

SESSION II.  
1921.  
NEW ZEALAND.

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# DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

(REPORT OF THE).

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

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The SECRETARY, Department of Labour, to the Hon. the MINISTER OF LABOUR.

SIR,—

Department of Labour, Wellington, 10th August, 1921.

I have the honour to present herewith the thirtieth 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 and Labour Day Act, 1908, and the Factories Act, 1908. The report covers the financial year 1st April, 1920, to 31st March, 1921.

Owing to the shortage of paper and to the pressure of important work the report has been made as brief as possible.

I have, &c.,

F. W. ROWLEY,

Secretary of Labour.

The Hon. the Minister of Labour.

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## CONDITIONS OF TRADE AND EMPLOYMENT.

The reports from district offices show a reversal of the conditions mentioned last year, when it was stated that almost without exception there was a very general shortage of labour throughout the whole period, and that, notwithstanding a large number of orders, in many industries quite a considerable number of machines were idle. This position was maintained until about December, 1920, when evidence of overimportation and financial stringency began to appear, and as a result employment became less plentiful, although so far the ruling wages and high prices have not fallen to any great extent. Several factories, particularly those in the boot and shoe industry, and to a less degree in the clothing-manufacturing trade, in both of which many machines had for some time been idle through lack of labour, have found it necessary to decrease their staffs, and for the first time for many years there has been a tendency towards unemployment and reduced working-time. It is well known, however, that New Zealand is suffering less in this respect than most other countries. At the direction of the Government steps were immediately taken to cope with the situation so far as possible, and the Department's organization throughout the Dominion was utilized in receiving applications for work and in placing the men in suitable employment wherever it might be available. Special relief works were set aside in different districts, such as roadmaking of a useful but not urgent character. It is somewhat remarkable that a large proportion of the men have not accepted the employment offering, the wages offered were 10s. per day for single men and 12s. for married men, and most of them were given contract work, with the result that, for example, the average earnings at one of the works (contract and day labour) during a recent month were £3 16s. 9d. per week, out of which an average of £1 each was charged for the men's food on the job. The above position is shown from the fact that from the 21st May to the 23rd July, 1921, 1,654 men were sent to these works, of whom only 1,074 "turned up" and remained there.

It would seem, therefore, that the unemployment difficulty is not so great in New Zealand as was anticipated, and it is gratifying to say that the situation grows no worse, if it is not better, as the season proceeds. Already a demand is setting in for extra hands in the dairying industry, and farmers in both the North and the South are stated to be engaging in dairying and in the sowing of wheat, oats, &c., to a greater extent than usual, in place of growing wool and raising stock, thus leading to the employment of more labour.

The total number of engagements made at the men's employment bureaux during the year ended 31st March is 3,364 (previous year 4,205), with 1,806 dependants; 1,477 were sent to private employment and 1,887 to Government works. In addition 233 persons were assisted to their employment by reduced fares.

*Women's Employment Bureaux.*—At the end of last year, as it was considered that the number of engagements made by these bureaux had not for several years justified the expenditure involved, it was decided to close them as separate offices. Any business offering is now carried on at the men's bureaux.

FACTORIES ACT.

Year.	Number of Factories registered.	Movement.	Number of Factory Workers.	Movement.
1913-14 (before the war) ..	13,469	94 (increase)	87,517	919 (increase).
1914-15 .. .. .	13,937	468 "	88,812	1,295 "
1915-16 (since the war began)..	13,214	723 (decrease)	83,011	5,801 (decrease).
1916-17 .. .. .	12,455	759 "	78,188	4,823 "
1917-18 .. .. .	12,485	30 (increase)	79,653	1,465 (increase).
1918-19 .. .. .	12,444	41 (decrease)	82,783	3,130 "
1919-20 (after the war) ..	13,490	1,046 (increase)	85,591	2,808 "
1920-21 .. .. .	13,661	171 "	96,603	11,012 "

The large increase in the number of factory workers over 1919-20 is explained by the fact that when the 1919-20 registration was effected, which was, as usual, chiefly in April, only a few of the New Zealand soldiers had returned from the war. A more reliable comparison might be found between the years 1913-14 and 1920-21. No doubt a fall will be found when the figures for the 1921-22 registration are given, on account of the present falling-off in trade.

*Accidents in Factories.*

—	Slight.	Moderate.	Serious.	Fatal.	Total.
1913-14 .. .. .	879	165	52	8	1,104
1914-15 .. .. .	747	171	46	3	967
1915-16 .. .. .	837	160	65	3	1,065
1916-17 .. .. .	938	144	84	5	1,171
1917-18 .. .. .	509	317	65	10	901
1918-19 .. .. .	795	192	58	8	1,053
1919-20 .. .. .	652	454	105	7	1,218
1920-21 .. .. .	1,122	351	91	11	1,575

Careful inquiry was made into every accident, especially those that were fatal or serious, and in no case was it found that the accident was due to defect of machinery or appliances or to neglect of the employer. The large increase in the number of slight accidents is due partly to the number of inexperienced hands employed recently in meat-slaughtering, and partly to a closer vigilance by Inspectors and the insistence upon every accident, however slight, being reported to the Department.

*Certificates of Fitness issued to Boys and Girls under Sixteen Years of Age to work in Factories.*

Year.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1913-14.. .. .	932	1,241	2,173
1914-15.. .. .	952	1,136	2,088
1915-16.. .. .	1,100	1,263	2,363
1916-17.. .. .	1,158	1,251	2,409
1917-18.. .. .	1,199	1,236	2,435
1918-19.. .. .	1,240	1,333	2,573
1919-20.. .. .	1,252	1,685	2,937
1920-21.. .. .	1,267	1,368	2,635

The fall in the number of girls is noticeable; it will perhaps result in a larger number of girls being employed in domestic service.

*Other Matters.*

The prosecutions numbered forty-three, an increase of twelve over last year's total. Convictions were secured in all cases.

As the principal Act has been in force since 1901, and now requires consolidation and revision, a Bill is under preparation for your consideration.

SHOPS AND OFFICES ACT.

The prosecutions under this Act numbered 129, an increase of twenty-nine over last year's total. Convictions were secured in 124 cases. No case calls for special mention or comment.

*Shops and Offices Amending Act, 1920.*

This amendment passed last year effected a number of important alterations of the present Act which has been in force, together with minor amendments, since 1904. The maximum weekly number

of hours permitted by the Act was reduced from fifty-two to forty-eight, in consistence with the general movement towards the 48-hours week.

The Arbitration Court was empowered in the amendment to fix not only the hours of employment of workers in accordance with its ordinary jurisdiction under the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act, but to fix the closing-hours of all shops in the industry in the district. This was deemed necessary on account of the unfair competition that has been complained of between those shopkeepers who were compelled by reason of the awards or industrial agreements to close their shops in order to release their assistants at the hours fixed by the awards, as against those other shopkeepers in a smaller way of business who, by reason of the fact that they employ no assistants or at all events only one or two of them, were able to keep open and carry on their business until a late hour.

The amendment also fixed the closing-hour of 6 o'clock on four days other than the day of the half-holiday, and 9 o'clock on the late night, for all shops excepting those engaged in special trades, such as bakers, news agents, hairdressers, and the like, in the principal towns of the Dominion—namely, those comprising a population of six thousand and upwards—the four chief centres, the towns of Gisborne, Napier, Hastings, Hamilton, and so on. Special provision was made in a subsequent amendment passed early this year enabling a Magistrate to grant exemption to any small shopkeeper on the ground of undue hardship, and this provision was taken advantage of by a considerable number of such shopkeepers.

The amendment also extended the principle established by section 25 (8) of the principal Act to all trades—that is to say, in any case where the shopkeepers principally engaged in any trade have by a majority vote fixed the closing-hours of all such shopkeepers in the district, it is now unlawful for any other shopkeepers carrying on that trade as a minor portion of their business to sell the goods comprised therein after the closing-hours fixed. It is recommended that in the next legislation this principle might be applied to the sale of goods in all cases where particular classes of shops are required to be closed at certain hours, such as the foregoing provision fixing 6 o'clock and 9 o'clock closing.

The only remaining alteration of importance contained in the Bill renders shop-assistants liable for breaches of the Act as well as the owners. This is the same principle as has been contained in the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act in regard to awards and industrial agreements for several years.

*Proposed further Amendment.*

In accordance with instructions the Shops and Offices Act and its several amendments have been consolidated and revised with a view to the introduction of a complete Bill next session.

INDUSTRIAL CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION ACT.

	1919-20.	1920-21.
Industrial agreements filed .. .. .	51	31*
Recommendations of Councils of Conciliation .. .. .	168	250
Awards of the Court of Arbitration .. .. .	131	220

\* Inclusive of 23 made between parties without reference to a Conciliation Commissioner or Council.

The awards and industrial agreements actually in force on the 31st March, 1921, totalled 563.

*Work performed by Commissioners and Councils of Conciliation during the Year.*

	Commissioner T. Harle Giles.	Commissioner W. Newton.	Commissioner W. H. Hagger.	Total.
Industrial agreements arrived at and filed as such under section 26 by parties through the Commissioner alone	..	6	..	6
Disputes dealt with by Conciliation Councils—				
Where industrial agreements were filed under section 26	..	2	..	2
Where accepted recommendations were made (under section 7, Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Amendment Act, 1911)	..	..	..	..
Where recommendations were fully accepted and forwarded to the Court to be made into awards	48	47	71	166
Where recommendations were substantially accepted or agreements reached and referred to Court to make awards	15	22	25	62
Where only minor recommendation or no recommendation was made	4	7	11	22
Totals .. .. .	67	84	107	258

It will be seen that out of a total of 258 disputes dealt with by the Commissioners and Conciliation Councils, 236 (equal to 91.5 per cent.) were settled or substantially settled by them without recourse to the Arbitration Court.

*Prosecutions.*

There were 241 prosecutions taken by Inspectors for breaches of the Act and of awards; of these thirty-six were dismissed. In addition, two cases, resulting in one conviction and one dismissal, were instituted by unions.

*Registration of Industrial Unions and Associations.*

During the period thirty-three new workers' unions and two employers' unions were registered.

Six employers' and twenty-one workers' unions were cancelled. Of the twenty-one cancellations of workers' unions, eight were merely for the purpose of reorganization in some other form under the Act, twelve were due to the unions becoming defunct, while one was apparently cancelled for the purpose of terminating its award (the specified currency of which had expired), and thus bringing itself under the Labour Disputes Investigation Act.

Attention might be called to five instances since the Labour Disputes Investigation Act was passed in 1913 where unions have cancelled their registration under the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act, and filed disputes for investigation under the Labour Disputes Investigation Act, 1913. In one of these cases, after reaching a settlement thereunder, the workers re-registered under the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act. The cases referred to are shown on page 11.

It will be noted that in all only seventeen unions have had disputes (numbering twenty) dealt with under the Labour Disputes Investigation Act, while there are 563 awards and agreements in force under the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act.

The usual statutory return (to the 31st December, 1920) of the unions registered under the Act, with their membership at that date, is published herewith as an appendix. Comparison with the previous year shows that there has been a decrease of four in the number of employers' unions, with an increase in membership of 237. The total number of workers' unions registered increased by twelve, and the total membership by 13,797.

*Decisions of Interest given during the Year.*

Following on the passing of the War Legislation and Statute Law Amendment Act, which established the important principle that the Court of Arbitration should alter wages from time to time as the cost of living changed, several interesting pronouncements of the Court have been made, as follows:—

1. In a memorandum dated the 19th April, 1919, the Court outlined the procedure that it intended to adopt in connection with applications under this section; and the basic wage for skilled, semi-skilled, and unskilled workers was then fixed as follows: Skilled, 1s. 7½d.; semi-skilled, 1s. 4½d. to 1s. 6d.; unskilled, 1s. 3½d. To these wages was added a bonus of 2½d. to compensate workers for the further increase in the cost of living up to the 31st March, 1919.

An arrangement was made with the Government Statistician to prepare half-yearly, for the periods ended September and March, a special report showing the movement of prices; and the Court stated that an adjustment in wages based on this report would be made half-yearly on application.

2. Later, in December, 1919, the Court decided that the basic wages so fixed should be increased by 1d. an hour to hourly workers and 4s. a week to weekly workers, to be made payable as from January, 1920.

3. In April, 1920, a further bonus was granted of 1½d. an hour to adult male hourly workers, 6s. a week to adult male weekly workers, and 3s. a week to adult female workers, to be made payable as from the 1st May, 1920. In the judgment granting this bonus the Court stated that in consequence of the general shortage of labour and of the fact that employers in several industries had by agreement with their workers raised the basic wages of such workers above those fixed by the Court in April, 1919, it would increase basic wages of workers as follows: Skilled workers, 2s. an hour; semi-skilled workers, 1s. 8d. to 1s. 10d. an hour; unskilled workers, 1s. 7d. an hour; and a bonus of 3d. an hour was added to cover the increased cost of living up to the 31st March, 1920. The Court also stated that in making awards after April, 1920, it would, except in special cases, fix the minimum rate of wages and bonus in accordance with the statement above.

4. In November, 1920, the Court announced that unless good cause was shown to the contrary it intended granting the following further bonuses: To male adult workers, 2½d. an hour, or 9s. a week, as the case may be; to female workers over the age of twenty years, 4s. 6d. a week; to females under the age of twenty years and to youths and apprentices, 3s. a week: to take effect as from the 1st November, 1920.

The employers having opposed the granting of these last bonuses for the period November, 1920, to March, 1921, representatives of the employers and workers were heard on the matter and the position was argued. As a result the Court held (a) that owing to a misunderstanding the bonuses granted for the periods ended September, 1919, and March, 1920, had been based on the monthly index number of the Government Statistician's cost-of-living tables instead of on a six-months moving-average index number; (b) that, correctly calculated, the bonus for male adult workers for the period under review should be 5s. a week instead of 9s.; (c) that, taking into consideration the economic conditions of the country, the financial stringency having commenced, and the fact that the workers had from the 1st January to the 31st October, 1920, been in receipt of 2s. a week in excess of the correct bonus, the bonus for the period November, 1920, to March, 1921, was fixed at 3s. a week.

*Industrial Union and Guild in the same Industry.*

An industrial union of clerks and office employees registered under the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act sought to obtain an award fixing the conditions of employment with certain freezing companies. Most of the actual employees of these companies, in conjunction with

the employees of certain allied industries, had in the meantime formed themselves into a "guild," which had been incorporated under the Incorporated Societies Act. The guild was strongly opposed to being brought under an award; and practically the whole of the clerical staff of the companies cited were members of the guild, which in its corporate capacity had entered into an agreement with the various employers regulating the wages and conditions of service of its members. Probably less than 5 per cent. of the members of the guild were also members of the applicant union. In dismissing the application for an award the Court held (1) that there was no genuine dispute between the employees of the companies cited and their employers that either required or justified the interference of the Court; (2) that the union was not fairly representative of the employees sought to be brought under the provisions of an award, and that the union ought not, therefore, to be permitted to disturb the arrangement made by the employees in their corporate capacity with their employers, under which arrangement they were working in peace and harmony.

