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# PERTH: FRIDAY, 3rd AUGUST.

[1951.

# PRICES CONTROL ACT, 1948-1950.

Prices Control Order No. 509.

#### Eggs in Shell.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred upon me by the Prices Control Regulations, 1949, I, Constantin Paul Mathea, Prices Control Commissioner, hereby make the following Order:—

#### Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as Prices Control Order No. 509.

## Revocation.

2. Prices Control Order No. 29 is hereby revoked.

#### Definitions.

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

- "Perth Metropolitan Area" means all that area comprised within a radius of 12 miles from the General Post Office, Perth;
- "Prevailing wholesale price" means, in relation to the sale by retail of any kind and quality of eggs in shell—the price payable, at the time of such sale for that kind and quality of eggs in shell to the Western Australian Egg Marketing Board, for delivery at the grading floors of the said Board.

Maximum Retail Price—Perth Metropolitan Area.

4. I fix and declare the maximum price at which eggs in shell may be sold by any person by retail in the Perth Metropolitan Area to be the sum of the prevailing wholesale price and the margin according to the prevailing wholesale price specified in the second column of the Schedule to this Order.

#### Maximum Retail Price—Outside the Perth Metropolitan Area.

5. I fix and declare the maximum price at which eggs in shell may be sold by any person by retail outside the Perth Metropolitan Area to be—

- (a) in respect of sales South of the 26th parallel of South latitude, other than in the Perth Metropolitan Area, the sum of—
  - (i) the prevailing wholesale price;
  - (ii) the cost of railway transport actually incurred by the retail seller and properly attributable to conveying such eggs to his nearest railway station or siding;
  - (iii) the cost of cartage actually incurred by the retail seller and properly attributable to conveying such eggs from his nearest railway station or siding to his place of business;
  - (iv) the margin according to the prevailing wholesale prices specified in the second column of the Schedule to this Order;
- (b) in respect of sales North of the 26th parallel of South latitude, the sum of—
  - (i) the prevailing wholesale price;
  - (ii) the cost of transport actually incurred by the retail seller and properly attributable to conveying such eggs to the retail seller's place of business:

Provided that no amount in respect of cost of transport may be included under the provisions of this paragraph, unless such amount is properly recorded in the retail seller's books of account.

### Exhibition of Price Tickets.

6. Every person who sells or has for sale by retail eggs in shell shall exhibit a separate price card or cards specifying the selling price applicable to the kind and quality of the eggs in shell displayed so as to properly associate such price with the eggs in shell to which the price applies.

#### Variation of Maximum Prices by Notice.

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

#### The Schedule.

#### Maximum Retail Margin.

First Column.	Second Column.	Third Column.
	Sales South of 26th Parallel of South Latitude. Per dozen.	of South Latitude.
Where the prevailing whol price is less than 2s. 6d dozen		6d.
Where the prevailing whol price is 2s. 6d. per doze more but less than 3s. dozen	en or	7½d.
Where the prevailing whol price is 3s. per dozen more	lesale	9d.
Dated at Perth this 30	)th day of July	, 1951.

C. P. MATHEA, Prices Control Commissioner.

#### PRICES CONTROL ACT, 1948-1950.

Prices Control Order No. 510.

#### Tin.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred upon me by the Prices Control Regulations, 1949, I, Constantin Paul Mathea, Prices Control Commissioner, hereby make the following Order:—

#### Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as Prices Control Order No. 510.

# Revocation.

2. Prices Control Order No.  $485\,$  is hereby revoked.

#### Definition.

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

"Prevailing margin" means, with regard to tin metal, the margin for any particular quality, quantity or shape or in respect of any particular term or condition of sale that existed between the price of £710 per ton and the particular vendor's selling price on the 25th day of August, 1950, of tin metal of that particular quality, quantity or shape, or sold under that particular term or condition of sale;

"tin" means virgin tin metal.

#### Maximum Prices.

4. I hereby fix the maximum price at which tin may be sold by any person to be  $\pounds 1,070$  per ton, plus the prevailing margin where that person's selling price on the 25th day of August, 1950, was greater than  $\pounds 710$  per ton, or minus the prevailing margin where that person's selling price on the aforesaid date was less than  $\pounds 710$  per ton, as the case may be.

#### Variation of Maximum Prices by Notice.

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

Dated at Perth this 1st day of August, 1951.

