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(89.) OTAGO TIMBER-YARDS.—RECOMMENDATIONS.

In the matter of "The Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act, 1900"; and in the matter of a dispute between the Otago Timber-yards and Sawmills Industrial Union of Workers and the under-mentioned sawmillers and timber merchants, namely: Reid and Gray, Princes Street, Dunedin; Thomson, Bridger, and Co.,

Bond Street, Dunedin; Dunedin Timber and Hardware Company, King Street, Dunedin; J. and A. Wilkinson, St. Andrew Street, Dunedin; Scoullar and Chisholm, Rattray Street, Dunedin; McCallum and Co., Crawford Street, Dunedin; Alliance Box Factory, Castle Street, Dunedin; McGill and Son, Moray Place, Dunedin; Foster and George, Filleul Street, Dunedin; J. and A. Pattilla, Moray Place, Dunedin; R. and J. Jackson, care of Thomson, Bridger, and Co., Bond Street, Dunedin; Parker and Son, South Dunedin; W. Johnson, South Dunedin; Craig and Co., Oamaru; Murdoch and Co., Stuart Street, Dunedin; W. Nees and Sons, King Street, Dunedin; H. Lyder, Princes Street, Dunedin; Davidson and Son, Woodhaugh, Dunedin; R. Bauchop and Co., Beach Street, Port Chalmers.

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 January, 1902; the agreement to contain the following conditions:—

1. The hours of work shall be  $46\frac{1}{2}$  per week, which shall in each mill conform with the hours observed by carpenters in the sawmills under the award of Court dated the 29th day of June, 1900.

2. Overtime shall be paid for at the rate of time and a quarter for the first four hours and time and a half afterwards for all time worked on any day beyond the time mentioned in paragraph 1 hereof, and also for all time worked upon any of the following days, which shall be considered to be holidays: namely, New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, the King's Birthday, Labour Day, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, and the 2nd day of January. Double time shall be paid for all work done on Sunday.

The wages of boys shall not be less than 7s. 6d. per week for the first six months, with rises at the rate of 2s. 6d. each six months.

4. All lads and youths employed at wood-turning shall be considered as apprentices to the trade. Every such lad or youth shall serve as an apprentice for 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 shall be allowed three months' probation prior to commencing to serve, such probation to be reckoned in five years. One apprentice only shall be allowed for every two or fraction of two journeymen, the calculation to be based on the full-time employment of the journeymen employed during the previous six months.

5. A clear day's notice of dismissal or quitting service is to be given on either side; for men who have been employed over six months, a week's notice on either side. Casual labourers may be taken on day by day.

6. The minimum wage for yard-men is to be 8s. per day. A yard-man is the man who has charge of yard workmen, yard, and all orders connected therewith.

7. The minimum wage for order-men is 8s. per day. An order-man is a man engaged in getting out orders, and returning at the office the tallies of all such orders executed by them.

8. The minimum wage for stackers and general labourers is 7s. per day, but new hands may receive 6s. 6d. per day for the first three months.

9. The minimum wage of sawyers engaged at leading saw-benches, who sharpen, set, and keep in repair all saws required by them, shall be 10s. per day.

10. The minimum wage of sawyers engaged at leading saw-benches (saws prepared for them) shall be 9s. per day.

11. The minimum wage of sawyers engaged at small breast or cross-cut saw benches shall be 7s. 6d. per day; where lads or youths are employed, according to age.

12. The minimum wage of tailers-out from leading saw-benches shall be 7s. per day.

13. The minimum wage of tailers-out from all other saw-benches shall be 6s. 6d. per day; where lads or youths are employed, according to age.

14. The minimum wage of machinists engaged at leading machines, who sharpen, set, and keep in repair all knives required by them, shall be 9s. 6d. per day; otherwise, 8s. 6d. per day.

15. The minimum wage of men engaged at pony planers or other small machines shall be 7s. per day; where lads or youths are employed, according to age.

16. The minimum wage of general wood-turners shall be 8s. 6d. per day.

17. The minimum wage of firemen working two or more fires shall be 8s. per day.

18. The minimum wage of firemen working only one fire shall be 7s. per day.

19. The minimum wage of benders shall be 8s. per day.

20. The minimum wage of benders' assistants shall be 6s. per day, or according to the age of the lad employed.

21. The minimum wage of spoke-turners shall be 8s. per day.

22. The minimum wage of spoke-finishers shall be 7s. per day.

23. The minimum wage of assistant spoke-finishers shall be according to the age of the lad employed.

24. Casual yard labour shall be paid for at 7s. per day, or at the rate of 1s. per hour.

25. The minimum wage for butter-box makers shall be according to the age of the lad or youth employed.

26. The minimum wage for sash and door makers shall be 8s. per day, or, when lads or youths employed, according to age. This clause not to apply if covered by carpenters' award.

27. There shall be a joint committee of equal numbers of members of the union and delegates appointed by employers to settle all questions arising under this agreement, and in case of difference such difference shall be settled by the Chairman of the Board.

23. Amongst other questions, it shall be for the committee to decide questions as to the classification of employees and at what work lads or youths may be employed.

29. All men already coming under cases dealt with by the Court or Board shall remain subject to existing awards or agreements.

30. Members of the union shall have preference, but this shall not oblige an employer to dismiss any man from his existing service; and where union and non-union men work together they shall work in harmony, and receive equal pay for equal work.

Dated this 14th day of August, 1901.

FREDK. CHAPMAN, Chairman.

(90.) OTAGO METAL WORKERS.—AWARD.

In the Court of Arbitration of New Zealand, Otago and Southland Industrial District.—In the matter of "The Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act, 1900"; and in the matter of an industrial dispute between the Otago Metal-workers' Assistants' Industrial Union of Workers (hereinafter called "the union") and the following employers: The Dunedin Engineering Company; Stevenson and Poole, Castle Street, Dunedin; Stevenson and Poole, Wellis Street, Dunedin; A. and T. Burt, Cumberland Street, Dunedin; Cossens and Black, Bond Street, Dunedin; Reid and Gray, Princes Street, Dunedin; J. Faulkner, Castle Street, Dunedin; J. Mann, Stuart Street, Dunedin; McGregor and Co., Stuart Street, Dunedin; Wilkinson, Callon, and Sons, Lower Stuart Street, Dunedin; J. Johnson and Sons, Kelvin Street, Invercargill; Southland Engineering Company, Dee Street, Invercargill; Schlaadt Bros., Cumberland Street, Dunedin; Barningham and Co., George Street, Dunedin; J. Sparrow, Rattray Street, Dunedin; Shacklock and Co., Princes Street, Dunedin; Brindslay and Co., Cumberland Street, Dunedin; Gardner and Co., Port Chalmers; Morgan and Cable, Port Chalmers; J. Fowler, Mosgiel (hereinafter called "the employers").

THE Court of Arbitration of New Zealand (hereinafter called "the Court"), having taken into consideration the matter of the above-mentioned dispute, and having heard the union by its representatives duly appointed, and having also heard such of the employers as were represented either in person or by their repre-