

(11073.) CANTERBURY RANGE-WORKERS; AND OTAGO AND SOUTHLAND RANGE-WORKERS.—AMENDMENT OF AWARDS.

In the Court of Arbitration of New Zealand.—In the matter of the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Amendment Act, 1936; and in the matter of applications to amend the Canterbury Range-workers award, dated the 31st day of August, 1927, and recorded in Book of Awards, Vol. XXVII, p. 679; and the Otago and Southland Range-workers' award, dated the 11th day of September, 1935, and recorded in Book of Awards, Vol. XXXV, p. 931. Mr. *F. Cornwell* for workers; Mr. *D. I. Macdonald* for employers.

JUDGMENT OF THE COURT, DELIVERED BY PAGE, J.

THESE are applications made under section 21 of the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Amendment Act, 1936, for a reduction to 40 hours per week of the working-hours fixed by the two awards above enumerated relating to range-workers.

In conjunction therewith, upon the terms detailed in the judgment of the Court given in the applications relating to the footwear-manufacturing industry, the Court is considering, under section 3 of the Factories Amendment Act, 1936, an application made on behalf of a factory-occupier for an extension, to 44, of the weekly hours of work fixed by the latter statute.

Each of the two statutes requires the hours of work to be fixed at 40 per week unless, in the opinion of the Court, it would be impracticable to carry on efficiently the industry (or, as the case may be, the work of the factory) if the hours of work were thus limited.

In these cases the parties have agreed to a 40-hour week and to the elimination of Saturday work for all workers except those engaged in enamelling and sand-blasting sections of the industry. As to these, the employers ask to be given a 44-hour week and to be allowed to work the men on Saturdays.

The enamelling and sand-blasting sections, though important, embrace a minority of the workers in this industry. Thus, in the firm as to which evidence was given, of a total of two hundred workers, 27 were occupied in those two sections.

We think that the 40-hour week should apply to workers in the enamelling and sand-blasting sections, but that the employers should be entitled to work them on Saturdays, and that shift work should be allowed to continue as in the past.

Pursuant to section 21 of the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Amendment Act, 1936, we therefore make an order

fixing at 40 the maximum number of hours (exclusive of overtime) to be worked in any week by any worker bound by either of the above awards.

Rates of pay prevailing on 1st September, 1936, will be adjusted in accordance with subsection (3) of section 21 of the same Act, so that the ordinary rate of weekly wages of any worker shall not be reduced by reason of the reduction made in the number of his working-hours.

Pursuant to section 22 of the same Act, we make an order that, except as to workers in the enamelling and sand-blasting sections of the industry, no part of the working-week shall fall on a Saturday.

In such two sections work may be done on any Saturday, and shift work may be continued as in the past.

This order will take effect on 1st September, 1936.

Dated this 8th day of July, 1936.

[L.S.]

E. PAGE, Judge.

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