C. P. MATHEA, Prices Control Commissioner.

#### PRICES CONTROL ACT, 1948-1950.

#### Prices Control Order No. 511.

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

IN pursuance of the powers conferred upon me by the Prices Control Regulations, 1949, I, Constantin Paul Mathea, Prices Control Commissioner, hereby make the following Order:—

#### Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as Prices Control Order No. 511.

#### Revocation.

2. Prices Control Order No. 327, as amended by Prices Control Orders Nos. 414 and 489, is hereby revoked.

3. Nothing in this Order shall apply to-

(a) footwear;

(b) 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; "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);
- "landed 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 for those goods to the overseas supplier after deduction of trade discount, but before deduction of cash discount together with inland carriage, outside packing, overseas office or forwarding agents' commission actually incurred (but not in excess of 3<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> per centum of the invoice price of the goods after deduction of trade discount, but before the deduction of cash discount), bill of lading and shipping charges, insurance, freight (but not in excess of current standard sea freight rates), exchange and bank fees actually incurred (but not in excess of mail steamer sight draft rate and <sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> of one per centum, respectively), duty and primage, wharfage, stacking, harbour dues and Stevedoring Industry Commission levy, Customs entry and Customs agents' charges (but not including any charges for costing or any percentage surcharge on cost), cartage actually incurred in transporting goods from wharf to store or from wharf to bond only (but not in excess of the maximum rate fixed to the Western Australian Road Transport Association (Inc.) for the cartage from wharf to store, or from wharf to bond, of such goods);

"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 clothing, garments, apparel and drapery including, without limiting the generality thereof, collars, handkerchiefs, scarves and ties, being declared goods;
- "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 cal-culated in accordance with the provisions 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 landed 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 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 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.

#### 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.

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

#### Fixation of Maximum Prices by Notice.

9. 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.

# The First Schedule.

FIRST COLUMN.	SECOND COLUMN.	THIRD COLUMN.		
	Maximuni Retail Margin.			
Description of Specified Goods.	Where Purchased from a Wholesaler within the Common- wealth of Australia.	Where Purchased from a Manufacture: within the Common wealth of Australia or where Purchased from a source outsid the Commonwealth of Australia.		
	per centum.	per centum.		
. Men's, youths' and boys' clothing, garments and apparel				
other than felt hats, ties, scarves, socks and stockings	25	30		
2. Men's, youths' and boys' felt hats	371	$42\frac{1}{2}$		
<ol> <li>Women's, maids', girls', infants' and babies' clothing, gar- nients and apparel other than brassieres, neckwear,</li> </ol>				
scarves, ties, socks, stockings, sockettes and footlets	30	35		
4. Brassieres	324	371		
5. Ties, scarves and women's, maids', girls', infants' and babies'	-	-		
neckwear	40	45		
5. Socks, stockings, sockettes and footlets	27출	$32\frac{1}{2}$		
7. Terry towels, terry bathmats and all other face and bath	25	271		
towels other than huckaback towels	2.7	2,5		
Nursery squares, huckaback towels, tea towels, sheets,				
pillowslips, mattress covers and mosquito nets	271	271		
<ol> <li>All makes and descriptions of the following articles :—</li> </ol>	_			
Table cloths, serviettes, bungalow cloths, bedspreads,		621		
counterpanes, quilts and curtains	321	$32\frac{1}{2}$		
<ol> <li>Blankets, bunny rugs, travelling rugs and bush rugs other than those manufactured solely of cotton</li></ol>	20	25		
1. Blankets, bunny rugs, travelling rugs and bush rugs manu-	20	20		
factured solely of cotton	271	30		
2. Handkuitting yarns	20	221		
<ol><li>Woven or knitted piecegoods of the following descriptions :—</li></ol>				
<ul> <li>(a) Nylon</li> <li>(b) Woven or knitted plastic and plastic coated fabrics</li> <li>(c) Real silk or containing more than 25 per centum of real silk</li> <li>(d) Hand woven fabrics</li></ul>	35	40		
<ul> <li>(g) Bed ticking</li> <li>(h) Imitation canielhair cloth and fabric imitating fur</li> <li>(i) Oil baize and blind holland</li> <li>4. Woven or knitted piecegoods manufactured or principally manufactured from woollen or worsted yarn which are not</li> </ul>				
specified in Item 13	25	274		
5. Woven or knitted piecegoods manufactured or principally				
manufactured from cotton or cotton yarn which are not				
specified in Item 13	271	30		
6. Woven or knitted piecegoods not elsewhere specified but				
including waterproofed and rubberized fabric	32 <u>1</u>	35		
<ol> <li>Cotton, artificial silk and silk threads used for donnestic and nnanufacturing purposes, but not including cotton, artificial silk and silk threads used for the purpose of hand crocheting,</li> </ol>				
knitting or embroidery	25	30		
<ol><li>Linen, flax, hemp and ramie sewing threads and twists</li></ol>	321	371		

# The Second Schedule.

Allowance	for	Freight	Packing	and	Insurance.

