(87.) OTAGO BUILDERS' LABOURERS.—RECOMMENDATIONS.

In the matter of "The Industrial Consiliation and Arbitration A

In the matter of "The Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act, 1900"; and in the matter of a dispute between the Otago Builders' Labourers Industrial Union of Workers and the following employers: namely, Messrs. J. B. Thompson, Moray Place,

Dunedin; John Lunn, Princes Street, Dunedin; J. McGill and Son, Moray Place, Dunedin; James Small, Albany Street. Dunedin; W. Henderson, Bellknowes; D. W. Woods, Moray Place, Dunedin; Crawford and Watson, Castle Street, Dunedin; James Annand, High Street, Dunedin; McKechnie and Flemming, Cumberland Street, Dunedin; J. and N. Woods, Cumberland Street, Dunedin; A. King, Woodhaugh; Hilton and Miles, Mornington; W. King, George Street, Dunedin; R. Powell, Woodhaugh; John White, King Street, Dunedin; Buschell and Prim, North-east Valley; E. Lyder, Cumberland Street, Dunedin; H. Lyder, 217, Princes Street, South Dunedin; C. Cramp, Burnside; D. McFarlane, Prince Edward Road, South Dunedin; A. Woods, Cargill Street, Dunedin; Foster and George, Filleul Street, Dunedin; A. Shaw, Prince of Wales Hotel, Princes Street, Dunedin; G. F. White, Clerk Street, North-east Valley; G. Lawrence, King Street, Dunedin; Hey and Ashton, Vogel Street, South Dunedin; W. Newman, Hyde Street, Dunedin; W. Watson, Clarendon Street, Dunedin; - Edmonds, Park Street, Kensington; E. Phillips, Howard Street, 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 after the expiry of one month from the filing hereof and enduring until the 1st day of July, 1903; the agreement to contain the following provisions:—

Hours of Labour.

1. The recognised hours of work to be from 8 a.m. till 5 p.m. on five days of the week, and from 8 a.m. till noon on Saturday, one hour to be allowed each day for dinner (Saturdays excepted), save that from the 1st May to the 1st August parties may arrange to shorten the dinner-hour, and that in such case the work cease earlier.

Rate of Wages.

2. All men employed assisting bricklayers, plasterers, and masons to be paid not less than 1s. per hour; general labourers not less than $10\frac{1}{2}$ d. per hour; labourers employed as scaffolders, 1s. $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. per hour. If any workman deem himself incompetent on the ground of infirmity or old age to earn the minimum wage, he may be paid such less wage as may be from time to time fixed by agreement in writing between the union and his employer, and, in case of dispute, by the Chairman of the Conciliation Board. This clause may also be applied in the case of a young man, but not for periods extending over more than one year.

Overtime.

3. All time worked beyond the time mentioned in clause 1 to be considered overtime, and be paid for at the rate of time and a half till 9 p.m., and double time after. Double time to be paid on all statutory holidays and Sundays. All time worked by men starting before 8 a.m. and, save as provided in clause 1 hereof, all time worked during dinner-hour to be considered overtime, and be paid for at the rate of time and a half.

Suburban Work.

4. Workmen shall be at the place where their work is to be performed at the hour appointed for the commencement of work, but if such place is distant more than a mile and a half from the Chief Post-office in the City of Dunedin each workman employed thereon shall be paid the ordinary rate of wages for the time occupied in proceeding thereto, at the rate of four miles for every hour, with a proportionate allowance for more or less than an hour, however and by whatever means he may proceed thereto; but there shall be deducted from such allowance the time occupied in proceeding for the first mile and a half from the residence of such workman.

Country Work.

5. Workmen employed upon country work shall be paid in addition to their wages while employed upon such work, and while going to and from the same, 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; such workman shall have his overtime at the rate herein provided.

6. Workmen employed on country work shall have their fares

paid once each way.

Preference to Unionists.

7. If and so long as the rules of the union permit any person of good character, upon a payment of an entrance fee of 5s., and of subsequent contributions at a rate not exceeding 6d. per week, upon the written application of such person stating his desire to join the union, without ballot or other selection, to become and remain a member thereof, employers shall employ members of the union in preference to non-members, provided there are members of the union equally qualified with non-members to perform the particular work required to be done, and ready and willing to undertake it:

Provided that the foregoing paragraph shall not apply in any case where an employer shall apply to the officer in charge of the Labour Bureau at Dunedin, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 12 noon on any day, to send to the chief place of business of such employer in Dunedin or its suburbs, at a date and hour to be named by such employer, a member of the union, able and ready and willing to undertake the work required to be done, who shall attend at such place of business at the hour mentioned by such employer, such hour not being earlier than 1 p.m. on the day such application is made:

38-Disputes.

Provided further that where union and non-union men work together they shall work in harmony, and shall receive equal pay for equal work.

Dated this 19th day of July, 1901.

FREDK. CHAPMAN, Chairman.

(88.) OTAGO COAL-MINERS.—AGREEMENT WITH FORTIFICATION RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY.

This industrial agreement, made in pursuance of "The Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act, 1900," this 2nd day of August, 1901, between the Fortification Railway and Coal Company (Limited) and the Otago Coal-miners' Industrial Union of Workers, in the Industrial District of Otago and Southland. Agreement to continue in force until the 1st December, 1901. Particulars as follows:—

Balloting.

1. All places to be balloted for every three months.

(a.) Headings, levels, dips, pillars to be balloted for specially.
(b.) The names of those thrown out of the special ballot to be

put in the general ballot.

(c.) In cases of blanks in the general ballot those drawing them to ballot for the first place or places to start or which may be vacant.

(d.) Unsuccessful balloters for special places, if desirous, to ballot for the first special places to start or which

may be vacant.

(e.) One man to ballot for his place out of two or more men, in the same manner as two or more men would ballot for one place.

Piecework.

2. Bords 14 ft. wide and 6 ft. 6 in. high to be paid at the rate of 3s. 9d. per ton for riddled coal, 3s. filled with the shovel. Three

boxes to constitute a ton.

3. Headings 8 ft. wide and 6 ft. 6 in. high to be paid at the rate of 3s. 9d. per ton for riddled coal, 3s. per ton for coal filled with shovel, with a yardage rate of 6s. per yard for one shift, 1s. extra per yard for two shifts.

4. Levels as per tonnage rates as stated for bords, with a yardage rate of 5s. per yard for one shift, 6s. per yard for two

shifts.

- 5. Stentons not less than 12 ft. wide to be paid tonnage rates as stated for bords, with a yardage of 6s. per yard, and 7s. for two shifts.
- 6. Rates for dips to be arranged between the mine-manager and local committee.
- 7. The words "three boxes" where used herein mean three boxes of the size now used in the mine, filled with coal up to the