
[Published by Authority at 3.35 p.m.]
[regibtered at tae general pobt obhioe, perth, for transmisbion by post as a nemspaper.

## 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 fioors 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 26 th 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.

First Column.
Maximum Retail Margin.

| First Column. | Second Column. Third Column. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sales South of Sales North of |  |
| 26th Parallel | 26th Parallel |
| of South | of South |
| Latitude. | Latitude. |
| Per dozen. | Per dozen. |

Where the prevalling wholesale price is less than 2s. 6 d . per dozen

4d. 6 d .
Where the prevailing wholesale price is 2 s . 6 d . per dozen or more but less than 3s. per
Where the prevaling wholesale price is 3s. per dozen or mrice is 3s. per dozen or

Dated at Perth this 30th 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 25 th 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 $£ 1,070$ per ton, plus the prevailing margin where that person's selling price on the 25 th day of August, 1950, was greater than $£ 710$ per ton, or minus the prevailing margin where that person's selling price on the aforesaid date was less than $£ 710$ 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 prise at which tin specified in a notice given in pursuance of this paragraph may be sold by any person in 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 $3 \frac{3}{4}$ 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 $\frac{3}{8}$ of one per centum, respectively), duty and primage, wharfage, stacking, harbour dues and Stevedoring Industiy 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 Austialian Road Transport Association (Inc.) for the cartage from wharf to store, or from wharif 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 plice calculated 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 Oider-
(a) does not exceed 5 s . and is not an exact number of halfpence-such price shall be computed to the nearest upward halfpenny;
(b) exceeds 5 s . and does not exceed 10 s ., and is not an exact number of pence-such price shall be computed to the nearest upward penny;
(c) exceeds 10 s . 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 6 d .-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 undel 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 Commonvealth 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
(2) 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.

| Finst conums. |
| :--- |

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., Melbournc. | G.P.O., Adelaide. | G.P.O., Brisbane. | Q.P.O., | 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 front any railway station on the railway line- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Between and including Nortlain and Burracoppin .... .... .... ... | 33 | 4 | 3 | $4 \frac{1}{14}$ | 1 | 33 |
| Between and including Noongaar and Randalls | $3{ }^{3}$ | 4 | 3 | $4 \frac{1}{4}$ | 2 | $3{ }^{3}$ |
| Between and inclnding Karonie and Deakin .... | $3{ }^{3}$ | 4 | 3 | $4 \frac{1}{4}$ | 2 | $3{ }^{3}$ |
| Between and including Coolgardie and Widgiemooltha | $3{ }^{3}$ | 4 | 3 | $4 \frac{1}{4}$ | 2 | 38 |
| Between and including Coolgardie and Bardoc | $3 \frac{3}{3}$ | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2. | $3{ }^{\text {易 }}$ |
| Part 2. <br> Where the retail trader's place of business is situated other than in any of the areas specifled in Part 1 of this Schedule, and - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Within a radius of 50 miles from the G.P.O.. Perth | $3{ }^{3}$ | 4 | 3 | 41 | $\ldots$ | $3{ }^{3}$ |
| Beyond a radius of 50 miles and within a radius of 175 miles from the G.P.O., Pertl | 4 l | 43 | 33 | 5 | 1 | 4? |
| Beyond a radins of 175 miles and within a radius of 1,000 miles from the G.P.O., Perth | 5 | 5 | 4 | 51 | 2 | $\sim$ |
| Beyond a radius of 1,000 miles from the G.P.O., Perth | 62 | 6 | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ | 7 | 4 | $6 \frac{1}{8}$ |

## PRICES CONTROL ACT, 1948-1950.

## Prices Control Or'der 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 Commonwealth 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 Austialia, the aggregate of-
the purchase price paid ol 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 for warding 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 $\frac{3}{3}$ 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 Transpor't Association (Inc.) for the cartage from wharf to store, or from whalf 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 tiader" 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 ol 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) layon 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 Commonwealth 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.