	Where the nearest G.P.O. to the point of delivery is :							
Situation of Retail Trader's Place of Business.	G.P.O., Sydney.	G.P.O., Melbourne.	G.P.O., Adelaide.	G.P.O., Brisbane.	G.P.O., Perth.	P.O., Laun- ceston.		
	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 busi- ness is situated within the area com- prised within a radius of five miles from any railway station on the rail- way line—								
Between and including Northain and Burracoppin	32	4	3	42	1	34		
Between and including Noongaar and Randalls	37	4	3	41	2	37		
Between and including Karonie and Deakin	$3^{3}_{4}$	4	3	44	2	34		
Between and including Coolgardie and Widgiemooltha	$3^{3}_{4}$	4	3	44	2	33		
Between and including Coolgardie and Bardoc	34	4	3	44	2.	34		
PART 2. Where the retail trader's place of busi- ness is situated other than in any of the areas specified in Part 1 of this Schedule, and— within a reduce of 50 miles from								
Within a radius of 50 miles from the G.P.O., Perth Beyond a radius of 50 miles and	34	4	3	41		37		
within a radius of 175 miles from the G.P.O., Perth Beyond a radius of 175 miles and	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	43	$3\frac{1}{2}$	5	1	41		
within a radius of 1,000 miles from the G.P.O., Perth	5	5 <del>1</del>	4	53	2	5		
Beyond a radius of 1,000 miles from the G.P.O., Perth	6 <del>1</del>	6	6월	7	4	6 <del>1</del>		

C. P. MATHEA, Prices Control Commissioner.

Dated this 2nd day of August, 1951.

#### PRICES CONTROL ACT, 1948-1950.

#### Prices Control Order No. 512.

Clothing, Garments, Apparel and Drapery—Sales by Wholesale. IN pursuance of the powers conferred upon me by the Prices Control Regulations, 1949, I, Constantin Paul Mathea, Prices Control Commissioner, hereby make the following Order:—

#### Citation.

# 1. This Order may be cited as Prices Control Order No. 512.

Revocation.

2. Prices Control Order No. 328, as amended by Prices Control Orders Nos. 415, 421 and 490, is hereby revoked.

#### Application.

3. Nothing in this Order shall apply to—

(a) footwear;

(b) hessian and Liverpool twill cloth.

#### Definitions.

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

"allowance for freight, packing and insurance" means, in relation to any specified goods which have been manufactured within the Common-

wealth of Australia, the percentage of the cost of those goods specified in the Second Schedule to this Order according to the point of delivery of those goods to the wholesale trader;

"cost" means, in relation to any specified goods which have been manufactured within the Commonwealth of Australia, the purchase price paid or payable to the manufacturer of those goods or his agent after the deduction of any trade discount, but before the deduction of any cash discount, customarily allowed;

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

> the purchase price paid or payable for those goods to the overseas supplier after deduction of trade discount, but before deduction of cash discount together with inland carriage, outside packing, overseas office or forwarding agents' commission actually incurred (but not in excess of 3<sup>2</sup>/<sub>4</sub> per centum of the invoice price of the goods after deduction of trade discount, but before the deduction of cash discount), bill of lading and shipping charges, insurance, freight (but not in excess of current standard sea freight rates), exchange and bank fees actually incurred (but not in excess of mail steamer sight draft rate and <sup>2</sup>/<sub>8</sub> of one per centum, respectively), duty and primage, wharfage, stacking, harbour dues and Stevedoring Industry Commission levy, Customs entry and Customs agents' charges (but not including any charges for costing or any percentage surcharge on cost), cartage actually incurred in transporting goods from wharf to store or from wharf to bond only (but not in excess of the maximum rate fixed to the Western Australian Road Transport Association (Inc.) for the cartage from wharf to store, or from wharf to bond, of such goods);

