1945 NEW ZEALAND

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

(REPORT OF THE)

Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly by Command of His Excellency

The Hon, the Minister of Labour to His Excellency the Governor-General,

Wellington, 7th August, 1945. he Department of Labour for the year

I have the honour to submit to Your Excellency the report of the Department of Labour for the year ended 31st March, 1945.

JAS. O'BRIEN, For Minister of Labour.

His Excellency the Governor-General of New Zealand.

The Secretary, Department of Labour, to the Hon. the Minister of Labour.

Department of Labour, Wellington, 2nd August, 1945.

Sir, -

I have the honour to present herewith the fifty-fourth annual report of this Department for the information of His Excellency the Governor-General, and to be laid before Parliament in compliance with the Labour Department Act, 1908, and the Factories Act, 1921-22. The report covers the financial year 1st April, 1944, to 31st March, 1945.

I have, &c.,

Henry E. Moston,

Secretary of Labour.

The Hon, the Minister of Labour.

REPORT

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS IN FACTORIES

A SLIGHT upward tendency is apparent in respect of the numbers of workers employed in factories. The return of personnel from the Armed Forces accounts in part for this, though in some districts additional females have been engaged on a part-time basis. Already cessation of war contracts has had repercussions in some industries, though generally the amount of civilian work offering is such that variation in the number of workers employed has not occurred. In the woollen-milling and clothing industries, for instance, reports indicate that there is such a leeway in respect of civilian requirements as more than to counterbalance the lowered demand for clothing for the Armed Services.

There is still a dearth of labour in most factory trades, and the present position is such that all labour offering is speedily absorbed. The shortage of labour is emphasized by the considerable amount of overtime still being worked. Further, there has been little difficulty in respect of members of the Armed Forces who were seeking re-establishment in their employments (as the subsequent paragraph on this matter indicates). Presumably the dearth of labour is a contributory factor in this regard.

There has been full demand for production from those factories associated with the building industry, and this position appears to be likely to be maintained. In those factories dealing with the assembly of motor-vehicles, the assembly of vehicles for the Armed Services has been replaced by reconditioning of vehicles, mainly for the United States Armed Forces, while the anticipated importation of new vehicles (for private purposes) should mean that employment in this industry should remain somewhat bouyant.

OVERTIME

The extent to which overtime has been worked by women and boys employed in factory industries is disclosed by the following table:—

| Year. Total Hours. | | Total Hours. | Number of Persons Working Hours in Excess of Legal Maximum. | Number of Excess Hours worked by Persons referred to in Preceding Column. | | |
|--------------------|-----|--------------|--|---|---------|--|
| | | | | | | |
| 1939 | | | 950,140 | | | |
| 1940 | | | 1,241,807 | | • • | |
| 1941 | | | 1,413,157 | | • • | |
| 1942 | | | 1,549,635 | 3,936 (i.e., 3,902 women and 34 boys) | 235,212 | |
| 1943 | | | 1,776,462 | 5,025 (i.e., 4,983 women and 42 boys) | 455,934 | |
| 1944 | • • | | 1,786,359 | 4,250 (i.e., 4,228 women and 22 hoys) | 392,493 | |

Prior approval of the Inspector is required, and extension is limited to 3 hours in any day, 2 consecutive days in any week, and 90 hours in any year (120 hours in exceptional cases arising from unforeseen circumstances). During the war emergency and pursuant to a resolution of the Industrial Emergency Council, Inspectors have permitted overtime in excess of the statutory limits, to the extent outlined above. Frequent inspections have, however, been made to determine that the health of the workers involved was not adversely affected.

FACTORIES ACT

NUMBER OF FACTORIES AND FACTORY WORKERS

For the registration year 1944-45 the number of factories registered was 16,537 (previous year, 16,010; increase, 527). In these factories there were employed 15,114 working occupiers, 84,444 male employees, and 39,042 female employees, a total of 138,600 workers (previous year: 13,985 working occupiers, 80,369 male employees, and 38,245 female employees, a total of 132,599 workers). There is no marked variation in the numbers of workers employed in any particular trade, though a general upward tendency is evident. These figures are those ascertained at registration time— i.e., April, 1944—though factories registered subsequently have been added and those known to be closed excluded.

Accidents in Factories

Preliminary figures for the 1944 year show a total of 6,582 (6,171 males and 411 females) reported accidents in factories (previous year, 7,591; decrease, 1,009). Details are—Age: Under 16, 98; 16–20, 1,036; 21–24, 881; 25–34, 1,925; 35–44, 1,381; 45–54, 704; 55 and over, 499; not stated, 58. Disability: Fatal, 14; permanent partial, 134; temporary, 6,434. Causes: Fixed machinery, 977; vehicles, 46; explosives, fires, and hot substances, 173; poisonous and corrosive substances, 186; electricity, 11; falls of persons, 563; stepping on or striking against fixed objects, 406; falling or otherwise moving objects, 117; falls of earth, 2; handling of objects, 2,504; hand-tools, 1,283; miscellaneous, 314. Time lost: 122,529 days (previous year, 145,706 days). Compensation paid: £98,225 14s. 7d.

The following particulars are given of the fatal accidents that occurred during the 1944 year:

As a result of falling while riding in an open goods-lift, a worker had his head and shoulders caught between the floor of the lift and the bottom of the sill of the first floor.

A chemist was working alone in a laboratory testing soap when an alcohol container ignited, causing considerable burns and shock.

During the operation of a circular saw at a timber-mill a piece of timber flew from the blade of the saw and struck the sawyer on the head.

A worker was crushed by a fall of superphosphate. He was standing near the superphosphate stack when the fall occurred as a result of nearby operations.

A worker was stacking packets of wallboard by means of a motor-hoist when the stack he had just completed toppled over and fell on him, crushing his head.

A worker was engaged in building a motor log-hauler and had jacked it up on to one side so that he could work underneath. While he was lowering the log-hauler to the ground, the jack slipped and the log-hauler struck the worker, causing extensive fracturing of the pelvis.

 Λ youth was proceeding down a passage-way when a tin containing a staining liquid with a methylated spirits base ignited, severely burning him.

A worker was employed in unloading logs from a truck on to the skids at a sawmill. He omitted to secure the outer log with a timber-jack, and when the chains were released it slipped and crushed his head.

An electrical engineer was electrocuted while testing a transformer. He had inadvertently omitted to open an isolating switch.

As a worker was climbing over the slide rails of a break-down bench immediately behind the back of a circular saw, he slipped and fell on to the saw, receiving a severe cut in the groin and injuries to his right hand.

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A worker had just completed ripping a length of timber on a circular saw when a piece was thrown back off the saw, hitting him just below the chest. He died in hospital about three weeks later. The guard on the saw-bench was not in operation.

weeks later. The guard on the saw-bench was not in operation.

A worker was operating a glass-bevelling machine. The piece of glass on which he was working slipped off the top of the grinding surface, giving him a severe thrust in the abdomen. The worker died two days later in hospital from a hæmorrhage.

An employee at a meat-works was standing on a platform oiling overhead shafting while it was in motion, when his coat became entangled in the shafting, and he sustained injuries from which he later died in hospital.

A worker at a whaling station while dislodging a bone which was blocking the draining port of a digester stumbled and fell into a shallow pit containing the heated offal from the digester, receiving scalds from which he died shortly after admission to hospital.

Inspections

During the year 8,640 visits of inspection were made, 822 breaches of the Act being found. Prosecutions were instituted in 12 cases and warnings given in 648. No action was considered necessary in the remaining cases. In addition, complaints were received respecting 515 alleged breaches of the Act, which, on investigation, resulted in 13 prosecutions and 202 warnings. In 101 cases it was found that no breach had been committed. Convictions were secured in 20 of the 25 prosecutions. The fines totalled £41.

There were 542 requisitions served to comply with various requirements of the Act, such as for safeguards for workers employed on machinery, &c., sanitation, fire-escapes, dust-extraction, renovations and structural alterations, heating-appliances, lighting, ventilation, spray-booths for duce work, lime washing, first-aid appliances, dining-room accommodation, and the provision of drinking-water.

BOYS AND GIRLS IN FACTORIES

Section 23 of the Statutes Amendment Act, 1944, brought the provisions of the Factories Act, 1921–22, regarding the age that boys and girls can commence employment into line with the revision of the law effected by the Education (School Age) Regulations 1943 (Serial No. 1943/202). Thus the law now provides that a boy or girl under fifteen years of age shall not be employed except in special cases authorized in writing by the Inspector, who shall not give any such authorization except in the case of a boy or girl over fourteen years of age who is exempted under the Education Act, 1914, from the obligation to be enrolled as a pupil at any school.

It is also provided that a certificate shall not be granted unless the Inspector is satisfied that the boy or girl to whom it relates is of the age shown therein and is fit for the employment. The Department calls for documentary evidence of age and education, while in determining the question of fitness the Inspector has regard for the trade and occupation involved, including considerations as to lifting of weighty articles, the particular factory and the working conditions therein, and the appearance and physique of the young person concerned.

| The number of o | certificates | issued | during | recent | vears has | been : |
|-----------------|--------------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|
|-----------------|--------------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|

| Year | • | | Boys. | Girls. | Total. |
|---------|---|--|-------|--------|--------|
| 1938-39 | | | 1,830 | 2,320 | 4,150 |
| 1939–40 | | | 2,139 | 2,407 | 4,546 |
| 1940-41 | | | 2,119 | 2,080 | 4,199 |
| 1941–42 | | | 2,153 | 2,145 | 4,298 |
| 1942–43 | | | 1,706 | 1,557 | 3,263 |
| 1943–44 | | | 1,480 | 1,465 | 2,945 |
| 1944-45 | | | 881 | 668 | 1.549 |

Industrial Hygiene and other Problems arising out of Industrial Processes

Heating.—Inspectors have continued to give attention to requirements as to heating of factory premises. In present circumstances as to shortages of coal and electric power some difficulty has been experienced in securing full compliance with the standard previously adopted. The Factories Act, 1921–22, empowers the Inspector, by requisition to the occupier, to require the occupier of any factory, within a time to be specified in the requisition, to provide such heating appliances as the Inspector thinks necessary for the comfort of the persons employed in that factory. While it is admittedly usual for employers to cater for the comfort of their workers, it appears to be desirable that the law should place the obligation directly upon factory occupiers and not provide as at present, for the obligation to arise only following formal action by the Inspector. When regulations under the Factories Act, 1908, were under consideration in 1919 it was proposed to insert therein definite temperature standards, but following inquiries in England, where at that date a specific regulation had been found to be impracticable, this was not done, the matter being dealt with by means of general instructions to Inspectors.

Ventilation.—Supply and power difficulties have retarded some desirable improvements, particularly in respect of extraction arrangements prescribed under the Spray Painting Regulations 1940 (Serial No. 1940/83). Correction of these matters is being pursued.

Linseed-oil.—In last year's report it was stated that a rash had occurred in a linseed-oil factory. Subsequent investigations showed that the disability had not manifested itself very seriously. At first the rash affected some workers employed on the presses, though other departments were subsequently affected, but not to the same extent. Structural alterations are being arranged, and it is hoped that the provision of better facilities for cleanliness will effect a cure.

Dust Nuisance in Cement-works.—As yet it has not been possible to remedy this nuisance which was referred to in last year's report. The matter of modernizing the works is, however, still receiving attention.

Conditions in Foundries.—A complete review of the foundries in New Zealand is at present receiving attention. The Moulders' award (1944 Book of Awards 449) contained several new requirements, and this review will check the matter of compliance with those requirements, though it is not limited to the special matters contained therein.

Lead Poisoning.—Two cases were reported during the year, one relating to a worker employed in the manufacture of sheet and shaped lead recovered from lead accumulator batteries. A damages action is understood to be pending. The other case concerned a man employed in battery manufacture. He received hospital treatment, but as he did not return to the industry his case was not followed up. Action was, however, taken to inspect the factory involved. It was found to be much below standard, and the matter of improvements is being pursued. Two other suspect cases were investigated; pathological tests in one case were negative, in the other the man was transferred to non-exposed work.

SHOPS AND OFFICES ACT

During the year 11,430 inspections were made, disclosing 620 breaches of the Act. Prosecutions were instituted in 47 cases and warnings given in 518. In addition, investigations were made into 363 complaints received in respect of alleged breaches; 81 complaints were without foundation, warnings were issued in 227 cases, and prosecutions commenced in 26 cases. Arising out of the 73 prosecutions, fines amounting to £141 were imposed. Seventy-seven requisitions were served on occupiers of shops to comply with various requirements of the Act, such as sanitation, ventilation, heating, and lighting.

The Department has no accurate record as to the number of shops and the number of assistants employed therein, each year an estimate being made based on the information obtained during inspection visits. Because of the mobilization of staff, inspections since 1941 have been on a very much reduced scale. Therefore it is difficult to make any exact estimate, but on the information available it appears that there has been little variation in the numbers published last year—viz., 26,140 shops (of which 12,559 were carried on without assistants) and 45,050 employed (19,051 males and 25,999 females).

ANNUAL APPOINTMENT OF STATUTORY CLOSING-DAY

Except where the closing-day has been fixed by a poll of electors, the closing-day is appointed each year by resolution of the local authority or, in the absence of a decision by a local authority, by the Minister of Labour. The following changes of day occurred in 1945: Wednesday to Saturday, counties of Collingwood, Matakaoa, and Waihemo.

INDUSTRIAL CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION ACT

Awards of the Court of Arbitration 91 (last year 54)

The awards and industrial agreements actually in force on the 31st March, 1945, total 541 (last year, 532).

The Court also issued 2 apprenticeship orders and 121 miscellaneous documents (interpretations, enforcements, &c.).

WORK PERFORMED BY COMMISSIONERS AND COUNCILS OF CONCILIATION

| Industrial agreements made under the Act | 17 (last year, 7) |
|--|---------------------|
| Disputes where recommendations were substantially accepted or agreements | |
| reached and referred to the Court to make awards | 77 (last year, 35). |
| Disputes where partial settlement was arrived at and referred to the Court | |
| to make awards | 51 (last year, 30). |
| Disputes withdrawn | 5 (last year, 6). |
| Disputes where no settlement was arrived at | 2 |

MINIMUM WAGE: RATES FIXED BY AWARDS AND INDUSTRIAL AGREEMENTS

By a pronouncement dated 17th March, 1945, the Court of Arbitration specified new standard minima for adult male workers as follows: Skilled, 3s. 0½d. per hour; semi-skilled, 2s. 8½d. to 2s. 11d. per hour; unskilled, 2s. 7½d. per hour (1945 Book of Awards 75)—previous rates, 2s. 9d., 2s. 5d. to 2s. 7½d., and 2s. 4d. respectively (1937 Book of Awards 1648). The authority for this review is contained in the Economic Stabilization Emergency Regulations 1942, Amendment No. 5 (Serial No. 1945/6), which, while requiring the Court to have regard to the general purpose of the regulations, enabled it to have regard "to the desirability of so fixing rates of remuneration as to restore or preserve a proper relationship with the rates of remuneration of other workers or classes of workers (whether fixed by any award, apprenticeship order, or industrial agreement or otherwise)."

