

WELLINGTON INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT MALE HAIRDRESSERS,
HAIRWORKERS, AND WIGMAKERS.—AMENDMENT OF AWARD

In the Court of Arbitration of New Zealand, Wellington Industrial District.—In the matter of the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act, 1925, and the Economic Stabilization Emergency Regulations 1942; and in the matter of an application for amendment of the Wellington Industrial District Male Hairdressers, Hairworkers, and Wigmakers' award, dated the 8th day of July, 1942, and recorded in 42 Book of Awards 821.

IN pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in it by the Economic Stabilization Emergency Regulations 1942, and upon application made by a party to the Wellington Industrial District Male Hairdressers, Hairworkers, and Wigmakers' award, dated the 8th day of July, 1942, and recorded in 42 Book of Awards 821, this Court doth hereby order as follows:—

1. That the said award shall be amended—

(i) By deleting subclauses (a), (b), and (c) of clause 4 (Wages), and substituting therefor the following subclauses:—

“(a) The minimum wage for journeymen or journeywomen employed on men's work shall be £6 4s. 6d. per week within a radius of twenty-five miles from the General Post Office in the City of Wellington, and £6 2s. in the area outside of that radius.

“(b) The minimum wage for workers employed as managers shall be £7 8s. per week. Managers in receipt of more than £7 per week shall not be required to become members of the union.

“(c) Casual workers shall be paid 3s. 6½d. per hour, with a minimum of three hours' continuous employment.”

(ii) By deleting clause 5, and substituting therefor the following clause:—

“ Improvers

“ 5. An apprentice after serving an apprenticeship may be employed by his original employer for a further twelve months as an improver at a weekly wage of £4 11s. 6d.”

2. That this order shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of April, 1945.

Dated this 22nd day of May, 1945.

[L.S.]

A. TYNDALL, Judge.

DISSENTING OPINION OF MR. MONTEITH

This amendment, except in the case of casual workers, does not restore and preserve the relative position of the workers covered by this award, but places them in a worse position in the new wage structure than they previously occupied. In other words, they have, in comparison with many other classes of workers, been placed on the wage scale in a lower position.