"G.P.O." means General Post Office;

"P.O." means Post Office;

- "point of delivery" means, in relation to any specified goods which have been manufactured within the Commonwealth of Australia, the place at which liability for payment of transport charges in conveying those goods to the wholesale trader's store passed to the wholesale trader from the manufacturer or his agent from whom such goods were purchased;
- "specified goods" means clothing, garments, apparel and drapery, including, without limiting the generality thereof, collars, scarves and ties, being declared goods;
- "wholesale trader" means any person who purchases or imports any specified goods in a manufactured state and resells such goods by wholesale;
- "woollen and worsted piece goods" means piece goods in the manufacture of which woollen or worsted yarn predominates and which is customarily used in the manufacture of men's, youths' or boys' outer garments, or women's, maids' or girls' costumes, suits, slacks, skirts or top coats, but does not include light weight woollen materials customarily used in the manufacture of women's, maids' or girls' undergarments, blouses or frocks;
- "woollen dress material" means piece goods in the manufacture of which woollen or worsted yarn predominates and which is not of the kind or description specified in the definition of "woollen and worsted piece goods";
- "woven or knitted rayon piece goods" means fabric manufactured from continuous filament rayon yarn or from spun (staple fibre) rayon yarn or mixtures of those yarns or from mixtures of either of those yarns with cotton or woollen yarn, including without limiting the generality thereof, piece goods described as rayon, artificial silk, spun fibre, staple fibre, fibro, long staple spun, rayon and cotton, rayon and wool or artificial silk and wool;

the expression "nearest G.P.O.," where used in relation to any point of delivery, shall be deemed to refer to the General Post Office, Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, Brisbane or Perth, or the Post Office, Launceston, whichever is the nearest in a straight line from such point of delivery.

5. I fix and declare the maximum price at which any goods specified in the first column of the First Schedule to this Order may be sold by a wholesale trader to be—

(1) in respect of specified goods manufactured within the Commonwealth of Australia, and purchased by such wholesale trader from the manufacturer or his agent, the sum of—

- (a) the cost thereof;
- (b) the percentage margin of such cost as specified in the second column of the said Schedule; and
- (c) allowance for freight, packing and insurance:

Provided that in respect of specified goods for which no percentage margin is so specified, the maximum price shall not exceed the purchase price paid or payable for those goods (before the deduction of any discount or allowance thereon), together with allowance for freight, packing and insurance;

(2) in respect of specified goods imported from a source outside the Common-wealth of Australia, the sum of—

- (a) the landed cost thereof; and
- (b) the percentage margin of such landed cost as specified in the third column of the said Schedule:

Provided that where any wholesale trader has purchased any specified goods from any person other than a manufacturer or his agent within the Commonwealth of Australia, that wholesale trader shall not sell those goods unless and until he has made a written request to the Commissioner to fix a maximum price at which such specified goods may be sold and the Commissioner has fixed the maximum price accordingly.

#### Discounts.

6. Nothwithstanding anything contained in this Order, where a wholesale 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 such 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  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per centum of such price.

#### Records to be kept of Purchases.

7. Every wholesale trader who sells or offers for sale any 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 delivery of those goods into his store.
- (c) The name and address of the person from whom he purchased those goods; and
- (d) (i) in respect of specified goods manufactured within the Commonwealth of Australia—the point of delivery and the cost of those goods;
  - (ii) in respect of specified goods imported from a source outside the Commonwealth of Australia—the landed cost of those goods.

#### Sales Dockets or Invoices.

8. Every wholesale trader who sells or offers for sale any specified goods, shall deliver with those goods a docket or invoice containing the following particulars:—

(a) His name and place of business.

- (b) Name and address of purchaser of those goods.
- (c) Date of sale of those goods.
- (d) Full description of the goods sold.
- (e) In relation to each item of goods sold the price charged.
- (f) In relation to each item of goods specified on such invoice or docket the words "wholesale sale."

#### Variation of Maximum Prices by Notice.

9. 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.