#### *Sugar-refinery Employees.*

In a memorandum to the Auckland Sugar-refinery's award the Court stated that, in view of the failure of the employees to return to work pending the making of an award, preference of employment would not be granted to the union.

#### *Industrial Disturbances.*

There were 102 industrial disturbances during the year, fifty-nine of which involved the cessation of work for one day or less, and may therefore be classed as unimportant. The following is a brief summary of the more serious of them:—

*Sawmill Employees, Cameron's Bush, Westland.*—Eight men in the employ of the Westland Sawmilling Company, Greymouth, who were bound by an award under the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act, discontinued their employment to compel the company to accede to a demand for an increase of 2s. a day. The men refused the company's offer of an additional 1s. a day, and left the mill. Proceedings were instituted by the Department under the Act, and each of the men was fined £3 and costs.

*Jockeys, Auckland.*—At an Auckland race meeting on the Avondale course the jockeys present refused to ride, as an expression of their dissatisfaction with conditions of employment and of their disapproval of the supposed disqualification of a certain well-known jockey. As a result of this action the employers engaged apprentices, and two of the horses were withdrawn from the races. Some of the jockeys formed an association, and a dispute under the Labour Disputes Investigation Act, 1913, was then filed by the association. The Racing Conference refused to recognize the association, and the dispute largely resolved itself into a question of recognizing the association. As the association consisted of workers within the meaning of the Act they were entitled to an investigation of their dispute, and a labour-dispute committee under the above-mentioned Act, consisting of representatives of the jockeys and owners, was set up. No settlement was reached within the prescribed period of fourteen days, and a ballot was accordingly taken, which, however, resulted in a large majority voting against the holding of a strike. The dispute then lapsed.

Owing to the failure of the Racing Conference to recognize the Jockeys' Association it was reported that racing had been declared "black" by the transport workers' advisory board. Following on this declaration thirty tramwaymen at Auckland refused to take out special cars on a certain race-day. Proceedings were taken against the union, and a fine was imposed under the Labour Disputes Investigation Act.

On a number of occasions waterside workers refused to load racehorses, and seamen and firemen refused to transport owners, jockeys, trainers, and racehorses. For refusing to work the ferry-steamer "Mokoia" while the president of the Racing Conference was aboard twenty-three members of the crew were proceeded against and fined £5 each under the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act.

*Waterside Workers, Wairoa.*—Eight waterside workers at Wairoa were engaged to load a vessel, but discontinued work upon the employers refusing to employ the secretary of the union. The matter was not referred to the disputes committee provided for in the industrial agreement under which the work was being performed, but was settled by the payment of the secretary as if he were working the vessel. Proceedings were instituted against the eight men, who were each fined £2 and costs.

*Coal-miners, Blackball.*—Several cases were filed in the Magistrate's Court against the union and individual members for breaches of the strike provisions of the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act: (1) Against the union for adopting the go-slow policy (Note: The union wished to compel the company to dismiss two workers who had refused to pay a levy imposed by the union for the purpose of assisting the Broken Hill strikers in New South Wales); (2) against the secretary of the union for inciting and instigating the above-mentioned strike; (3) against twenty-seven truckers for taking part in unlawful strikes on several consecutive pay-days respecting various items in dispute.

*Waterside Workers, Wellington, Auckland, and the majority of the Ports throughout the Dominion.*—Waterside workers in a majority of the ports throughout the Dominion refused to work overtime. It is understood that this refusal took place in order to force the employers to pay a cost-of-living bonus of 3d. an hour in addition to the wages prescribed by the industrial agreement. (Note: A refusal to accept engagement is not a "strike" within the meaning of the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act.)

*Railwaymen.*—Arising out of dissatisfaction with the report of Stringer, J., Chairman of the Board set up by the Government to conduct an inquiry into wages and other conditions of employment of the various divisions of the Railway service of the Government, the members of the Locomotive Engineers, Firemen, and Cleaners' Association discontinued their employment. Several days later

the members of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants "struck" in support of the above-mentioned organization. The dispute was settled by an agreement to submit the matters to an independent tribunal. The strike occupied five days.

*Waterside Workers, Wellington.*—A number of waterside workers refused to accept engagement to unload the Japanese boat "Mukai Maru" without payment of a higher rate for the cargo of phosphates, whereupon the employers of waterside labour decided that none but urgent work would be proceeded with until the men accepted the work in question. Owing to the shortage of coal occasioned thereby the tramway service in the city was suspended for a number of days. The dispute was settled by the men again accepting work at the agreement rates and referring the matter to the disputes committee provided for under the agreement. (Note: As already stated, a refusal to accept engagement does not constitute a "strike" under the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act.)

A number of men working on the s.s. "Calm" ceased work at 11 a.m. on account of rain, and the employers thereupon dismissed them, paying them, in accordance with the agreement under which they were working, for the minimum number of hours. The men claimed pay until noon, and this was refused. At 1 p.m. when a call for labour was made the men refused to accept engagement, whereupon the employers decided that no labour should be engaged whilst the "Calm" remained unmanned. The trouble, which affected eight hundred men, lasted about fourteen days, at the conclusion of which the men returned to work.

A number of men refused to work the "Port Nicholson" without being paid 6d. an hour extra for handling "dirty" coal from the Port Kembla Mine. As the employers refused to accede to their request the men ceased work. The employers thereupon suspended all work in the port. The disturbance lasted five days, and was ultimately settled by the disputes committee provided for in the agreement by the men being granted 3d. an hour extra. Approximately eight hundred men were involved.

*Sugar-refinery Employees, Birkenhead, Auckland.*—In order to compel the Colonial Sugar-refining Company (Limited) to accede to demands for increased wages and better conditions of employment 199 employees of the company discontinued their employment. The men were members of the Birkenhead Sugar-works Employees' Industrial Union of Workers, but were not at the time bound by an award or industrial agreement. An endeavour was made by the Conciliation Commissioner to effect a settlement, but the men refused to resume their work until an award of the Court of Arbitration had been made. The Court in its award granted increases in wages, but owing to the failure of the men to return to work pending the making of the award the Court refused to grant preference of employment. The disturbance occupied thirty-five days.

*Coal-mines, Blackball and Rewanui* (bound by Industrial Agreements).—Owing to the refusal of the management to reinstate a trucker the union decided to "go slow" until their demand was conceded. As a result the output from the mine was considerably diminished. Finally the matter was referred to and settled by a board, the company agreeing to reinstate the trucker subject to his offering a full apology for certain language used by him to a mine official. One hundred and ninety-six men were affected, and the disturbance lasted about nineteen days.

*Coal-mining, Denniston* (bound by an Industrial Agreement).—A three-days stoppage took place at the Denniston Colliery over the refusal of certain members of the union to pay a levy imposed for the benefit of the Broken Hill strikers in New South Wales. Work was resumed when the levy had been paid. Three hundred men were affected.

*Coal-mining, State Mine* (bound by an Industrial Agreement).—The refusal of certain men employed in the State mines to pay a similar levy was responsible for several one-day stoppages. On one occasion, when there was adequate accommodation in second-class carriages for miners travelling to work, a number of men took their seats in first-class carriages. When asked to vacate these seats, as there was sufficient room in the second-class carriages, all the miners left the train and did not proceed to work.

It was stated that the above-mentioned stoppages were part of a combined effort to compel the Government to repeal regulations that were brought into force during the war.

*Coal-mining, Huntly, Rotowaro, Pukemiro, and Waikato Extended Coal-mines.*—632 miners employed in the Huntly, Rotowaro, Pukemiro, and Waikato Extended Coal-mines, and bound by an industrial agreement, discontinued their employment for twenty days owing to the refusal by the Railway Department of concessions on the railway similar to those granted to miners employed in the State coal-mines. The strike collapsed.

*Coal-mines, Stockton.*—230 miners, members of the Ngakawau Coal-miners' Industrial Union of Workers, and bound by an industrial agreement, discontinued their employment for a period of fifteen days as a protest against the appointment by the management of a brakeman who was not senior to others eligible for the position. The custom in the past had been to appoint brakemen in order of seniority. No attempt was made by either party to submit the matter in dispute to the local disputes committee provided for in the agreement. The disturbance was settled by the appointment of a senior brakeman.

*Coal-mines, Taratu.*—Arising out of a dispute over the wages clause of the national agreement between the Mine-owners' Association and the Miners' Federation, made in February, 1920, sixty-five miners discontinued their employment. The men were members of the Taratu Coal-miners' Industrial Union of Workers, and were at the time bound by an award. Several conferences between the miners and the management of the mine proved abortive, but in consequence of the intervention of the Prime Minister the union decided to resume work and refer the matter in dispute to the national disputes committee.

It may be mentioned that few of the strikes took place on account of claims for wages or hours, but many were rather of a frivolous nature. Examples:—

Miners travelling in first-class carriage with second-class tickets ceased employment on being called upon by the guard to move into the second-class carriage, where there was room.

Miners in one district claimed concessions in fares from the Railway Department as for suburban rates.

Seamen—owing to refusal of cook on steamer to supply supper to seamen coming on board late.

Seamen and tramwaymen—refusal to convey passengers on account of jockeys' dispute.

Miners—on account of refusal of certain men to pay levy for benefit of strikers at Broken Hill, New South Wales.

Several other disturbances, of which the following are the chief, also occurred which did not come within the scope of the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act. There being no award or industrial agreement thereunder in force, they therefore come under the Labour Disputes Investigation Act.

*Dredge Employees, Bluff.*—In order to compel the Bluff Harbour Board to grant increased wages and to abolish "Sunday watch" six men in the employ of the Board discontinued their employment. The Board refused to concede the men's demands and filled their places with a fresh crew.

*Freezing-works Employees, Whakatane.*—Thirteen chamber hands in the employ of the East Coast Co-operative Freezing Company (Limited) (and bound by an agreement made under the Labour Disputes Investigation Act, 1913) discontinued their employment in order to compel the company to grant increased wages. The company refused to accede to the demands of the men, and as they refused to resume work their places were filled.

*Coal-miners, Nightcaps.*—Arising out of the refusal of the management of Tinker Bros.' Black Diamond Mine, Nightcaps, to grant increased tonnage rates, a decrease in hours, and the abolition of trucking, seventeen men in the employ of that mine discontinued their employment. Conferences were held between the employers and the executive of the union, but no settlement was arrived at. The men accepted engagement elsewhere. The disturbance occupied approximately two months.

*Timber-yard and Sawmill Workers, Ohutu.*—Forty-eight employees of the Egmont Box Company (Limited), members of a "trade-union" under the Trade-unions Act, discontinued their employment in order to compel the company to recognize their union and attend a conference to fix wages and general conditions of employment. The stoppage of work occupied about thirty-three days, and the dispute was finally settled by the intervention of the Conciliation Commissioner.

#### *Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Amendment Act, 1920.*

This amendment (passed last year) made some machinery amendments, the chief of which were:—

- (1.) To give any organization of employers or workers, that is not one of the parties to an industrial dispute filed for hearing, the right to be heard at the hearing before the Conciliation Council or the Arbitration Court.
- (2.) Relating to the power or direction given to the Arbitration Court in 1918 to alter the minimum wages and hours prescribed in awards and industrial agreements, chiefly on account of the alteration in the cost of living. The 1920 amendment placed this matter entirely in the discretion of the Court, having regard to the interests of the employers and workers affected and of the industry concerned.

#### *Proposed Amendment of the Act.*

Another amendment of the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act that is recommended is that the provisions for the investigation and settlement of what are called Dominion disputes should be altered to permit of such disputes being referred to an enlarged Conciliation Council set up for the districts concerned. Such a dispute would then proceed to the Arbitration Court (like an ordinary dispute in one of the industrial districts) so far as it is not settled by the enlarged Conciliation Council. This would, it is urged, facilitate the settlement of disputes generally and expedite the work of the Court.

#### *Comparative Statement of Minimum Wages fixed by a Number of Awards and Industrial Agreements in Force in Wellington in July, 1921.*

##### AWARDS OF COURT OF ARBITRATION.

Industry.	Rate per Hour (including Bonus).	Length of Apprenticeship, in Years.
<i>Awards in Trades requiring Apprenticeships.</i>		
	s. d.	
Carpenters .. .. .	2 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	5
Plumbers .. .. .	2 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	6
Boilermakers .. .. .	2 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	5
Engineers .. .. .	2 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	5
Furniture-makers .. .. .	2 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	5
Iron and brass moulders .. .. .	2 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	5
Coachworkers .. .. .	2 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	5
Painters .. .. .	2 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	5
Bakers—Foremen .. .. .	2 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	4
„ Journeymen .. .. .	1 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	4
Tailors .. .. .	1 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	5
Saddlers .. .. .	2 3	5
Bootmakers .. .. .	2 1	5

## Comparative Statement of Minimum Wages, &amp;c.—continued.

AWARDS OF COURT OF ARBITRATION—continued.						
Awards (no Apprenticeship).						
Rate per Hour (including Bonus).						
s. d. s. d.						
Labourers—Builders'	..	..	..	..	..	1 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 11 $\frac{3}{4}$
„ General	..	..	..	..	..	1 10 $\frac{3}{4}$
Drivers	..	..	..	..	..	1 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 10
„ Motor	..	..	..	..	..	1 10 to 2 0
Wool and grain storemen	..	..	..	..	..	2 1
Threshing-mill hands	..	..	..	..	..	1 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ and found.
Timberyard employees	..	..	..	..	..	1 10 $\frac{3}{4}$
Truckers—Millerton and Granity	..	..	..	..	..	2 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ or contract rates.
„ Denniston	..	..	..	..	..	2 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ „
„ Stockton	..	..	..	..	..	2 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ „

INDUSTRIAL AGREEMENTS (NO APPRENTICESHIP).						
Rate per Hour (including Bonus).						
s. d. s. d.						
Wharf labourers—General	..	..	..	..	..	2 3
„ Coal	..	..	..	..	..	2 10
„ Meat	..	..	..	..	..	2 7 and 2 3
„ Superphosphate	..	..	..	..	..	2 8

During the year ended 4th August, 1920, 968 waterside workers in Wellington earned an average of 2s. 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per hour (or £4 17s. 10d. per week) for an average of 33.8 hours per week; during the year ended 3rd August, 1921, an average of 1,423 men earned an average of £4 19s. 8d. per week.