The following table gives the minima for a number of the principal industries. Where there is no Dominion award or agreement in operation Wellington rates have been taken unless otherwise indicated. Rates shown in italics have not yet been varied in terms of the Courts recent pronouncement. All the wage rates shown below are subject to an increase of 5 per cent, and a further increase of 5 per cent, (with a maximum of 5s. for adult males and 2s. 6d. for adult females), with the exception of those rates indicated by a section mark (§), which are subject only to the second increase. The Essential Building Works Labour Legislation Modification Order, 1943, was revoked on 1st August, 1945, and in view of this no reference is made in the table to the special rates payable under it.

| | | 1 1 - 1 1 - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 |
|--|---|--|
| Industry. | Rate. | Weekly Hours. |
| 7 | 2 011 4 9 011 - 1 | |
| Bacon-workers | 2s. 9½d. to 3s. 0½d. per hour £6 per week | 44 40 |
| Biscuit and confectionery workers— Male | £4 15s. to £5 15s, per week | 40 |
| Female | £2 15s. per week | 40 |
| Male | 2s. 10¼d. per hour | 40 |
| Female | £3 7s, 6d, per week | $\begin{bmatrix} & 40 \\ 40 & \end{bmatrix}$ |
| Brick, tile, and pottery workers | | |
| $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | $2s$, $8\frac{1}{2}d$, to $3s$, $0\frac{1}{2}d$, per hour $£3$ $5s$, per week, Dunedin | $\begin{bmatrix} 40 \\ 40 \end{bmatrix}$ |
| Butchers (retail shops) | £5 16s. to £6 16s. per week | 44 |
| Canister workers— Male | 2s. 10\dagged, to 2s. 11d. per hour (N.I.D.) | 40 |
| Male Female | £3 2s. 6d. per week | 40 |
| Carpenters and joiners Cleaners and caretakers— | 3s. $0\frac{1}{2}$ d. per hour | 40 |
| Male | £5 to £5 10s. per week | 40 to 44 |
| Female | £3 5s. per week | 40 to 44 |
| Male | £6 per week | ↑ Those of esta- |
| Female | £3 15s. per week | ∫ blishment |
| Male | £5 12s. 6d. per week | 40 |
| Female | £3 5s. per week 3s. $0\frac{1}{2}$ d. per hour | $\begin{array}{c} 40 \\ 40 \end{array}$ |
| Cheese- and butter-factory employees | £5 Is. 8d. to £6 5s. 8d. per week | 40 |
| Drivers— (a) Motor | £5 6s. to £5 18s. per week | 40 |
| (b) Horse | £5 3s. per week for one horse, £5 6s. | 40 |
| | per week for two horses, and 6d. per day extra for each horse above | |
| | two | |
| (c) Passenger transport | £6 to £6 ls. per week | 88 per fortnight. Omnibus- |
| | | drivers, 80 |
| Electrical workers— Tradesmen | 3s. $0\frac{1}{2}$ d. per hour (N.I.D.) | 40 |
| Linesmen | 3s. per hour (N.I.D.) | 40 |
| Engine-drivers, firemen, and greasers— Drivers, 1st Class Certificate | £5 68. 6d. per week | 40 |
| Drivers, 2nd Class Certificate | £5 1s. 6d. ner week | 40 |
| Firemen and greasers Engineering-trade employees | £4 16s. 6d. per week 2s. 8d. to 3s. 2½d. per hour | $egin{array}{c} 40 \ 40 \end{array}$ |
| Flour-mill employees | 2s. $7\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 2s. $11\frac{1}{2}$ d. per hour | 40 |
| Fur-workers— Male | £5 10s. per week | 40 |
| Female | £2 15s. per week | $\tilde{40}$ |
| Furniture-trade employees— Male | 2s. 8d. to 3s. 0½d. per hour | 40 |
| Glove workers— Male | £5 7s. 6d. to £6 per week (N.I.D.) | 40 |
| Female | £3 5s. per week | 40 |
| Grocer's assistants | £5 16s. per week | 44 |
| Male | £6 4s. 6d. per week | 44 |
| Female | £4 8s. 6d. per week | $\begin{array}{c} 44 \\ 40 \end{array}$ |
| Laundry workers— | · · | 40.7.44 |
| Male | £5 5s. to £6 15s. per week £3 2s. 6d. per week | 40 to 44 40 to 44 |
| Motor-engineering-trade employees | 2s. $8\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 3s. $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. per hour | 40 |
| Painters and decorators | 3s. 0½d. per hour | 40 40 |
| ,, | 3s. 2d. per hour (solid) | $\begin{array}{c} 40 \\ 40 \end{array}$ |
| Printing-trade employees— | | |
| Typographical section Printing section | £5 ls. 8d. to £6 6s. 8d. per week £5 ls. 8d. to £5 19s. 2d. per week | $\frac{40}{40}$ |
| Rubber-workers— | | |
| Male | £5 to £6 per week | 40 40 |
| Shop-assistants— | | |
| Male Female | £6 per week £3 18s, 6d, per week | 44 44 |
| Storemen and packers— | £4 17s, 6d. per week | 40 |
| Oil-stores | £5 9s. 2d. per week | 40 |
| Wool, grain, &c., stores Fruit and produce | £4 17s. 6d. per week £4 17s. 6d. per week | $\frac{40}{40}$ |
| Timber-yards and sawmills' employees | 2s. 8d. to 3s. 3½d. per hour | 40 |
| Tobacco-workers— Male | £5 15s. per week | 40 |
| Female | £3 2s. 6d. to £3 7s. 6d. per week | 40 |
| Tramway employees— Motormen (after first year) | §3s. 1·075d. per hour | 40 |
| Conductors (after first year) | §2s. 10·45d. per hour | $\begin{array}{c} 40 \\ 40 \end{array}$ |
| Conductors (after fifth year) | §2s. 10·975d. per hour §3s. 1·075d. per hour | 40 40 |
| Warehouse employees— | £5 15s, per week | 40 |
| Female | £3 12s. 6d. per week | 40 |
| Woollen-mills' employees Male | 2s. 7¼d. to 3s. 0¾d. per hour | 40 |
| Female | 1s. 7½d. per hour | 40 |

The Rates of Wages Emergency Regulations 1940 (Serial No. 1940/86) authorized the Court of Arbitration, on the application of any industrial union or association of employers or workers, by general order, to amend the provisions of all awards and industrial agreements for the time being in force in so far as such provisions affect the rates of remuneration of workers. When the Economic Stabilization Emergency Regulations 1942 (Serial No. 1942/335) came into operation a requirement that in making a general order the Court take into account (a) the economic and financial conditions affecting trade and industry in New Zealand; (b) the cost of living; (c) any rise or fall in the cost of living since the date when any previous order was made; and (d) all other considerations which the Court deems relevant was withdrawn, and in lieu thereof it was provided that the Court issue an order whenever an increase or reduction of not less than 5 per cent. ($2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. increase for first order) occurred in the general level of prices included in the wartime price index. Variation of this was effected by the Economic Stabilization Emergency Regulations 1942, Amendment No. 6 (Serial No. 1945/75), and in substitution for the arrangement as to automatic issue of orders there is again a requirement that the Court take into account (a) the economic and financial conditions affecting trade and industry in New Zealand: (b) any rise or fall in the cost of living as indicated by the wartime price index since the 15th day of December, 1942; (c) any increase or reduction in rates of remuneration since the 15th day of December, 1942; and (d) all other considerations that the Court deems relevant. The wartime price index is of the prices of such commodities and services, including rents, as the Minister of Industries and Commerce directs, the basic level of prices to be that indicated by the index as at 15th December,

Index figures as follows have been published: 15th December 1942, 1000; 15th March, 1943, 1011; 15th June, 1943, 1000; 15th September, 1943, 996; 15th December, 1943, 1001; 15th March, 1944, 1005; 15th June, 1944, 1001; 15th September, 1944, 1003; 15th December, 1944, 1004; 15th March, 1945, 1006; 15th June, 1945, 1005.

Inspection, etc.

During the year, 4,381 complaints of alleged breaches of the Act and of awards and industrial agreements, &c., were received, but it was found on investigation that in 1,225 cases no breach had been committed. In 123 cases proceedings were taken, and in 2,336 warnings were given. No action was considered necessary in the remaining cases. Apart from the complaints mentioned above, a large proportion of the inspections of factories, shops, &c., included an inspection to ascertain whether the awards and agreements were being complied with in respect of wages, overtime, &c., and as a result of these inspections 30 prosecutions were taken, and warnings were given in 1,201 other cases. Of the 153 prosecutions, 133 were against employers and 20 against workers; 87 convictions were recorded, 73 against employers and 14 against workers. Total penalties, £201 13s. 6d.

REGISTRATION OF INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATIONS AND UNIONS

The usual statutory return (to 31st December, 1944) giving a list of associations and unions on the register at that date, together with the membership thereof, is appended hereto.

Employers' unions number 271, one less than last year, with a total membership of 15,854, compared with 14,782 last year.

Workers' unions number 395, compared with 399 last year, with a total membership of 223,027, as against 214,628 last year.

INDUSTRIAL DISTURBANCES DURING THE YEAR

There were 147 industrial stoppages during the year, compared with 108 in 1943-44. These disturbances involved lost time equivalent to 44,565 working-days, compared with 41,299 working-days lost the previous year. There were 68 disturbances in the mining industry, 21 in the freezing industry, and 28 in the shipping and waterfront industry. Of the disturbances during the year, 45 involved absences exceeding one day.

Of the 68 disputes in the coal-mining industry, 54 were for one day or less, 16 of these being in respect of those days upon which a stop-work meeting had been held in the morning. Six other disputes were for two days. Thus only 8 disputes in this industry extended over a period greater than 2 days, the principal being: 190 men stopped 5 to 6 days in sympathy with the claims of the New Zealand Government Railway workers; 300 men stopped 5 days because no medical practitioner was available; 110 men stopped for 4 days because of a dispute regarding the supply of domestic coal to the workers; 300 men stopped for 4 days because of delay in payment for holidays; and 170 stopped for 4 days arising out of an alleged shortage of workers in the mine.

Only 4 of the 2I stoppages in the meat-freezing industry exceeded one day in duration, and of these one was for 9 hours and another affected 29 men for $2\frac{1}{2}$ days. A dispute affecting 100 men for 15 days and 160 men for 2 days arose concerning rates of pay for beef shacklers, while a dispute in Canterbury involving 296 men was a "go-slow" in nature extending over 12 days and arose out of the fact that stock for killing did not come forward at the commencement of the season.

In the waterfront and shipping industry 14 of the stoppages were for I day or less, while 8 others did not exceed 2 days; in two cases the stoppage extended for 3 days. Those exceeding three days in duration affected relatively few workers (22 men for 6 days concerning dissatisfaction with food; 24 men for 7 days concerning payment for dirty work; 46 men for 9 days supporting a claim by another industry for extra rates while handling phosphate rock, and 49 men for 6 days arising out of the method of trucking sacks of cement from ship to shed). Court action was taken against the president of the Workers' Industrial Union in one case for inciting a strike, the information being dismissed.

A stoppage of work involving 63 men for $3\frac{1}{2}$ days occurred in the retail coal delivery business of Dunedin during May, 1944. In Dunedin at that time it was the practice to deliver coal in sacks containing $1\frac{2}{3}$ cwt. The workers sought a reduction to $1\frac{1}{4}$ cwt., and this reduction was ordered by the Coal Controller, but the employers declined to provide work unless revision of selling-price was permitted. Efforts to arrange for reduced weights have been made in several other towns, Hamilton, Whangarei, Napier, Invercargill having all come under notice during 1944, while in Auckland the matter was under notice in 1943. Regulations under the Weights and Measures Act, 1925, which came

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into operation on 13th January, 1927, permitted retail coal sales in quantities of 1 cwt. or $1\frac{2}{3}$ (or multiples of 1 cwt. or $1\frac{2}{3}$ cwt.) and for many years most merchants continued to adopt the higher weight, though in the Wellington metropolitan area it had been usual to deliver in 1 cwt. quantities. During 1937 the Canterbury Drivers' and Retail Trades' Industrial Union of Workers sought weight reduction in the Christchurch area and, pursuant to amending regulations empowering the Minister of Labour to declare that coal may be sold by retail in quantities of $1\frac{1}{4}$ cwt. (or multiples) to the exclusion of sales by retail of quantities of 1 cwt. (or multiples), a declaration substituting $1\frac{1}{4}$ cwt. for 1 cwt. operated in Christchurch from 22nd November, 1937. Subsequently, a further amendment of the regulations authorized sale of coal by retail in sacks containing either $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt., 1 cwt., $1\frac{1}{4}$ cwt., or $1\frac{3}{3}$ cwt. (Serial No. 1943/12).

Dairy factories in most of the Auckland province were affected by a stoppage which commenced on 15th January, 1945, work being resumed on 19th January; 449 workers were involved, the lost time totalling 965 days. These workers were dissatisfied with the award of the Court of Arbitration dated 11th December, 1944, and they also sought revision of the law as to rate of payment for work performed on statutory holidays. For some time prior to the stoppage there had been unrest in the industry. Hours of work for butter-factories had been 40, 44, or 48, according to the season (for cheese-factories 38, 44, or 52), and wage rates ranged from £4 10s. to £5 14s. a week (cost of living bonuses extra). In the 1943 award a wage improvement of 6s. 6d. was effected, while the 1944 award introduced the 40-hour-week limitation, the weekly wage being maintained. An amendment of the award was issued on 2nd May, 1945, the effect of which was to define the working-days as the first five on which a worker works in any week and to increase the pay for work on statutory holidays to one day's wages in addition to the weekly wages (in lieu of one half-day's wages).

Last year's report contained a record of a disturbance affecting gasworks' employees in Auckland. Three further stoppages occurred subsequently, the first involving 44 men for $2\frac{1}{2}$ days in April, 1944, and the second involving 431 men for $2\frac{1}{2}$ days in July, 1944. In each case the question of participation in the production bonus was involved. The third stoppage involving 50 men for 2 days took place on 26th April, 1945. It centred around the question of alleged victimization of two workers. An interesting sidelight on the stoppages referred to above was the commencement of Court action against the workers by a group of Auckland people. Informations were first laid for infringement of a section in the Police Offences Act, 1927, dealing with combination affecting the supply of gas, electric light, or water, though subsequently fresh informations were laid under the Strike and Lockout Emergency Regulations 1939 (Serial No. 1939/204). A conviction was recorded on one information.

Interruption of work affecting factories in the Canterbury and Dunedin districts occurred in the chemical-manure-manufacturing industry. This arose out of a claim for an additional 10d. an hour while handling rock phosphate, in lieu of 3d. an hour previously awarded as a result of a decision of a disputes committee set up under the Strike and Lockout Emergency Regulations 1939. In the Canterbury area the interruption was in the nature of a "go-slow," and operated over a period of 9 days, 37 men being involved. The dispute spread to Dunedin two days later, where a stoppage extending over 11 days commenced on 11th July, 1945, 120 men taking part there.

Employees of the New Zealand Government Railways ceased work as a protest against delay on the part of the Railway Industrial Tribunal in issuing a decision respecting wage rates. In the Westland area the stoppages commenced on 18th January and 19th January, but in the North Island the date on which workers were first absent was 23rd January. Normal work was resumed on 27th January.

The following are details of Court action taken in respect of 402 waterside workers who took part in a strike on 11th October, 1944. A stop-work meeting continued until late in the afternoon, the men not resuming work until the next day. Argument was heard in respect of one man as a test case, a fine of £2 being imposed. The other informations were withdrawn. For record purposes Court action in regard to three Harbour Board employees who refused to work overtime on 15th February, 1944, on the ground that free labour was to be employed is included. These cases were dealt with by the Supreme Court (on appeal from the decision of the Magistrate, who had imposed fines of £10 each), the appeals being dismissed ([1945] N.Z.L.R. 48).

Amendment of Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act, 1925

Two variations of the law were effected as a result of sections 33 and 35 of the Statutes Amendment Act, 1944 :=

- (a) The Act was made applicable to industrial life assurance agents (whether or not the relationship of master and servant exists):
- (b) An industrial dispute shall not be referred for settlement to a Council of Conciliation by an industrial union or association unless and until the proposed reference has been approved by resolution by the committee of management of the union or each of the unions concerned, as the case may be. (This is in lieu of resolution passed by secret ballots of the members at special meetings.)

Under section 16 of the Rehabilitation Amendment Act, 1944, nothing in any award or industrial agreement under the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act, 1925, shall operate to prevent the carrying-out of any scheme established by the Rehabilitation Board for the training of discharged servicemen for any industry.

LABOUR DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1913

During the year 4 agreements were filed pursuant to section 8; 3 agreements were in force on 31st March, 1945.

APPRENTICES ACT

At the present time there are 136 Apprenticeship Committees, each representative of employers and workers. Pursuant to requests by Committees, officers of the Department have made 136 special investigations during the year, while, in addition, 133 complaints were investigated. As a result,

and following the inspections of factories, &c., referred to elsewhere in this report, 26 prosecutions were commenced and 191 warnings were issued. Convictions were secured in 21 cases, fines amounting to £47 10s. being imposed.