#### Th First Schedule.

FIRST COLUMN.	SECOND COLUMN.	THIRD COLUMN.		
	Maxinium Margins.			
Description of Specified Goods.	Where manufactured in the Common- wealth of Australia.	Where imported from a source outside the Commonwealth of Australia.		
<ol> <li>Men's, youths' and boys' clothing, garments and apparel other than felt hats, ties, scarves, socks, stockings and</li> </ol>	per centum.	per centum.		
knitted garments	71 121	74 124		
<ol> <li>Men's, youths' and boys' felt hats</li> <li>Women's, maids', girls', infants' and babies' clothing, gar- ments and apparel other than brassieres, neckwear, scarves, ties, socks, stockings, sockettes, footlets and</li> </ol>	121	125		
knitted garnients	10	10		
<ol> <li>Brassiercs</li> <li>Ties, scarves and women's, maids', girls', infants' and babies'</li> </ol>	121	121		
neckwear	121	121		
6. Socks, stockings, sockettes, footlets and knitted garments	111	111		
<ol> <li>Handkerchiefs</li> <li>Terry towels, terry bathmats, huckaback towels and all other face and bath towels, mattress cases, bedspreads, counter-</li> </ol>	10	10		
panes, quilts, mosquito nets and curtains	11‡	$11\frac{1}{4}$		
cloths, serviettes and tea towels		111		
9. Blankets, bunny rugs, travelling rugs and bush rugs other	-			
than those manufactured solely of cotton	$7\frac{1}{2}$	71		
factured solely of cotton	$12\frac{1}{2}$	121		
1. Hand knitting varns	84	8‡		
<ol> <li>Woollen and worsted piecegoods—         <ul> <li>(n) When sold in lengths greater than 40 lineal yards</li> <li>(b) When sold in lengths greater than 20 lineal yards, but</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	64	61		
not greater than 40 lineal yards	87	82		
<ul> <li>(c) When sold in lengths not exceeding 20 lineal yards</li> <li>3. Woollen dress materials—</li> </ul>	$12\frac{1}{2}$	121		
(a) When sold in lengths greater than 30 lineal yards	83	87		
(b) When sold in lengths not exceeding 30 lineal yards	121	87 121		
4. Woven or knitted rayon piecegoods	15	15		
5. Woven or knitted piecegoods not elsewhere specified, but including window holland, waterproofed and rubberized				
fabric	111	111		

#### The Second Schedule.

Where	e the n	earest	G.P. <b>O</b> .	to the	) point	of deli	very is	;			Allowance for Freight, Packing and Insurance.
						,					Per centum.
G.P.O., Sydney	••••									[	41
G.P.O., Melbourne				••••				•···		•	4) 3) 41 Nil
G.P.O., Adelalde		••••		•							31
G.P.O., Brisbane	••••				••••			•···	···•		4운
G.P.O., Perth	••••	••••	••••		••••		••••				Nil
P.O., Launceston				•····	••••		•···		••••		41
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Dated at Perth this 2nd day of August, 1951.

#### C. P. MATHEA, Prices Control Commissioner.

#### PRICES CONTROL ACT, 1948-1950.

# Prices Control Order No. 513.

# Ready-made Garments.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred upon me by the Prices Control Regulations, 1949, I, Constantin Paul Mathea, Prices Control Commissioner, hereby make the following Order:—

#### Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as Prices Control Order No. 513.

# Revocation.

2. Prices Control Order No. 329 is hereby revoked.

# Application.

3. This Order shall apply to ready-made garments being declared goods other than—

- (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) footwear of all descriptions;
  - (e) 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, which have been purchased by the manufacturer, semi-manufacturer or maker-up as the case may be, from a source outside the Commonwealth of Australia, the aggregate of—

the purchase price paid or payable for those goods to the overseas supplier after deduction of trade discount, but before deduction of cash discount, together with inland carriage, outside packing, overseas office or forwarding agents' commission actually incurred (but not in excess of  $3\frac{3}{4}$  per centum of the invoice price of the goods after deduction of trade discount), but before the deduction of cash discount), bill of lading and shipping charges, insurance, freight (but not in excess of current standard sea freight rates), exchange and bank fees actually incurred (but not in excess of mail steamer sight draft rate and  $\frac{2}{8}$  of 1 per centum, respectively), duty and primage, wharfage, stacking, harbour dues and

Stevedoring Industry Commission levy, Customs entry and Customs agents' charges (but not including any charges for costing or any percentage surcharge on cost), cartage actually incurred in transporting goods from wharf to store on pure where the bard only (but not in bransporting goods from wharf to store or from wharf to bond only (but not in excess of the maximum rate fixed to the Western Australian Road Transport Association (Inc.) for the cartage from wharf to store or from wharf to bond of such goods);