Tramway employees—						
Motormen—First, second, and third year	..	..	..	..	..	1 11 $\frac{1}{4}$
„ Fourth and fifth year	..	..	..	..	..	2 0 $\frac{1}{4}$
„ Sixth year and over	..	..	..	..	..	2 0 $\frac{3}{4}$
Conductors—First and second year	..	..	..	..	..	1 10 $\frac{1}{4}$
„ Third year and over	..	..	..	..	..	1 10 $\frac{3}{4}$
Gold-miners—Waihi	..	..	..	..	..	1 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 1

SUMMARY OF ABOVE.						
s. d. s. d.						
Skilled trades requiring apprenticeships	..	..	..	..	..	1 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 3 $\frac{1}{4}$
Unskilled and semi-skilled trades	..	..	..	..	..	1 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 10

It will be seen that the *lowest*-paid wharf labourer has received 2s. 3d. per hour, and truckers in mines 2s. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. to 2s. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per hour, while the award rate (including bonus) for the *highest*-paid skilled workers in the building trade (which is also intermittent), after five years apprenticeship, the purchase and maintenance of an expensive kit of tools, and in some cases the passing of an examination before they can work at their trade, has been 2s. 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per hour. The award rate (including bonuses) for a baker or a tailor (who must serve an apprenticeship of five years) has been 1s. 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per hour, while a wool and grain storeman (who need not serve an apprenticeship) has received 2s. 1d. per hour, and a first-year tram-conductor 1s. 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. plus uniform.

It might be mentioned that in the skilled trades the rates mentioned are minima, and that many workers, through the shortage of skilled labour during the past five or six years, have received higher wages, while in the non-apprenticeship callings the wages shown are generally the actual rates paid; but this remark removes the anomaly to only a slight extent, as during normal times the award wage is the usual wage.

The Court has recently laid down the principle that in awards the wages of skilled workers should be about 25 per cent. more than those of unskilled hands—viz., 2s. and 1s. 7d. per hour respectively (plus bonuses)—and several of the awards made during 1920 are based on this principle. In the United States the wages of skilled workers range from 50 per cent. to 100 per cent. more than for unskilled men.

The above figures are sufficient in themselves to account for the shortage of apprentices in New Zealand; and the fact that the shortage is not entirely due to the breaking-down of skilled trades by the introduction of machinery and specialization is indicated from the above remark regarding the position in the United States.

## Public Representative on Arbitration Court.

It has been publicly urged on a number of occasions that for the purposes of the settlement of industrial disputes the public should be represented on the Arbitration Court by some person whose duty it would be to watch the public interest. While such an appointment seems desirable, it might be pointed out that several difficulties would arise in connection therewith:—

- (1.) The difficulty of finding a means of enabling the public to select such a representative.



- (2.) It will be remembered that the Arbitration Court has no jurisdiction over disputes where the workers do not choose to be registered under the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act, nor even in cases where the workers are so registered if the parties to the dispute choose to enter into an agreement between themselves or by means of a Conciliation Council without reference to the Court.
- (3.) Moreover, such an appointment would introduce an entirely new principle into the investigation and settlement of industrial disputes. Even where disputes are referred to the Arbitration Court, the Court's function or practice has been generally to settle, by compromise or otherwise, the points left in dispute between the parties after a discussion amongst themselves and an investigation by a Conciliation Council. The duty of a public representative would tend in the opposite direction of perhaps objecting to the settlement agreed upon by the parties or by the members of the Court in any case where he considered, for example, that the wages proposed would result in an undue increase in the price of certain commodities, or where he considered that the suggested settlement would in any other respect be unjust to the public or to other employers or workers.

The summary above quoted, however, shows the anomalous position that has already been reached in New Zealand in regard to the relative wages of workers in different industries. It will be seen that the lowest-paid unskilled workers in certain callings receive higher wages than the highest-paid skilled men in other trades who have taken the trouble to serve lengthy apprenticeships at low wages. Attention was called to this position of affairs in the 1919 annual report of the Department (page 2), when the pressing necessity was urged of stepping in for the purpose of bringing about some consistency between the wages of the various sections of the workers.

To meet the difficulties above referred to it is recommended—

- (1.) That the Act be amended to empower the Government to appoint some impartial person, not to be a member of the Court, but to appear before it whenever he thinks fit as a representative of the public. There would thus be three parties heard by the Court, of whom the public would be one. The Court would then be required to take this officer's representations into consideration before making its awards. It should not be difficult to secure a suitable man for this position.\*
- (2.) That the representative of the public be empowered to appeal to the Court against any industrial agreement or other settlement of an industrial or labour dispute proposed by the parties thereto whether made under the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act or otherwise. The Court should then be authorized to amend that agreement or other settlement in the public interest, and where the wage agreed upon is altered it should become the minimum wage for the purposes of that agreement.

#### PROFIT-SHARING AND COPARTNERSHIPS.

The questions of profit-sharing and copartnership have been discussed to a considerable extent during recent years, and in view of their interest at the present time as a possible means of bringing about greater industrial peace in New Zealand some inquiry respecting the chief systems already tried in England and elsewhere has been made.

Profit-sharing is regarded with much suspicion by many workers' representatives as being merely a device to obtain more work without really paying greater remuneration. It is said, too, that the capital of a firm upon which payment of interest is expected before profits are shared is sometimes an imaginary amount, and that quite unnecessarily large sums may be paid by the employer into a reserve or depreciation account for future contingencies. The opponents of profit-sharing do not appear to offer the same objection to some form of copartnership in which the workers would be given a voice through their representatives in the manner in which the work is to be carried out, together with—and this appears to be an important point—an equality of status of the workers.

The following information has been gathered from reports on the various systems of profit-sharing tried in England and elsewhere:—

Many large firms in Great Britain, United States of America, and in Europe generally have adopted one or other of the many variations of profit-sharing since 1862, and are continuing their schemes. The reports go to show that the movement is a growing one.

Profit-sharing is supported in England by men like Lord Robert Cecil, Viscount Bryce, the Right Hon. J. R. Clynes, and Will Appleton (both Labour M.P.s and prominent trade-unionists in England), the secretary of the Leicester Hosiery-workers' Union, also Professor Marshall (Professor of Economics).

Out of 367 profit-sharing schemes tried in Great Britain from the year 1862 to date the following is found:—

- (a.) 182 (one-half of the above total, and employing about 250,000 persons) are still in operation, and are apparently therefore successful. Eighty-seven of them had been in force for many years, having been commenced some time during the period 1862–1910.
- (b.) 104 have apparently been abandoned for various reasons which do not support one side or the other, such as the death of the employer, conversion to other systems, adoption of Government control during the war, and so on.
- (c.) About thirteen have been abandoned owing to trade-union opposition and other like causes.
- (d.) Sixty-eight have been abandoned owing to the apathy and dissatisfaction of the workers.

\* I might mention in this connection that in the New York State the Governor recently appointed a board of laymen to intervene in industrial troubles, and that this board includes representatives not only of the employers and workers, but of the public, all appointed by him. For the latter the Governor apparently selects prominent and impartial men holding the confidence of the public.

Search has been made for the causes of the objections to profit-sharing shown in (c) and (d). Mr. Clynes considers that the objections would be largely removed if the workers were given a share in the management or appointed to a consultative committee; he lays great stress on this, because of the necessity of the workers knowing something about the scheme under which they are expected to work. Moreover, he states, many of the firms that have tried profit-sharing have really courted failure because they have not drawn up satisfactory conditions—for example, some would merely pay a certain sum to their employees at the end of the year, apparently as a gift or gratuity, instead of entering into a definite business arrangement with the employees; in some cases the workers were not even given the benefit of an auditor's certificate. He states that naturally the men are at first suspicious of any scheme that is put before them, hence the necessity of giving them a share in the management or, at all events, consulting them. It is also pointed out that in some instances, where strikes have taken place notwithstanding the existence of profit-sharing schemes, these strikes have been due either to outside causes or to a fault in the profit-sharing scheme as adopted.

It might be suggested as a further objection that the surviving or successful schemes are in those industries where a monopoly exists, such as in gas-manufacturing. That this is apparently not the case is shown from the following table:—

Gas undertakings	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36
Merchants, warehousemen, and retailers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
Textile trades	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Food trades	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Metal, engineering, and shipbuilding	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
Printing, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Chemicals, soap, oil, brick, and other like trades	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Miscellaneous (including agricultural, 8; building, 3; clothing, 5; paper, 4; transport, 2; banking and insurance, 5; and others)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43

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The English Report on Profit-sharing and Labour Copartnership (1919) reports that the pecuniary results of profit-sharing have been considerable, although the system should be regarded not so much as a device for bonus-producing as one to develop the sense of community interest between employer and worker by giving the latter an insight into the problems of the employer, and some control over his conditions of employment.

Many workers may not wish to carry on their employment under a system of profit-sharing, preferring to work for a fixed wage and so to know exactly what they will have to live upon. In such cases there is, of course, no need to interfere with the present arrangement. It seems obvious, however, that under proper precautions against undue speeding up and exploitation of the workers an enormous benefit should result not only in increased output and in general prosperity, but—what is perhaps more important—the fact of their having greater interest in their work would tend to re-establish pride of craftsmanship and a sense of responsibility, and these alone would result in an entirely improved mental attitude on their part. This is especially necessary in view of the growing need of the higher physical and mental efficiency of the nation as a whole to enable it to compete with the activities in this and other directions of the nations of the world.

Some interesting experiments have been tried in New Zealand itself, one of which appears to be very generous on the part of the owners. In this case the representatives of the workers have full access to all the books of the company, and thus know the actual capital, the amounts paid into reserve, the total profits, and so on. Moreover, the profits above a certain percentage are divided amongst the workers, the employers being content with the maximum interest referred to. This company does not attempt to deduct what might be called the workers' share of any loss that may occur in any year from the share of the profits of subsequent years, although it would appear to be quite reasonable to make a deduction in such cases. The system has not yet been long in operation, but it is stated that the workers and the committee are thoroughly satisfied with the *bona fides* of the system.

Another interesting example is to be found at a sawmill in the Waikato district. The employers have brought into being a system of sharing profits, and so far the system appears to work well. We are informed that the result is that the mill is possessed of the best workers in the district, and they appear contented. The management also state the result is quite satisfactory to the company.

Regarding the appointment of representatives of the employees to take a share in the management of the business in which they are engaged, this has, it is reported, been adopted to some extent in Germany and other countries, and is part of the Whitley Council system now in vogue to some extent in England and elsewhere. Supporters of the proposal point out many useful functions that could be exercised by a committee representing the workers and the employers. Many valuable suggestions of a practical nature would be made for improving methods of working, for removing causes of friction, for industrial training and industrial research, for the regularization of employment, and so forth.

DISPUTES DEALT WITH UNDER THE LABOUR DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1913, FROM ITS INCEPTION TO DATE.

Industry affected and Date of Dispute.	Whether Union registered under the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act prior to Dispute.	Particulars.	Ballot of Workers.	Nature of Settlement.
Freezing-works, Auckland, 1917	Registered*	Failing to agree with their employers for improved conditions of employment, men ceased work; matter was referred to a labour-dispute committee. After being idle ten days the workers agreed to return to work and to accept decision of committee. The men (numbering thirty-seven) were prosecuted and fined for ceasing work instead of first having their case investigated	Not required	Settlement embodied in an industrial agreement under the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act, 1908.
Tramway workers, Auckland, 1918	Registered*	A conference proved abortive. A labour-dispute committee was then set up, which also failed to effect a settlement. A second committee finally arrived at a satisfactory conclusion	Not required	Agreement filed under section 8 (1) of the Labour Disputes Investigation Act.
Gas employees, Auckland, 1918	Registered†	Conference called by Conciliation Commissioner proved abortive. A labour-dispute committee was then set up, which was successful in effecting a settlement	Not required	Agreement filed under section 8 (1) of the Labour Disputes Investigation Act.
Tramway workers, Dunedin, 1918	Registered†	A conference called by the Conciliation Commissioner was without result, and a labour-dispute committee was then set up which submitted proposals to the representatives of both sides. No settlement being arrived at within the required time, the proposals were published, and a ballot was taken favouring a strike. A "go-slow" policy was adopted, but a subsequent conference resulted in a settlement. A section of the union afterwards re-registered under the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act as the Kaikorai Cable Tramway Employees' Industrial Union of Workers	Ballot taken favouring strike	Agreement filed under section 8 (1) of the Labour Disputes Investigation Act.
Timber-workers, Auckland, 1919	Registered*	Dispute referred to a conference under the Conciliation Commissioner, and settlement reached	Not required	Industrial agreement filed under the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act, 1908.
Abattoir assistants, Whakatane, 1919	Registered*	A conference was called by Conciliation Commissioner	Not required	Conference resulted in agreement filed under section 8 (1) of the Labour Disputes Investigation Act.
Ferry employees, Auckland, 1919	Registered*	A conference having failed to effect a settlement, the dispute was referred to a labour-dispute committee, and a settlement arrived at	Not required	Agreement filed under section 8 (1) of the Labour Disputes Investigation Act.
Abattoir assistants, Auckland, 1919	Registered*	A conference was called by the Conciliation Commissioner, at which a full settlement was reached	Not necessary	Agreement filed pursuant to section 8 (1) of the Labour Disputes Investigation Act.
Fire brigades, Auckland, 1919	Registered*	The existing award under the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act was determined pursuant to clause 7 thereof on account of the union concerned affiliating with the United Federation of Labour. A conference was called by the Conciliation Commissioner	Not necessary	Agreement filed pursuant to section 8 (1) of the Labour Disputes Investigation Act.
Gas-production, Auckland, 1919	Not registered	A conference called by the Conciliation Commissioner proving abortive, a labour-dispute committee was constituted	Not necessary	Agreement filed pursuant to section 8 (1) of the Labour Disputes Investigation Act.
Slaughtering, Auckland, 1920	Registered*	Dispute referred directly to a labour-dispute committee	Ballot conducted favouring strike, but no strike took place	Work continued as usual.
Jockeys, Auckland, 1920	Not registered	Conference called by Conciliation Commissioner proving abortive, a labour-dispute committee was constituted. Settlement was not reached	Ballot conducted, and large majority opposed strike	Claims were dropped in view of result of ballot.
Totalizator, Auckland, 1920	Not registered	A conference called by Conciliation Commissioner resulted in a settlement	Not required	Agreement not filed.
Laundry, Auckland, 1920	Not registered	A conference called by Conciliation Commissioner resulted in a settlement	Not required	Agreement filed pursuant to section 8 (1) of the Labour Disputes Investigation Act.

\* In each of these cases the union remained registered under the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act, but was not bound by an award or agreement thereunder.

