

NORTHERN INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT (EXCEPT GISBORNE JUDICIAL DISTRICT) **FURNITURE TRADE.**—AMENDMENT OF APPRENTICESHIP ORDER.

In the Court of Arbitration of New Zealand, Northern Industrial District.—In the matter of the Apprentices Act, 1923, and its amendments; and in the matter of the Northern Industrial District (except Gisborne Judicial District) Furniture Trade apprenticeship order, dated the 31st day of October, 1938, and recorded in Book of Awards, Vol. XXXVIII, p. 3195.

Thursday, the 18th day of September, 1941.

WHEREAS by section 5 (2) of the Apprentices Act, 1923, the Court is empowered to amend any order made under section 5 (1) of the said Act: And whereas application has been made to the Court for an amendment of the Northern Industrial District (except Gisborne Judicial District) Furniture Trade apprenticeship order, dated the 31st day of October, 1938, and recorded in Book of Awards, Vol. XXXVIII, p. 3195: And whereas the Court has considered the recom-

mendations made to it by the said Committee and has heard the representations of the employers and workers bound by the said Order: Now, therefore, the Court, in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in it by the said Act, doth hereby order as follows:—

1. That clauses 2, 5, and 8 (b) of the said apprenticeship order shall be deleted and the following clauses substituted therefor:—

“2. The trade or industry to which this order shall apply is cabinet-making and machining, upholstering (upholstering work shall include all kinds of bedding, measuring, planning, and laying of carpets, linoleums, and floor-covering of all description, also measuring and fixing of draping and blinds), chair and frame making and machining, wood-carving, turning, pianoforte making (other than mechanism), polishing, wire-mattress making (in all branches), picture-frame making and mounting, leadlight working, glass-cutting, hand and machine bevelling, silvering, glass-polishing. Glass-bevelling shall consist of roughing, smoothing, pumicing, rouging, drilling, mitreing, and brilliant cutting.

“The provisions of this order shall apply to all employers of apprentices in the industry in the district (whether bound by an award or industrial agreement relating to the said industry or not) and to all apprentices employed by such employers in such industry, and to all contracts of apprenticeship between such employers and apprentices.

“5. Every employer desiring to employ an apprentice in any branch of the trade shall, before engaging the proposed apprentice, make application in writing to the Apprenticeship Committee, and the Committee shall either grant or refuse the application, after inquiring into the facilities within the scope of the proposed employer's business for teaching the proposed apprentice.

“8. (b) For the purpose of determining the number of apprentices each employer may employ the number shall be computed upon the total number of journeymen employed two-thirds full time for six months prior to the taking-on of an apprentice in each of the following branches of the trade: Cabinet-making and machining, upholstering, chair and frame making and machining, wood-carving, turning, pianoforte making (other than mechanism), polishing, wire-mattress making (in all branches), picture-frame making, and mounting, leadlight working, glass-cutting, hand and machine bevelling, silvering and glass-polishing.”

2. That this order shall operate and take effect as from the day of the date hereof.

[L.S.]

A. TYNDALL, Judge.