The following table gives the approximate number of apprentices in the trades to which the Act now applies:—

RETURN SHOWING NUMBER OF APPRENTICES EMPLOYED IN SKILLED TRADES, APRIL, 1945

| | | Number of . | Apprentices. | | | Number of Apprentices. | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|---|--------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|--|--|
| Trade. | | Working at Trade. | Serving in Armed Forces. | Trade, | Working at Trade, | Serving in Armed Forces. | | | |
| Baking Boatbuilding | | 206 44 | 102 16 | Hairdressing Hatmaking | | 93 5 | 30 | | |
| Boilermaking Bootmaking | • • | $\begin{bmatrix} 57 \\ 347 \end{bmatrix}$ | $\frac{12}{99}$ | Jewellery | ٠. | 70 | 40 | | |
| Boot-repairing | • • | 55 | 8 | Leadlight Masonry | ٠. | 6 | $\frac{7}{10}$ | | |
| Blacksmithing | | 20 | 7 | Moulding | | 63 | 43 | | |
| Bricklaying | | 18 | 8 | Painting | | 192 | 115 | | |
| Carpentering | | 1,450 | 622 | Photo-engraving | | 33 | 38 | | |
| Clothing | | 115 | 49 | Plastering | | 61 | 50 | | |
| Coachbuilding | | 175 | 141 | Plumbing | | 405 | 236 | | |
| Coopering | | 3 | 4 | Printing | | 450 | 427 | | |
| Cycle-working | | 3 | 1 | Saddlery | | 17 | 13 | | |
| Dentistry | | 39 | 5 | Sail and tent making | | 1 | 3 | | |
| Electrical | | 639 | 414 | Tailoring | | 19 | 5 | | |
| Engineering | | 1,431 | 647 | Tilelaying | | | | | |
| Motor engineering | | 1,080 | 743 | Tinsmithing | | 148 | 83 | | |
| Furniture | | 796 | 300 | Wicker-working | | 6 | 5 | | |
| Furriers | | $\frac{2}{7}$ | | Wire-working | | 2 | 1 | | |
| Gardening | | 7 | ig 1 | Total | | 8,068 | 4,291 | | |

Since the last report a review has been carried out, and the above table has been corrected as a result. Previously no adjustment was made in respect of apprentices who were in the Armed Forces, though, because information as to when mobilization occurred was lacking, contracts were normally treated as completed at the end of the term expressed therein. Many of the apprentices shown as serving in the Armed Forces may be entitled, in terms of the Suspension of Apprenticeship Emergency Regulations 1944 (Serial No. 1944/23), to secure credit for trade work sufficient to complete the apprenticeship term. Others, who elect within six months after their release from military service to revive their contracts, will require to serve for the term unexpired at the date of suspension or for a period of three years, whichever is the less. The Department, however, cannot be assured that all contracts of those serving in the Armed Forces will be revived.

The number of new contracts registered during the year ended 31st March, 1945, was 2,962. This compares with previous years since 31st March, 1935, as follows: 690; 1,292; 2,328; 3,235; 2,700; 2,840; 1,974; 2,441; 1,917; 2,096. For the building trades only -viz., bricklaying, carpentering, painting, plastering, and plumbing - the figures are: 31st March, 1945, 960; previous years from 31st March, 1935: 145; 307; 585; 850; 876; 783; 460; 497; 372; 484.

Section 7 of the Statutes Amendment Act, 1936, enables the Minister of Labour to approve of contracts of apprenticeship in the case of persons of eighteen years of age and over upon such terms as the Minister thinks just and reasonable. While enactment was to meet the case of those youths who missed their opportunity of learning a trade because of employment conditions prior to 1936 the provision has been very valuable since then. Up till July, 1939, 1,356 contracts had been approved, but thereafter, due to the war emergency, the number of cases decreased considerably. However, there has been a revival recently, and from the beginning of 1944 to date 186 contracts have been approved in the following trades: bricklayers, 3; carpenters, 48; coachworkers, 7; electrical, 23; engineering, 22; motor engineering, 39; furniture, 7; painting, 6; plastering, 3; miscellaneous, 28. All these were in the first case submitted to the appropriate Apprenticeship Committee, if any, and the Committee recommended approval. The total contracts approved from the inception of the scheme to 31st July, 1945, is 2,192.

REPLACEMENT OF APPRENTICES JOINING THE ARMED FORCES

An employer may take steps, on the loss of an apprentice to the Armed Services, to obtain the approval of the Industrial Emergency Council for the employment of another to replace him, not-withstanding that the quota allowed by the apprenticeship order would be exceeded by employing the additional apprentice. During the year the Council approved the engagement of 232 additional apprentices in industries as follows, the totals since June, 1940, being shown in parentheses: Baking, 4 (22); bootmaking, 7 (18); boot-repairing, 0 (4); carpentering, 42 (110); clothing, 2 (7); coachbuilding, 3 (16); electrical engineering, 22 (83); engineering, 19 (71); furniture-manufacturing, 24 (122); hairdressing, 0 (4); motor engineering, 62 (214); painting, 5 (18); photo-engraving, 2 (8); plastering, 2 (5); plumbing, 14 (54); printing, 20 (78); saddlery, 2 (2); tailoring, 0 (1); tinsmithing, 0 (5); watch-repairing, 2 (4); totals, 232 (846).

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APPRENTICESHIP COMMISSION

A Commission on Inquiry into apprenticeship and related matters was appointed on 19th April, 1944. Its report has been presented as parliamentary paper H.—11B.

ARREARS OF WAGES

Amounts totalling £13,876 4s. 1d. (last year, £15,663 15s. 11d.) were collected by the Department's officers on behalf of workers who had been underpaid the wages prescribed by awards and the various Acts, while further amounts of such arrears totalling £15,665 7s. 2d. (last year, £17,852 13s. 6d.) were paid by employers at the instance of the Inspectors directly to the workers concerned: total, £29,541 11s. 3d. (last year, £33,516 9s. 5d.)

Inspectors of Factories also took civil proceedings in forty-two cases for recovery of wages due to workers, judgments being secured to the amount £476 10s, 10d.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION ACT

During the year 118 cases were heard and determined by the Compensation Court (previous year, 114).

AMENDMENT OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION ACT, 1922

Three amendments were effected by sections 68 to 71 of the Statutes Amendment Act, 1944, viz.:

(a) Further protection is accorded to pupil nurses and other persons over twenty-one years of age who are training for any occupation and who are not apprentices or improvers. Under the law as amended they are entitled, should the accident be one causing permanent incapacity, to be compensated on the same basis as apprentices or improvers —i.e., on the basis of what they would probably have been able to earn on completion of their training.

(b) In connection with the obligation of employers to insure against their liability for payment of workers' compensation employers are now required to produce to the Inspector of Factories on demand the indemnity policy (or a duplicate thereof), together with the

last premium receipt or renewal notice.

(c) Education Boards and other controlling authorities of teachers' training colleges, public schools, secondary schools, technical schools, technical high schools, and combined schools, as defined in the Education Act, 1914, are exempted from the obligation imposed by section 9 of the Workers' Compensation Act, 1943, to insure against liability for compensation in respect of teachers, probationary assistants, and training-college students. The Crown, through the Education Department, indemnifies such controlling authorities against liability to pay compensation under the Workers' Compensation Act, 1922, to the classes of persons referred to.

AGRICULTURAL WORKERS ACT, 1936, AND SHEARERS' ACCOMMODATION ACT, 1919, ALSO SHARE-MILKING AGREEMENTS ACT, 1937

REMUNERATION AND CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT

Rates of wages for adult agricultural workers employed on dairy-farms were increased from £3 a week to £3 17s. 6d. a week, subsequently increased to £4 a week on 1st August, 1944 (where board and lodging is not provided by the employer an additional amount of £1 a week is payable to the worker): see Agricultural Workers Wage Fixation Orders 1944 (Serial Nos. 1944/97 and 1944/145). Rates of wages for adult agricultural workers employed on farms and stations were increased from £2 17s. 6d. per week to £3 15s. from 1st April, 1945 (where board and lodging is not provided by the employer an additional amount of £1 is payable to the worker): see Agricultural Workers Extension Order 1942, Amendment No. 1 (Serial No. 1945/31).

For comparison purposes the minimum rates prescribed for the several classes of agricultural

workers are given in tabular form:

| Class. | Rute for Adult Worker. | Date from which payable. | Authorizing Measure. | Reference in Statutory Regulations Series. |
|--------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Dairy farms | £4 per week (plus board and lodging) | 1/8/44 | The Agricultural Workers Wage Fixation Order (No. 2) 1944 | 1944/145 |
| Farms and stations | £3 15s. per week (plus board and lodging) | 1/4/45 | The Agricultural Workers Extension Order 1942, Amendment No. 1 | 1945/31 |
| Orchards | *£4 15s. per week; 2s. 3d. per hour | 1/1/44 | The Agricultural Workers Extension Order 1940, Amendment No. 2 | 1944/13 |
| Tobacco | 2s. 3d. per hour | 9/8/43 | The Agricultural Workers Extension Order 1941, Amendment No. 1 | 1943/129 |
| Market gardens | £4 per week; 2s. perhour | 1938 and 1939 | Various | 1938/53, 1938/74, 1938/92, 1938/184, 1939/58 |

^{*} Less 19s. 3d. if board and lodging is provided.

INSPECTION, ETC.

During the year 771 inspections were made, 186 being of a general nature and the remainder in respect of accommodation as follows: farms and stations, 97; dairy farms, 32; shearers, 309; sawmills, 110; market gardens, 19; orchards, 2; and others, 16.

Seventy-five breaches were discovered by Inspectors, whilst 529 complaints of alleged breaches were received. In 135 cases it was found that no breach had been committed. Warnings were issued in 288 cases, and 23 prosecutions, resulting in 14 convictions, were instituted. Fines imposed amounted to £23 10s.

Permits to accept less than the minimum rates prescribed by Act or Extension Orders were issued in 359 cases (part-time employment, 19 males and 163 females; inexperience, 29 males; disability, 129 males; other reasons, 19 males).

SCAFFOLDING AND EXCAVATION ACT

During the year 3,989 notices of intention to erect buildings and scaffolding and to commence excavations were received (previous year, 3,190) and 7,088 inspections were made (previous year, 7,014). There were 33 prosecutions, convictions being obtained in 32 cases, and fines amounting to £63 15s. being imposed.

Preliminary details of accidents for the 1944 calendar year are—Age: Under 16, 1; 16-20, 7; 21-24, 11; 25-34, 41; 35-44, 28; 45-54, 14; 55 and over, 28; not stated, 2: total, 132. Disability: Fatal, 3; permanent partial, 2; temporary, 127. Causes: Fixed machinery, 12; vehicles, 1; poisonous or corrosive substances, 2; falls of persons, 32; stepping on or striking against fixed objects, 9; falling or otherwise moving objects, 4; handling of objects, 52; hand tools, 19; miscellaneous, 1. Time lost, 3,261 days. Total compensation paid: £3,535 9s. 9d. (Previous years—1942, 142 accidents, £11,783 2s. 7d. compensation; 1943, 91 accidents, £4,523 12s. 11d. compensation.)

Brief particulars of fatal accidents during the 1944 year are given hereunder:-

When two heavy trusses, which were being shifted by a power crane, were lowered to the ground, the hook became disengaged from the sling, the trusses fell over, and a worker was caught underneath them.

Whilst taking measurements for fitting gutter boards between two sections of a saw-tooth roof, a worker fell through the unglazed section of the roof to the floor 15 ft. below, and received severe head injuries. No explanation as to the cause of the fall can be given.

A youth of fifteen who was assisting in the laying of bituminous roofing material stepped backwards and fell through an unguarded skylight-opening on to a concrete floor 13 ft. below.

In the following case the accident was to a person who was not a "worker" within the meaning assigned to that term by the Workers' Compensation Act, 1922:—

During the construction of an additional story to a shop a beam of wood fell through a space in a skylight-covering into the shop, striking a woman on the head.

SERVANTS' REGISTRY OFFICES ACT

The number of offices registered has further decreased to 28. All appear to be well conducted. There has been an annual decrease since 1936–37, when the registrations totalled 110.

FAIR RENTS ACT, 1936

Every dwellinghouse—i.e., every house or part of a house let as a separate dwelling where the tenancy does not include any land other than the site of the dwellinghouse and a garden or other premises in connection therewith, but including any furniture that may be let therewith—in the Dominion is subject to the Act, no dwellinghouse being excluded by reason only that part of the premises is used as a shop or office or for business, trade, or professional purposes, though premises let at a rent that includes payments in respect of board, and licensed premises within the meaning of the Licensing Act, 1908, are excluded. If the premises are not let as a dwellinghouse, however, their use as a dwellinghouse does not bring them within the provisions of the Act.

The term "basic rent" means, with reference to a dwellinghouse let as such on the 1st day of September, 1942, the rent payable as on that date, and with reference to a dwellinghouse that was not let on that date, the rent that was last payable before that date, or in the case of any premises first let as a dwellinghouse after that date, the rent first payable in respect thereof. Increases on the basic rent are possible in two ways—viz., as a result of a determination by a Magistrate of a fair rent that is higher than the basic rent, or as a result of an agreement in writing between the landlord and the tenant, this agreement requiring the written approval of the Inspector of Factories. Apart from amounts so authorized, increases in the basic rent are irrecoverable. In fixing a fair rent a Magistrate is to have regard to the relative circumstances of the landlord and of the tenant. Such fair rent is not to exceed the basic rent unless the Magistrate is satisfied, by evidence produced by the landlord, that in the special circumstances of the case it is fair and equitable that the fair rent should exceed such basic rent. In the case of premises to which the Act applied prior to the operation of the 1942 amendment, the fair rent is to be fixed with reference to the "basic rent" under the repealed sections.

Under the Economic Stabilization Emergency Regulations 1942 it is required that a register containing certain particulars be kept, this register to be produced for inspection. Further, every person commits an offence against the regulations who stipulates for or demands or accepts for himself or for any other person on account of the rent of any dwellinghouse any sum that is irrecoverable by virtue of the Fair Rents Act, 1936.

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The Inspector of Factories is empowered to act on behalf of any tenant in proceedings under the Act, and the following table indicates the extent to which tenants have availed themselves of the services of the Department's Inspectors:—

| Town. | | Total Number of Applications. | | nts under on 21. | Proceed Fixation | nere Court lings for a of Fair nvolved. | Cases where Demand for Increased Rent settled without Reference to | Eviction | Proceedings ces to quit. Notice to quit withdrawn or |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--|---|------------------------------|---|
| | | | Approved. | Not approved. | Owner's Application. | Tenant's Application. | Court (other than Agreed Increases). | Court Proceedings, | abandoned as a Result of Inspector's Intervention. |
| Auckland Wellington Christchurch Dunedin Other towns | | 1,950 1,635 598 193 819 | 517 231 198 43 300 | 8 49 10 20 31 | 71 39 89 17 29 | 212 229 36 3 40 | 831 626 177 84 324 | 303 210 63 21 44 | 8 251 25 5 5 |
| Totals | | 5,195 | 1,289 | 118 | 245 | 520 | 2,042 | 641 | 340 |

The Department investigated 991 alleged infringements of the statute. In 89 cases the investigation showed that no infringement had occurred. Court action was taken in 16 cases, fines amounting to £20 being imposed; convictions were secured in all but 4 of the cases. Two of the cases were in respect of letting or selling dwellings within six months without an authorizing order (section 15), 3 for failing to keep a register (Regulation 25, Economic Stabilization Emergency Regulations 1942), and 11 for accepting or demanding rent in excess of basic or fair rent. Warnings were issued in 709 instances.

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION EMERGENCY REGULATIONS 1942: STABILIZATION OF RENTS

Inspectors of Factories have been appointed as "authorized persons" in terms of the regulations. In this capacity they have dealt with 395 agreements covering increases of rent. Approval was given in 341 cases and declined in 54 cases. Complaints that the regulations had been infringed were received, 83 cases being dealt with.

OCCUPATIONAL RE-ESTABLISHMENT

The Department has not been called upon to any great extent to administer the provisions of these regulations due principally to the buoyancy of the labour market. Forty-two cases of alleged refusal to reinstate discharged persons were dealt with in 1944-45, as against 50 in the previous year. In 11 cases it was found that no breach had been committed, in 3 instances prosecutions were instituted, 4 cases were dealt with on the basis of payment of sums to the worker by the employer, 1 worker was re-established, and 16 warnings were issued. No action was considered necessary in the remaining cases. Of the 3 prosecutions, 2 were decided against the Department, while the remaining 1 was withdrawn.

INDUSTRIAL EMERGENCY COUNCIL

This Council was set up soon after the outbreak of war to advise the Minister of Labour on matters relating to the war effort. There have been six meetings of the Council during the year.

In addition, the Hours Committee met on nine occasions, the Apprenticeship Committee on eleven occasions, and the Guaranteed Minimum Wage Committee on three occasions.

The following were among the principal matters dealt with:

- (a) Provision by a suspension order for the employment of females eighteen years of age and over as casual workers from 5.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Monday to Thursday each week at a carbon battery factory in Wellington (N.Z. Gazette No. 33, 27th April, 1944, p. 396).
- (b) Modification of the New Zealand Licensed Hotel Employees' award to provide for the employment of part-time barmen for five days a week (N.Z. Gazette No. 48, 8th June, 1944, p. 695).
- (c) Provision for the employment of casual female employees in the evenings at a canister-manufacturing factory in Wellington (N.Z. Gazette No. 48, 8th June, 1944, p. 696).
- (d) Re-enactment of a suspension order fixing special conditions for employees of two tobacco factories in Wellington (N.Z. Gazette No. 53, 22nd June, 1944, p. 753).
- (e) Introduction of shift-work for female workers and boys at a macaroni factory in Timaru (N.Z. Gazette No. 55, 29th June, 1944, p. 839).
- (f) Re-enactment of a suspension order providing for shift-work by female workers at a Hastings fruit and vegetable canning factory. Shifts to operate all the year round. The original order provided for seasonal operations only (N.Z. Gazette No. 84, 19th October, 1944, p. 1263).
- (g) Special conditions of shift-work for workers employed in a Wellington factory in the production of mica condensers (N.Z. Gazette No. 95, 7th December, 1944, p. 1492).
- (h) Introduction of shift-work for females at an Auckland factory engaged in the manufacture of shoe and other classes of laces (N.Z. Gazette No. 23, 5th April, 1945, p. 372).