† These two unions previously cancelled their registration under the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act.

DISPUTES DEALT WITH UNDER THE LABOUR DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1913, FROM ITS INCEPTION TO DATE—*continued.*

Industry affected and Date of Dispute.	Whether Union registered under the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act prior to Dispute.	Particulars.	Ballot of Workers.	Nature of Settlement.
Drivers, Westland, 1920	Registered*	Dispute referred directly to a labour-dispute committee. A settlement was reached ..	Not required ..	Agreement not filed.
Fire brigades, Auckland, 1921	Registered*	A conference called by the Conciliation Commissioner proving abortive, a labour-dispute committee was constituted. A settlement resulted ..	Not required ..	Agreement filed pursuant to section 8 (1) of the Labour Disputes Investigation Act.
Shift engineers, Auckland, 1921	Registered†	A conference called by the Conciliation Commissioner proving abortive, a labour-dispute committee was constituted. A settlement resulted ..	Not required ..	Agreement filed pursuant to section 8 (1) of the Labour Disputes Investigation Act.
Tramway officers and maintenance staff, Auckland, 1921	Registered†	A conference called by the Conciliation Commissioner proving abortive, a labour-dispute committee was constituted. A settlement resulted ..	Not required ..	Agreement filed pursuant to section 8 (1) of the Labour Disputes Investigation Act.
Tramways, Wellington, 1921	Registered†	A conference was called by the Conciliation Commissioner and resulted in a settlement. The union afterwards re-registered under the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act as the Wellington City Tramways and Powerhouses Employees Industrial Union of Workers ..	Not required ..	Agreement filed pursuant to section 8 (1) of the Labour Disputes Investigation Act.
Gasworks, Auckland, 1921	Not registered	A conference called by the Conciliation Commissioner proving abortive, a labour-dispute committee was constituted. A settlement resulted ..	Not required ..	Agreement filed pursuant to section 8 (1) of the Labour Disputes Investigation Act.

\* In each of these cases the union remained registered under the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act, but was not bound by an award or agreement thereunder.

† These three unions previously cancelled their registration under the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act.

As stated on page 4, seventeen unions have, since the inception of the above Act, chosen to have their disputes (numbering twenty) dealt with thereunder, while in 563 cases the unions have registered under the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act, and are working under awards and industrial agreements.

## WORKERS' COMPENSATION ACT.

During the year the Court of Arbitration heard and determined forty-seven cases under this Act. The following is a summary of cases presenting features of interest:—

*Simpson v. Geary and others.*—The plaintiff and defendants entered into a share-milking agreement under which the plaintiff undertook the management and work, but under the supervision of the defendants as might be directed by them and to their satisfaction. The agreement also provided that the plaintiff should at all times obey all reasonable orders and directions of the defendants. Held by the Court that the relationship of the parties was that of master and servant.

*Readford v. New Zealand Shipping Company (Limited).*—In this case the Court held that the widow of the deceased worker was entitled to compensation under the Act, although, while there was a perfectly safe method of going to work available for the deceased, he chose the dangerous method of going through the dark and encumbered part of the shelter-deck of the ship and thereby met with the accident that resulted in his death. The mere fact of the worker having added a risk to his work did not of itself operate as a bar to compensation under the Act, but was merely a test as to whether or not the accident occurred altogether outside the sphere of employment.

*Leafberg v. Public Trustee.*—Deceased was employed as master of the scow "Kahu" at a wage in excess of £260 a year. His duties were to navigate the ship, to take part in the management of the business side of the vessel's affairs, and in addition to take as full a share as any member of the crew in the labouring-work on board the vessel—stowing cargo, loading and unloading cargo, and setting and taking in sail. The "Kahu" was lost at sea and deceased was drowned. On a claim for compensation by his widow it was held that the manual work performed by deceased was not merely incidental or accessory to his employment, and that he was a "worker" within the meaning of the Workers' Compensation Act, and that his widow was entitled to compensation.

(NOTE: Another case decided during the present year is comparable with the above in that the master of the scow "Omaka," which was recently wrecked, was held to be employed primarily in the navigation of the steamer and was therefore not engaged in "manual" labour. Employees receiving more than £400 a year\* who are not engaged in manual labour are not "workers" for the purposes of the Act, and they are therefore not entitled to compensation.)

*Corrie v. Pitkie and Ritchie.*—In this case a drover had contracted (at his usual but an unspecified fee) to drive a mob of sheep for the defendant, and was killed while carrying out the work. The Court held (quoting several English rulings) that this was not a contract, and that the relationship was that of master and servant, stating (1) that the drover was required to personally perform the duty, while a contractor would be at liberty to sublet the work to another person; and (2) that the defendant had the right to give directions during the course of the work as to the manner of its performance.

*Workers' Compensation Amendment Act, 1920.*

The main purpose of this amendment (also passed last year) was to so increase the several sums fixed by the principal Act passed in 1908, on account of the increases in wages and the cost of living since that time, as to entitle the same classes of workers to as nearly as practicable the same benefits as before. Thus the maximum earnings of a non-manual worker who is eligible to claim compensation was increased by approximately 50 per cent., from £260 to £400 (the maximum earnings of a manual worker being unlimited, as before); the maximum weekly compensation was increased in all cases from £2 10s. to £3 15s.; and the maximum total compensation payable from £500 to £750. As a consequential amendment the limit of £500 fixed for damages at common law (as distinguished from compensation under the ordinary provisions of this Act) for the negligence of a fellow-servant was also increased to £750.

The amendment also actually increased the benefits in several other respects—namely, the periods for which no compensation was payable were reduced as follows: (a) Where the incapacity lasted for less than seven days no compensation was previously payable (this is reduced to three days); (b) where the incapacity lasted seven or more days but less than fourteen days no compensation was previously payable for the first seven days (this has been struck out, with the result that compensation in such cases is now payable as from the date of the accident). The Bill also proposed to increase the amount allowed for medical expenses in non-fatal cases (namely, £1) to £20, but on inquiry it was deemed expedient to substitute an all-round increase of 5 per cent. in the ratio of compensation, which was accordingly altered from half-earnings, or 50 per cent., to 55 per cent. Section 5 of the amendment extended the benefits of the principal Act to persons who, though not employees, are contractors for scrub-cutting, the felling of bush, and the like, if they are personally engaged in doing the work; the principal Act applied in this respect only to mining contractors.

## THE SHEARERS' ACCOMMODATION ACT, 1919.

During the year 339 visits of inspection were made by the Dominion Inspector, and 174 by District Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors, to shearing-sheds, making a total of 513 inspections. It was found necessary to serve 302 notices on various employers to effect improvements to the accommodation, and in some instances to erect new accommodation. The necessity for these arose largely from the fact that on account of the war it was generally impracticable to bring the accommodation up to the requisite standard at an earlier date. Some very fine buildings, well appointed in every way, have been erected in various parts of the Dominion. Owing, however, to the shortage of building-material and skilled labour that has continued to exist until recently, followed by the

\*The 1920 amendment of the Act increased the maximum earnings of a non-manual worker entitled to the benefits of the Act from £260 to £400.

present financial stringency, it was found necessary to extend the due date of compliance with a number of notices. Some employers have decided to employ a lesser number of hands over a longer working-period, and thus avoid enlarging the accommodation. Meantime the farmers are, generally speaking, doing their best to provide satisfactory accommodation for the shearers. In quite a large number of instances in which complaints were made alleging bad or insufficient accommodation it was found upon investigation that the shearing-sheds did not come within the scope of the Act either because the number of shearers employed did not exceed four, or that the number in excess of four resided in the immediate neighbourhood of the shearing-shed, or it was found that shearing was done at a neighbouring station and not at the station complained of. Generally speaking, however, the shearers on small stations are provided for at the homestead.

THE AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS' ACCOMMODATION ACT, 1908, AND ITS AMENDMENTS (INCLUDING ACCOMMODATION FOR FLAX AND SAWMILL WORKERS).

*Sawmilling.*—Forty-four visits of inspection were made and twenty-four notices to effect improvements were served on various employers. All notices served in 1919–20 have been complied with.

*Flax-milling.*—Thirty-two visits of inspection were made and seven notices for improvements were served on various employers.

*Farm Labourers.*—Seventy-five visits of inspection were made and thirty notices were served requiring alterations. As a rule it is found that the accommodation provided on sheep-stations for the permanent hands is good, and in consequence few complaints come to hand respecting them.

SCAFFOLDING INSPECTION ACT.

The increase referred to last year in the number of notices of intention to erect scaffolding received by Inspectors, showing increased activity in the building trade, has been sustained during the period under discussion. The following shows the number of notices received from 1913–14 to date: 1913–14, 1,488; 1914–15, 1,453; 1915–16, 937; 1916–17, 888; 1917–18, 706; 1918–19, 666; 1919–20, 897; 1920–21, 955.

There were seventy-nine accidents in connection with scaffolding, and two of these were fatal. The fatalities do not appear to have been consequent upon faulty scaffolding or gear, but were caused by falls from planks. Practically all the remaining accidents were of a minor nature. There were nine prosecutions.

SERVANTS' REGISTRY-OFFICES ACT.

There are eighty-nine offices registered in New Zealand, an increase of nineteen since last report. It was necessary in one case to prosecute a licensee for a breach of the Act, and a conviction was entered. Otherwise the Act has been satisfactorily observed.

FOOTWEAR REGULATION ACT.

Inspections have been carried out throughout the Dominion, but in only six cases were breaches of the Act discovered. These were of a minor nature, and no cases were taken to the Court. The provisions of the Act appear to be now well understood, and, where necessary, footwear imported from overseas is always branded in accordance with the requirements of the New Zealand law.

WAR LEGISLATION AMENDMENT ACT (RENT-RESTRICTION).

Year ended the 31st March, 1921.	Number of Cases taken to Court.		Number of Complaints settled by Department without Recourse to Court.		Number of Complaints withdrawn.		Number of Cases in which no Action was taken.		Total.
	Decision.		(a.)	(b.)	(a.)	(b.)	(a.)	(b.)	
	Increase justified.	Increase not justified.	Where Increase justified.	Where Increase not justified.	Where Increase justified.	Where Increase not justified but Owners reduced Rent.	Outside Scope of Act.	For Mis- cellaneous Causes.	
Wellington	3	10	39	94	13	33	30	32	268*
Other places	16	12	104	377	15	15	19	106	718†

\* Includes 14 pending.

† Includes 54 pending.

*Amending Legislation, 1920.*

The amendment of last year, in addition to continuing the law until the 31st December, 1921, contained several important alterations, namely—

- (1.) That the law should not apply to houses built or first let after the passing of the amendment (9th November, 1920), thus removing all the restrictions on future building operations.

- (2.) Giving owners of houses built before the 3rd August, 1914, the right to 7 per cent. net interest on the valuation of their houses as at that date, if that rent would be higher than the rent previously charged, instead of 8 per cent. (inclusive of all expenses), which had been the maximum rate fixed irrespective of the age or materials of which the houses were constructed.
- (3.) The right was given to a tenant to recover rent paid by him in excess. This provision had not previously existed.
- (4.) Making all bonuses recoverable by tenants, whether received by the owner or by any other person, and making the receipt of bonuses an offence.
- (5.) Restricting the rent that may be charged by a tenant to a subtenant, by empowering a Magistrate to fix what he considers would be a fair rental, and giving an additional right of possession to the owner if his tenant has sublet at an unreasonable rent.
- (6.) Applying the Act to a room or rooms in the same way as to the whole of a house. (For various reasons, as stated in last year's report, this provision is difficult to operate unless precisely the same room or rooms with or without the same furniture has previously been let.)

As the Act of 1916 together with its several amendments has proved exceedingly complicated, the Department issued an explanatory memorandum in January last for public information.

#### PROPOSED LEGISLATION.

Following upon your instructions, and in view of the fact that on account of the war several of the present labour laws and their amendments require consolidation and certain amendments, legislation is under preparation relating to the following: Shops and offices, waterside employment, industrial conciliation and arbitration, apprentices, and factories.

#### STAFF NOTES.

The only alteration in the staffing of the Department during the year is the reduction of four, consequent upon the closing of the women's employment bureaux. Other reductions will probably be made shortly. Every effort in this and other directions has been made to effect economies.

#### EXPENDITURE OF THE LABOUR DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR.

Salaries, cost-of-living bonus, temporary clerical assistance, allowance to officers performing higher duties, and allowance to police and other officers acting as departmental agents*	£	27,844
Advertising and publications .. .. .		427
Fares, board and lodging, &c., advanced to persons proceeding to employment (see refunds below) .. .. .		382
Fares (proportion of) contributed by Department to persons proceeding to employment (viz., 25 per cent. on railway fares) .. .. .		78
Fees paid to assessors of Industrial Councils .. .. .		2,476
Legal and witnesses' expenses (see refunds below) .. .. .		298
Postage, telegrams, telephones, and rent of letter-boxes .. .. .		2,328
Printing and stationery .. .. .		4,991
Office requisites, fuel and lighting .. .. .		516
Travelling allowances and expenses of Inspectors, members of Court of Arbitration, Conciliation Councils, &c., bicycles and motor-cycles, and maintenance of same .. .. .		6,528
Upkeep of departmental residence .. .. .		60
Miscellaneous expenditure—	£	
Arbitration Court and Conciliation Councils .. .. .		347
General .. .. .		101
		448
		46,376
Less refunds—		
Fares .. .. .		128
Legal and witnesses' expenses .. .. .		120
From Housing Account .. .. .		1,588
		1,836
		<u>£44,540</u>

\* Exclusive of the salaries of the Judge and members of the Court of Arbitration, £3,500, which are appropriated by special Act of Parliament.

## APPENDIX.

RETURN, PURSUANT TO SECTION 17 OF THE INDUSTRIAL CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION ACT, 1908, 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, 1920.