- "maker-up" means, in relation to the supply of any service of making up or partially making up any ready-made garment, a person who makes up or partially makes up 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, making up or partial making up 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 measure-ments adopted) of linings and trimmings owned by a manufacturer, semi-manu-facturer or maker-up, as the case may be and used by that manufacturer semibe, and used by that manufacturer, semi-manufacturer or maker-up in the manu-facture, making up or partial making up 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;
- "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 made up and who furnishes that material, whether or not with any linings or trimmings, to a maker-up for making up or partial making up of that garment:
- "supply" means, in relation to any service of manufacturing, making up or partially of manufacturing, making up of partially making up 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 trimmings manufactured within the Commonwealth of Australia and purchased by a manufacturer, semi-manufacturer or maker-up, as the case may be, from the manu-facturer of that material or those linings and trimmings—the pur-chase price paid or payable there-for plus  $1\frac{1}{4}$  per centum thereof;
  - (b) in respect of material, linings or trimmings purchased by a manu-facturer, semi-manufacturer or maker-up, as the case may be,

from the Division of Import Pro-curement of the Department of Trade and Customs or from the Commonwealth Disposals Commis-sion—the purchase price paid or payable therefor plus  $1\frac{1}{4}$  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 2½ per centum thereof;
- (d) in respect of material, linings or trimmings purchased by a manu-facturer, 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 manu-facturer, semi-manufacturer or maker-up as the case may be, from a retail trader—
  - (i) the purchase price paid or payable therefor, less  $27\frac{1}{2}$  per centum thereof; or
  - (ii) where an amount is specified by the Commissioner in rewhere an amount is specified by the Commissioner in re-lation 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 readymade garment—a person who pur-chases that garment and sells that garment by wholesale; or
- (b) in respect of any material, linings or trimmings—a person who pur-chases 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, makes up or partially makes up or causes to be manufactured, made up or partially made up, any ready-made garment, shall keep, in addition to records of receipts, payments, purchases, sales, assets. Ilabili-ties, wages and expenses required to be kept by law or for bis own purpose a cost form in relation 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, semimanufacturer or maker-up.

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

(a) one such cost form shall be kept for each garment manufactured, made up 01 partially made up:

Provided that if two or more garments are manufactured, made up or partially made up together and are lined or trim-med 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, made up or partially made up; and up or partially made up; and

(b) the cost forms shall be numbered con-secutively from No. 1 onwards.

#### Sales Dockets or Invoices.

6. Every manufacturer or semi-manufacturer who sells or offers for sale any ready-made garment to a retail trader shall deliver with those goods a docket or invoice containing the following particulars:—

- (a) His name and place of business.
- (b) Name and address of purchaser of those goods.
- (c) Date of sale of those goods.
- (d) Full description of the goods sold and cost form serial number of those goods.
  (e) In relation to each item of goods sold,
- the price charged.
  (f) In relation to each item of goods specified on 'such invoice or docket the words "manufacturer's price."

Maximum Prices—Sales by Manufacturers and Semi-Manufacturers.

7. 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.

8. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Order:—

(1) 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)  $7\frac{1}{2}$  per centum of such cost.

(2) 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, Ifix 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 the material used;
- (b)  $12\frac{1}{2}$  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.

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

#### Maximum Rates-Makers-up.

10. I fix and declare the maximum rate at which a maker-up may supply the service of making up or partially making up any readymade 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)  $12\frac{1}{2}$  per centum of such cost.

Application for Maximum Price in Certain Cases. 11. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Order—

- s 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 manufactured 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.

12. 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, or upon certain conditions of payment,

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, or upon certain conditions of payment, 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  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per centum of such price.

Variation of Maximum Prices or Rates by Notice.

13. 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 making up or partially making up 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 No....

Type of garment...... Job identity No.....

Date of commencement of manufacture..... Date of completion of manufacture.....

Quantity and sizes:—

Size.		· · · ·	Total.
Quantity			

2167

Type of material..... From whom purchased..... Date purchased..... Cloth identity No..... Width..... Value per lineal yard.....

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



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		-		
TT				
		Į.		
Table Work				
Steam Pressing	1		1	
Hand Pressing				
Cornelli Work				
Finishing				
Examining	1			
Etc				
		1	}	

- (c) Total direct labour cost £.....
- (d) Allowance for sick and holiday pay and factory overhead expense being 22<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 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 No.....