THE ANNUAL HOLIDAYS ACT, 1944

This Act was enacted on the 4th April, 1944, to operate as from 1st August following. This timelapse proved a useful interval during which action was taken to enlighten the public as to the full intent of the provisions of the Act. Little difficulty has been experienced in the implementation of this legislation.

Many industries are now for the first time required to grant annual holidays to their workers, and in numerous instances it was decided to effect a close-down period over last Christmas and New Year and so combine the requirements of the law in respect to the statutory holidays and annual holidays. There is a danger that such a practice if adopted by too many firms might easily cause a serious disruption of services. Careful observation was therefore made during the last Christmas period by officers of the Department throughout New Zealand, and, judging from the reports received, there was no undue disruption particularly noticeable. This aspect will continue to receive the close attention of the Department with a view to obviating any serious position arising.

An amendment of section 2 of the Act was effected by section 2 of the Statutes Amendment Act, An amendment of section 2 of the Act was elected by section 2 of the Statutes Amendment Act, 1944, in order to clarify the meaning of the term "board or lodging" in the definition of "ordinary pay." Many industrial awards made it mandatory for the provision of board and lodging (or payment in lieu thereof) for workers employed under the "Country work" clauses of awards. The position is now clear that for the purposes of the Annual Holidays Act the value of any board or lodging shall not be included in the term "ordinary pay," where such board or lodging is provided or the payment is made not as part of the worker's "ordinary pay," but because the work done by the worker is in such a locality as to necessitate his sleeping elsewhere than at his genuine place of residence or because of any other special circumstances.

There was only one prosecution under this Act up to 31st March, 1945, a penalty of 10s. being imposed. 283 complaints were received, resulting in 169 warnings, while warnings were given in 486 cases of infringement discovered by inspectors.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACT

The regulations under the Act provide for the reverification of weights and weighing and measuring instruments in use for trade purposes. The articles verified or reverified during the year are summarized hereunder:

| | | | | Submitted. | lncorrect. |
|----------------|---------|------|------|------------|------------|
| ${ m Weights}$ | | | | 29,043 | 6,258 |
| Measures | | | | 3,659 | 140 |
| Weighing-ii | | | | 19,915 | 2,144 |
| Measuring-i | nstrume | ents | | 2,279 | 510 |

There were also submitted for verification 929,966 bottles-milk, cream, or oil-25,488 being rejected.

In addition to the reverification work referred to, each shop inspection included an examination to ascertain that requirements as to reverification had been satisfied, and the Department has also carried out surprise tests of appliances on the owners' premises. Inspections were also made covering the regulation requirements as to not weight and standard weight of packages, and the sale of firewood, coke, and coal, also the provisions relating to the weight of bread, including those contained in the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1908.

Complaints were received respecting 72 alleged breaches of the Act. As a result of the investigation of these and of the check inspections referred to above, 21 prosecutions were instituted, fines amounting to £38.

Twelve machines presenting novel features were dealt with during the year. Of this number, 4 were approved and 8 are under review. In 2 cases modification of the design of the pattern submitted was found necessary. Details are—

Approved-

A proportional weight type platform machine of 5 cwt. capacity.

A self-indicating and price-computing counter scale of 2 lb. capacity.

An automatic weighing machine of 6 lb. capacity (approved after substantial modification and restricted to weigh free-running materials).

A liquid flow meter for large bulk deliveries and minimum quantities of 44 gallons of petrol. (Approved after substantial modification.)

Under review-

A platform type cheese weighing machine for use in dairy factories.

 Λ self-indicating counter scale of 20 lb. capacity.

A self-indicating dial platform scale of 1,500 lb. capacity.

A self-indicating dial overhead track meat-weigher of 1,000 lb. capacity.

A self-indicating milk-tank weigher of 3,500 lb. capacity.

An automatic packing and weighing machine of 10 lb. capacity.

A dual purpose liquid flow meter for large bulk and pre-determined automatic deliveries.

A length measuring instrument for the measurement of bolts of various woollen materials.

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION

The twenty-seventh session of the International Labour Conference will be held in Paris during October, 1945, the following matters appearing on the agenda:-

- I. Director's Report (social problems of the immediate post-war period with special reference to Europe—future policy and programme of the International Labour Office).
 II. The Maintenance of high levels of employment during the period of industrial rehabilitation and
- reconversion.

 III. Welfare of children and young workers (first discussion).

 IV. Matters arising out of the work of the Constitutional Committee.

V. Minimum standards of social policy in dependent territories (Supplementary provisions). VI. Reports on the application of Conventions (Article 22 of the Constitution).

A report on the twenty-sixth session (Philadelphia, U.S.A., 20th April to 12th May, 1944) has already been presented to the Legislature as parliamentary paper A.-7 (1944).

A resolution concerning Industrial Committees adopted at the twenty-sixth session was con-

sidered by the Governing Body at its seventy-fourth session in January, 1945. It was decided that

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they should be tripartite in character, subject to the right of any Committee to set up bipartite sub-committees or to decide that part of its meetings should be bipartite in character. Committees are to be set up immediately for the following industries: building, civil engineering and public works: coal-mining; inland transport; iron and steel production; metal trades; petroleum production and refining; textiles.

Countries to be represented on these Committees have been determined, the Government in each country to be responsible for appointing the employers' and workers' members of the Committees in agreement with the organizations of employers and workers having a substantial membership in the industry. New Zealand is not represented on any Committee established to date, though it is

understood that additions of other countries may be made as appropriate.

The agenda for each Committee is to consist of two items: the social problems of the industry during the transition from war to peace; and future international co-operation concerning social policy and its economic foundations in the industry; future programmes to be laid down by the Committees themselves, though in the case of the Inland Transport Committee urgent problems of transport in Europe are to be given prior consideration. During the early stages of their development the primary function of the Committees will be to facilitate the exchange of views between the parties concerned in regard to the problems of their respective industries.

MARITIME MATTERS

A session of the Joint Maritime Commission was held in London from 8th to 12th January, 1945, and, following this, the Governing Body of the International Labour Organization decided to convene a Preparatory Technical meeting for October, 1945, also a Maritime Session of the International Labour Conference to meet early in 1946. The terms of reference of the former are:—

To consider, with a view to the formulation of international minimum standards, the following subjects: it being understood that the items listed under II are included provisionally:-

I. (a) Wages; hours of work on board ship; manning;

(b) Leave;

(c) Accommodation on board ship;

(d) Food and catering;
(e) Recognition of seafarcrs' organizations;

11. (f) Social insurance; (g) Continuous employment; (h) Entry, training, and promotion.

In respect of the Maritime session the agenda is to include the above questions (subject to sufficient progress having been made by two Special Committees appointed to deal with items (f), (g), and (h) to permit them being dealt with at the Preparatory Technical Meeting).

The session of the Joint Maritime Commission referred to above adopted the following resolution: "The Joint Maritime Commission welcomes the proposal that the 1929 Convention on Safety at Sea should be revised by a Technical Diplomatic Conference in the light of recent experience and developments.

"It urges that at that Conference-

- "(a) Shipowners' and scafarers' organizations should be represented in the national delegations; and
- "(b) The International Labour Organization should be represented by a small delegation from the Joint Maritime Commission."

The Convention referred to in the resolution is that adopted by an International Conference that met in London from 15th April, 1929, to 31st May, 1929. (See Board of Trade Journal, 6th June, 1929, not of a conference of the International Labour Organization.)

EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR

| Salaries and allowances (including salaries of nominated members, Court of Arbitration), | £ |
|--|---------|
| temporary assistance and agents' remuneration | 70,785 |
| Apprenticeship Commission set up under Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1908, Expenses in | |
| connection therewith | 1,826 |
| Fees, travelling-expenses, &c., in connection with work of Conciliation Councils and the Court | , |
| of Arbitration, Compensation Court, Industrial Emergency Council, and Emergency | |
| Disputes Committee | 8,404 |
| Building Committees, National and Local: Expenses in connection therewith | 500 |
| Printing, stationery, office requisites and equipment, rent, cleaning, heating, and lighting | 0.,0 |
| of offices, advertising, postage, telegrams, telephones, &c | 13,535 |
| Travelling-expenses, &c., of Inspectors, including cost of bicycles, motor-vehicles, &c. | 6,425 |
| Law-costs incurred in Court cases conducted by Inspectors | 186 |
| Grant to Waterfront Control Commission towards salaries and administration expenses, | 100 |
| including office furniture, printing, rent, travelling-expenses, &c | 11,876 |
| Weights and measures equipment | 140 |
| International Labour Conference, Philadelphia: Travelling and other expenses of delegates | 2,327 |
| Miscellaneous expenditure | 86 |
| | 00 |
| | 116,090 |
| Immigration expenditure— | 110,000 |
| Disbursements of amounts collected on behalf of Imperial and other Govern- | |
| ments, &c 82 | |
| ments, &c. 82 Portion of salaries and other expenditure, High Commissioner's Office, London 912 | |
| 512 | 004 |
| The state of the s | 994 |
| | 117,084 |
| | , |

| - | | | | | | | | | | | £ | ; |
|--|---|--------------------|------------|---|-------------|-------|--|---------|---------------|---|------------|--------------|
| Carr Less Recoveries— | ried forward | • • | • • | | • • | | | ٠. | | | 117, | 084 |
| Salaries | | | | | | | | | | £ 1,089 | | |
| Law-costs | | | • • | • | | • • | | | • | 119 | | |
| Sales publications | | | | | | | | | | 201 | | |
| Apprenticeship Co | $p_{mmission} : 1$ | $\mathbf{Expense}$ | s | | • • | ٠. | | | | 5 | | |
| Fees, &c., Concilia Building Committe | | | • • | • • | • • | • • | | • .• | | $\begin{array}{c} 403 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | | |
| | ··· | | | • • • | • • | • • | | | | 101 | | |
| Inspector's travel | ling-costs | | | | | | | | | 928 | | |
| Services to other | Departments | | | | • • | | | | | 90 | | |
| Waterfront Control International Lab | of Commission | n expens | ses | ٠. | • • | . • • | | ٠. | | $rac{6}{2}$ | | |
| Miscellaneous | ··· | | | | • • | • • | | • • | | $\frac{2}{4}$ | | |
| Immigration | | • | | | | | | | | $\tilde{32}$ | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | _ | 2, | 982 |
| | | | | | | | | | | - | 2114, | 100 |
| | | | | | | | | | | - | | سجتن |
| The above figures | do not inclu | de item | s provi | ded els | ewhere than | the I | Labou | r D | epa | ${f rtment}'$ | s vot | :e— |
| e.g., salaries of Judges | s of Court of | Arbitra | ition. | | | | | | | | | |
| EXPENDITURE IN | EMERGENO | OY TRA | Alnin | G SCH | EMES FOR | YEA | AR E | ND. | ЕĐ | 31sr N | /IAR | Э н . |
| | | | 1 | 1945 | | | | | | | | |
| (Deferred Expenditure | e incurred wh | en Sche | emes a | dminist | ered by Dep | partm | ent no | w 1 | orot | ight to | Cha | rge) |
| Engineering Trade Sch | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Auckland (welding | | | | | | | £ | | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| Equipment Maintenance | •• | | · · | • • | • • | • • | 54 33 | | $\frac{3}{6}$ | | | |
| Manicolanoc | •• | • | • • | • • | • • | | | .1. | | 8 | 7 5 | 9 |
| Footwear Trade School | ols— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Auckland— | | | | | | | | _ | _ | | | |
| $f Equipment \ Maintenance$ | •• | | • • | • • | • • | • • | $\begin{array}{c} 22 \\ 376 \end{array}$ | 5 5 | 7 5 | | | |
| маниенансе | • | | • • | • • | • • | • • | 310 | - 5 | | 39 | 8 11 | 0 |
| Carpentry Trade Scho | ools | | | | | | | | | 00 | 0 11 | · |
| Auckland | 1.70 | | • • | | | | 673 | | 9 | | | |
| Wellington (Miran Christchurch | | • | | • • | •• | | 1,093 | | 3 | | | |
| Rotorua | •• | | | • • | | • • | $\frac{347}{249}$ | 4 | $rac{1}{2}$ | | | |
| Hawke's Bay | | | | • • • | • • | | 836 | | 5 | | | |
| Dunedin | | | | | | | 625 | 7 | 2 | | | |
| General expenses Tools for sale | • | | • • | • • | | • • | 4 | 1 | | | | |
| 100is for safe | •• | • | • • | • • | • • | • • | 288 | 10 | 10 | 4 11 | 9 5 | 10 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | £4,60 | 5 2 | 7 |
| Recoveries— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Engineering traini | ing course— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For work peri | formed: Auc | kland (v | velding |) | | | 28 | 12 | 9 | | | |
| For equipmen | nt loaned— | , | | | | | • | | | | | |
| Christchu Dunedin | | | • • | • • | • • | • • | | | 9 | | | |
| For surplus ed | quipment solo | | ington | • • | | | | 15 5 | | | | |
| Transfers of H | | | | | | | U | J | J | | | |
| Auckland | ${ m d}$ (welding) | | | | | | 704 | 9 | 10 | | | |
| Christchu | | | • • | • • | | | 861 | | 11 | | | |
| Dunedin | • | | | • • | • • | • • | 280 | U | 0 | 1,89 | 0. 1 | 1 |
| Footwear trade so | chools | | | | | | | | | 1,00 | J ± | 1 |
| For work perf | ${f formed: Auc}$ | kland . | | | | 2 | 2,950 | 5 | 0 | | | |
| Transfers of e | quipment, &c | e., to Re | habilit | ation E | _ | | | 1.0 | 279 | | | |
| Auckland Wellingto | l | | | | | | 3,095 | | 8 | | | |
| w emilde | on | • | | • • | • • | • • - | 58 | 14 | _ | 6,10 | 4 18 | 8 |
| Carpentry trade s | chools— | | | | | | | | | ٠,٠٠ | 0 | ~ |
| For work perf | formed and to | ols, &c. | , suppl | ied | | 1 | ,872 | 8 | 6 | | | |
| For equipme Departme | nt, stocks, | &c., tr | ansterr | | | | 5 040 | o | ຄ | | | |
| рерагтт | ent | | • • | | • • | { | 5,046 | 2 | 2 | 6,91 | 8 1ń | 2 |
| | | | | | | _ | | | - | | - 10 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | £14,92 | 2 13 | 5 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |

APPENDIX

RETURN PURSUANT TO SECTION 17 OF THE INDUSTRIAL CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION ACT, 1925, SHOWING THE NUMBER OF AFFILIATED UNIONS IN EACH INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION AND THE NUMBER OF MEMBERS IN EACH INDUSTRIAL UNION REGISTERED UNDER THE ACT TO 31st DECEMBER, 1944

(As a matter of convenience, registrations, cancellations, and changes of name subsequent to 31st December, 1944 and up to and including 31st July, 1945, have also been shown.)

INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATIONS OF EMPLOYERS

| deg. No. | Pg. Name. | | Reg. No. | Name. | Number of Affiliated Unions, December, 1944. |
|-------------|--|----|-------------|--|--|
| 1727 | New Zealand Bacon Curers | 4 | 1043 | New Zealand Federated Newspaper-proprietors | 4 |
| 1732 | New Zealand Master Bakers and Pastrycooks | 15 | 1260 | New Zealand Nurserymen and Landscape Gardeners | $\hat{2}$ |
| 526 | New Zealand Federated Builders and Contractors | 17 | 1314 | New Zealand Federated Master Painters, Decorators, | 7. |
| 1672 | New Zealand Master Butchers | 17 | ! | and Signwriters | • |
| 1655 | New Zealand Master Carriers and Customhouse | 4 | 893 | New Zealand Federation of Master Plumbers | 7 |
| 2000 | Agents | | 724 | New Zealand Master Printers | 8 |
| 1869 | New Zealand Dairy Factories | 5 | 1809 | New Zealand Private-hotel Keepers | 4 |
| 1886 | New Zealand Fibrous Plaster Manufacturers | 3 | 1844 | New Zealand Soap Manufacturers | 4 |
| 1593 | New Zealand Fruit and Vegetable Preserving and | 3 | 1731 | New Zealand Tanners | 3 |
| 1000 | Allied Products Manufacturing | , | 1868 | New Zealand Theatre-proprietors | 9 |
| 1845 | New Zealand Furniture and Furnishing Trades | 3 | 1333 | New Zealand Theatrical Proprietors and Managers | 9 |
| 1253 | New Zealand Federated Ironmasters | 4 | 1248 | New Zealand Waterside Employers' Association | 10 |
| 1623 | New Zealand United Licensed Victuallers | 19 | -2.0 | The state of the s | |
| 1041 | New Zealand Motor-Body Builders | 6 | | Totals: Number of associations as at 31st | 154 |
| 1041 | Tion Boulding Moor-Boug Bulkuois | | | December, 1944, 23 | 104 |

INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATIONS OF WORKERS

| Reg. No. | Name. | Number of Affiliated Unions, December, 1944. | Reg. | Name, | Number of Affiliated Unions, December, 1944. |
|----------------|--|--|--------------|---|--|
| 1318 | New Zealand Federated Biscuit and Confectionery and Related Trades | 5 | 866 1315 | New Zealand Journalists | 7 8 |
| 561 | New Zealand Federated Boilermakers, Iron and Steel Ship and Bridge Builders | 3 | 1897 | Trades New Zealand Federated Milk Roundsmen's | 3 |
| *796 | New Zealand Federated Bricklayers New Zealand Federated Brush and Broom Trade | · <u> </u> | 1453 | New Zealand Federated Motion Picture Projec- | 4 |
| 1791 | Employees | 4 | 275 | tionists New Zealand Federated Moulders | 4 |
| 1949 | New Zealand Federated Building Trade | 5 | 567 | New Zealand Federated Painters and Decorators | 12 |
| 1884 | New Zealand Federated Caretakers, Cleaners, Lift Attendants, and Watchmen's | 4 | 1767 | New Zealand Federated Paint and Varnish Manufacturing Employees | 3 |
| 1796 | New Zealand Federated Clerical and Office Staff Employees | 7 | *1734 | New Zealand Federated Plasterers (including Fibrous Plasterers) | |
| 124 | New Zealand Federated Clothing Trade Employees | 6 | 824 | New Zealand Road Transport and Motor and Horse | 12 |
| 473 | New Zealand Federated Coach and Motor-body | 2 | | Drivers and their Assistants | |
| | Builders and Related Trades | | 1779 | New Zealand Federated Saddlers, Canvas-workers, | 4 |
| 1225 | Federated Cooks and Stewards of New Zealand | $\frac{2}{1}$ | 1000 | Riggers, and Related Trades | |
| 1948 | New Zealand Federated Dental Technicians and | 4 | 1306 1218 | Federated Seamen's Union of New Zealand | 3 |
| 35740 | Assistants New Zealand Federated Fire Brigades Employees | 4 | 1218 | New Zealand Federated Shop-assistants New Zealand Federated Storemen and Packers | 17 |
| $1748 \\ 1522$ | New Zealand Federated Flourmill Employees | 6 | 1200 | (other than in Retail Shops) and Warehouse | 8 |
| 53 | New Zealand Federated Floatment Employees | 4 | | Employees (other than Drivers and Clerks) | |
| 1706 | New Zealand Freezing Works and Related Trades | 6 | 869 | New Zealand Federated Theatrical and Places of | 3 |
| 772 | New Zealand Federated Furniture and Related | 6 | | Amusement Employees | , |
| | Trade | | 1419 | Grey Valley and Buller Underviewers and Deputies | 2 |
| 1847 | New Zealand Gold-mines Employees' Federation | 2 | 912 | New Zealand Federated Woollen-mills and Hosiery- | 4 |
| 1916 | South Island Gold Dredge and Alluvial Gold Mines Employees | 3 | | factories Employees | |
| 729 | New Zealand Federated Hotel, Restaurant, and Related Trades Employees | 9 | | Totals: Number of associations as at 31st December, 1944, 36 | 178 |
| 1831 | New Zealand Federated Jewellers, Watchmakers, and Related Trades | 2 | | December, 1944, 50 | |

^{*} Defunct; cancelled subsequent to 31st December, 1944.

INDUSTRIAL UNIONS OF EMPLOYERS

| Reg. No. | Name. | Num ber of Members, December, 1944. | Reg. | Name. | Number of Members, December, 1944. |
|--|---|--|---|--|---|
| | ARCHITECTS | | | CARDROARD ROY WAVERS | |
| *1795 | Wellington District Architects | 1 — | 1687 | CARDBOARD-BOX MAKERS North Island Cardboard Box, Carton, and Paper- | 4 |
| | BACON-CURERS | 1 | 10.5 | bag Makers | • |
| 1675 | Auckland Bacon-curers | 11 | | CARRIERS | |
| 1629 | Wellington Industrial District Bacon-curers | 9 | 348 | Auckland and Suburban General Carriers and Coal-merchants | . 64 |
| 1741 1645 | Canterbury Bacon-curers Otago and Southland Bacon-curers | 7 6 | 1561 1790 | Waipa Master Carriers | 30 |
| | BAKERS | | 1118 | Gisborne Carriers | 9 60 |
| 330 | Auckland Master Bakers and Pastrycooks | 258 | 324 | and Forwarding Agents Canterbury Employers of Drivers | ől |
| $\begin{array}{c} 1756 \\ 106 \end{array}$ | Taranaki Master Bakers and Pastrycooks Wellington Master Bakers | $\frac{46}{73}$ | 1472 | | 46 |
| 1647 | Wanganui Master Bakers, Pastrycooks, and Related Trades | 23 | | CHARTERED CLUBS | |
| 1762 | Manawatu, Southern Hawke's Bay, and Wairarapa | 58 | 1909 | New Zealand Chartered Clubs | 51 |
| 1659 | Master Bakers Nelson Master Bakers and Pastrycooks | 23 | | CLOTHING TRADES | |
| $\begin{array}{c} 297 \\ 1736 \end{array}$ | Christolyrah Coles Bakers | 101 | $\frac{122}{447}$ | Auckland Master Tailors Taranaki Master Tailors | 32 |
| 189 | Otago Master Bakers | 12 77 | 815 | Wellington Clothing-manufacturers | 12 |
| 1894 | Southland Master Bakers and Pastrycooks | 36 | $\begin{array}{c} 1197 \\ 1840 \end{array}$ | Wellington Soft-goods Manufacturers Wellington Industrial District Furriers | 40 8 |
| 1220 | BOOKSELLERS | | 831 125 | Christehurch Clothing-manufacturers | 37 |
| 1559 1579 | Wellington Retail Booksellers and News-agents Wanganui Retail Booksellers and News-agents | $\frac{13}{7}$ | 313 | | 26 9 |
| 1631 | Palmerston North Retail Booksellers and Newsagents | 13 | | COACHBUILDERS | |
| 1688 | Hawke's Bay Retail Booksellers, Stationers, and | 18 | 504 | Auckland Motor-body Builders | 26 |
| 1578 | News-agents Invercargill Retail Booksellers and News-agents. | 6 | 1027 | South Auckland District Coachbuilders, Black- smiths, and Farriers | 12 |
| | BOOT-MANUFACTURERS | , | 1054 298 | Wellington Coach and Motor-vehicle Trades | 14 · 12 |
| 6 | | 69 | 1789 | Canterbury Motor-body and Carriage Builders Dunedin Coach and Motor-body Builders | 19 |
| | BRICK, PIPE, AND CLAY PRODUCTS | | | COAL-MERCHANTS. (See also Carriers) | |
| 1649 į | North Island Brick, Clay Products, and Concrete- | 15 | $1582 \\ 1550$ | Wellington Coal Merchants and Dealers | 42 |
| *1664 | pipe Manufacturers South Island Brick, Clay Products, and Con- | | | *************************************** | 52 |
| | crete-pipe Manufacturers | | CONCR | ETE-GOODS MANUFACTURERS. (See also Brief Products) | к, &с., |
| | BRICKLAYING CONTRACTORS | | 1855 | | 7 |
| 1934 | Otago Bricklaying Contractors' | 14 | 1859 | (except concrete pipes) Manufacturers North Canterbury Concrete and Pumice Products | |
| | BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS | | | (except concrete pipes) Manufacturers | 8 |
| 164 | Auckland Master Builders | 215 | | CONFECTIONERS | 1. |
| 370 1443 | Waikato Master Builders | 24 71 | 1482 | Wellington District Manufacturing Confectioners | 13 |
| $\frac{1438}{1927}$ | Rotorua and Bay of Plenty Master Builders Taumarunui Master Builders | $\begin{array}{c c} 31 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | | COUNTY COUNCILS | |
| 204 | Taranaki Master Builders | 67 | 1772 | New Zealand County Councils | 123 |
| $1390 \\ 1385$ | Hawke's Bay Builders and Contractors Masterton Master Builders | 48 5 | | DAIRY FACTORIES | |
| $\begin{array}{c c} 1343 & \\ 418 & \end{array}$ | Manawatu Master Builders and Contractors Wanganui Builders and Contractors | 49 30 | 1857 605 | Auckland Dairy Factories Taranaki Dairying and Farming | $\frac{42}{56}$ |
| 101 | Wellington Builders Joiners and Contractors | 144 | 1356 | Wellington Dairy Factories | 79 |
| $\begin{array}{c c} 1739 \\ 1917 \end{array}$ | Nelson Master Builders | $\begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$ | 1849 1919 | Canterbury Dairy Factories | 13 66 |
| $\frac{113}{1320}$ | Builders and Contractors Association of Canterbury South Canterbury Builders and Contractors | $\frac{128}{24}$ | | DAIRYMEN | |
| 337 406 | Dunedin Builders and Contractors | 72 | 1747 (| Christchurch Dairymen's | 120 |
| 400 | Southland Builders and Contractors | 35 | | DENTAL EMPLOYERS | |
| 1947 | BUTCHERS North Analyland Master Patching | 90 | 1568 | Wellington District Dental Employers | 76 |
| 464 | North Auckland Master Butchers Auckland Provincial Master Butchers | $\begin{array}{c} 29 \\ 126 \end{array}$ | | RAPERS, MILLINERS, MERCERS, AND CLOTHIER | c |
| $\frac{838}{1281}$ | Poverty Bay Master Butchers | 16 119 | | (RETAILERS) | 3 |
| 1562 | Taranaki Master Butchers | 45 | 1921 | New Zealand Drapers, Clothiers, Mercers, Milliners, and Boot Retailers | 2195 |
| 1451 1448 | Manawatu Master Butchers Wanganui Master Butchers | 34 22 | | | |
| $\begin{bmatrix} 1437 \\ 1666 \end{bmatrix}$ | Wellington Master Butchers | 99 16 | 1689 | ELECTRICAL TRADE New Zealand Electric-power Boards and Supply | 81 |
| 1870 | Nelson Master Butchers | 10 | | Authorities | 51 |
| 1853 430 | Westland Master Butchers | $\begin{array}{c} 29 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $ \begin{array}{c c} 1577 \\ 1580 \end{array} $ | Wellington Electrical Contractors | $\frac{49}{13}$ |
| $\begin{array}{c} 1926 \\ 891 \end{array}$ | South Canterbury Master Butchers Dunedin and Suburban Master Butchers | $\frac{24}{56}$ | $\begin{array}{c c} 1769 \\ 1702 \end{array}$ | Wellington Storage-battery Manufacturers | 7 43 |
| 1280 | Dunedin and Suburban Pork-butchers | 5 | 1633 | Otago Electrical Traders | 29 |
| 560 | Invercargill and Suburban Master Butchers | 39 | 1634 | Otago Electrical Contractors | 22 |
| 1885 | CANISTER MAKERS New Zealand Canister Makers | | 101* \ | ELECTROPLATERS Wellington District III | |
| 1000 | New Zealand Camster Makers | 3 | 1615 | G | 8 |
| | | et; in proc | ess of canc | | |

^{*} Defunct; in process of cancellation.

INDUSTRIAL UNIONS OF EMPLOYERS—continued

| Reg. No. | Name. | Number of Members, December, 1944. | Reg. No. | Name. | Number of Members, December, 1944. |
|---------------------|--|---|--|---|---|
| ~ ' | ENGINEEDS AND IDON AND DDASS EQUINDEDS | | | WAYDD FOOTED AND MODA COONIGE | |
| 1252 | ENGINEERS AND IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS Auckland Ironmasters | 53 | 1876 | HAIRDRESSERS AND TOBACCONISTS | . 14 |
| 1019 | Jas, J. Niven and Co., Ltd | 1 | 1870 | Auckland Ladies' Hairdressing and Beauty Salon Proprietors | 14 |
| 1105 | Wellington Engineers, Metal-workers, and Iron and | 28 | 1581 | Wellington Ladies' Hairdressing Salon Proprietors | 30 |
| 1247 | Brass Founders Christchurch Engineers, Metal-workers, and Iron | 26 | 1860 1069 | Wellington Tobacconists and Hairdressers Christehurch Hairdressers and Tobacconists | $\begin{array}{c c} & 47 \\ \hline & 109 \end{array}$ |
| | and Brass Founders | | 1724 | North Canterbury Ladies' Hairdressers | 13 |
| 1087 | Dunedin Engineers, Metal-workers, and Iron and Brass Founders | 29 | 1881 | South Canterbury Hairdressers and Tobacconists | 17 |
| | • | | | HARBOUR BOARDS | |
| | FARMERS | | 1725 | New Zealand Harbour Boards! | 22 |
| 1685 1684 | New Zealand Agricultural and Related Farmers | $\begin{array}{c} 124 \\ 119 \end{array}$ | | HARDWARE-MERCHANTS | |
| 1704 | New Zealand Fruitgrowers | 374 | 1426 | Briscoe, E. W. Mills, and Co., Ltd | ı |
| 1590 | New Zealand Commercial Gardeners | $\frac{943}{2,072}$ | | HAT-MANUFACTURERS | |
| $\frac{1673}{1621}$ | New Zealand Sheepowners Nelson District Hopgrowers | 10 | 1497 | Wellington District Hat - manufacturers and | 10 |
| | | | 1.757 | Milliners | ••• |
| , | FIRE BOARDS | | | HOSPITAL BOARDS | |
| 1867 | New Zealand Fire Boards | 48 | 1883 | New Zealand Hospital Boards | 41 |
| | FLORISTS | | | HOTELKEEPERS (LICENSED) | |
| 1798 | Wellington Industrial District Florists | 14 | 736 | Auckland Licensed Vietuallers' Association] | 190 |
| | | | 1599 | Poverty Bay Licensed Victuallers | 28 |
| | FOODSTUFFS | | $\begin{array}{c} 516 \\ 1610 \end{array}$ | Taranaki Licensed Victuallers Egmont Licensed Victuallers | 11 17 |
| 1584 | Wellington District Drug, Chemical, Condiment, Patent Food, and Medicine Manufacturers | 52 | 1611 | Patea Licensed Victuallers | 17 |
| 1875 | Canterbury Sauce, Pickle, Preserved Food, and | 4 | $\frac{1612}{1607}$ | Stratford Licensed Victuallers | $\begin{array}{c} 13 \\ 25 \end{array}$ |
| | Starch Manufacturers | | 1597 | Wellington Licensed Victuallers | $\frac{20}{72}$ |
| | EDERATIO COMPANIES | | $1601 \\ 1602$ | Wairarapa Licensed Victuallers | $^{19}_{12}$ |
| F 41 | FREEZING COMPANIES | l l | 1604 | Manawatu Licensed Victuallers | 5 |
| 7-11 | Auckland Farmers' Freezing Co., Ltd | I. | 1605 | Rangitikei Licensed Victuallers | 14: |
| | FROZEN PRODUCTS | | 1606 1553 | Wanganui Licensed Vietuallers | 14 13 |
| 1514 | New Zealand Frozen Products Manufacturers | 20 | 1583 | Nelson Licensed Victuallers | 25 |
| | | | 1600 1815 | Westport Licensed Victuallers | 15 44 |
| | FURNITURE AND FURNISHING TRADE | | 459 | Greymouth Licensed Victuallers | 130 |
| 911 | Auckland Furniture and Furnishing | 33 44 | 1598 | Waitaki Licensed Victuallers | 5 |
| 1022 1770 | Wellington Furniture and Furnishing Trade Wellington Flock, Felt, and Spring Manufacturers | 4 | 1614 1608 | Timaru Licensed Vietuallers | 20 47 |
| 141 | Christchurch Furniture Makers | 10 | 1749 | Southland Licensed Vietuallers | 43 |
| 1878 | Otago Furniture and Furnishing Trades | 6 | | HOTELKEEPERS (PRIVATE) | |
| | GAS-METER MANUFACTURERS | | 1496 | Wellington Private-hotel Keepers | 18 |
| 1698 | Wellington Gas Meter Manufacturers | 3 | 1825 | Hawke's Bay Private-hotel and Boardinghouse Keepers | 7 |
| | | | 1742 | Canterbury Private-hotel Proprietors | 20 |
| | GASWORKS | | 1745 | Otago Private-hotel Keepers | 6 |
| *1954 | New Zealand Gasworks | | | JAM-MANUFACTURERS | |
| GAT | E, FENCE, AND WIRE PRODUCTS MANFUACTU | RERS | 1505 | Thompson and Hills, Ltd | 1 |
| 1744 | Wellington District Gate, Fence, and Wire Products | 6 | 1504 1564 | S. Kirkpatrick and Co., Ltd | 1 1 |
| | Manufacturers | | | | |
| | GLASS, OIL, COLOUR, PAINT, AND WALLPAPER | t | 1569 | JEWELLERS Wellington District Manufacturing Jewellers, Die- | 7 |
| 1620 | | 29 | 1909 | sinkers, Silversmiths, Engravers, and Watch- makers | • |
| • | GROCERS | | | LAUNDRYMEN | |
| 3 ~ (1) | | 8 | 1508 | Auckland Laundrymen, Dyers, and Dry Cleaners | 14 |
| $\frac{1566}{1713}$ | Auckland Chain Grocery Stores Auckland Master Grocers | 959 | 1473 | Wellington District Laundrymen, Dyers, and Dry Cleaners | 23 |
| 1690 | Gisborne Master Grocers | $\frac{72}{157}$ | 1735 | South Island Laundrymen, Dry Cleaners, and Dyers | 16 |
| $\frac{1229}{1421}$ | Taranaki Provincial Retail Grocers Wellington Chain Grocery Stores | $\begin{array}{c} 157 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | | LIME-MANUFACTURERS | |
| 1123 | Wellington Grocers | 213 | 1849 | Wellington District Lime-manufacturers | 4 |
| 1589 | Nelson District Master Grocers Canterbury Chain Grocery Stores | $\frac{78}{3}$ | | | |
| $\frac{1422}{1368}$ | Canterbury Chain Grocery Stores Canterbury Master Grocers | 18 | 1 | LLERS. (See also Threshing-mill owners and Sawmil | |
| 302 | Otago Grocers | $\frac{321}{148}$ | 1737 | New Zealand Flour, Oatmeal, and Pearl-barley Millers | 38 |
| 664 | Southland Grocers | 1.40 | | MAIN 15 | |
| | The state of the s | | · | | |