Reg. No.	Name.	Registered Office.	Number of Affiliated Unions.
<b>INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATIONS OF EMPLOYERS.</b>			
1041	New Zealand Coach and Motor Vehicle Trades	Dash's Carriage-works, Waimate (Secretary, E. C. Harvie, Box 416, Palmerston North)	8
526	New Zealand Federated Builders and Contractors	National Mutual Buildings, Wellington .. ..	10
1043	New Zealand Federated Newspaper Proprietors	Christchurch Press Company, Christchurch .. ..	4
893	New Zealand Federation of Master Plumbers	Law Court Buildings, High Street, Dunedin .. ..	5
1036	New Zealand Flour, Oatmeal, and Pearl-barley Millers	196 Cashel Street, Christchurch .. ..	2
1003	New Zealand Furniture Trades .. ..	196 Cashel Street, Christchurch .. ..	7
724	New Zealand Master Printers .. ..	26 Bank of New South Wales Chambers, Wellington .. ..	10
351	New Zealand United Master Bakers .. ..	19 Union Buildings, Customs Street East, Auckland .. ..	7
832	New Zealand Wholesale Clothing Manufacturers	69 Victoria Street, Wellington .. ..	4
	Totals .. ..	.. .. Number of associations, 9	57
<b>INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATIONS OF WORKERS.</b>			
1040	Federated Seamen's Union of New Zealand	Queen's Chambers, Wellington .. ..	3
807	Hawke's Bay Trades and Labour Council	Trades Hall, Market Street, Napier .. ..	3
487	Merchant Service Guild of Australasia (N.Z. Section)	153-155 Featherston Street, Wellington .. ..	3
855	New Zealand Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners	Trades Hall, Wellington (Secretary, Mr. W. Maddison, 8 Durham Street, Wellington)	23
925	New Zealand Council of Amalgamated Society of Engineers	Trades Hall, Christchurch .. ..	14
561	New Zealand Federated Boilermakers, Iron and Steel Ship Builders	Trades Hall, Wellington .. ..	4
53	New Zealand Federated Boot Trade .. ..	Trades Hall, Auckland .. ..	6
796	New Zealand Federated Bricklayers .. ..	Oroua Street, Eastbourne, Wellington .. ..	4
1047	New Zealand Federated Butchers .. ..	Trades Hall, Wellington .. ..	5
473	New Zealand Federated Coachworkers and Wheelwrights	Trades Hall, Christchurch .. ..	4
824	New Zealand Federation of Drivers' Unions	2 Jervois Quay, Wellington .. ..	9
677	New Zealand Federated Engine-drivers, River Engineers, Greasers, and Firemen	Trades Hall, Wellington .. ..	7
1002	New Zealand Federated Flour-mill Employees	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. ..	5
772	New Zealand Federated Furniture Trade	Trades Hall, Wellington .. ..	4
729	New Zealand Federated Hotel and Restaurant Employees	187 Queen Street, Auckland .. ..	1
275	New Zealand Federated Moulders .. ..	Trades Hall, Christchurch .. ..	4
567	New Zealand Federated Painters and Decorators	Trades Hall, Wellington .. ..	13
786	New Zealand Federated Plumbers and Gasfitters	Trades Hall, Christchurch .. ..	4
836	New Zealand Federated Sawmills and Timber-yards and Coal-yards Employees	Trades Hall, Christchurch .. ..	7
941	New Zealand Federated Shop Tailors, Tailoresses, Machinists, and Pressers	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. ..	7
756	New Zealand Federated Stonemasons .. ..	3 Valley Road, Mount Eden, Auckland .. ..	4
124	New Zealand Federated Tailoresses and other Clothing Trade Employees	Zealandia Chambers, 26 Dowling Street, Dunedin .. ..	6
869	New Zealand Federated Theatrical or Stage Employees	15 Alison Avenue, Devonport, Auckland .. ..	4
579	New Zealand Federated Tramway Employees	257 Riddiford Street, Wellington .. ..	8
543	New Zealand Federated Typographical .. ..	25 Green Lane, Remuera, Auckland .. ..	4
912	New Zealand Federated Woollen-mills Employees	Lower Hutt .. ..	5
1132	New Zealand Freezing-works and Related Trades	Trades Hall, Wellington .. ..	8
866	New Zealand Journalists .. ..	12 Somerfield Street, Spreydon, Christchurch .. ..	4
1117	New Zealand Related Printing Trades .. ..	Trades Hall, Christchurch .. ..	6
559	New Zealand Waterside Workers' Federation	80 Manners Street, Wellington .. ..	21
	Totals .. ..	.. .. Number of associations, 30	200



## INDUSTRIAL UNIONS OF EMPLOYERS.

Reg. No.	Name.	Registered Office.	Number of Members.
NORTHERN (AUCKLAND) INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT.			
348	Auckland and Suburban General Carriers and Coal-merchants	Law Court Buildings, High Street, Auckland	23
164	Auckland Builders and Contractors	303 Victoria Arcade, Queen Street, Auckland	146
162	Auckland Clothing-manufacturers	Law Court Buildings, High Street, Auckland	13
741	Auckland Farmers' Freezing Company (Limited)	Endean's Buildings, Queen Street, Auckland	1
911	Auckland Furniture and Furnishing	Law Court Buildings, High Street, Auckland	40
181	Auckland Grocers	19 Union Buildings, Customs Street, Auckland	104
472	Auckland Guild of Master Painters	83 Albert Street, Auckland	38
736	Auckland Licensed Victuallers' Association	Brunswick Buildings, 174 Queen Street, Auckland	236
330	Auckland Master Bakers	19 Union Buildings, Customs Street, Auckland	62
1074	Auckland Master Farriers	9 Belgium Street, Auckland	27
571	Auckland Master Plumbers	Auckland Provincial Employers' Association, Law Court Buildings, High Street, Auckland	48
539	Auckland Master Printers	66 Endean's Buildings, Queen Street, Auckland	36
122	Auckland Master Tailors	Law Court Buildings, High Street, Auckland	31
1115	Auckland Motor Traders	206 Victoria Arcade, Auckland	66
504	Auckland Provincial Coachbuilders and Wheelwrights	Law Court Buildings, High Street, Auckland	31
464	Auckland Provincial Master Butchers	22 Hall of Commerce, High Street, Auckland	34
1070	Auckland Provincial Newspaper-proprietors	New Zealand Herald Office, Auckland	15
533	Auckland Provincial Shipowners, Ship, Yacht, and Boat Builders	Law Court Buildings, High Street, Auckland	6
536	Auckland Provincial Tanners, Fellmongers, and Soap-manufacturers	Law Court Buildings, High Street, Auckland	7
783	Auckland Restaurateurs	Law Court Buildings, High Street, Auckland	27
1011	Auckland Retail Drapers, Milliners, Mercers, and Clothiers	Law Court Buildings, High Street, Auckland	33
1124	Auckland Saddle, Bridle, Harness, Collar, and Bag Manufacturers	Law Court Buildings, High Street, Auckland	22
148	Auckland Sawmillers and Woodware-manufacturers	Fanshawe Street, Auckland	60
1135	Auckland Wholesale Grocery and Tobacco Merchants	Hobson Buildings, Fort Street, Auckland	17
342	Devonport Steam Ferry Company (Limited)	Quay Street East, Auckland	1
370	Gisborne Builders and Contractors	McKee's Buildings, 113 Gladstone Road, Gisborne	13
865	Gisborne Master Plumbers	McKee's Buildings, Gladstone Road, Gisborne	5
979	Gisborne Master Printers and Bookbinders	McKee's Buildings, 113 Gladstone Road, Gisborne	3
1025	Gisborne Master Tailors	Care of James Johnstone, Tailor, Gladstone Road, Gisborne	8
1020	J. T. Julian and Son (Limited)	Market Entrance, off Cook Street, Auckland	1
1114	North Auckland District Coachbuilders, Blacksmiths, and Farriers	Victoria Street, Dargaville	8
326	Northern Steamship Company (Limited)	Quay Street, Auckland	1
750	Poverty Bay and East Coast Sheepowners	McKee's Buildings, 113 Gladstone Road, Gisborne	170
838	Poverty Bay Master Butchers	McKee's Buildings, 113 Gladstone Road, Gisborne	8
864	Poverty Bay Master Farriers and Blacksmiths	Waerengaahika	18
1027	South Auckland District Coachbuilders, Blacksmiths, and Farriers	Collingwood Street, Hamilton	53
984	South Auckland District Master Printers, Lithographers, and Bookbinders	Harker's Buildings, Victoria Street, Hamilton	25
1091	Tattersfield (Limited)	Sackville Street, Grey Lynn, Auckland	1
163	Taupiri Coal-mines (Limited)	Ferry Buildings, Quay Street, Auckland	1
	Totals	.. .. .	Number of unions, 39 1,439

## WELLINGTON INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT.

680	Hastings Master Horse-shoers	111 King Street, Hastings	8
420	Hawke's Bay Builders and Contractors	Herschell Street, Napier	50
743	Hawke's Bay Sheepowners	Herschell Street, Napier	190
901	Manawatu Master Bakers	Care of Dustin's Limited, Palmerston North	14
998	Manawatu Master Builders, Building Contractors, and Sash and Door Factory Proprietors	22A Cuba Street, Palmerston North	14
520	E. W. Mills and Co. (Limited)	Jervois Quay, Wellington	1
1006	Napier Furniture and Furnishing Trades	14 Shakespeare Road, Napier	6
890	Napier Master Printers, Lithographers, and Bookbinders	5 Tennyson Street, Napier	10
6	New Zealand Boot-manufacturers' Association	229 Riddiford Street, Wellington	39
522	New Zealand Farmers' Co-operative Bacon and Meat Packing Company (Limited)	Bethune's Buildings, Featherston Street, Wellington	1
1019	Jas. J. Niven and Co. (Limited)	29 Hunter Street, Wellington	1
766	Palmerston North Master Butchers	22A Cuba Street, Palmerston North	13
1007	Palmerston North Timber-merchants	22A Cuba Street, Palmerston North	6
517	Stewart Timber, Glass, and Hardware Company (Limited)	Courtenay Place, Wellington	1
142	Thomas Ballinger and Co. (Limited)	58-62 Victoria Street, Wellington	1

INDUSTRIAL UNIONS OF EMPLOYERS—*continued.*

Reg. No.	Name.	Registered Office.	Number of Members.
<b>WELLINGTON INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT—<i>continued.</i></b>			
418	Wanganui Builders and Contractors ..	Lennard's Buildings, Ridgway Street, Wanganui ..	54
1014	Wanganui Furniture Manufacturers and Dealers	93 Duncan Street, Wanganui East .. ..	10
565	Wanganui Licensed and Allied Trade Association	13 Wicksteed Place, Wanganui .. ..	27
488	Wanganui Licensed Victuallers .. ..	13 Taupo Quay, Wanganui .. ..	14
1162	Wanganui Master Bakers .. ..	16 Wicksteed Place, Wanganui .. ..	12
484	Wanganui Master Painters .. ..	Hughes Allomes (Limited), Wanganui .. ..	23
101	Wellington Builders and Contractors ..	National Mutual Buildings, Customhouse Quay, Wellington	86
815	Wellington Clothing-manufacturers ..	58 Jervis Quay, Wellington .. ..	13
1054	Wellington Coach and Motor-vehicle Trades	128 Taranaki Street, Wellington .. ..	28
1048	Wellington Electrical Engineers and Traders	102 Customhouse Quay, Wellington .. ..	16
1105	Wellington Engineers, Metal-workers, and Iron and Brass Founders	111 Customhouse Quay, Wellington .. ..	41
1022	Wellington Furniture and Furnishing Trade	92 Tory Street, Wellington .. ..	23
1118	Wellington General Carriers and Customhouse and Forwarding Agents	102 Customhouse Quay, Wellington .. ..	165
1123	Wellington Grocers .. ..	12 Panama Street, Wellington .. ..	40
106	Wellington Master Bakers .. ..	102 Willis Street, Wellington .. ..	39
131	Wellington Master Painters .. ..	338 Tinakori Road, Wellington .. ..	57
886	Wellington Master Plumbers .. ..	65 Cuba Street, Wellington .. ..	31
644	Wellington Master Printers, Lithographers, and Bookbinders	Room 26, Bank of New South Wales Chambers, Wellington	24
118	Wellington Master Tailors .. ..	102 Customhouse Quay, Wellington .. ..	13
948	Wellington Newspaper-proprietors ..	<i>Dominion</i> Office, Wellington .. ..	11
	Totals .. ..	.. .. . Number of unions, 35	1,082

## CANTERBURY INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT.

113	Builders and Contractors' Association of Canterbury	93 Gloucester Street, Christchurch .. ..	104
430	Canterbury Butchers .. ..	247 Armagh Street, Christchurch .. ..	41
298	Canterbury Coachbuilders and Wheelwrights	Care of Stevens and Sons (Limited), Lower High Street, Christchurch	12
324	Canterbury Employers of Drivers .. ..	196 Cashel Street, Christchurch .. ..	24
1015	Canterbury Flour, Oatmeal, and Pearl-barley Millers	196 Cashel Street, Christchurch .. ..	24
339	Canterbury Grocers .. ..	196 Cashel Street, Christchurch .. ..	11
459	Canterbury Licensed Victuallers .. ..	Royal Exchange Buildings, Christchurch .. ..	111
297	Canterbury Master Bakers .. ..	Employers' Association Rooms, Cashel Street, Christchurch	52
694	Canterbury Master Printers .. ..	Art Gallery, Armagh Street, Christchurch .. ..	13
914	Canterbury Newspaper-proprietors ..	Care of Christchurch Press Company (Limited), Christchurch	5
305	Canterbury Sawmillers .. ..	196 Cashel Street, Christchurch .. ..	12
395	Canterbury Sheepowners .. ..	106 Hereford Street, Christchurch .. ..	955
452	Canterbury Tanners, Fellmongers, and Wool-scourers	196 Cashel Street, Christchurch .. ..	8
831	Christchurch Clothing-manufacturers ..	196 Cashel Street, Christchurch .. ..	20
141	Christchurch Furniture-makers .. ..	196 Cashel Street, Christchurch .. ..	32
1069	Christchurch Hairdressers and Tobacconists	213 Manchester Street, Christchurch .. ..	43
894	Christchurch Master Plumbers .. ..	60 Tuam Street, Christchurch .. ..	26
125	Christchurch Master Tailors .. ..	196 Cashel Street, Christchurch .. ..	36
986	South Canterbury Farriers .. ..	149 Stafford Street, Timaru .. ..	35
362	South Canterbury Master Bakers .. ..	Hutchinson's Tea-rooms, 3 Stafford Street, Timaru	14
379	South Canterbury Threshing-mill Owners ..	177 Stafford Street, Timaru .. ..	28
1072	Timaru Master Printers and Bookbinders ..	Stafford Street, Timaru .. ..	10
757	Timaru Painters .. ..	114 Stafford Street, Timaru .. ..	15
1067	Waimate County Coach and Motor Builders, Engineers, and Blacksmiths	Dash's Carriage-works, Waimate .. ..	6
519	Whitcombe and Tombs (Limited) .. ..	111 Cashel Street, Christchurch .. ..	1
	Totals .. ..	.. .. . Number of unions, 25	1,638

