

## (7.) FURNITURE TRADES.

In the Court of Arbitration of New Zealand.

WHEREAS an industrial dispute arose between the Wellington Furniture Trade Industrial Union of Workers, Wellington (called "the said union"), and the persons and firms following, that is to say, Scoullar and Chisholm, Henry Fielder, Henry Flockton, Martin Eller and Son, Max Kreissig, Lennard James Holroyd, Joseph Martin, Thomas Stonebridge, Peter Ahradson, Diedrich and Son, Richardson Brothers, Robert Herron, James Smith (Te Aro House), Daniel Drake and Son, R. Digby, Wright Ranish and Co., George Linley, Stewart and Bird, The Drapery and General Importing Company of New Zealand (Limited), William Jupp, Felix Martin, Kirkcaldie and Stains, and Charles John Johnson, all of the City of Wellington: And whereas the said dispute was duly referred to this Court: And whereas at the hearing the following persons and firms were joined as parties to the dispute—Asher and Son, Michael Heavey, George Munt, Edward Collie, Haughley and Bennett, Sydney Soffe, and Henry North—such persons and firms, and the persons and firms originally parties, being hereinafter called "the said employers":

Now this Court, having heard the parties by their representatives, and the evidence adduced on both sides, doth hereby award as follows:—

That the business of the said employers, and each of them, shall be conducted subject to the conditions and obligations hereinafter mentioned, that is to say,—

1. The proportion of apprentices shall be not more than one to three men or fraction of first three men, the proportion to be gauged by full employment of journeymen for two-thirds of the year. But with the exception that, in the case of upholsterers, a second apprentice can be allowed as soon as the first has served three years.

2. The time of apprenticeship shall be five years. It shall be optional on the part of the employer whether he indenture an apprentice or not. The terms of remuneration for apprentices shall be as follows: First year 6s., second year 9s., third year 12s., fourth year 15s., fifth year £1 per week.

3. That the minimum wage shall be, for cabinetmakers and upholsterers 9s., and for polishers 8s. per day. Men who are considered to be unable to earn the minimum wage, shall be paid such lesser sum (if any) as shall be fixed by a committee consisting of two persons nominated by the employers and two persons nominated by the union, and, if they cannot agree, by the Chairman of the Board of Conciliation.

4. Overtime shall be at the rate of time and a quarter for the first four hours, and after that time and a half.

5. Piecework shall be allowed, provided the payment for it be based on the minimum wage.

6. Employers in employing labour shall not discriminate against members of the union. Employers shall not in the engagement or dismissal of their hands, or in the conduct of their business, do anything directly or indirectly to operate to the injury of the union. Members of the union shall work in harmony with non-union men.

And this Court doth further award and order that this award shall be binding upon the said union and its members, and upon each of the persons and firms parties to this dispute, and shall remain in full force and its provisions shall be enforceable for a period commencing on Monday, the 15th day of November next, and ending on the 31st day of December, 1898.

And this Court doth further order that a duplicate of this award be filed in the Supreme Court, at Wellington.

In witness whereof this award has been signed by the President of the Court, and the seal of the Court has been hereunto affixed, this 11th day of November, 1897.

(L.S.)

JOSHUA STRANGE WILLIAMS, President.