^{*} Registered subsequent to 31st December, 1944,

INDUSTRIAL UNIONS OF EMPLOYERS—continued

| Reg. | INDUSTRIAL UN | | Reg. | | er of ober, |
|--|--|---|---------------------|--|------------------------------|
| No. | Name. | Number of Members, December, 1944. | No. | Name. | Numb Memb Decer 194 |
| | MINE-OWNERS (COAL AND GOLD) | | | RETAILERS | |
| 163 | Taupiri Coal-mines, Ltd | 1 | 1912 | Wellington United Retailers (other than Book- | 40 |
| 318 88 | Otago and Southland Gold-mining Westport Coal Co., Ltd, | 6 | | sellers, Butchers, Florists, Grocers, Hairdressers, Opticians, Tobacconists, Tea-room, and Restau- | |
| 00 | Westport Coal Co., Ltd, | 1. | | rant Proprietors, or Retailers of Drapery, Clothing, | 1 |
| 4000 | MOTOR TRADE | | | Boots and Shoes, Furniture, Radios, and Wood and Coal) | |
| 1802 | New Zealand Motor Trade | 50 | | , | 1 |
| | NAIL-MANUFACTURERS | | | SADDLERY, HARNESS, AND LEATHER GOODS MANUFACTURERS | |
| 1711 | Auto Machine Manufacturing Co., Ltd Lino Products, Ltd | 1 | 1780 | Auckland Saddle, Bridle, Harness, Collar, and Bag | 5 |
| 1112 | Lino Froducts, Equ | | 1549 | Manufacturers Wellington Industrial District Saddlers, Harness- | 140 |
| | NURSERYMEN AND LANDSCAPE GARDENERS | | 1.545 | makers, Bridle-makers, Collar-makers, Leather, | 12 |
| $1257 \\ 1255$ | Auckland Nurserymen and Landscape Gardeners Wellington Nurserymen and Landscape Gardeners | $\frac{20}{40}$ | | and Fibre-bag Makers | |
| 1254 | Otago and Southland Nurserymen and Landscape | 7 | İ | SAIL, TENT, AND CANVAS GOODS | |
| | Gardeners | | 1498 | | 12 |
| 1537 | OPTICIANS Wellington Industrial District Opticians | 11 | | Manufacturers' Society | ļ. |
| 1.,,,1 | | 1 11 | | SAWMILLERS | |
| 4=0 | PAINTERS AND DECORATORS | . 200 | 1880 | New Zealand Sawmillers and Boxmakers Auckland Sawmillers and Woodware Manufacturers | 350 |
| 472 | Auckland Guild of Master Painters, Decorators, and Signwriters | 260 | 305 | Canterbury Sawmillers | 25 |
| 131 | Wellington Master Painters | 77 | | SHIPOWNERS | |
| $\begin{array}{c} 1677 \\ 1321 \end{array}$ | Wanganui Master Painters and Decorators Christchurch Master Painters, Signwriters, and | $\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 64 \end{array}$ | 342 | Devonport Steam Ferry Co., Ltd | 1 |
| | Decorators | | $\frac{326}{137}$ | Northern Steamship Co., Ltd Union Steam Ship Co. of New Zealand, Ltd | |
| 343 | Otago Painters | 40 | 1.77 | • | 1 |
| | PAINT AND VARNISH MANUFACTURERS | | 1605 | SOAP-MANUFACTURERS | |
| 1481 | Wellington District Paint, Varnish, and Allied Products Manufacturers | 8 | 1625 1816 | Auckland Soap-manufacturers Wellington Industrial District Soap-manufacturers | 3 4 |
| | Froducts Manufacturers | ! | 1843 1841 | Canterbury Soap-manufacturers | 4 |
| | PLASTERERS | | 1041 | | 1 |
| $\frac{1778}{1733}$ | Auckland Fibrous Plaster Manufacturers Wellington Industrial District Plasterers and | 6 36 | 1509 | TANNERS AND FELLMONGERS Auckland Tanners | |
| | Fibrous Plasterers | | 1714 | Christchurch Tanners | $\frac{4}{3}$ |
| 1383 1866 | Canterbury Master Plasterers Otago and Southland Fibrous Plasterers | 16 | 1715 | Otago and Southland Tanners | 3 |
| | PLUMBERS | | | TAXI-PROPRIETORS | |
| 571 | Auckland Master Plumbers | 114 | †1952 | Canterbury and Otago and Southland Taxi-pro- prietors | |
| 142 | Thomas Ballinger and Co., Ltd | 1 | ĺ | | |
| $\begin{array}{c} 1274 \\ 886 \end{array}$ | Wanganui District Master Plumbers Wellington Master Plumbers | 13 55 | 1852 | THEATRE-PROPRIETORS Auckland Theatre and Motion Picture Theatre | o |
| 1925 | Westland Master Plumbers | 5 | | Proprietors | 8 |
| $894 \\ 1557$ | Christchurch Master Plumbers | $\frac{31}{7}$ | 1858 1331 | Wellington Industrial District Theatre Proprietors J. C. Williamson (New Zealand), Ltd | 3 1 |
| 867 | Dunedin Plumbers | 26 | 1411 | J. C. Williamson Picture Corporation, Ltd | 1 |
| 875 | Invercargill Plumbers | 16 | 1854 | Canterbury Motion Picture Theatre and Places of Amusement Owners | 12 |
| | PRINTERS AND NEWSPAPER-PROPRIETORS | | i | THRESHING-MILL OWNERS | |
| $\frac{539}{1070}$ | Auckland Master Printers and Allied Trades Auckland Provincial Newspaper-proprietors | 67 15 | 1902 | North Island Threshing Mill and Agricultural | 43 |
| 1776 | Auckland Stationery Manufacturers | 4 | 1396 | Contractors North Contribute American Three Threships will | - en |
| $\frac{979}{861}$ | Gisborne Master Printers and Bookbinders Taranaki Master Printers, Lithographers, and | $rac{3}{7}$ | 1.590 | North Canterbury American Type Threshing-mill and Header Harvester Owners | 20 |
| 1361 | Bookbinders Wairarapa Master Printers and Allied Trades | 16 | 379 | South Canterbury Threshing-mill Owners | 21 |
| 644 | Wairarapa Master Printers and Allied Trades Wellington Master Printers, Lithographers, and | 27 | | TIMBER-MERCHANTS | |
| 948 | Bookbinders Wellington Newspaper-proprietors | 11 | 1851 | New Zealand Timber-merchants | 107 |
| 1800 | Wellington Stationery Manufacturers | 6 | | WATERSIDE EMPLOYERS | |
| 694 914 | Canterbury Master Printers | $\frac{23}{5}$ | 1241 | Auckland Waterside Employers' Union | 15 |
| 1072 | Timaru Master Printers and Bookbinders | 6 | 1276 1245 | New Plymouth Waterside Employers' Union Wanganui Waterside Employers' Union | 9 9 |
| 519 93 6 | Whitcombe and Tombs, Ltd | 1 6 | $\frac{1239}{1279}$ | Wellington Waterside Employers' Union | 14 5 |
| 325 | Otago Master Printers, Lithographers, and Book- | 29 | 1283 | Nelson Waterside Employers' Union | 7 |
| ĺ | binders | | $1277 \ 1244$ | Greymouth Waterside Employers' Union Lyttelton Waterside Employers' Union | 4 14 |
| | RABBIT BOARDS | | 1240 | Timaru Waterside Employers' Union | 11 |
| 1833 | New Zealand Rabbit Boards | 55 | 1242 | Otago and Southland Waterside Employers' Union | 11 |
| | RADIO MANUFACTURERS AND TRADERS | į, | 1505 | WICKERWORK | _ |
| 1804 | Auckland Provincial Radio Traders | 58 | 1707 | Wellington District Wickerwork (other than Furniture) and Perambulator Manufacturers | 5 |
| $\begin{bmatrix} 1643 \\ 1786 \end{bmatrix}$ | Wellington Radio Traders | 29 12 | | WOOLSCOURERS | |
| 1808 | Canterbury, Marlborough, Nelson, and Westland | 31 | 1665 | Wellington Woolscourers | 9 |
| | Radio Traders | !! | 1740 | Canterbury Woolscourers | 9 |
| | RESTAURANT-PROPRIETORS | | | Totals: Number of Unions as at 31st December, | 15,854 |
| 1491 | Wellington Tea-rooms, Restaurant, and Refreshment-room Proprietors | 84 | | 1944, 271 | |
| | * Defunct; cancelled subsequent to 31st Decer | mher 1944 | · | Registered subsequent to 31st December, 1944. | |

INDUSTRIAL UNIONS OF WORKERS

| | | | 11 | | 1. |
|---|--|--|----------------------|--|---|
| Reg. No. | Name. | Number of Members December, 1944. | Reg. | Name. | Number of Members, December, 1944. |
| | ARCHITECTS AND STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS | | | CARPENTERS AND JOINERS—continued | |
| $1523 \\ 1635$ | Wellington Architectural Assistants | 17 12 | 1316 572 | Wellington Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners and Joiners' Machinists Nelson Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners and Joiners' Machinists | 1,129 |
| | ASBESTOS WORKERS | | 792 | Invercargill Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners and Joiners' Machinists | 389 |
| 1892 | Auckland Asbestos Workers | 170 | 1293 | Oamaru Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners | 65 |
| | ASSURANCE WORKERS. (See Clerical Workers) | | 78 | Otago Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners and Joiners' Machinists | 619 |
| | BAKERS AND PASTRYCOOKS | | CHEM | ICAL MANURE AND ACID WORKERS. (Also inclu | |
| 1882 | New Zealand Baking Trades Employees ; | 1,796 | | Freezing Workers) | ided in |
| | BISCUIT AND CONFECTIONERY EMPLOYEES | | | New Plymouth Chemical Fertilizer Werkers Wanganui Chemical Fertilizer and Acid Workers | 80 60 |
| 1313 | Auckland Biscuit and Confectionery and Related Products Employees | 599 | | EANERS CARETAKERS AND LIFE AUTONO AND AND | |
| 1452 | Wellington Biscuit and Confectionery Manufac- | 224 | 1125 | LEANERS, CARETAKERS, AND LIFT-ATTENDAM Auckland Cleaners, Caretakers, Lift-attendants, | 18 440 |
| 1439 | turing and Related Trades Employees Nelson Biscuit and Confectionery Manufacturing | 25 | 1787 | and Watchmen's Taranaki Cleaners, Caretakers, and Lift-attendants | 19 |
| 1345 | and Related Trades Employees Christehurch Biscuit and Confectionery Manufac- | 322 | 1488 | Wellington Caretakers, Cleaners, and Lift-attendants ants | 380 |
| 1142 | turing and Related Trades Employees Otago and Southland Biscuit and Confectionery | 559 | 1515 | Christehurch Cleaners, Caretakers, and Lift-attend- | 192 |
| | Manufacturing and Related Trades Employees | | 1781 | ants Dunedin Liftmen, Cleaners, and Carctakers | 104 |
| ~0 | BOOTMAKERS AND REPAIRERS | 1.000 | CLERI | CAL WORKERS. (See also Tally Clerks, &c., and | Sugar |
| 59 14 | Auckland Operative Bootmakers Society Wellington Operative Bootmakers' Society | $\substack{1,309\\497}$ | 1950 | Workers) New Zealand Life Assurance Agents, Canvassers, | 129 |
| $\begin{array}{c} 35 \\ 45 \end{array}$ | Christchurch Footwear Operatives Duncdin Operative Bootmakers | $\frac{800}{266}$ | 1528 | and Collectors New Zealand General Insurance | |
| , | BREWERS AND AERATED WATER EMPLOYEES | | 1653 | New Zealand Bank Officials | $\substack{1,687\\1,677}$ |
| 1874 | New Zealand (except Otago and Southland) | 759 | 1526 1636 | New Zealand Shipping Officers New Zealand Freezing and Related Trades' In- | 1,033 $1,041$ |
| | Brewers, Bottlers, Bottle-washers, and Aerated- water Employees | | 1676 | dustries Clerical Officers Auckland Legal Employees | 446 |
| 873 | Otago and Southland Brewery, Bottling Houses, and Acrated Waters | 166 | 1489 1651 1760 | Auckland Clerical and Office Staff Employees Auckland Public Accountants' Employees Auckland Stock and Station Agents' Clerical | 5,251 204 347 |
| | BRICK, TILE, AND POTTERY WORKERS | | 1846 | Workers Auckland Provincial Dairy Companies' Secretaries | 26 |
| 340 | Auckland Brick, Tile, Pottery, Clay, and Concrete- ware Employees | 430 | 1864 | Wellington, Taranaki, and Marlborough Clerical Workers | 3,004 |
| 1186 | Otago and Southland Brick, Tile, Pottery, and Concrete Goods Makers | 140 | 1928 1571 | New Plymouth Public Accountants' Employees | 40 -85 |
| | BRICKLAYERS | | 1765 | Taranaki Stock and Station Agents' Clerical Workers | 151 |
| 1945 | New Zealand (except Northern Industrial District) i | 181 | 1850 | Hawke's Bay and Wairarapa Public Accountants' Employees | 119 |
| 576 | Bricklayers and Related Trades Auckland Bricklayers | 110 | $1507 \\ 1637$ | Wellington Legal Employees | 336 |
| | BRUSH AND BROOM WORKERS | | 1759 | Wellington Stock and Station Agents' Clerical | $\frac{247}{536}$ |
| 1693 | Auckland Brush, Broom, and Mop Trade | 45 | 1764 | Workers Marlborough Stock and Station Agents' Clerical | 49 |
| 1879 1064 | Wellington Brush and Broom Workers Christehurch Brush and Broom Trade | 8 116 | *1819 | Workers Marlborough Public Accountants' Employees | |
| 1080 | Dunedin Brush and Broom Trade | 76 | 1552 1573 | Nelson Law Practitioners' Employees | 22 150 |
| | CARBONISATION WORKERS | | 1766 1835 | Nelson Stock and Station Agents' Clerical Workers | 27 |
| 1626 | Waikato Carbonisation, Ltd., Employees | 40 | 1585 | Greymouth Law Practitioners' Émployees | 18 20 |
| | CARPENTERS AND JOINERS | | $1792 \\ 1139$ | Greymouth Clerical and Office Staff Employees Canterbury Clerks, Cashiers, and Office Employees | $\begin{array}{c} 171 \\ 2,752 \end{array}$ |
| 1940 | New Zealand (except Wellington, Nelson and | 4,635 | 1594 1650 | Canterbury Law Practitioners' Employees Christchurch Accountants' and Sharebrokers' Em- | 313 380 |
| | Otago and Southland) Carpenters and Joiners and Joiners' Machinists | | 1763 | ployees Canterbury Stock and Station Agents' Clerical | 249 |
| 1107 | Hawke's Bay Carpenters and Joiners and Joiners' Machinists | 227 | 1512 | Workers | |
| 1267 | Hutt Valley Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners and Joiners' Machinists | 528 | 1512 1541 1536 | Invercargill Clerks and Office Assistants | $\frac{188}{275}$ |
| 804 | Masterton Branch of the Amalgamated Society of | 110 | 1527 | Invercargill Legal Employees | $\begin{matrix} 76 \\ 1,140 \end{matrix}$ |
| 594 | Carpenters and Joiners and Joiners Machinists Palmerston North Branch of the Amalgamated | 250 | 1708 | Otago and Southland Public Accountants' Employees | 84 |
| ,,-, | Society of Carpenters and Joiners and Joiners Machinists | | 1758 | Otago and Southland Stock and Station Agents' Clerical Workers | 265 |
| 672 | Wanganui District Carpenters, Joiners, and Joiners' Machinists | 230 | 1826 | Otago and Southland Part-time and Full-time Dairy-factory Secretaries | 22 |

