

NEW ZEALAND FURNITURE, LEADLIGHT-WORKING, GLASS-BEVELLING, AND WICKERWORKING INDUSTRIES—AMENDMENT OF APPRENTICESHIP ORDER

In the Court of Arbitration of New Zealand.—In the matter of the Apprentices Act 1948; and in the matter of the New Zealand Furniture, Leadlight-working, Glass-bevelling, and Wickerworking Industries Apprenticeship Order, dated the 18th day of February 1949, and recorded in 49 Book of Awards 13.

WHEREAS by section 13 (2) of the Apprentices Act 1948, the Court is empowered to amend any apprenticeship order: And whereas application has been made to the Court by the Auckland Furniture and Furnishing Industrial Union of Employers for amendment of the New Zealand Furniture, Leadlight-working, Glass-bevelling, and Wickerworking Industries Apprenticeship Order, dated the 18th day of February 1949, and recorded in 49 Book of Awards 13: And whereas the Court has heard the employers, workers, and other persons concerned and has considered the recommendations made to it by the New Zealand Furniture Trades Apprenticeship Committee: 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 the said apprenticeship order shall be amended in the manner following:

(1) By deleting clause 1 and substituting the following clause:

“1. *Industries to Which Order Applies.*— The industries to which this order shall apply are those included in the following branches (more particularly referred to in the schedule to this order)—namely, cabinetmaking, machining, cabinetmaking and machining combined, chair and frame making, upholstering, carpet-planning, wood-carving, turning, polishing, pianoforte-making (other than mechanism), organ-building, wire-mattress making (in all branches), picture framing and mount-cutting, leadlight-working, glass-cutting, silvering and glass-polishing, glass-bevelling, wickerworking and perambulator-making, and veneering and wood and synthetic processing—all the foregoing branches being hereinafter referred to as and included in the term ‘the industry’.”

(2) By adding to clause 8 (Proportion) the following subclause:

“(g) In any establishment the total number of apprentices employed in the three branches cabinetmaking, machining, and cabinetmaking and machining combined shall not exceed the total number which would be permitted under subclause (a) if each branch were reckoned separately.”

(3) By adding in the schedule to the order the following:

“19. *Cabinetmaking and Machining Combined.*—

(a) Cabinetmaking Section—

- (1) The use and care of tools.
- (2) The making of joints commonly used in construction.
- (3) Construction of a variety of carcasses and tables.
- (4) Fixing of the various types of locks and hinges.
- (5) Fitting up polished work.
- (6) Working knowledge of the various timbers (including veneers) used in cabinet work and their uses.

(b) Machining Section—

- (1) Instruction in safety precautions on all machines.
- (2) Maintaining and operating machines generally in a furniture factory.
- (3) Making and sharpening cutters, sharpening knives.
- (4) Execution of cutting orders and setting out.

NOTES.—The minimum time to be spent on cabinetmaking or machining is to be one-third of the term of the contract.

The list of operations and skills to be taught the apprentice is to be based on the above, and approved by the local committee.”

2. That this order shall operate from the day of the date hereof.

Dated this 1st day of June 1955.

[L.S.]

W. F. STILWELL, Judge.