| Finst Columi | SECOND COLOMN. | Third Columan. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description of Specified Goods. | Maximum Margins. |  |
|  | Where manufactured in the Commonwealth of Australia. | Where imported from a source outside the Commonwealth of Australia. |
| Men's, youtls' and boys' clothing, garments and apparel | per centun. | per centum. |
| other than felt liats, ties, scarves, socks, stockings and knited garments 2. Men's, youths' and boys felt hats | $\begin{array}{r} 74 \\ 12 \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74 \\ 124 \end{array}$ |
| 3. Women's, maids', girls', infints' and babies' clothing, garments and apparel other than brassieres, neckwear, searves, ties, socks, stockings, sockettes, footlets and knitted garments |  | 10 |
|  | 121 | 123: |
| 5. Ties, scaryes and women's, maids', girls', infants' and babies' neckwear |  | 12111210 |
| 6. Socks, stockings, sockettes, footlets and knitted garments .... | 110 |  |
| 6a. Handkerehiefs .... .... .... |  |  |
| 7. Terry towels, terry bathmats, huckaback towels and all other face and bath towels, mattress cases, bedspreads, counterpanes, quilts, inosquito nets and curtains | 114 | $11 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| 8. Sheets, pillowslips, nursery squares, bungalow cloths, tablecloths, serviettes and tea towels |  | 113 |
| 9. Blankets, bunny rugs, travelling rugs and bush rugs other than those manufactured solely of cotton | 73 | 71 |
| 10. Blankets, bunny rugs, traveling rugs and bush rags manufactured solely of cotton | 121818 | 12 l88 |
| 11. Hand knitting yarns .... .... .... .... .... .... |  |  |
| 12. Woollen and worsted piecegoods- <br> (a) When sold in lengths greater than 40 lineal yards <br> (b) When sold in lengths greater than 20 lineal yards, but | 64 | 61 |
| not greater than 40 lineal yards | 83124 | $\begin{array}{r}88 \\ 128 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ |
| 13. Woollen dress materials- (c) |  |  |
| 13. Woollen dress materials- <br> (a) Whon sold in lengths greater than 30 lineal yards <br> (b) When sold in lengths not exceeding 30 lineal yards | 12 | 84 122 |
| 14. Woven or knitted rayon piecegoods .... .... .... .... | $15^{\circ}$ | $12 \pm$ |
| 15. Woven or knitted piecegoods not clsewhere specified, but including window holland, waterproofed and rubberized fabric | 111 | 15 |

The Second Schedule.
$\left.\begin{array}{llllllll|c}\text { Where the nearest G.P.O. to the point of delivery is- }\end{array}\right]$

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 $\frac{3}{8}$ of 1 per centum, respectively), duty and primage, wharfage, stacking, harbour dues and

Stevedoring Industivy 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 late 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 readymade 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 measurements adopted) of linings and trimmings owned by a manufacturer, semi-manufacturer or maker-up, as the case may be, and used by that manufacturer, semimanufacturer or maker-up in the manufacture, 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 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 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 linings and trimmings-the purchase price paid or payable therefor plus $1 \frac{1}{7}$ 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 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, semimanufacturer, or maker-up, as the case may be, the landed cost plus $2 \frac{3}{2}$ 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 therefol;
(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 $27 \frac{1}{2}$ 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, semimanufacturer, 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 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, 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. 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, semimanufacturer or maker-up.
(2) In respect of the cost form kept in puisuance of subparagraph (1) of this paragraph-
(a) one such cost form shall be kept for each garment manufactured, made up ol partially made up:

Provided that if two or more garments are manufactured, made up or partially made up 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, made up or partially made up; and
(b) the cost forms shall be numbered consecutively 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, 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 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-
(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 late 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. |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Quantity |  |  |  |  |

Type of material
From whom purchased $\qquad$
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 <br> used. | Value <br> per yard, <br> pound <br> or unit. | Value <br> of <br> Quantity <br> used. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

(b) Total value of linings and trimmings used $£$.
Direct Labour:-

| Process. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Time } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { Minutes. } \end{gathered}$ | Rate per hour at current Award Rates. | Piece or Task Work Rate. | Direct <br> Labour Cost. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cutting |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trimming ... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machining .... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Table Work .... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |
| Steam Pressing | .... |  |  |  |  |
| Hand Pressing | .... |  |  |  |  |
| Cornelli Work | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |
| Finishing .... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |
| Examining .... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |
| Etc. .... .... | .... |  |  |  |  |

(c) Total direct labour cost $£$.
(d) Allowance for sick and holiday pay and factory overhead expense being $22_{\frac{1}{2}}$ 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 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

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 <br> used. | Value <br> per yard, <br> pound, <br> or unit. | Value <br> of <br> Quantity <br> used. |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |

(c) Total value of linings and trimmings used £.
(d) Total Factory Cost (total cost of items (a), (b) and (c) ) f
(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.
For whom manufactured.
Description of garment.
Job Identity No.
Date of commencement of making-up.
Date of completion of making-up.
Quantity and sizes:-

| Size. |  |  |  |  | Total. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Quantity |  |  |  |  |  |