## OTAGO AND SOUTHLAND INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT.

306	Dunedin and Suburban General Carriers and Coal-merchants	116 Lower Rattray Street, Dunedin .. ..	34
891	Dunedin and Suburban Master Butchers ..	Joel's Buildings, 21 Crawford Street, Dunedin ..	26
337	Dunedin Builders and Contractors .. ..	20 Crawford Street, Dunedin .. ..	68
822	Dunedin Clothing-manufacturers .. ..	20 Dowling Street, Dunedin .. ..	24
1090	Dunedin Electrical Engineers and Contractors	Dispensary Buildings, corner of Princes Street and Moray Place, Dunedin	6
1087	Dunedin Engineers, Metal-workers, and Iron and Brass Founders .. ..	Zealandia Chambers, Dowling Street, Dunedin (Secretary, T. M. Gillies, P.O. Box 123)	28

INDUSTRIAL UNIONS OF EMPLOYERS—*continued.*

Reg. No.	Name.	Registered Office.	Number of Members.
<b>OTAGO AND SOUTHLAND INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT—<i>continued.</i></b>			
1016	Dunedin Flour, Oatmeal, and Pearl-barley Millers	196 Cashel Street, Christchurch .. .. .	12
1004	Dunedin Furniture and Furnishing Trade	20 Crawford Street, Dunedin .. .. .	12
189	Dunedin Master Bakers .. .. .	20 Crawford Street, Dunedin .. .. .	37
313	Dunedin Master Tailors .. .. .	99 High Street (P.O. Box 214), Dunedin .. .. .	22
867	Dunedin Plumbers .. .. .	20 Crawford Street, Dunedin .. .. .	26
789	Dunedin Private Hotel and Restaurant Employers	21 Crawford Street, Dunedin .. .. .	8
454	Invercargill Coal-merchants .. .. .	118 Spey Street, Invercargill .. .. .	7
875	Invercargill Plumbers .. .. .	Tay Street, Invercargill .. .. .	14
560	Invercargill and Suburban Master Butchers	Kelvin Street, Invercargill .. .. .	14
307	Oamaru Master Tailors .. .. .	Care of J. H. Milligan, Waterloo House, Thames Street, Oamaru	5
318	Otago and Southland Gold-mining .. .. .	20 Crawford Street, Dunedin .. .. .	19
241	Otago and Southland Master Saddlers' Society	298 Princes Street, Dunedin .. .. .	9
936	Otago and Southland Newspaper-proprietors	Star Office, Dunedin .. .. .	7
446	Otago and Southland Sheepowners .. .. .	20 Crawford Street, Dunedin .. .. .	198
1116	Otago and Southland Tanners .. .. .	20 Crawford Street, Dunedin .. .. .	5
1033	Otago Coachbuilders, Blacksmiths, and Farriers	1 Dowling Street, Dunedin .. .. .	42
311	Otago Drapers and Clothiers .. .. .	20 Crawford Street, Dunedin .. .. .	67
302	Otago Grocers .. .. .	20 Crawford Street, Dunedin .. .. .	88
325	Otago Master Printers, Lithographers, and Bookbinders	Imperial Buildings, 1 Dowling Street, Dunedin .. .. .	37
343	Otago Painters .. .. .	20 Crawford Street, Dunedin .. .. .	12
406	Southland Builders and Contractors .. .. .	Tay Street, Invercargill .. .. .	43
778	Southland Coachbuilders and Blacksmiths	The Crescent, Invercargill .. .. .	47
664	Southland Grocers .. .. .	Allen's Hall, Kelvin Street, Invercargill .. .. .	41
332	Southland Master Tailors .. .. .	Dee Street, Invercargill .. .. .	9
479	Southland Sawmillers .. .. .	Arcade Buildings, Esk Street, Invercargill .. .. .	30
137	Union Steamship Company of New Zealand (Limited)	Water Street, Dunedin .. .. .	1
88	Westport Coal Company (Limited) .. .. .	3 Bond Street, Dunedin .. .. .	1
	Totals .. .. .	.. .. .	999
		Number of unions, 33	
<b>TARANAKI INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT.</b>			
1010	New Plymouth Furnishing Trade .. .. .	59 Devon Street, New Plymouth .. .. .	7
605	Taranaki Dairying and Farming .. .. .	T. H. Penn's office, Broadway, Stratford .. .. .	53
516	Taranaki Licensed Victuallers .. .. .	Devon Street, New Plymouth .. .. .	14
204	Taranaki Master Builders .. .. .	Brougham Street, New Plymouth .. .. .	13
861	Taranaki Master Printers, Lithographers, and Bookbinders	Care of <i>Taranaki Herald</i> , New Plymouth .. .. .	13
447	Taranaki Master Tailors .. .. .	251 Devon Street, New Plymouth .. .. .	14
	Totals .. .. .	.. .. .	114
		Number of unions, 6	
<b>MARLBOROUGH INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT.</b>			
443	Marlborough Sheepowners .. .. .	Queen Street, Blenheim .. .. .	55
	Totals .. .. .	.. .. .	55
		Number of unions, 1	
<b>NELSON INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT.</b>			
1182	Nelson Grocers .. .. .	112 Trafalgar Street, Nelson .. .. .	15
856	Nelson Master Printers, Lithographers, and Bookbinders	Waimea Street, Nelson .. .. .	6
774	Nelson Master Tailors .. .. .	Dees and Son's Buildings, Trafalgar Street, Nelson .. .. .	12
	Totals .. .. .	.. .. .	33
		Number of unions, 3	
<b>WESTLAND INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT.</b>			
177	Progress Mines of New Zealand (Limited)	Bridge Street, Reefton .. .. .	1
721	Westland Licensed Victuallers .. .. .	Mackay Street, Greymouth .. .. .	22
	Totals .. .. .	.. .. .	23
	Grand totals .. .. .	.. .. .	5,383
		Industrial unions of employers, 144	

## INDUSTRIAL UNIONS OF WORKERS.

Reg. No.	Name.	Registered Office.	Number of Members.
NORTHERN (AUCKLAND) INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT.			
1076	Auckland Abattoir Assistants and Freezing-works Employees	Trades Hall, Auckland .. .. .	225
1029	Auckland Aerated-water, Condiment, Preserve, Biscuit, Confectionery, and Drug Factories Employees	Trades Hall, Auckland .. .. .	103
825	Auckland and Suburban Local Bodies' Labourers and Related Trades	19 Tabernacle Buildings, Auckland .. .. .	963
190	Auckland Beamsmen's .. .. .	Trades Hall, Auckland .. .. .	16
923	Auckland Biograph Operators .. .. .	15 Wynyard Street, Devonport, Auckland .. .. .	41
1046	Auckland Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners	Trades Hall, Auckland .. .. .	1,158
1078	Auckland Branch of the Amalgamated Engineering Union (including Motor Mechanics, Brass-finishers, Tinsmiths, and Sheet-metal Workers)	Trades Hall, Auckland .. .. .	603
393	Auckland Branch of the Federated Cooks and Stewards	Queen's Chambers, Jervois Quay, Wellington .. .. .	229
612	Auckland Brewers, Wine and Spirit Merchants' Employees	Trades Hall, Auckland .. .. .	171
340	Auckland Brick and Pottery and Clay Workers	Trades Hall, Auckland .. .. .	190
576	Auckland Bricklayers .. .. .	118 Newton Road, Auckland .. .. .	112
871	Auckland Builders', General, and other Labourers	Trades Hall, Auckland .. .. .	636
152	Auckland Butchers .. .. .	Trades Hall, Auckland .. .. .	309
284	Auckland Certificated Engine-drivers .. .. .	Trades Hall, Auckland .. .. .	184
1125	Auckland City Cleaners, Carotakers, and Liftmen	17 Commercial Road, Arch Hill, Auckland .. .. .	75
1108	Auckland City Female Bookbinders, Rulers, Envelope-makers, and Printers' Feeders	Trades Hall, Auckland .. .. .	150
502	Auckland Coach and Car Builders .. .. .	Trades Hall, Auckland .. .. .	79
444	Auckland Coopers .. .. .	Tyrone Buildings, Custom Street, Auckland .. .. .	28
1073	Auckland Creameries and Cheese and Butter Factories Employees	Tabernacle Buildings, Karangahape Road, Auckland .. .. .	370
155	Auckland Curriers .. .. .	Trades Hall, Auckland .. .. .	25
720	Auckland Cutters, Trimmers, Pressers, and other Clothing Employees	Trades Hall, Auckland .. .. .	66
753	Auckland Dairy Employees .. .. .	Trades Hall, Auckland .. .. .	121
596	Auckland District Boilermakers, Iron-ship Workers, and Bridge-builders	Trades Hall, Auckland .. .. .	115
662	Auckland Electrical Workers .. .. .	Trades Hall, Auckland .. .. .	67
620	Auckland Farriers and General Blacksmiths	Trades Hall, Auckland .. .. .	25
508	Auckland Fellmongers, Tanners, Soap-workers, and General Tannery Employees	Trades Hall, Auckland .. .. .	155
921	Auckland Fire-brigades Employees .. .. .	2 Tabernacle Buildings, Newton, Auckland .. .. .	32
381	Auckland Fish-trade Employees (other than Fishermen)	38 Kiwi Road, Devonport, Auckland .. .. .	77
1129	Auckland Front of House Employees in Theatres, Picture-shows, and Houses of Entertainment	54 Cook Street, Auckland .. .. .	110
1161	Auckland Gas Company's Clerical and Showrooms Employees	Trades Hall, Auckland .. .. .	80
314	Auckland Grocers' Assistants .. .. .	22 Swanson Street, Auckland .. .. .	551
422	Auckland Gum-workers .. .. .	Trades Hall, Auckland .. .. .	62
501	Auckland Hairdressers' Assistants .. .. .	28 Victoria Street West, Auckland .. .. .	74
1156	Auckland Hardware Assistants .. .. .	Trades Hall, Auckland .. .. .	159
688	Auckland Hotel and Restaurant Employees	187 Queen Street, Auckland .. .. .	3,962
149	Auckland Iron and Brass Moulders .. .. .	Trades Hall, Auckland .. .. .	128
853	Auckland Journalists .. .. .	25 Swanson Street, Auckland (Box 1549) .. .. .	49
840	Auckland Local Federated Seamen .. .. .	Tyrone Buildings, Customs Street East, Auckland .. .. .	1,320
978	Auckland Manufacturing Jewellers, Watch and Clock Makers, and Kindred Trades	Trades Hall, Auckland .. .. .	58
708	Auckland Merchant Service Guild .. .. .	Sandford Buildings, Customs Street East, Auckland .. .. .	99
240	Auckland Motor-car and Horse Drivers .. .. .	Trades Hall, Auckland .. .. .	415
474	Auckland Operative Bakers and Pastrycooks	Tabernacle Buildings, Auckland .. .. .	197
59	Auckland Operative Bootmakers .. .. .	55 Wellpark Avenue, Grey Lynn, Auckland .. .. .	430
635	Auckland Operative Plasterers .. .. .	Trades Hall, Auckland .. .. .	76
108	Auckland Painters .. .. .	Trades Hall, Auckland .. .. .	508
806	Auckland Performing Musicians .. .. .	Trades Hall, Auckland .. .. .	231
654	Auckland Plumbers and Gasfitters .. .. .	Trades Hall, Auckland .. .. .	262
1096	Auckland Related Printing Trades (other than Typographers)	1 Arthur Street, Ellerslie, Auckland .. .. .	185
1082	Auckland Retail Chemists' Employees .. .. .	22 Swanson Street, Auckland .. .. .	86
1100	Auckland Retail Shop-assistants in the Boot, Hardware, Crockery, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Furniture, and Soft-goods Trades	22 Swanson Street, Auckland .. .. .	276
150	Auckland Saddlers, Harness-makers, Collar-makers, Bag-makers, and Bridle-cutters	Trades Hall, Auckland .. .. .	149
384	Auckland Sail, Tent, and Cover Makers .. .. .	Trades Hall, Auckland .. .. .	15
494	Auckland Ship, Yacht, and Boat Builders	Trades Hall, Auckland .. .. .	66