INDUSTRIAL UNIONS OF WORKERS-continued

| Reg. No. | Name. | Number of Members, December, 1944. | Reg. No. | Name. | Number of Members, December, |
|---|---|---|--------------|--|------------------------------------|
| | CLOTHING-TRADE EMPLOYEES | | | DENTAL ASSISTANTS AND TECHNICIANS | 1 |
| 720 | Auckland Cutters, Trimmers, Pressers, and other | 248 | 1567 | Auckland Dental Assistants and Technicians | 64 |
| 73 | Clothing Employees Auckland Tailoresses and other Female Clothing | 4,142 | 1543 1746 | Wellington Dental Assistants and Technicians Canterbury Dental Assistants and Technicians | 161 114 |
| 67 | and Related Trades Employees | 5 1 | 1807 | Otago and Southland Dental Assistants and Technicians | 8: |
| 1915 | Auckland Tailors | 3.500 | | reennicians | f |
| 1801 | Canterbury, Westland, Nelson, and Marlborough Clothing Trades | 2,640 | | DRIVERS | |
| 58 | Dunedin Tailoresses and other Female Clothing- | 1,294 | ‡240 | Auckland Road Transport and Motor and Horse | 2,668 |
| 1477 | trade Employees Duncdin Fur Trade Employees | 89 | 699 | Drivers and their Assistants Gisborne Road Transport and Motor and Horse | 1.40 |
| 1935 | Otago and Southland Tailors, Shop Tailoresses and Male Pressers, Cutters, and other Clothing | 174 | 1151 | Drivers and their Assistants | 245 |
| | Operatives . | | 1131 | Taranaki Road Transport and Motor and Horse Drivers and their Assistants | 246 |
| | | | 375 | Hawke's Bay Road Transport and Motor and Horse Drivers and their Assistants | 408 |
| | COACHWORKERS | | 730 | Wanganui Road Transport and Motor and Horse | 243 |
| $\frac{1705}{173}$ | Taranaki Coach and Motor-body Workers Wellington Coach and Motor-body and Related | $\begin{vmatrix} 14 \\ 250 \end{vmatrix}$ | 219 | Drivers and their Assistants Wellington Road Transport and Motor and Horse | 1,14 |
| | Workers | | | Drivers and their Assistants | _ |
| $\frac{1683}{1752}$ | Nelson Coach and Motor-body Workers Westland Coach and Motor-body Builders | 12 10 | 1223 | Blenheim Read Transport and Motor and Horse Drivers and their Assistants | 10: |
| 263 | Canterbury Coach and Motor-body Builders | 105 34 | 1146 | Nelson Road Transport and Motor and Horse Drivers and their Assistants | 208 |
| 205 | Otago and Southland Coachworkers and Wheel- wrights | 94 | 1654 | Westland Road Transport and Motor and Horse | 154 |
| | | | 281 | Drivers and their Assistants Canterbury Road Transport and Motor and Horse | 1,300 |
| | COAL-MINE WORKERS | | | Drivers and their Assistants | , |
| $\frac{1282}{1109}$ | Northern Coal-mine Workers | 1,468 96 | 1468 | Southland Road Transport and Motor and Horse Drivers and their Assistants | 300 |
| 1513 | North Auekland Coal-miners | 179 | 1119 | Otago Road Transport and Motor and Horse | 81 |
| $\frac{1447}{1703}$ | Ohura District Coal-miners | 90 7 | | Drivers and their Assistants | l |
| 1344 | Buller Underviewers and Deputies | 27 | | | |
| $\frac{1348}{1042}$ | Grey Valley Deputies and Underviewers Millerton and Granity Brakesmen, Bricklayers, | $\frac{66}{22}$ | ELECT | RICAL WORKERS. (See also Engineers and Allied V | Vorker |
| 17769 | Blacksmiths, Carpenters, and Fitters | 430 | 1939 892 | North Island Electrical Trades Dunedin and Suburban General Electrical Workers | -1,831 |
| $\frac{1753}{1668}$ | Runanga State Coal-miners | 168 | 002 | Substitution out General Decirios Workers | ()() |
| $\frac{1679}{1696}$ | Seddonville Coal-miners Burke's Creek Coal-miners | $\frac{15}{74}$ | | | |
| 1743 | Runanga District Coal-mine Employees | 52 | | E-DRIVERS. (See also Coal-mine and Gold-mine W | |
| $\begin{array}{c} 1641 \\ 996 \end{array}$ | Canterbury Coal-mine Workers Green Island Coal-miners | 57 31 | 1813 | our-mill Employees; New Zealand Railways Employe New Zealand Engine-drivers, River Engineers, | es) 838 |
| 829 | Otago Coal-miners | 232 | 1619 | Marine-engine Drivers, Greasers, Firemen, and | (34) |
| 1290 | Ohai District Underviewers, Deputies, and Shot- firers | 39 | | Assistants | |
| 1728 | Mataura District Coal-mine Workers | 16 | | | |
| | | | | ENGINEERS AND ALLIED WORKERS | |
| | COOKS AND STEWARDS (MARINE) | | †1951 | New Zealand Engineering, Coachbuilding, Aircraft, and Related Trades | |
| 393 | Auckland Federated Cooks and Stewards | 200 | *1827 | New Zealand (except Northern Industrial District) | 8,193 |
| 1309 | Wellington District (New Zealand) Marine Chief Stewards | 10 | *1900 | Amalgamated Engineering and Related Trades Northern Industrial District Amalgamated Engi- | 6,027 |
| 212 | | 600 | 596 | neering, Coachbuilding, and Related Trades Auckland District Boilermakers, Iron-ship Workers, | 32 |
| | | | | and Bridge-builders | |
| | | ove | 149 779 | Auckland Iron and Brass Moulders Ohinemuri Branch of the Amalgamated Engineer- | 217 44 |
| | MERIES, CHEESE, BUTTER, AND DAIRY EMPI | | | ing Union (including Electricians and Motor | • |
| 1723 | New Zealand Dairy Factories and Related Trades Employees | 2,875 | 97 | Mechanics) Wellington Iron and Brass Moulders | 7.4 |
| 1738 | North Island Dairy-factory Managers | 290 | 930 | Wellington Metal-workers' Assistants | 260 |
| 753 | Auckland Milk-roundsmen's | 14 2 127 | 19 | Wellington United Boilermakers, Iron and Steel Ship and Bridge Builders | 93 |
| 900 | South Island Dairy-factory Managers | 32 | 107 | Christehurch Iron and Brass Moulders | 222 |
| 966 1830 | Christchurch Milk Roundsmen's | $\frac{35}{65}$ | 372 | United Boilermakers, Iron and Steel Ship Builders of Canterbury | 50 |
| $\begin{array}{c} 1830 \\ 1662 \end{array}$ | Otago and Southland Dairy-factory Managers | 68 | 703 | Duncdin Canister Workers | 62 |
| 1830 1662 833 1039 | Southland Milk-condensing Factories Employees | | | Dunedin Iron and Brass Moulders | $\frac{303}{39}$ |
| 1830 1662 833 | | 18 | 80 1140 | Green Island Iron-rolling Mills Employees | |
| 1830 1662 833 1039 | Southland Milk-condensing Factories Employees Dunedin Retail Milk Employees | | 1140 197 | Otago Metal-workers' Assistants | 308 |
| 1830 1662 833 1039 1941 | Southland Milk-condensing Factories Employees Dunedin Retail Milk Employees CURRIERS, TANNERS, AND FELLMONGERS | 18 | 1140 | | 308 |
| 1830 1662 833 1039 1941 | Southland Milk-condensing Factories Employees Dunedin Retail Milk Employees CURRIERS, TANNERS, AND FELLMONGERS Auckland Curriers and Beamsmen's | 18 40 | 1140 197 | Otago Metal-workers' Assistants United Boilermakers, Iron and Steel Ship-builders | 308 |
| 1830 1662 833 1039 1941 | Southland Milk-condensing Factories Employees Dunedin Retail Milk Employees CURRIERS, TANNERS, AND FELLMONGERS Auckland Curriers and Beamsmen's Auckland Curriers, Beamsmen's, Fellmongers, Tanners, Soap-workers, and General Tannery | 18 | 1140 197 | Otago Metal-workers' Assistants United Boilermakers, Iron and Steel Ship-builders of Otago | 308 |
| 1830 1662 833 1039 1941 | Southland Milk-condensing Factories Employees Dunedin Retail Milk Employees CURRIERS, TANNERS, AND FELLMONGERS Auckland Curriers and Beamsmen's | 18 40 | 1140 197 | Otago Metal-workers' Assistants United Boilermakers, Iron and Steel Ship-builders of Otago FELT-HATTERS | 308 80 |

INDUSTRIAL UNIONS OF WORKERS-continued

| | INDOSTRIAL | | 1 | IX HIVS—Communic | g |
|--|---|---|--|--|---|
| Reg. No. | Name. | Number of Members, December, 1944. | Reg. No. | Name. | Number of Members, December, 1944. |
| | · | | | | 1 |
| 7.100 | FERRY EMPLOYEES | 119 | 1548 | ROCERS' SUNDRIES MANUFACTURING EMPLOYI Auckland Fruit and Vegetable Preserving and | ⊈ES ⊢ 382 |
| 1130 | Devonport Ferry Co.'s Employees | 118 | | Canning, Condiments, and Related Products Manufacturing Employees | |
| | FIRE-BRIGADESMEN | | 1588 1863 | Auckland Drug Factories Employees Wellington, Taranaki, Marlborough, Nelson, and | 160 440 |
| 1920 | New Zealand Fire Brigades Superintendents and Deputy Superintendents | 31 | | Canterbury Grocers' Sundries, Chemical, and Related Products Factory Employees | |
| $\frac{921}{1811}$ | | 100 101 | 1837 | Otago and Southland Manufacturing Chemists, Preserved Foods, Jam, and Starch Factories | 406 |
| 1342 | Christchurch Fire Brigades' Employees | 52 | | Employees | 1 |
| 1131 | Dunedin Fire Brigades' Employees | 74 | | HARBOUR BOARD EMPLOYEES | |
| | FISH-TRADE EMPLOYEES | | 1660 | | 1,626 |
| 381 | Auckland Fish-trade Employees (other than | 53 | | | |
| | Fishermen) | | | HERD-TESTERS | |
| 1539 | Wellington Fishworkers | 24 | 1686 | Auckland Herd-testers | 1.48 |
| | FLAXMILL EMPLOYEES | | 1901 1803 | Taranaki Herd-testers | $\begin{array}{c} 19 \\ 33 \end{array}$ |
| 540 | Manawatu Flaxmill and Flax Textile Employees | 210 | | | |
| 1754 | Southland Flaxmill Employees | 67 | | HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES | |
| | | | 688 | Auckland Hotel, Restaurant, and Related Trades' | 4,228 |
| | FLOUR-MILL EMPLOYEES | | 1214 | Employees Taranaki Hotel, Restaurant, and Related Trades' | 33 5 |
| $\frac{183}{1719}$ | Auckland United Flour-mill Employees Wellington Industrial District Flour-mills Em- | 90 18 | 218 | Employees Wellington District Hotel, Restaurant, and Related | 3.849 |
| | ployees | | | Trades' Employees | |
| $\frac{1180}{174}$ | Timaru United Millers and Flour-mill Employees Canterbury United Flour-mill Employees | $\begin{array}{c} 73 \\ 114 \end{array}$ | 1271 | Marlborough Hotel, Restaurant, and Related Trades' Employees | 170 |
| 1059 | Oamaru Flour-mills Employees | $\begin{array}{c} 35 \\ 68 \end{array}$ | 1265 | Nelson Hotel, Restaurant, and Related Trades' | 195 |
| 1538 | Dunedin Flour-mills Employees | 08 | 1228 | Employees Westland Hotel, Restaurant, and Related Trades' | 416 |
| | FREEZING WORKERS | | 652 | Employees | |
| 1923 | Auckland Freezing-works and Abattoir Employees | 3,298 | 002 | Canterbury Hotel, Restaurant, and Related Trades' Employees | 1,999 |
| 1406 | Gisborne District Freezing-works and Related Trades Employees | 210 | 675 | Otago Hotel, Restaurant, and Related Trades' Employees | 1,257 |
| $\frac{1404}{1393}$ | Mocrewa Freezing Workers | $\frac{267}{539}$ | 1295 | Southland Hotel, Restaurant, and Related Trades' Employees | 493 |
| 1465 | Employees Taranaki Bacon-workers | 37 | | | |
| 1932 | Wellington and Marlborough Freezing-works, Abattoir, and Related Trades' Employees | 4,436 | | ICE-CREAM WORKERS | |
| 1648 | Nelson Freezing-works and Related Trades Em- | 47 | 1907 | Wellington and Taranaki Icc-cream and Related Products | 20 |
| 747 | ployees Canterbury Freezing-works and Related Trades | 2,250 | , | *104400 | • |
| 599 | Employees | 2,158 | | JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS | |
| อมช | Otago and Southland Freezing-works and Related Trades Employees | 2,100 | 1609 | Auckland Manufacturing Jewellers, Watchmakers, | 40 |
| | | | 1529 | and Opticians' Employees Wellington Jewellers, Watchmakers, and Related | 39 |
| 010 | FURNITURE-TRADE EMPLOYEES | (MA) | | Trades | |
| $\begin{array}{c} 910 \\ 1330 \end{array}$ | Auckland United Furniture and Related Trades Taranaki Federated Furniture Trades | 906 16 | 1694 | Christchurch Jewellers, Watchmakers, and Engravers | 15 |
| 1823 | Wellington, Nelson, and Marlborough Federated Furniture and Related Trades | 618 | 1563 | Dunedin Watchmakers, Jewellers, and Related Trades | 11 |
| 1906 | Christchurch and Greymouth Federated Furniture | 455 | 1 | Trades | j |
| 84 | and Related Trades Dunedin Federated Furniture and Related Trades | 213 | | JOURNALISTS | |
| 411 | Southland Federated Furniture Trades | 74 | $853 \\ 1485$ | Auckland Journalists Taranaki Journalists | $\frac{93}{27}$ |
| | | | 1023 | Wellington Journalists | 57 |
| | GARDENERS. (Also included in Labourers) | | $1658 \\ 1663$ | Nelson Journalists | $\frac{8}{10}$ |
| 1856 | Auckland Gardeners, Gardeners' Labourers, and | 66 | 857 | Christehurch Journalists | 99 |
| 1 | Green-keepers | | $\frac{854}{1893}$ | Dunedin Journalists | $\begin{array}{c} 27 \\ 22 \end{array}$ |
| | GASWORKS EMPLOYEES | | | | |
| *1761 | New Zealand Gasworks and Related Trades' Employees | 944 | | LABOURERS (MISCELLANEOUS) | |
| †1955 | Auekland Gasworks and Related Trades Employees | | $ $ 825 $ $ | Auckland and Suburban Local Bodies' Labourers and Related Trades | 750 |
| †1953 | Otago and Southland Gasworks and Related Trades Employees | | 871 | Auckland District Labourers and Related Trades | 987 |
| ı | • |] | $\begin{bmatrix} 777 \\ 811 \end{bmatrix}$ | Poverty Bay General Labourers and Related Trades Taranaki Labourers and Related Trades | $\frac{200}{327}$ |
| oun t | GOLD-MINE WORKERS Ohimanusi Mingrand Pattonios Employees (other 1 | 440 | 1173 | Wanganui Municipal Labourers | 80 |
| 863 | Ohinemuri Mines and Batteries Employees (other than Engineers, Engine-drivers, and Firemen) | 440 | 1938 | Wellington, Nelson, Westland, and Marlborough Local Bodies', other Labourers, and Related | 2,000 |
| 16 1471 | Thames Miners Westland Gold-dredge and Alluvial Gold-mines | 405 356 | 176 | Trades Canterbury Builders' and General Labourers and | 1 600 |
| ļ | Employees | } | | Related Workers | 1,680 |
| 1546 | Otago Gold-dredge and Afluvial Gold-mines' Employees | 64 | 903 507 | Dunedin and Suburban Operative Licensed Drainers Otago Labourers and Related Trades | $\frac{21}{618}$ |
| 1657 | Southland Gold-mine Employees | 8 | 1492 | Southland Labourers and Related Trades | 250 |
| | * Cancelled subsequent to 31st December | 1944. | † Regi | istered subsequent to 31st December, 1944. | |

