
(68.) OTAGO PLASTERERS.

In the matter of "The Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act, 1900"; and in the matter of a dispute between the Otago Operative Plasterers' Union and the following employers—namely, W. Newman, Hyde Street, Dunedin; W. Watson, Clarendon Street, Dunedin; E. Philip, No. 4, Howard Street, Dunedin; J. Philip, No. 35, Russell Street, Dunedin; W. Philip, No. 6, Grant Street, Dunedin; A. Ferry, Clyde Street, Roslyn; W. Edmonds, Kensington; G. Mitchell, Moreau Street, St. Kilda; T. Grimmett, Brunswick Street, South Dunedin; W. Grimmett, Cargill Road, South Dunedin; T. Annison, Grosvenor Street, Caversham; G. Annison, Wain Street, Caversham; D. McFarlane, Bay View Road, St. Kilda; W. Ashton, Cuten Street, St. Kilda; David McFarlane, Bay View Road, St. Kilda; T. Hay, South Dunedin.

THE Conciliation Board for the Industrial District of Otago and Southland, having received the necessary proofs establishing its jurisdiction in the above matter, and having heard the parties and their evidence, and having carefully inquired into the said dispute, recommends as follows: That the parties to the said dispute enter into an industrial agreement for a period commencing immediately

after the expiry of one month from the filing hereof and enduring until the 1st day of February, 1903, the agreement to contain the following provisions:—

1. The recognised hours of work shall be from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., with one hour for dinner, on five days of the week, and from 8 a.m. to noon on Saturdays.

2. All journeymen working at any branch of the trade (except as hereinafter mentioned) shall be paid not less than 1s. 6d. per hour. The foregoing conditions as to wages are not to apply to work to be done in respect of contracts based on tenders sent in prior to the 1st November, 1900, and now in force.

3. Any journeyman who considers himself not capable of earning the minimum wage may be paid such less wage as may from time to time be agreed upon in writing between such journeyman and the president and secretary of the Workers' Union; and, in case of difference, to be fixed in writing by the Chairman of the Conciliation Board.

Any journeyman whose wage has been so fixed may work and may be employed by any employer for such less wage for the period of six calendar months.

4. All time worked beyond the time mentioned in Rule 1 or on holidays shall be considered overtime, and shall be paid for at the rate of time and a quarter from 5 p.m. till 8 p.m., time and a half afterwards and on Saturday from noon; double time to be paid on Sundays and all recognised holidays—namely, New Year's Day, Easter Monday, Good Friday, Labour Day, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, and the King's Birthday.

5. "Country work" means work performed by a journeyman or apprentice which necessitates his lodging elsewhere than at his usual place of residence.

6. Any journeyman or apprentice employed on country or suburban work shall be conveyed by his employer to and from such work free of charge, or his travelling-expenses going to and returning from such work shall be paid by such employer.

7. Any journeyman or apprentice employed upon country work shall be paid, in addition to his wages while employed upon such work, and while going to and returning from the same, and to his overtime (if any) at the rates herein provided, a further sum of 1s. 6d. for every day while so employed; but no day spent in travelling shall count for more than eight hours.

8. "Suburban work" means work performed by a journeyman or apprentice at a distance of over one mile from the Octagon, but which does not come within the definition of "country work."

9. All lads and youths working in any branch of the trade shall serve as apprentices for the term of five years before receiving a certificate of competency, and an employer shall be bound to give such a certificate in a proper case; but every lad or youth employed shall be allowed one month probation prior to commencing to serve.

10. The proportion of apprentices to journeymen employed by any employer shall not exceed one apprentice to every three journeymen or fraction of three.

11. 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 the journeymen employed during the previous six calendar months.

12. If any employer shall, from any unforeseen cause, be unable to fulfil his obligation to an apprentice, it shall be lawful for such apprentice to complete his term with another employer, notwithstanding that such employer has already the full number.

13. The wages to be paid to apprentices shall be as follows: For the first year, 6s. per week; for the second year, 9s. per week; for the third year, 12s. per week; for the fourth year, 17s. per week; for the fifth year, £1 7s. per week.

14. So long as the rules of the union permit any person of good character and sober habits, and a competent tradesman, to become a member on payment of an entrance fee not exceeding 5s., upon his written application, without ballot or other election, and so to continue upon contributing such subscriptions not exceeding 6d. per week, the employers shall employ members of the union in preference to non-members, provided that there are members of the union equally qualified to perform the particular work; but this shall not compel an employer to refuse employment to any person now employed by him.

15. Any dispute arising out of matters dealt with herein shall be referred to a conference between the secretary of the union and the employer or his agent, and, in case of difference, shall be settled by the Chairman of the Board.

Dated this 4th day of February, 1901.

FREDK. CHAPMAN, Chairman.

(69.) OTAGO BOILERMAKERS AND SHIPBUILDERS.

In the matter of "The Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act, 1900"; and in the matter of a dispute between the United Boilermakers and Iron-ship Builders' Union of Otago and the following employers—namely, J. Johnson and Son, Kelvin Street, Invercargill; the Southland Engineering Company, Dee Street, Invercargill; Morgan, Cable, and Co., Port Chalmers; A. and T. Burt, Cumberland Street, Dunedin; Cossens and Black, Crawford Street, Dunedin; Dunedin Engineering Company, Willis Street, Dunedin; Stevenson and Poole, Cumberland Street, Dunedin; J. Mann, Stuart Street, Dunedin; J. Sparrow and Co., Rattray Street Wharf; McGregor and Co., Otago Foundry, Otago; Central Engineering Company, Alexandra.

THE Conciliation Board for the Industrial District of Otago and Southland, having received the necessary proofs establishing its