INDUSTRIAL UNIONS OF WORKERS—*continued.*

Reg. No.	Name.	Registered Office.	Number of Members.
<b>NORTHERN (AUCKLAND) INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT—<i>continued.</i></b>			
715	Auckland Stage Employees .. ..	15 Alison Avenue, Devonport, Auckland .. ..	39
580	Auckland Stonemasons and Monumental Workers	3 Valley Road, Mount Eden, Auckland .. ..	87—
73	Auckland Tailoresses and other Female Clothing Trade Employees	15 Tabernacle Buildings, Karangahape Road, Auckland	1,284
67	Auckland Tailors .. ..	Trades Hall, Auckland .. ..	170
830	Auckland Tallymen's .. ..	Quay Street, Auckland .. ..	220
248	Auckland Timber-workers .. ..	Trades Hall, Auckland .. ..	604
1088	Auckland Tramways .. ..	18 Tabernacle Buildings, Karangahape Road, Auckland	636
132	Auckland Typographical .. ..	34 Great South Road, Remuera, Auckland .. ..	243
183	Auckland United Flour-mill Employees .. ..	2 Tabernacle Buildings, Newton Auckland .. ..	42
910	Auckland United Furniture Trades .. ..	Trades Hall, Auckland .. ..	631
1101	Auckland United Storomen (other than Employees in Bottling-stores).. ..	Trades Hall, Hobson Street, Auckland .. ..	376
1144	Auckland Waterside Foremen and Time-keepers	Police and Customs Buildings, Queen's Wharf, Auckland	59
933	Auckland Waterside Workers .. ..	2 Quay Street, Auckland .. ..	1,342
1168	Birkenhead Sugar-works Employees .. ..	Trades Hall, Auckland .. ..	166
1130	Devonport Ferry and Takapuna Tramways and Ferry Companies' Employees, The	Trades Hall, Auckland .. ..	59
759	Gisborne and East Coast Shearers and Woolshed Employees	Trades Hall, Gisborne .. ..	22
373	Gisborne Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners	Trades Hall, Gisborne .. ..	91—
1031	Gisborne Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers (including Motor Mechanics)	Labour Rooms, Gladstone Road, Gisborne .. ..	81
699	Gisborne Drivers .. ..	Labour Council Chambers, Gisborne .. ..	69
643	Gisborne Painters and Decorators .. ..	Trades Hall, Gisborne .. ..	37—
661	Gisborne and Related Trades .. ..	Labour Council Chambers, Vautier's Buildings, Gladstone Road, Gisborne	35
602	Gisborne Waterside Workers .. ..	Shelter-shed, Reid's Quay, Gisborne .. ..	208
798	Hamilton Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners	Mardon Road, Claudelands, Hamilton .. ..	74—
1084	Hikurangi Coal-miners .. ..	Hikurangi Hall, Hikurangi .. ..	97
1189	Hokianga Waterside Workers .. ..	The Hall, Whirinaki, Hokianga .. ..	25
1109	Huntly Coal-mine Underground Officials .. ..	Miners' Hall, Huntly .. ..	34
877	Huntly Engine-drivers (in coal-mines) .. ..	Miners' Union Hall, Huntly .. ..	21
1024	Kaipara Waterside Workers .. ..	Coronation Hall, Te Kopuru .. ..	83
779	Ohinemuri Branch of the Amalgamated Engineering Union (including Electricians and Motor Mechanics)	Miners' Union Hall, Seddon Street, Waihi .. ..	69
863	Ohinemuri Mines and Batteries Employees (other than Engineers, Engine-drivers, and Firemen)	Seddon Street, Waihi .. ..	572
799	Onehunga Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners	Friendly Societies' Hall, Grey Street, Onehunga .. ..	113—
940	Onehunga Waterside Workers .. ..	Waterside Workers' Shed, Onehunga Wharf .. ..	68
1155	Onehunga Woollen-mill Employees .. ..	Queen Street, Onehunga .. ..	87
1017	Otahuhu Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners	Trades Hall, Auckland .. ..	51—
777	Poverty Bay and East Coast Builders', Contractors', and General Labourers	Labour Council Chambers, Gisborne .. ..	42—
431	Poverty Bay Freezing-works and Related Trades Employees	Labour Council Chambers, Gisborne .. ..	907
1053A	Pukemiro Coal-mine Workers .. ..	Pukemiro .. ..	138
1121	Riverhead Paper-mill Employees .. ..	2 Tabernacle Buildings, Auckland .. ..	50
1190	Russell Waterside Workers .. ..	Opua .. ..	11
837	South Auckland Engine-drivers, Winders, Motormen, and Firemen	St. John's Schoolroom, Waihi .. ..	84
951	Taupiri Coal-mine and Waikato Extended Coal-mine Workers	Main Street, Huntly .. ..	260
1009	Te Akatea Coal-mine Workers .. ..	Glen Massey, Ngaruawahia .. ..	95
771	Thames Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers (including Brass-finishers)	Mary Street, Thames .. ..	70
16	Thames Miners .. ..	Queen Street, Thames .. ..	243
1056	Waihi Borough Labourers .. ..	Waihi Sample-rooms, Mueller Street, Waihi .. ..	20
500	Westfield Chemical-manure Workers .. ..	Trades Hall, Auckland .. ..	87
1049	Whangarei Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners	Harris's Rooms, James Street, Whangarei .. ..	38—
1188	Whangarei Waterside Workers .. ..	Walton Street, Thames .. ..	15
	Totals .. ..	.. ..	25,728
<b>WELLINGTON INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT.</b>			
710	*Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants of New Zealand	Aitken Street, Wellington .. ..	8,626
763	Chief Stewards' Guild of New Zealand .. ..	168 Lambton Quay, Wellington .. ..	62
212	Federated Cooks and Stewards of New Zealand	Queen's Chambers, Wellington .. ..	983

\* This union has forty-six branches throughout the Dominion, with headquarters in Wellington.

INDUSTRIAL UNIONS OF WORKERS—*continued.*

Reg. No.	Name.	Registered Office.	Number of Members
<b>WELLINGTON INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT—<i>continued.</i></b>			
1110	Feilding Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners	Odd Fellows' Hall, Stafford Street, Feilding .. .. .	16
1154	Hastings Fruit Cool Store and Orchard Employees	311 Park Road, Hastings .. .. .	47
1107	Hawke's Bay Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners	Trades Hall, Napier .. .. .	290
650	Hawke's Bay Fishermen's and Fish-shed Employees	Hardinge Road, Port Ahuriri .. .. .	27
540	Manawatu Flax-mills Employees .. .. .	Britannia Buildings, George Street, Palmerston North ..	569
992	Masterton Amalgamated Society of Painters and Decorators	Trades Hall, Church Street, Masterton .. .. .	19
804	Masterton Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners	Trades Hall, Masterton .. .. .	67
752	Napier Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers (including Electricians and Motor Mechanics)	Trades Hall, Napier .. .. .	45
775	Napier Gas Employees .. .. .	Hardinge Road, Port Ahuriri .. .. .	20
375	Napier Motor-vehicle and Horse Drivers ..	Trades Hall, Market Street, Napier .. .. .	203
237	Napier Painters and Decorators .. .. .	18 Craven Street, Napier .. .. .	55
973	Napier Tramway Employees .. .. .	Tramway Depot, Faraday Street, Napier .. .. .	27
389	Napier Waterside Workers .. .. .	Union's Office, Hardinge Road, Port Ahuriri .. .. .	116
764	Napier Wool and Grain Store Employees and Wholesale Merchants' Storemen	112 Waghorne Street, Port Ahuriri, Napier .. .. .	158
594	Palmerston North Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners	Britannia Buildings, George Street, Palmerston North ..	80
918	Palmerston North Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers (including Motor Mechanics and Cycle-workers)	326 Church Street, Palmerston North .. .. .	43
210	Palmerston North Painters and Decorators	41 Rangitikei Street, Palmerston North .. .. .	20
739	Petone Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers	Orange Hall, Buick Street, Petone .. .. .	89
769	Petone (Wellington) Woollen-mills Employees	Lower Hutt .. .. .	162
641	South Wellington Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners	St. Thomas's Schoolroom, Riddiford Street, Wellington	105
672	Wanganui Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners	46 Victoria Avenue, Wanganui .. .. .	196
768	Wanganui Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers (including Motor Mechanics)	Y.M.C.A. Buildings, Victoria Avenue, Wanganui .. .. .	66
1057	Wanganui Bricklayers .. .. .	53 Nelson Street, Wanganui .. .. .	20
730	Wanganui Motor and Horse Drivers .. .. .	46 Victoria Avenue .. .. .	59
1173	Wanganui Municipal Labourers .. .. .	14 Quick Avenue, Upper Aramoho .. .. .	57
682	Wanganui Gasworks Employees .. .. .	25 Webb Road, Durie Vale, Wanganui .. .. .	34
439	Wanganui Operative Butchers .. .. .	37 Harrison Street, Wanganui .. .. .	37
258	Wanganui Society of Painters and Decorators	46 Victoria Avenue, Wanganui .. .. .	53
748	Wanganui Tramways Employees .. .. .	Mooston Road, Wanganui .. .. .	50
685	Wanganui Waterside Workers .. .. .	Waiting-room, Wharf, Wanganui .. .. .	173
129	Wellington Amalgamated Society of Painters and Decorators	Trades Hall, Wellington .. .. .	329
813	Wellington Amalgamated Society of Shop-assistants in the Boot, Hardware, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Furniture, and Soft-goods Trades	Trades Hall, Wellington .. .. .	449
1071	Wellington Biograph Operators .. .. .	Trades Hall, Wellington .. .. .	21
13	Wellington Bookbinders and Paper-rulers' Trade Society	Trades Hall, Wellington .. .. .	89
52	Wellington Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners	Trades Hall, Wellington .. .. .	605
1066	Wellington Branch of the Amalgamated Engineering Union (including Brass-finishers, Coppersmiths, Motor Mechanics, and Tinplate and Sheet-metal Workers)	Odd Fellows' Hall, Lambton Quay, Wellington .. .. .	235
991	Wellington Brewers, Bottlers, Bottle-washers, and Aerated-water Employees (other than Storemen and Drivers)	Trades Hall, Wellington .. .. .	85
528	Wellington Bricklayers .. .. .	Oroua Street, Eastbourne, Wellington .. .. .	55
1077	Wellington Builders and General Labourers	Trades Hall, Wellington .. .. .	533
1102	Wellington City Gasworks Employees .. .. .	Trades Council Chambers, Wellington .. .. .	176
1134	Wellington City Ships Tally Clerks .. .. .	74 Tinakori Road, Wellington .. .. .	138
173	Wellington Coachworkers .. .. .	Trades Hall, Wellington .. .. .	60
966	Wellington Dairy Employees .. .. .	Trades Hall, Wellington .. .. .	45
218	Wellington District Hotel, Club, and Restaurant Workers	80 Manners Street, Wellington .. .. .	2,797
72	Wellington District of the Australasian Institute of Marine Engineers	Aitken Street, Wellington .. .. .	574
611	Wellington Electrical Workers .. .. .	Central Terrace, Lower Hutt .. .. .	98
76	Wellington Federated Furniture Trade .. .. .	Trades Hall, Wellington .. .. .	547
1174	Wellington Female Printers' Assistants .. .. .	Trades Hall, Wellington .. .. .	146
1079	Wellington Freezing-works and Related Trades Employees	Trades Hall, Wellington .. .. .	3,057
1149	Wellington Gardeners' Employees .. .. .	Beehive Chambers, Courtenay Place, Wellington .. .. .	39

INDUSTRIAL UNIONS OF WORKERS—*continued.*

Reg. No.	Name.	Registered Office.	Number of Members.
<b>WELLINGTON INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT—<i>continued.</i></b>			
915	Wellington Hairdressers', Hairworkers', and Wigmakers' Assistants	Trades Hall, Wellington .. .. .	43
97	Wellington Iron and Brass Moulders ..	Trades Hall, Wellington .. .. .	75
1023	Wellington Journalists .. .. .	1 Fore Street, Kaiwarra .. .. .	67
569	Wellington Letterpress Printers, Lithographers, and Paper-cutters	31 Duncan Terrace, Wellington .. .. .	214
960	Wellington Local Federated Seamen ..	Queen's Chambers, Wellington .. .. .	1,910
931	Wellington Manufacturing Jewellers, Watch and Clock Makers, and Kindred Trades	Trades Hall, Wellington .. .. .	28
1170	Wellington Match-factory .. .. .	Trades Hall, Wellington .. .. .	65
482	Wellington Merchant Service Guild ..	153-55 Featherston Street, Wellington .. .. .	417
1175	Wellington Merchant Service Pursers' Association	246 Lambton Quay, Wellington .. .. .	43
1184	Wellington Merchant Service Shipping Clerks' Guild	246 Lambton Quay, Wellington .. .. .	30
930	Wellington Metal-workers' Assistants ..	Trades Hall, Wellington .. .. .	166
219	Wellington Motor-car and Horse Drivers, and Stable-attendants	2 Jervois Quay, Wellington .. .. .	483
1	Wellington Operative Bakers and Pastrycooks and Bakers and Pastrycooks' Labourers	Beehive Chambers, Courtenay Place, Wellington .. .. .	306
14	Wellington Operative Bootmakers' Society	Trades Hall, Wellington .. .. .	274
134	Wellington Operative Butchers .. .. .	Trades Hall, Wellington .. .. .	243
808	Wellington Performing Musicians .. .. .	21 Parish Street, Wellington .. .. .	137
200	Wellington Plasterers .. .. .	Trades Hall, Wellington .. .. .	58 —
69	Wellington Plumbers and Gasfitters ..	Trades Hall, Wellington .. .. .	263 —
234	Wellington Retail Grocers' Assistants ..	Trades Hall, Wellington .. .. .	345
167	Wellington Saddlers .. .. .	Trades Hall, Wellington .. .. .	76
627	Wellington Shearers .. .. .	Queen's Chambers, Jervois Quay, Wellington .. .. .	221
957	Wellington Shipwrights .. .. .	Queen's Chambers, Jervois Quay, Wellington .. .. .	16
705	Wellington Stage Employees .. .. .	Trades Hall, Wellington .. .. .	73
1018	Wellington Stage Supernumeraries .. ..	3 Oxford Street, Wellington .. .. .	22
242	Wellington Stationary, Traction, and Locomotive Engine Drivers, and their Assistants	Trades Hall, Wellington .. .. .	185
638	Wellington Stonemasons .. .. .	Trades Hall, Wellington .. .. .	19 —
405	Wellington Tailoresses, Cutters, Pressers, and other Clothing-trade Employees (except Tailors)	151 Cuba Street, Wellington .. .. .	420
2	Wellington Tailors .. .. .	Trades Hall, Wellington .. .. .	251
220	Wellington Timber-yards and Sawmills ..	Trades Hall, Wellington .. .. .	235
632	*Wellington Tramways Employees .. ..	257 Riddiford Street, Wellington .. .. .	509
1148	Wellington Tramways Officials .. .. .	Tram-shed, Newtown, Wellington .. .. .	52
15	Wellington Typographical .. .. .	31 Duncan Terrace, Wellington .. .. .	480
19	Wellington United Boilermakers, Iron and Steel Ship and Bridge Builders	Trades Hall, Wellington .. .. .	58
773	Wellington Wholesale Merchants' Employees (other than Drivers and Clerks)	Trades Hall, Wellington .. .. .	485
932	Wellington Waterside Workers .. .. .	Queen's Chambers, Jervois Quay, Wellington .. .. .	3,080
	Totals .. .. .	.. .. .	Number of unions, 88 34,061
<b>CANTERBURY INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT.</b>			
1172	Ashburton Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners	136 Burnett Street, Ashburton .. .. .	41 —
463	Canterbury Agricultural and Pastoral Labourers	Trades Hall, Christchurch .. .. .	54
566	Canterbury Bricklayers .. .. .	Trades Hall, Christchurch .. .. .	95 —
726	Canterbury Brick, Pottery, Pipe, Tile, and Clay Workers	Trades Hall, Christchurch .. .. .	85
176	Canterbury Builders and General Labourers, Quarry-workers, and Wool and Grain Store Employees	Trades Hall, Christchurch .. .. .	768 —
48	Canterbury Carpenters and Joiners ..	Trades Hall, Christchurch .. .. .	141 —
263	Canterbury Coachbuilders .. .. .	Trades Hall, Christchurch .. .. .	114
194	Canterbury Carriers .. .. .	Druids' Hall, Woolston .. .. .	20
555	Canterbury Dairymen's Employees .. ..	3 Trades Hall, Christchurch .. .. .	26
747	Canterbury Freezing-works and Related Trades Employees	Trades Hall, Christchurch .. .. .	2,419
274	Canterbury Grocers' Assistants .. .. .	Trades Hall, Christchurch .. .. .	196
652	Canterbury Hotel and Restaurant Employees	Trades Hall, Christchurch .. .. .	1,083
550	Canterbury Maltsters and Brewery Employees	Trades Hall, Christchurch .. .. .	200
281	Canterbury Motor-car and Horse Drivers, and Livery-stable Employees	Trades Hall, Christchurch .. .. .	469
787	Canterbury Operative Bakers, Pastrycooks, and Confectioners' Employees	Hallenstein's Buildings, High Street, Christchurch .. .. .	332
288	Canterbury Shearers .. .. .	Trades Hall, Christchurch .. .. .	97

\* Cancelled, 26/5/21.

