(37.) Wellington Coachbuilders.

Under "The Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act, 1894," and its amendments.—Before the Board of Conciliation, Wellington District.—In the matter of an industrial dispute between the Coachworkers' Industrial Union of Workers (hereinafter called "the union") with Messrs. Rouse and Hurrell, Courtenay Place, Wellington; Rouse, Black and Son, Taranaki Street, Wellington; C. R. Mitchell and Co., Tory Street, Wellington; John Fitchett, Wordsworth Street, Wellington; Michael Bohan, Victoria Street, Wellington; Charles Tandy, Taranaki Street, Wellington; John Blandford, Riddiford Street, Wellington; Walter Samuel Cobham, Riddiford Street, Wellington; Cyrus Arthur Annison, Martin Street, Wellington; Andrew Williams, Courtenay Place, Wellington; George McIlvride, Lower Hutt; and Alexander Lumsden, Lower Huttt (hereinafter called "the employers"), and of a reference thereof for settlement.

The Board having taken evidence and heard arguments, and having taken into consideration all matters arising out of the above dispute, do hereby make the following recommendations :—

1. That the Board recognises four classes of labour in this dispute—viz., competent journeymen, journeymen unable to earn the minimum wage, apprentices, and labourers.

2. That all competent journeymen coachworkers shall be paid not less than 1s. 3d. per hour.

3. Should the question of competency be raised it shall be submitted to a committee for settlement, the committee to consist of two representatives from the employers' side, and two to be elected by the union, and the Chairman of the Conciliation Board shall be the chairman of the committee. The committee shall report to both sides within seven days.

4. That the week's work shall consist of forty-eight hours, to be divided up as follows :—On five days in the week work shall commence at 8 a.m. and cease at noon, commence again at a quarter to 1 p.m. and cease at 5.30 p.m. each day. On Saturdays work to commence at 8 a.m. and cease at a quarter-past 12 p.m.

6. All boys working in any branch of the trade shall be legally indentured as apprentices for five years, but every boy so employed shall be allowed six calendar months' probation prior to being so indentured.

7. That the proportion of boys employed by any employer shall not exceed one boy to three journeymen, or fraction of the first three journeymen, in the following branches of the trade, viz.: Body-makers, carriage-makers, trimmers, smiths, wheelers, and painters. For the purpose of determining the proportion of apprentices to journeymen in taking any new apprentice, the calculation shall be based on a two-thirds full-time employment of journeymen for the previous twelve calendar months. In the smithing department an apprentice shall be entitled to a fire when he has served three years of his apprenticeship. In the case of small workshops where no journeymen are employed one apprentice in each shop shall be allowed. 8. The number of labourers shall be unrestricted, provided they are strictly confined to the work of labourers. Should a dispute arise as to the proper work of labourers, such dispute shall be settled by the committee provided for in clause 3 of these recommendations.

9. Arrangements between employers and apprentices existing at the time of the coming into operation of this agreement shall not be prejudiced, but any employer then employing any apprentice under any verbal agreement must procure such apprentice to be duly apprenticed within three calendar months thereafter.

10. That piecework shall not be allowed.

11. That employers shall employ members of the Wellington Coachworkers' Industrial Union of Workers in preference to nonmembers, provided that the members of the union are equally qualified with non-members to perform the particular work required to be done, and are ready and willing to undertake it. Where non-members are employed under the provisions of these recommendations, there shall be no distinction between members and non-members; both shall work together in harmony, and both shall work under the same conditions, and receive equal pay for equal work.

12. That for every breach of the foregoing provisions any employer shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding $\pounds 10$ for each and every such breach; and that members of the union shall be liable to a similar penalty for each and every such breach.

13. That an industrial agreement is to be drawn up embodying these clauses, and to be left at the office of the Clerk of Awards for signature on or before the 19th February, 1900.

14. If this be not done, or, having been done, the agreement is not signed by the parties by the 24th February, 1900, the Chairman shall file a report that this Board has been unable to bring about a settlement.

15. The above agreement is to be for a period of twelve calendar months from the 24th February, 1900.

Dated this 15th day of February, 1900.

JOHN CREWES, Chairman.

Before the Board of Conciliation, Wellington Industrial District.— In the matter of an industrial dispute between the Wellington Coachworkers' Industrial Union and Rouse and Hurrell, Courtenay Place; Rouse, Black, and Son, Taranaki Street; C. R. Mitchell and Co., Tory Street; John Fitchett, Wordsworth Street; Michael Bohan, Victoria Street; Charles Tandy, Taranaki Street; John Blandford, Riddiford Street; Walter Samuel

Cobham, Riddiford Street; Cyrus Arthur Annison, Martin Street; Andrew Williams, Courtenay Place; Alexander Lumsden, Lower Hutt; George McIlvride, Lower Hutt; and of a reference thereof for settlement.

I hereby report that my Board have been unable to bring about a settlement of the dispute. Signed at Wellington, this 7th day of March, 1900. JOHN CREWES, Chairman of the Board.

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