Type of garment.....

Job identity No.....

Quantity and Size:-

Size.			Total.
Quantity			
	L.		1

Type of material
From whom purchased
Date purchased
Cloth identity No
Width
Value per lineal yard

Lineal measure of material used......yard.....

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

(a) Value of material used  $\pounds$ .....

(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  $\mathfrak{L}_{\dots,\dots,\dots,\dots,\dots,\dots}$ 

(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 No.....

Date of completion of making-up Quantity and sizes:—
Date of commencement of making-up
Job Identity No
Description of garment
For whom manufactured

Size.		Total.
Quantity		

Direct labour :----

Process.	Time in Minutes.	Rate per hour at current Award Rates.	Piece or Task Work Rate.	Direct Labour Cost.
Cutting				
Trimming				
Machining		{		1
Table Work				
Steam Pressing				
Hand Pressing				
Cornelli Work				
Finishing				
Examining		1	]	
Etc				
		J	J	l

(a) Total direct labour cost £..... (b) Allowance for sick and holiday pay and factory overhead expense  $22\frac{1}{2}$  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,

(d) Total factory cost (total of items (a), (b) and (c)  $\pounds.....$ 

(e) Factory cost of each garment (amount of item (d) divided by total garments manufactured)  $\pounds$ 

The Fourth Schedule.

	Percenta	ge of Facto	ry Cost.
	Sales to Wholesale Merchants.	Sales by Wholesale.	Sales by Retail.
Women's. Maids', Girls', Iufants' and Bables' Ready-made Gar- ments	%	%	0/ /0
<ul> <li>(a) Sales by Manufacturer</li> <li>(b) Sales by Semi-manufacturer Men's. Youths' and Boys' Ready-</li> </ul>	11 Nil	$16 rac{1}{13} rac{1}{4}$	374 364
made Garments— (c) Sales by Mauufacturer (d) Sales by Semi-manufacturer	10 Nil	$12\frac{1}{2}$ 10	$32\frac{1}{2}$ $31\frac{1}{4}$

Dated this 2nd day of August, 1951.

C. P. MATHEA, Prices Control Commissioner.

# PRICES CONTROL ACT, 1948-1950. Prices Control Order No. 514.

#### Shirts, Flannels, Underpants and Pyjamas.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred upon me by the Prices Control Regulations, 1949, I, Constantin Paul Mathea, Prices Control Commissioner, hereby make the following Order:—

Citation.

#### 1. This Order may be cited as Prices Control Order No. 514.

Revocation. Prices Control Order No. 253 is hereby re-

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voked.

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---

the purchase price paid or payable for those goods to the overseas supplier after deduction of trade discount, but before deduction of cash discount, together with inland carriage, outside packing, overseas office or forwarding agents' commission actually incurred (but not in excess of 3<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> per centum of the invoice price of the goods after deduction of trade discount, but before the deduction of cash discount), bill of lading and shipping charges, insurance, freight (but not in excess of current standard sea freight rates), exchange and bank fees actually incurred (but not in excess of mail steamer sight draft rate and <sup>2</sup>/<sub>8</sub> of one per centum, respectively), duty and primage, wharfage, stacking, harbour dues and Stevedoring Industry Commission levy, Customs entry and Customs agents' charges (but not including any charges for costing or any percentage surcharge on cost), cartage actually incurred in transporting goods from wharf to store or from wharf to bond only (but not in excess of the maximum rate fixed to the Western Australian Road Transport Association (Inc.) for the cartage from wharf to store or from wharf to bond of such goods);

