

4. Holidays to be Easter Monday, Queen's Birthday, New Year's, Show, Anniversary, Boxing, and Labour Days. Men working those days to be paid time and a quarter first four hours; after that time and a half till midnight; and after that double time.
5. Only apprentices and journeymen shall be recognised.
6. Apprentices' wages to be 5s. a week first year, and a rise of 5s. a week each subsequent year. The proportion to be one to every three men, or fraction of three, who must have been employed equal to two-thirds full time during the previous six months.
7. Employers shall employ members of the Christchurch Furniture Trades Union in preference to non-members. When non-members are employed they shall work under the same conditions.
8. No piecework shall be worked in any shop.

CHRISTCHURCH PAINTERS.

Canterbury Board of Conciliation,
Christchurch, 2nd December, 1898.

DEAR SIR,—

In the matter of the Christchurch Painters' Industrial Union and the firms named in minutes of meeting of 3rd November:

I have to report that in the above case the Board has been unable to effect any settlement of the dispute.

The Clerk of Awards, Christchurch.

I am, &c.,
A. H. TURNBULL, Chairman.

CHRISTCHURCH BOOTMAKERS.

Canterbury Board of Conciliation,
Christchurch, 13th December, 1898.

SIR,—

In the matter of the Federated Bootmakers' Union and Messrs. Suckling Brothers, H. Toomer, A. Clayton: I have to report that the Board has been unable to bring about a settlement of the dispute in the above cases.

The Clerk of Awards, Christchurch.

I have, &c.,
A. H. TURNBULL, Chairman.

DUNEDIN TAILORING TRADE.

The following has been filed with the Clerk of Awards as an industrial agreement under the Conciliation and Arbitration Act between the Dunedin Master Tailors and the Dunedin Operative Tailors' Society, and is to be binding on all parties for a term of twelve months, ending 31st December, 1899:—

Conditions of Labour.

1. The proportion of apprentices to journeymen to be as follows: For the first four men, or any less number, one apprentice; for more than four men and up to eight men, two apprentices; and so on in the same proportion.
 2. For the purpose of determining the number of apprentices to journeymen the calculation shall be based on a two-thirds full-time employment for the six months previous for the average of the labour.
 3. The preceding rules are not to interfere with the engagements of present apprentices.
 4. That not more than one weekly-wage man be employed in any shop unless pieceworkers are also employed, and that the proportion of weekly-wage men be not more than one to every four pieceworkers, or fraction of the first four; the proportion to be determined in the same manner as the proportion of apprentices to journeymen is determined.
 5. Members of the union to be employed in preference to non-members, provided there are members of the union who are equally qualified with non-members to perform the particular work required to be done, and are ready and willing to undertake it.
 6. The last-preceding rule is not to interfere with the existing engagements of non-members, whose present employers may retain them in the same or other positions in their employment, nor is it to interfere in any way with the employment of females.
 7. When non-members are employed there shall be no distinction between members and non-members; both shall work together in harmony, and both shall work under the same conditions and receive equal pay for equal work.
 8. The minimum wage for wages-men shall be £2 10s. per week. The hours of labour shall be forty-eight hours per week. The work shall be done between the hours of 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. on the first five days of the week, and between 8 a.m. and 1 p.m. on Saturday.
 9. Overtime shall be paid as follows: Day-wage men—time and a quarter up to 10 p.m.; from 10 to 12 p.m., time and a half; and double time after 12 p.m. Pieceworkers—3d. per hour extra up to 10 p.m., 6d. per hour after 10 p.m. to 12 p.m., and 1s. per hour after 12 p.m.
- The present log to be taken as part of the agreement, and binding on all parties.

DUNEDIN TAILORESSES.

The Board of Conciliation, having taken into consideration the above dispute, and having heard the parties and the evidence adduced, do hereby recommend the parties to enter into and execute an industrial agreement embodying the conditions of employment, prices, and other terms proposed by the union, subject to the following modifications:—

1. Clause 1 of the said conditions to be as follows: "Bespoke work to be done at the shop of the employer, and to be paid for according to the foregoing log. Bespoke work is to include all goods made and sold as 'tailor-made,' but is not to include goods made according to chart-measure."
 2. Clause 3 of the said conditions to be as follows: "Employers are to employ members of the union in preference to non-members, under the usual conditions as to competence and willingness. When non-members are employed there shall be no distinction made between the two; both unionists and non-unionists shall work together in harmony and under similar conditions, and both shall receive equal pay for equal work."
- The industrial agreement to remain in force for two years from the 1st December, 1898, with a proviso that any party is to be at liberty to reopen the matter before the expiration of that period in the event of there being an industrial dispute between the union and the clothing manufacturers.

DUNEDIN LINOTYPE DISPUTE.

After a discussion on the questions of the number of apprentices, and hours of labour and rates of pay, the following temporary compromise was arrived at:—

That consideration of all matters in dispute between the parties be adjourned for twelve months from the 1st January, 1899, and that in the meantime the hours of work for machine operators be forty-five hours per week for day-hands, and forty-two hours per week for night-hands: work done in excess of these hours to be paid for at the rate of one and a third.

The wages to be paid operators during the said period of twelve months to be ascertained as follows: The average of the aggregate earnings of the men now working the machines in both offices for the period of three months ended the 30th October, 1897, to be the rate.

Rule 1A of the general conditions as agreed to at the conference to be in force during the said period of twelve months. Rule 1A reads as follows: "The employment of operators on piecework be at the option of employers. That the following rates of speed be recognised as fair standards of efficiency: 5,000 ens per hour within six months from the time of operator starting machine, 6,000 in eight months, 6,500 in twelve months, 7,000 in fifteen months."