

(84.) CANTERBURY COACHBUILDERS.

Conciliation Board, Canterbury District,
27th May, 1901.

SIR,—

No. 248.—The Canterbury Coachbuilders' Industrial Union
of Workers and Messrs. Brabner and Sons and others.

The Board's recommendation in the above case is as follows:—

1. That the Canterbury Coachbuilders' Industrial Union of Workers recognise four classes of labour—viz., competent journeymen, journeymen unable to earn the minimum wage, apprentices, and labourers.

2. That all competent journeymen coach-workers shall be paid not less than 1s. 3d. per hour.

3. Should the question of competency of any journeyman be raised, it shall be submitted to the committee of the union for settlement, and he may be paid such less wage as may from time to time be agreed upon in writing between any employer and the said committee; and, in default of such agreement within twenty-four hours after such journeyman has applied in writing to the secretary of the union stating his desire that his wage shall be so agreed upon, as shall be fixed in writing by the Chairman of the Conciliation Board for the industrial district upon the application of such journeyman, after twenty-four hours' notice in writing to the secretary of the union, who shall, if desired by him, be heard by such Chairman on such application. Any journeyman whose wage shall have been so fixed may work and be employed by any employer for such less wage for the period of six calendar months thereafter, and, after the expiration of the said period of six calendar months, until fourteen days' notice in writing shall have been given to him by the secretary of the union requiring his wage to be again fixed in manner prescribed by this clause.

4. That the week's work shall consist of forty-eight hours, to be divided up as follows: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, 7.45 a.m. to 12 noon, 12.30 p.m. to 5 p.m.; Saturday, 7.45 a.m. to 12 noon.

5. All work beyond the time mentioned in the preceding clause shall be considered overtime, and paid for at following rates: Up to 9 p.m., time and a quarter; after 9 p.m., time and a half; for work done on Christmas Day, Good Friday, and Labour Day, time and a half; Sundays, double time.

6. All boys working in any branch of the trade shall be legally indentured as apprentices for five years; but every boy so employed shall be allowed six calendar months prior to being so indentured. Such period to be counted as part of the five years should the boy be indentured.

7. That the proportion of boys employed by any employer shall not exceed one boy to three journeymen or fraction of the first three journeymen in the following branches of the trade—viz., bodymakers, carriage-makers, trimmers, smiths, wheelers, and painters. 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 journeymen for the previous twelve months. In the smithing department an apprentice shall be entitled to a fire when he has served three years of his apprenticeship. In the case of small workshops where no

journeymen are employed, one apprentice in each shop shall be allowed.

8. That all apprentices be paid the following rate of wages: First year, 5s. per week; second year, 10s. per week; third year, 15s. per week; fourth year, £1 per week; fifth year, £1 10s. per week.

9. The number of labourers shall be unrestricted, provided they are strictly confined to the work of labourers. Should a dispute arise as to the proper work of labourers, such dispute shall be settled by the committee provided for in clause 3 in these conditions of labour.

10. Arrangements between employers and apprentices existing at the time of the coming into operation of an agreement shall not be prejudiced, but an employer then employing any apprentice under any verbal agreement must procure such apprentice to be duly apprenticed within three calendar months thereafter.

11. That piecework shall not be allowed.

12. That members of this union shall have preference of employment.

13. That all employers keep a record of journeymen and apprentices employed, and rate of wages paid to each employee; same to be open for inspection by the Chairman of the Conciliation Board or his appointee upon application being made to him by any party to this agreement.

An industrial agreement embodying the above conditions to be entered into between the parties interested on or before the 10th June, and to remain in force until the 10th June, 1903.

A. H. TURNBULL, Chairman.

The Clerk of Awards, Christchurch.

(85.) CANTERBURY TYPOGRAPHERS.

In the Court of Arbitration of New Zealand, Canterbury Industrial District.—In the matter of “The Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act, 1900”; and in the matter of an industrial dispute between the Canterbury Typographical Industrial Union of Workers and C. H. Jacobsen, Akaroa; J. Turner, Rangiora; — Cooper, Kaiapoi; J. Parish, Oxford; H. Willis (or Bell and McKay, proprietors of the *Ashburton Mail*), Ashburton; W. Potter, Ashburton; J. Ivess, Ashburton; J. M. Twomey, Temuka; the Morning Post Company, Timaru; W. Foden, Timaru; E. G. Kerr, Timaru; M. Smith, Waimate; George Wilson, Waimate; F. Wansbrough, Cheviot; C. R. Thornton, Southbridge; and Baxter and Higgins, Ashburton (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 Canterbury Typographical