

(7213.) OTAGO PROVINCIAL DISTRICT RETAIL SHOP-ASSISTANTS.—  
ORDER ADDING PARTIES TO AWARD.

In the Court of Arbitration of New Zealand, Otago and Southland Industrial District.—In the matter of the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act, 1908, and its amendments; and in the matter of the Otago Provincial District Retail Shop-assistants' award, dated the 6th day of September, 1921, and recorded in Book of Awards, Vol. xxii, folio 1471.

Wednesday, the 7th day of June, 1922.

UPON reading the application of the union, party to the said award, filed herein on the 16th day of May, 1922, and upon hearing the duly

appointed representative of the said union and such of the persons, firms, and companies hereinafter named as appeared either in person or by their representative duly appointed, this Court doth order that the following be and they are hereby added as parties to the said award as from the date hereof:—

Dickson-Taylor Shoe-store, Boot and Shoe Dealers, George Street, Dunedin.

Kerr and Co., Drapers, Palmerston, Hampden, and Waikouaiti. Reddell, H. T., Soft-goods Dealer, George Street, Dunedin.

Seddon and Lambert, Mercers, Princes Street, Dunedin.

Willis, E. C., Mercer, Princes Street, Dunedin.

F. V. FRAZER, Judge.

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MEMORANDUM.

The Court was asked to add Messrs. Wardell Bros., grocers, Messrs. Newey and Co., dealers in leather goods, and Messrs. Dawsons Limited, jewellers and crockery-merchants, as parties to the award.

In respect of Messrs. Wardell Bros., it was claimed that they were hardware-dealers. We do not think that the stocking of domestic hardware (saucepans, kettles, buckets, teapots, and the like) is sufficient to justify the application, for many grocers stock these lines. Plated ware, vases, and ornamental goods are also stocked by Messrs. Wardell Bros., but these are used for the redemption of discount-coupons, and are not ordinarily sold to customers. The business is principally a grocery business, and the limited range of the items of domestic hardware sold by the firm is not sufficient to justify us in regarding the business as a hardware business.

In the case of Messrs. Newey and Co., it was claimed that they were fancy-goods dealers. The principal items stocked by the firm are leather goods, though brushes, razors, studs, and other toilet lines are stocked. These are not infrequently stocked by retailers of leather goods, and the range is insufficient to justify us in regarding the firm as dealing in fancy goods in the ordinary meaning of the term.

In regard to Messrs. Dawsons Limited, the claim is that the company deals in fancy goods. The principal business of the company is in jewellery, but an adjoining shop, with archways communicating with the main shop, is stocked with china and glassware. China and glassware cannot be classified as fancy goods, and the Court has never classed them as such.

In the case of each of these three businesses, the Court has inspected the respective shops, and has satisfied itself by personal inspection, as well as by the evidence adduced, of the nature of the articles stocked, and the class of business carried on. The application is refused in so far as it affects the three firms referred to.

F. V. FRAZER, Judge.