INDUSTRIAL UNIONS OF WORKERS—continued

| _ | INDUSTRIAL U | NIONS (| JE WOL | KKERS-continued | |
|---|--|---|---|--|---|
| Reg. No. | Name. | Number of Members, December, 1944. | Reg. No. | Name. | Number of Members, December, |
| | LAUNDRY EMPLOYEES | | | PLASTERERS | • |
| 1520 | Northern District Laundries, Dyers, and Dry | 500 | 1946 | New Zealand (except Otago and Southland) | 436 |
| 1936 | Cleaners Employees Wellington, Taranaki, Marlborough, and Nelson, Laundry Workers, Dyers, and Dry Cleaners | 500 | | Plasterers and Related Trades Otago and Southland Operative Plasterers | 32 |
| 1924 | Greymouth Laundry Workers | 14 | | PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS | |
| 1710 | Christchurch Laundry Workers, Dyers, and Dry Cleaners | 155 | 1817 | New Zealand (except Westland) Plumbers, Gas- | [-1, 372] |
| 1560 | Dunedin Laundry Employees | 100 | 1533 | fitters, and Related Trades Westland Plumbers and Gasfitters | 19 |
| LIME | AND CEMENT WORKERS (also included in Labo | ourers) | | DOLLATING TO A DE MANY OVERE | |
| $\frac{1535}{1145}$ | Portland Cement Workers Golden Bay Cement Co.'s Employees | 198 85 | 1862 | PRINTING-TRADE EMPLOYEES New Zealand (except Otago and Southland) | 2,440 |
| 1176 | Otago and Southland Lime and Cement Employees | 339 | 1108 | Industrial District) Printing and Related Trades | |
| 1000 | LOCAL BODIES' OFFICERS | co4 | | Auckland City Female Printing and Related Trades | 325 |
| 1680 | Auckland Provincial District Local Authorities' Officers | 694 | $\frac{267}{315}$ | Otago Box-workers | 75 70 |
| $\begin{array}{c} 1726 \\ 1661 \end{array}$ | Taranaki Local Authorities' Officers Wellington Local Bodies' Officers | $\begin{array}{c} 85 \\ 831 \end{array}$ | 1717 | Otago Printing and Related Trades | 340 |
| 1814 | Marlborough Local Bodies' Officers | 16 | | RADIO OFFICERS | |
| $\frac{1721}{1820}$ | Nelson Local Bodies' Officers | $\begin{array}{c} 40 \\ 167 \end{array}$ | 1922 | New Zealand Radio Officers | 79 |
| 1506 | Clerical) Dunedin City Corporation and Dunedin Drainage | 26 | | DONE AND BUILDE WORKERS | ' |
| | and Sewerage Board Engineer Officials | | 1246 | ROPE AND TWINE WORKERS Auckland Rope and Twine Workers | 1 80 |
| 1501 | Dunedin Municipal Clerical and other Employees (other than Inspectors) | 216 | 1201 | Canterbury Rope, Twine, and Flax-mill Employees | 34 |
| 1889 | Dunedin City Council and Dunedin Drainage and Sewerage Board Inspectors (other than Tramway | 35 | 1038 | Dunedin Rope and Twine Spinners | 69 |
| | Inspectors) | | | RUBBER WORKERS | |
| | MATCH-FACTORY EMPLOYEES | | $\begin{array}{c} 1556 \\ 1913 \end{array}$ | Auckland Rubber Workers | $\begin{array}{c} 196 \\ 15 \end{array}$ |
| 1591 | Wellington Match-manufacturing Employees | 82 | 1873 | | 142 |
| 1165 | Dunedin Wax-vesta Employees | 52 | | RURAL WORKERS | |
| | MERCHANT-SERVICE EMPLOYEES | | 1616 | | 14,892 |
| 1720 | New Zealand Merchant Service Guild | 418 | | ALGU AND DAG WADWING | |
| | NEW ZEALAND RAILWAYS EMPLOYEES | | 1027 | SACK AND BAG WORKERS Auckland Textile, Sack and Bag Workers | 92 |
| 710 | Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants | 11,700 | 1557 | THICKIGHT TOXUNE, FACK AND DAY WORKIS | .,,,,, |
| $\begin{array}{c c} 1217 \\ 1325 \end{array}$ | Engine-drivers, Firemen, and Cleaners' Association New Zealand Railway Tradesmen's Association | $\frac{2,312}{2,450}$ | | SADDLERY AND HARNESS WORKERS | |
| , | OPTICAL EMPLOYEES. (See also Jewellers, &c.) | | 150 | Auckland Saddlers, Collar-makers, Bag-makers, Sailmakers, and Related Trades | 387 |
| 1551 | Wellington Optical Employees | 36 | 1871 | | 124 |
| $\frac{1592}{1709}$ | Christchurch Optical Employees Otago and Southland Optical Employees | 26 13 | 223 | Christchurch Saddlery, Bag and Canvas Workers | 110 |
| 1709 | Otago and Southland Optical Employees : | 1.5 | 182 | Otago and Southland Saddle-makers, Harness-makers, Collar-makers, Bag-makers, Cover- | 43 |
| | INT AND VARNISH MANUFACTURERS' EMPLOYE | 1 | | makers, and Bridle-cutters | |
| 1572 | Auckland Paint and Varnish Manufacturers' Employees | 58 | | SCHEELITE MINE WORKERS | |
| 1911 | Wellington and Canterbury Paint, Varnish, Lacquer, Printer's Ink, and Related Products Manu- | 100 | 1930 | Glenorchy District Scheelite Mine Workers | 24 |
| 1505 | facturers' Employees | 18 | | SEAMEN AND FIREMEN | |
| 1595 | Dunedin Paint and Varnish Manufacturing Employees | 10 | 1297 | Auckland Federated Seamen's | 781 |
| | PAINTERS AND DECORATORS | | $\begin{array}{c} 1305 \\ 1298 \end{array}$ | Wellington Federated Seamen's Dunedin Federated Seamen's | $1,053 \\ 532$ |
| 108 | Auckland Painters and Decorators | 410 | | SHIPWRIGHTS. (See also Carpenters and Joiners) | |
| 1312 | Taranaki Amalgamated Society of Painters, Decorators, and Leadlight Workers | 90 | 1839 | | 85 |
| 1433 | Hawke's Bay Amalgamated Society of Painters | 30 | 494 | land) Shipwrights and Boat-builders | |
| $\frac{258}{129}$ | and Decorators Wanganui Society of Painters and Decorators Wellington Amalgamated Society of Painters, | 52 400 | 4:74 | Auckland Ship, Yacht, and Boat-builders | 422 |
| | Decorators, Display and Poster Artists | | 152 | SHOP-ASSISTANTS Auckland Butchers | 539 |
| $\begin{array}{c} 1484 \\ 445 \end{array}$ | Marlborough Painters and Decorators | $\begin{bmatrix} 16 \\ 25 \end{bmatrix}$ | 314 | Auckland Grocers' Assistants | 606 |
| 1890 81 | Westland Painters and Decorators | $\frac{15}{291}$ | 1434 501 | Auckland Grocers' Shop-managers Auckland Hairdressers' Assistants | $\begin{array}{c} 133 \\ 274 \end{array}$ |
| 481 | Timaru Society of Painters and Decorators | 33 | $\frac{1082}{1100}$ | Auckland Retail Chemists' Employees | $\frac{73}{2,558}$ |
| $\begin{array}{c} 1037 \\ 93 \end{array}$ | Oamaru Painters Duncdin Painters | $\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 130 \end{array}$ | 11.777 | (other than Butchers', Grocers, Hairdressers', | =,000 |
| 784 | Southland Painters | 53 | 1275 | and Chemists' Assistants) Gisborne Grocers' and other Shop-assistants | 245 |
| | PAPER-MILLS EMPLOYEES | | 1122 | Taranaki Amalgamated Society of Shop-assistants and Related Trades | 531 |
| $\frac{1877}{1158}$ | Whakatane District Paper-mill Employees Dunedin Paper-mills Employees | 221 169 | 1502 | Wellington Amalgamated Society of Shop-Assistants | 3,951 |
| 1100 | | • | 1624 | and Related Trades Blenheim Amalgamated Society of Shop-assistants | 160 |
| 1900 | PHOTO-ENGRAVERS New Zealand Photo-engravers | 84 | 1178 | and Related Trades | 85 |
| 1000 | TION DOMINITE HONO-GHERIOLO | ()-I | 1 110 | Tronge Grocery Troppouting | |

INDUSTRIAL UNIONS OF WORKERS—continued

| Reg. No. | Name. | Number of Members, December, 1944. | Reg. | Name. | Number of Members, December, 1944. |
|---------------------|--|---|--|---|---|
| 110. | | Num Men Dece | No. | | Number Member Decembe |
| ** | SHOP-ASSISTANTS -continued | | тні | EATRES AND PLACES OF AMUSEMENT EMPLOY | ÆES |
| 1499 | Nelson Shop-assistants | 193 | 1794 | New Zealand Musicians | 1,464 |
| 1639 | Nelson Operative Butchers | 48 | 1805 | New Zealand (except Northern, Nelson, and West- | 929 |
| 1164 | Westland Retail Shop-assistants | 268 | | land) Theatrical and Places of Amusement and | |
| 274 | ! Canterbury Grocers' Assistants | 392 | | Related Employees | |
| 236 | Christehurch Hairdressers' and Tobacconists' Assistants | 155 | 1129 | Auckland Houses of Entertainment and Places of | 980 |
| 1933 | Canterbury Amalgamated Shop-assistants and | 2,186 | 923 | Amusement Employees Auckland Motion-picture Projectionists | 94 |
| | Related Trades (other than Grocers', Tobacco- | _, | 715 | Auckland Stage Employees | 20 |
| | nists' and Hairdressers' Assistants) | | 1729 | Auckland Picture-theatre Managers, Assistant | 22 |
| 221 | Dunedin and Suburban Operative Butchers | 184 | | Managers, and Publicity Men's | |
| $\frac{1098}{1167}$ | Dunedin Retail Chemists' Assistants | 43 | 1449 | Taranaki Motion-picture Projectionists | 12 |
| 1160 | Oamaru Grocers' Assistants | $\frac{125}{24}$ | 1377 1750 | Wellington District Motion-picture Operators Nelson and Westland Picture-theatre Employees | 109 |
| 1359 | Otago and Southland Amalgamated Society of | 1,451 | 1931 | Canterbury, Westland, and Nelson Motion-picture | 41 45 |
| | Shop-assistants (other than Grocers', Butchers', | , | | Operators | |
| | Chemists', Tobacconists', and Hairdressers' | | 5 | Christchurch Stage Employees | 22 |
| 917 | Assistants) | | 1450 | Dunedin Motion-picture Projectionists | 34 |
| $\frac{217}{578}$ | Otago Grocers' Assistants Otago and Southland Hairdressers' and Tobac- | 156 87 | $\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$ | Dunedin Stage Employees | 18 |
| 910 | conists' Assistants | 01 | 542 | Dunedin Theatrical and Shows Employees (other than Stage Hands) | 120 |
| 225 | Southland Operative Butchers | 67 | | Turn Duage Hailas | |
| | | | 1 | TILERS AND SLATERS | |
| | SPORTS-GOODS EMPLOYEES | | 1542 | Auckland Roof Tilers and Slaters | 102 |
| 1670 | Auckland Sports-goods Employees | 25 | | | |
| | | | | TIMBER-YARDS AND SAWMILL EMPLOYEES | |
| | | | 1771 | New Zealand Timber-workers | 5,187 |
| | STONEMASONS | | 444 1942 | Auckland Coopers | 48 |
| 1788 | New Zealand Stonemasons | 154 | 1942 | Nelson Timber Industry Employees | $\frac{85}{209}$ |
| | | | 1944 | Westland Timber Industry Employees | 998 |
| | STOREMEN AND PACKERS | | | , , | |
| 1101 (| Auckland United Storemen and Packers (other | 1,340 | | TOBACCO-MANUFACTURERS' EMPLOYEES | |
| | than in Retail Shops) and Warehouse Employees | .,0 | 1929 | New Zealand Tobacco Products Employees | 807 |
| 1200 | (other than Drivers and Clerks) New Plymouth United Storemen and Packers | 48 | | TRAMWAY EMPLOYEES | |
| 1200 | (other than in Retail Shops) and Warehouse | 40 | 1000 | | |
| | Employees (other than Drivers and Clerks) | | $\begin{array}{c c} 1865 \\ 1652 \end{array}$ | New Zealand Tramways Authorities Employees Auckland Transport Board Inspectorial Staff | 2,653 |
| 1797 | Wellington and Taranaki Cool-stores Employees | 87 | 1638 | Auckland Transport Board Inspectorial Staff Auckland Transport Board's Maintenance Officers | $\frac{38}{34}$ |
| 1323 | Hawke's Bay United Storemen and Packers (other | 220 | 1500 | Wellington Tramway Inspectors, Despatchers, and | 20 |
| | than in Retail Shops) and Warehouse Employees (other than Drivers and Clerks) | | | Depot Officers | |
| 773 | Wellington United Warehouse and Bulk Store | 1,082 | 1094 | Dunedin Corporation Transport Officials | 25 |
| | Employees (other than Drivers and Clerks) | 1,000 | 1181 | Kaikorai Cable Tramway Employees | 27 |
| 1163 | Blenheim United Storemen's (other than Em- | 47 | THE A TENEN | DCIDE EMDIOVEES SMEUEDODES AND WINDOW | |
| | ployees in Retail Grocery and Soft-goods | | 11 | RSIDE EMPLOYEES, STEVEDORES, AND TIMEKE | |
| 1613 | Establishments) | ~= | $\begin{array}{c c} 1718 \\ 1532 \end{array}$ | New Zealand Waterside Workers | 6,138 |
| 1015 | Nelson Storemen and Packers Christchurch Storemen and Packers (other than in | 55 595 | 1004 | Auckland Assistant Stevedores, Foremen, and Timekeepers (in connection with Waterside | 83 |
| 1000 | Retail Shops) and Warehouse Employees (other | 950 | | Work) | |
| | than Drivers and Clerks) | | 1730 | Auckland Receiving and Forwarding Wharf Fore- | 36 |
| 1403 | Invercargill Wholesale Storemen and Packers and | 205 | | men's and Assistant Foremen's | •,,,, |
| | Warehouse Employees (other than Drivers and | | 1519 | Wellington Foreman Stevedores, Timekeepers, and | 86 |
| 1179 | Clerks) Otago and Southland Wholesale Storemen and | 530 | 1524 | Permanent Hands Lyttelton Foreman Stevedores and Permanent | 8/1 |
| 114.7 | Packers | 550 | 1024 | Hands | 38 |
| 1822 | Otago and Southland Cool-store Employees | 13 | 1692 | Otago and Southland Shipping Foremen's and | 22 |
| | | | ' : | Assistant Foremen's | |
| | SUGAR-WORKS EMPLOYEES | | | WOOLLEN-MILLS EMPLOYEES | |
| 1168 | Auckland Sugar-works Employees | 252 | 1155 | Auckland District Woollen mills, Knitting-mills, | 400 |
| 1799 | Auckland Sugar-manufacturing Industry Technical | 45 | 769 | and Hosiery-factories Employees Wellington District Woollen-mills, Knitting-mills, | 1 000 |
| 1 | and Engineering Staff and Office Employees | 1 | | and Hosiery-factories Employees | 1,066 |
| | | | 266 | Canterbury Woollen-mills, Knitting-mills, and | 1,122 |
| T | TALLY CLERKS. (See also Waterside Employees) | İ. | 776 | Hosiery-factories Employees Otago and Southland Woollen-mills and Hosiery- | 1 (209 |
| 830 | Northern Industrial District Tally Clerks | 225 | 110 | factories Employees | 1,693 |
| 1818 | Napier Ships' Tally Clerks | 16 | | | |
| 1134 | Wellington City Ships' Tally Clerks | 90 | İ | | |
| $\frac{1152}{1510}$ | Lyttelton Ships' Tally Clerks | 40 | | Totals: Number of unions registered as at 22 | 23,027 |
| 1010 | remount and rote onamers omps Tany Cierks | 36 | | 31st December, 1944, 395 | |

 $Approximate\ Cost\ of\ Paper, - {\it Preparation},\ {\it not\ given}\ ;\ \ {\it printing}\ (890\ copies),\ {\it t65}.$

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