

(17.) DUNEDIN MOULDERS.

Before the Board of Conciliation, in the Otago and Southland Industrial District.—In the matter of an industrial dispute between the Iron- and Brass-moulders' Union of New Zealand and the following employers, namely: Messrs. Reid and Gray, Cossens and Black, Thomas Stephenson and Co., H. E. Shacklock, Joseph Sparrow, A. and T. Burt and Co. (Limited), Barningham and Co., Brindsley and Co., J. Morrison and Co., G. Methven and Co., A. J. Thornicroft, A. Morrison and Co., Joseph Garside, Faulkner and Co., W. Ingram, William Gardner and Co., and of a reference thereof for settlement.

The Board of Conciliation, having taken into consideration the above dispute, and having heard the parties and the evidence adduced, do hereby recommend as follows:—

1. The hours of work shall be forty-eight hours per week. The work shall be done between the hours of 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. on the first five days of the week, and between the hours of 8 a.m. and 12 noon on Saturday.

2. Overtime shall be paid for as proposed by the union.

3. The minimum rate of wages for journeymen shall be 10s. per day or 1s. 3d. per hour. If any journeyman considers that he is unable to earn the minimum wage he may require the wage at which he may be permitted to work to be fixed by two persons, one of whom shall be appointed by such journeyman and the other by the chairman and secretary of the union, and if such persons cannot agree, then by the Chairman of the Board of Conciliation.

If the chairman and secretary of the union shall fail to appoint a person for the purpose of this clause for the space of forty-eight hours after such journeyman shall have given them notice in writing requiring them so to do, and naming the person appointed by him, then such wages shall be fixed by the Chairman of the Board of Conciliation.

Any such journeyman may work for, and any employer may employ such journeyman at, the wages so fixed.

4. The proportion of apprentices to journeymen shall be as follows: For the first one or two men, one apprentice; for four men, two apprentices; for six men, three apprentices; for eight men, four apprentices; for eleven men, five apprentices; for more than eleven and up to fourteen men, six apprentices; and so on thereafter in the last-mentioned proportion. The proportion shall

be calculated on the average number of men employed during the preceding twelve months. The foregoing recommendation as to the number of apprentices shall not interfere with existing engagements of apprentices. Any youth or man who has served seven years in the trade shall be considered a journeyman.

5. Members of the union shall be employed in preference to non-members, provided there are members of the union who are equally qualified with non-members to perform the particular work required to be done, and are ready and willing to undertake it.

This recommendation shall not interfere with the existing engagements of non-members, whose present employers may retain them in their service in their present capacities or in any other capacity.

Where members of the union and non-members are employed together there shall be no distinction made 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.

6. The foregoing recommendations shall be embodied in an industrial agreement to remain in force for one year from the 1st day of June, 1898.

Dated this 28th day of May, 1898.

W. A. SIM, Chairman.

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