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

Linings and trimmings (belonging to the makerup):

| Details of Linings and Trimmings. | Quantity <br> used. | Value <br> per yard, <br> pound, <br> or unit. | Value <br> of <br> of <br> used.ty |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |

(c) Total value of lining 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) £

| -- | Percentage of Factory Cost. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales to Wholesale Merchants. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sales } \\ \text { by } \\ \text { Wholesale. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sales } \\ \text { by } \\ \text { Retail. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Women's. Maids', Girls', Iufants' and Babies' Ready-made Gar-ments- | \% | \% | $\%$ |
| (a) Sales by Manufacturer ... (b) Sales by Semi-manufacturer | $\stackrel{11}{N i l}$ |  | 374 364 |
| Men's. Youths' and Boys' Readymade Garments-- |  |  |  |
| (c) Sales by Mauufacturer <br> (d) Sales by Semi-manufacturer | $\stackrel{10}{\text { Nil }}$ | ${ }_{10}^{121}$ |  |

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.

2. Prices Control Order No. 253 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 galments;
"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 carliage, outside packing, ovelseas 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 lates), exchange and bank fees actually incurred (but not in excess of mail steamer sight draft rate and $\frac{3}{8}$ 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 suicharge on cost), cartage actually incurred in transporting goods from wharf to store ol 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' ol 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 manufacture of that material or those aids to manufacture-the purchase price paid or payable therefor plus $1 \frac{1}{4}$ 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 Commonwealth Disposals Commission-the purchase price paid or payable therefor plus $1_{4}^{\frac{1}{4}}$ per centum thereof;
(c) in respect of material or aids to manufacture imported fiom a source outside the Commonwealth of Australia by a manufacturer, semimanufacturer, 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 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 manufacturel, 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 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 letail 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 makes up, or partially makes up or causes to be manufactured, made up or partially made up, 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 galment manufactured, made up or partially made up: Provided that if two or more garments are manufactured, made up or partially made up together, and are substantially identical and substanially 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, made up or partially made up; and
(b) the cost forms shall be numbered consecutively from No. 1 onwards.

Sales Dockets or Invoices.
5. Every manufacturer or semi-manufacturel 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 par-ticulars:-
(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-manufacture: may sell any specified garment to be the sum of -
(a) the factory cost of such garment as required to be lecorded by that manumacturer 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 Oider

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 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 manufacturel 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 mer-chant 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) 15 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.

8. 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.
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 required 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-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，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 con－ ditions，or upon certain terms of payment，be re－ duced 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 manu－ facturer by a wholesale merchant，that wholesale merchant shall not sell any specified garment which has been manu－ factured 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 gar－ ment，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 late 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． |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 | ．．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． |  |  |  |
| Cottons | ．．．． | ．．．． |  | ．．．． | ．．． |  |  |  |
| Tabs ．．．． | ．．．． | $\ldots$ |  | ．．．． | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |
| Girdles | ．．．． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |
| Lin ngs | ．．．． | ．．．． |  | ．．．． | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |
| Interlinings | ．．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．．． | ．．． |  |  |  |
| Etc．．．．． | ．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

（b）Value of aids to manufacture used $£ \ldots \ldots . . . . .$. Direct labour：－

（c）Total cost of direct labour $£$
（d）Allowance for sick and holiday pay and factory overhead expense－27⿺⿸⿻𠃋丿又丶⿸⿻一丿又2 per cent． of item（c）$£$.
（e）Factory cost of total quantity manu－ factured（total of items（a），（b），（c）and （d））$£$.
（f）Factory cost of each garment（item（e） divided by number of garments manu－ factured）$£$.

## The Second Schedule．

## COST FORM OF SEMI－MANUFACTURER．

Cost Form Serial No．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Description of garment
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 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-

(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) $£$ $\qquad$
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:-


Direct labour:-

| Operation on which engaged. | Time in Minutes. | Rate per hour at current award | Rate--Piece or task worisers. | 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 $27 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of item (a) $£$.
Details of aids to manufacture (belonging to maker-up):-

(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) $£$. $\qquad$ .....

| Nature of Sale. | Percentage of Factory Cost. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales by Manufacturer. | Sales by semimanufacturer. |
| (a) To Wholesale Merchants | \% | $\stackrel{\%}{\text { Nil }}$ |
| (b) By Wholesale | 15 | 121 |
| (c) By Retail .... | $32 \pm$ | 31 |

Dated the 2nd day of August, 1951.
C. P. MATHEA,

Prices Control Commissioner.