- "maker-up" means, in relation to the supply of any service of making up or partially making up any specified garment, a person who makes up or partially makes up 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 made up and who furnishes that material, whether or not with any aids to manufacture, to a maker-up, for making up or partially making up of that garment;
- "specified garment" means any men's, youths' or boys' shirt, pyjamas and woven underwear, being declared goods and includes all aids to manufacture;
- "supply" means, in relation to any service of making up or partially making up 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, semimanufacturer or maker-up, as the case may be, from the manufacturer of that material or those aids to manufacture—the purchase price paid or payable therefor plus 14 per centum thereof;
  - (b) in respect of material or aids to manufacture purchased by a manufacturer, or 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 Common-wealth Disposals Commission—the purchase price paid or payable therefor plus 14 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  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per centum thereof;
- (d) in respect of material or aids to manufacture purchased by a manusemi-manufacturer or facturer. 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 therefor, less  $27\frac{1}{2}$  per centum thereof; or
  - (ii) where an amount is specified by the Commissioner in rela-tion to that material or those aids to manufacture and notified in writing to that manu-facturer, 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 pur-chases that garment and sells that garment by wholesale; or
- (b) in respect of any material or aids to manufacture—a person who pur-chases 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 makes up, or par-tially makes up or causes to be manufactured, made up or partially made up, any specified gar-ment, 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 speci-fied in the First, Second, or Third Schedule to this Order, according to whether he is a manu-facturer, semi-manufacturer, or maker-up. facturer, semi-manufacturer, or maker-up.

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

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

#### Sales Dockets or Invoices.

5. Every manufacturer or semi-manufacturer who sells or offers for sale any specified garment to a retail trader shall deliver with those goods a docket or invoice containing the following particulars:-

(a) His name and place of business.

- (b) Name and address of purchaser of those goods.
- (c) Date of sale of those goods.
- (d) Full description of the goods sold and cost form serial number of those goods.
- (e) In relation to each item of goods sold, the price charged.
- (f) In relation to each item of goods specified on such invoice or docket, the words "manufacturer's price."

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 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.

7. Notwithstanding the foregoing provision of this Order-

- (i) where material is sold by a retail trader to a manufacturer and any specified gar-ment 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) 5 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 manu-facturer 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) 15 per centum of such cost, less (c) the value of the material used.

# Sales of Material by Retail Traders in Certain Cases.

I fix and declare the maximum price at which 8. a retail trader may sell any material to a manu-facturer for the purpose of manufacturing speci-fied 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 making up or partially making up any specified garment to be the sum of—

- (a) the factory cost of that garment as re-quired to be recorded in the cost form kept by that maker-up pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 4 of this Order; and
- (b) 15 per centum of such cost.

#### Discounts.

10. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, where a manufacturer or semi-manu-facturer 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;

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- (b) in respect of sales of certain quantities of garments; or
- (c) in respect of sales under certain conditions of sale, or upon certain terms or payment,

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, or upon certain terms of payment, 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  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per centum of such price.

Application for Maximum Price in Certain Cases. 11. 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 manufactured or made up 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.

12. 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 making up or partially making up any specified 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 OF 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			
	l		

Det	ails	of	material	used:
ype	of	ma	terial	
rom	wh	om	purchased	1

Details of aids to manufacture:---

Descripti	on of	Aids	to Man	ufactu	re.	Quantity.	Unit Value
Buttons	••••						
Cottons			••••				
Tabs							
Girdles							
Lin ngs							
Interlinings			••••			v	
Etc	••••						

(b)	Value of	of	aids	to	manufacture	used	£
Direct	labour	·:-					

Operation or engage	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 $-27\frac{1}{2}$  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 OF SEMI-MANUFACTURER.

Cost Form Serial No.....

Description of		garment
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Job identity No.....

Quantity and sizes.....

Size.				Total.
Quantity		[		
				•

Details of material used:
Type of material
From whom purchased
Date purchased
Lineal measure of material usedyardsinches.
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 semimanufacturer—

on of	Aids t	o Man	ufactu	re.	Quantity.	Unit Value
			<b></b> .			
			·•··			
	 	   			···· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·	

- (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 MAKE-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-Time workers.	Rate-Piece or task workers.	Direct Labour Cost.
Laying				
Cutting				
Machining				
Finishing				
Pressing				
Ete				
Etc				

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

(b) Allowance for sick and holiday pay and factory overhead expenses  $27\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. of item (a) C

item (a) £..... Details of aids to manufacture (belonging to maker-up):\_\_\_

Descripti	on of	Aids t	o Man	ufactu	re.	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))

#### The Fourth Schedule.

	Percentage of Factory Cost.			
Nature of Sale.	Sales by Manufacturer.	Sales by Semi- manufacturer.		
(a) To Wholesale Merchants	% 11‡	% Nil		
(b) By Wholesale	15	$12\frac{1}{2}$		
(c) By Retail	$32\frac{1}{2}$	311		

Dated the 2nd day of August, 1951.

C. P. MATHEA, Prices Control Commissioner.