

(2) The *Rural Industries Act 1943**, as subsequently amended, is in this Act referred to as the Principal Act.

2 Section nine of the Principal Act is amended by omitting from subsections (1) and (3) the word "one" and substituting therefor, in each case, the word "two". Power of Board to borrow.

* 7 Geo. VI. No. 5, as amended by 7 Geo. VI. No. 90.

WAGES BOARDS.

No. 8 of 1950.

AN ACT to amend the *Wages Boards Act 1920*.
[9 January, 1950.]

BE it enacted by His Excellency the Governor of Tasmania, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Parliament assembled, as follows:—

1—(1) This Act may be cited as the *Wages Boards Act 1950*. Short title and citation.

(2) The *Wages Boards Act 1920**, as subsequently amended, is in this Act referred to as the Principal Act.

2 Section four of the Principal Act is repealed.

Exclusion of rural industries.

3 Section twenty-three of the Principal Act is amended—
(a) by omitting paragraph IV. of subsection (1) and substituting therefor the following paragraph:—

Powers and functions of boards.

"IV. May determine the period of paid recreational leave which shall be allowed to employees in each year, together with the number of days which shall be allowed as holidays with pay in addition thereto; but, except as provided by subsection (3) of this section, the period so determined shall not exceed fourteen days in any one

11 Geo. V. No. 51. For this Act, as amended to 1936, see Reprint of Statutes, Vol. VI., p. 1236. Subsequently amended by 2 & 3 Geo. VI. No. 71, 4 Geo. VI. No. 45, 6 Geo. VI. No. 31, 8 & 9 Geo. VI. No. 48, 9 & 10 Geo. VI. No. 65, and 10 Geo. VI. No. 25.

year, and the number of days' holiday so determined in addition thereto shall not exceed ten statutory holidays in any one year:”; and

(b) by adding at the end thereof the following subsections:—

“(3) Notwithstanding anything contained elsewhere in this Act, the limitation as to the period of paid recreational leave and the number of days' holiday in addition thereto contained in paragraph IV. of subsection (1) of this section shall not apply to any determination affecting or relating to employees of any of the following classes, that is to say:

- I. Nurses:
- II. Employees engaged on shift work: and
- III. Employees who have entered into any agreement with their employer whereby a greater period of paid recreational leave than the period limited by the said paragraph is allowed.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained elsewhere in this Act, a board established in respect of persons carrying on or employed in agricultural, horticultural, or pastoral pursuits shall not have power to determine different rates of wages to be paid to any one employee who is required to perform two or more classes of work, but the appropriate minimum rate of wages determined by the board shall be applicable to any such employee irrespective of the performance by him of more than one class of work; and the provisions of subsections (2) and (3) of section thirty-nine shall not apply to or in respect of employers or employees carrying on or engaged in any such pursuits.”.

4 After section seventy-six of the Principal Act the following section is inserted:—

Compulsory
conferences.

“77.—(1) The Minister may, whenever in his opinion it is desirable for the purpose of preventing or settling an industrial dispute, summon any person to attend, at a time and place specified in the summons, at a conference presided over by the Minister or by such person as he directs.

(2) A summons under subsection (1) may be either in writing signed by the Minister or by telegram sent by him.

(3) Any person summoned to attend a conference under the authority of this section shall attend the conference and continue his attendance thereat as directed by the Minister or other person presiding at the conference.

Penalty: Five hundred pounds.

(4) For the purposes of this section the expression 'any person' in subsection (1) includes not only persons engaged in or connected with an industrial dispute but also any person engaged in or connected with any dispute relating to industrial matters and related in any way to an industrial dispute; and also includes any person, whether connected with an industrial dispute or not, whose presence at a conference convened under the authority of this section would, in the opinion of the Minister, be likely to conduce to the prevention or settlement of an industrial dispute.

(5) In this section—

'Industrial dispute' means any dispute in relation to industrial matters and includes any threatened, or impending, or probable industrial dispute:

'Industrial matters' means all matters affecting or relating to the relations of employers and employees in any trade, or their respective rights, privileges, duties, or obligations."

BUILDERS' LOANS.

No. 9 of 1950.

AN ACT to authorise the making of loans to builders, and the borrowing and application of a sum not exceeding £10,000 for the purpose of enabling such loans to be made, and to provide for matters incidental thereto. [9 January, 1950.]

BE it enacted by His Excellency the Governor of Tasmania, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Parliament assembled, as follows:—

1 This Act may be cited as the *Builders' Loans Act 1950*. Short title.

2 In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears:— Interpre-
tion.

"builder" means a person who is engaged in the construction of the external walls and structural parts of buildings for a fixed sum, percentage, or valuable consideration, or for reward other than wages;

"construction" includes any alteration, repair, or improvement of, or any addition to, any building.