INDUSTRIAL UNIONS OF WORKERS—*continued.*

Reg. No.	Name.	Registered Office.	Number of Members.
<b>CANTERBURY INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT—<i>continued.</i></b>			
268	Canterbury Timber-yards, Sawmills, and Coal-yards Employees	Trades Hall, Christchurch .. .. .	168
140	Canterbury Traction and Stationary Engine Drivers and Firemen	3 Trades Hall, Christchurch .. .. .	92
266	Canterbury Woollen-mills Employees ..	Odd Fellows' Lodge-room, Hilton Street, Kaiapoi ..	155
549	Christchurch Aerated-water Workers and other Bottlers	Trades Hall, Christchurch .. .. .	56
20	Christchurch Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, Joiners' Machinists, and Shipwrights	184 High Street, Christchurch .. .. .	562
1061	Christchurch Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers (including Brass-finishers, Range-workers, Metal-workers' Assistants, Electrical Workers, Tinsmiths, and Sheet-metal Workers, and Cycle-workers)	Trades Hall, Christchurch .. .. .	1,035
1064	Christchurch Brush and Broom Trade ..	9 Trades Hall, Christchurch .. .. .	50
1139	Christchurch Clerks, Cashiers, and Office Employees	Hallenstein's Buildings, Christchurch .. .. .	223
1150	Christchurch Dress and Mantle Makers ..	Trades Hall, Gloucester Street, Christchurch ..	626
1083	Christchurch Federated Furniture Trades ..	Trades Hall, Christchurch .. .. .	322
300	Christchurch Gardeners .. .. .	Trades Hall, Christchurch .. .. .	45
573	Christchurch Gasworks Employees .. ..	3 Trades Hall, Christchurch .. .. .	106
236	Christchurch Hairdressers and Tobacconists' Assistants	Hallenstein's Buildings, High Street, Christchurch ..	50
107	Christchurch Iron and Brass Moulders ..	Trades Hall, Christchurch .. .. .	107
857	Christchurch Journalists .. .. .	Trades Hall, Christchurch .. .. .	66
1000	Christchurch Manufacturing Jewellers, Watch and Clock Makers, and Kindred Trades	Trades Hall, Christchurch .. .. .	24
35	Christchurch Operative Bootmakers' Society	Trades Hall, Christchurch .. .. .	402
193	Christchurch Operative Butchers .. ..	Trades Hall, Christchurch .. .. .	126
385	Christchurch Operative Stonemasons .. ..	Trades Hall, Christchurch .. .. .	27
81	Christchurch Painters .. .. .	Trades Hall, Christchurch .. .. .	260
809	Christchurch Performing Musicians .. ..	Trades Hall, Christchurch .. .. .	173
1126	Christchurch Picture-theatres Employees and Front-of-house Employees in other Theatres	Trades Hall, Gloucester Street, Christchurch ..	97
123	Christchurch Plasterers .. .. .	3 Trades Hall, Gloucester Street, Christchurch ..	82
38	Christchurch Plumbers and Gasfitters .. ..	3 Trades Hall, Gloucester Street, Christchurch ..	120
1147	Christchurch Printing Trades .. .. .	Trades Hall, Gloucester Street, Christchurch ..	409
1051	Christchurch Retail Chemists' Assistants ..	Hallenstein's Buildings, High Street, Christchurch ..	44
916	Christchurch Retail Shop-assistants (other than Grocers, Chemists, Tobacconists, and Hairdressers' Assistants)	2 Hallenstein's Buildings, High Street, Christchurch ..	429
223	Christchurch Saddlers, Harness and Collar Makers	Trades Hall, Christchurch .. .. .	54
5	Christchurch Stage Employees .. .. .	Theatre Royal, Christchurch .. .. .	46
11	Christchurch Tailoresses, Cutters, Pressers, and other Clothing-trade Employees	Trades Hall, Christchurch .. .. .	745
105	Christchurch Tailoring Trade .. .. .	Trades Hall, Christchurch .. .. .	401
547	Christchurch Tramway Employees .. ..	Trades Hall, Christchurch .. .. .	420
1169	Christchurch Tramway Officials .. .. .	Trades Hall, Christchurch .. .. .	16
1095	Christchurch Wholesale Merchants' Employees (other than Drivers and Clerks)	Trades Hall, Christchurch .. .. .	142
1127	Lyttelton Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, Joiners' Machinists, and Shipwrights	Druids' Hall, Simeon Quay, Lyttelton .. .. .	39
483	Lyttelton Merchant Service Guild .. ..	Miller Terrace, Lyttelton .. .. .	62
1152	Lyttelton Ships Tally Clerks .. .. .	Harbour Board Shelter-shed, No. 3 Wharf, Lyttelton ..	46
938	Lyttelton Waterside Workers .. .. .	Coronation Hall, Lyttelton .. .. .	418
1099	Rangiora Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners	Templar Hall, Rangiora .. .. .	26
387	South Canterbury Bakers and Pastrycooks	Hutchinson's Tea-rooms, Stafford Street, Timaru ..	21
692	South Canterbury Timber-yards, Sawmills, and Coal-yards Employees	Sailors' Rest, Timaru .. .. .	16
737	Timaru Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners	Workers' Educational Association's Rooms, King George Place, Timaru .. .. .	72
1035	Timaru Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers (including Motor Mechanics)	13 Trades Hall, Christchurch .. .. .	55
386	Timaru Carpenters .. .. .	Hutchinson's Tea-rooms, Stafford Street, Timaru ..	53
481	Timaru Society of Painters and Decorators	Y.M.C.A. Rooms, Arcade, Timaru .. .. .	55
1180	Timaru United Millers and Flour-mill Employees	Workers' Educational Association Rooms, Timaru ..	35
902	Timaru Wharf Labourers .. .. .	Strathallan Hall, Timaru .. .. .	204
372	United Boilermakers, Iron and Steel Ship Builders of Canterbury	Trades Hall, Christchurch .. .. .	61
174	United Millers, Engine-drivers, and Mill Employees' Society of Canterbury	Trades Hall, Christchurch .. .. .	27
327	Waimate Workers .. .. .	Odd Fellows' Hall, Waimate .. .. .	36
	Totals .. .. .	.. .. .	15,010
		Number of unions, 66	



INDUSTRIAL UNIONS OF WORKERS—*continued.*

Reg. No.	Name.	Registered Office.	Number of Members.
OTAGO AND SOUTHLAND INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT.			
758	Bluff Waterside .. .. .	Shelter-shed, Bluff .. .. .	222
776	Dunedin and Mosgiel Woollen-mills Employees	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. .. .	518
1028	Dunedin and Port Chalmers United Shipwrights	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. .. .	47
1112	Dunedin and Suburban Boot-repairers ..	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. .. .	20
892	Dunedin and Suburban General Electrical Workers	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. .. .	91
221	Dunedin and Suburban Operative Butchers	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. .. .	101
903	Dunedin and Suburban Operative Licensed Drainers	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. .. .	19
895	Dunedin Amalgamated Society of Shop-assistants in the Boot, Hardware, Stationery, Fancy-goods, and Soft-goods Trades	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. .. .	358
1153	Dunedin Amalgamated Warehousemen ..	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. .. .	107
89	Dunedin Bakers and Pastrycooks ..	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. .. .	155
1142	Dunedin Biscuit and Confectionery Manufacturing Employees	Lower Rattray Street, Dunedin .. .. .	182
1081	Dunedin Branch of the Amalgamated Engineering Union (including Brass-finishers, Coppersmiths, and Rangeworkers, Cycle and Motor Mechanics, Tinplate and Sheet-metal Workers)	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. .. .	422
873	Dunedin Brewers, Bottlers, Bottle-washers, and Aerated Waters	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. .. .	77
1186	Dunedin Brickmakers, Pottery-makers, Tile-makers, and Sanitary-pipe Makers	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. .. .	61
1080	Dunedin Brush and Broom Trade ..	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. .. .	35
703	Dunedin Canister-workers .. .. .	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. .. .	21
1094	Dunedin City Corporation Tramway Officials	Electric-car Depot, Market Street, Dunedin .. .. .	23
1157	Dunedin Clerks, Cashiers, and Office Assistants	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. .. .	138
84	Dunedin Federated Furniture Trades ..	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. .. .	152
1012	Dunedin Felt-hatters .. .. .	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. .. .	17
1131	Dunedin Fire-brigades Employees ..	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. .. .	25
1060	Dunedin Gardeners .. .. .	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. .. .	54
854	Dunedin Journalists .. .. .	183 York Place, Dunedin .. .. .	42
995	Dunedin Local Federated Seamen ..	1 Crawford Street, Dunedin .. .. .	654
974	Dunedin Manufacturing Jewellers, Watch and Clock Makers, and Kindred Trades	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. .. .	27
45	Dunedin Operative Bootmakers ..	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. .. .	201
71	Dunedin Operative Stonemasons ..	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. .. .	22
93	Dunedin Painters .. .. .	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. .. .	201
1158	Dunedin Paper-mills Employees ..	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. .. .	46
770	Dunedin Performing Musicians ..	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. .. .	65
36	Dunedin Pressers, Cutters, and other Clothing-factory Operatives	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. .. .	61
647	Dunedin Printers' Machinists, Bookbinders, Lithographers, and Related Trades	Trades Hall, Dunedin (Secretary, Robert Ferguson, 754 George Street)	194
1098	Dunedin Retail Chemists' Assistants ..	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. .. .	20
1038	Dunedin Rope and Twine Spinners ..	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. .. .	39
711	Dunedin Stage Employees .. .. .	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. .. .	41
58	Dunedin Tailoresses and other Female Clothing-trade Employees	Zealandia Chambers, 26 Dowling Street, Dunedin ..	1,212
942	Dunedin Theatrical and Shows Employees (other than Stage Hands)	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. .. .	43
735	Dunedin Trawlers .. .. .	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. .. .	14
99	Dunedin United Plumbers and Gasfitters ..	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. .. .	85
935	Dunedin Waterside Workers .. .. .	Rattray Street Wharf, Dunedin .. .. .	391
1165	Dunedin Wax-vesta Employees ..	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. .. .	27
1179	Dunedin Wholesale Storemen's ..	Lower Rattray Street, Dunedin .. .. .	464
996	Green Island Coal-miners .. .. .	Brighton Road, Green Island .. .. .	68
1140	Green Island Iron-rolling Mills Employees	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. .. .	73
9	Invercargill Bootmakers .. .. .	Labour Rooms, Esk Street, Invercargill .. .. .	20
792	Invercargill Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners	Allen's Hall, Kelvin Street, Invercargill ..	396
731	Invercargill Branch of the Amalgamated Engineering Union (including Motor Mechanics, Electricians, and other Electrical Workers)	St. John's Ambulance Room, Esk Street, Invercargill ..	110
1167	Invercargill Retail Grocers' Assistants ..	Allen's Hall, Kelvin Street, Invercargill .. .. .	58
1159	Invercargill Retail Soft-goods Employees	Labour Hall, Esk Street, Invercargill .. .. .	222
848	Invercargill Tramways .. .. .	165 Conon Street, Invercargill .. .. .	59
80	Iron and Brass Moulders' Union of New Zealand	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. .. .	204
1181	Kaikorai Cable Tramway Employees ..	Conductors' Room, Dunedin and Kaikorai Tram Company's Power-house, Kaikorai Valley, Dunedin	35
829	Kaitangata Coal-miners .. .. .	Water Street, Kaitangata .. .. .	233
1187	Mataura Coal-miners .. .. .	Union Office, Mataura .. .. .	26
971	Nightcaps District Coal-miners ..	Nightcaps .. .. .	221

INDUSTRIAL UNIONS OF WORKERS—*continued.*

Reg. No.	Name.	Registered Office.	Number of Members.
<i>OTAGO AND SOUTHLAND INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT—continued.</i>			
1059	Oamaru Flour-mills Employees .. ..	Care of R. H. Watson, Torridge Street, Oamaru .. ..	31
1160	Oamaru Grocers' Assistants .. ..	93 Eden Street, Oamaru .. ..	15
1037	Oamaru Painters .. ..	Care of R. H. Watson, Torridge Street, Oamaru .. ..	15
945	Oamaru Waterside Workers .. ..	Waiting-shed, Waterfront, Oamaru .. ..	102
1085	Oamaru Woollen-mill Employees .. ..	Care of R. H. Watson, Torridge Street, Oamaru .. ..	38
876	Otago and Southland Farriers .. ..	5 Coburn Avenue, North-east Valley, Dunedin .. ..	17
599	Otago and Southland Freezing-works and Related Trades Employees	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. ..	1,183
1133	Otago and Southland Harvest Hands, Threshing-mill, and Chaffcutter Employees	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. ..	219
1176	Otago and Southland Lime, Cement, Phosphate, and Marl Employees	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. ..	155
503	Otago and Southland Operative Tailors and Shop Tailoresses	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. ..	191
182	Otago and Southland Saddle-makers, Harness-makers, Collar-makers, Bag-makers, Cover-makers, and Bridle-cutters	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. ..	41
398	Otago and Southland Shearers .. ..	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. ..	346
1138	Otago and Southland Shepherds, Musterers, and Drivers	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. ..	116
267	Otago Box-workers .. ..	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. ..	37
78	Otago Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. ..	391
246	Otago Bricklayers .. ..	94 Glen, Dunedin .. ..	39
205	Otago Coachworkers and Wheelwrights .. ..	5 Coburn Avenue, North-east Valley, Dunedin .. ..	47
506	Otago Engine-drivers, Firemen, and Greasers	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. ..	82
166	Otago Flour-mills Employees .. ..	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. ..	21
507	Otago General Labourers, Builders' Labourers, Quarrymen, and Coal-yard Employees	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. ..	341
217	Otago Grocers' Assistants .. ..	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. ..	57
578	Otago Hairdressers' Assistants .. ..	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. ..	24
675	Otago Hotel, Restaurant, and Boarding-house Employees	A.M.P. Buildings, Dunedin .. ..	798
197	Otago Metal-workers' Assistants .. ..	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. ..	375
1119	Otago Motor-vehicle and Horse Drivers, and Stable-attendants	Lower Rattray Street, Dunedin .. ..	568
216	Otago Operative Plasterers .. ..	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. ..	26
252	Otago Timber-yards and Sawmills .. ..	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. ..	116
77	Otago Typographical .. ..	Trades Hall, Dunedin (Secretary, R. Ferguson, 754 George Street)	108
956	Port Chalmers Waterside Workers .. ..	Cross Wharf, Port Chalmers .. ..	505
1177	Shag Point Coal-miners .. ..	Union Office, Shag Point .. ..	58
989	Southland and Otago Cheese and Butter Factories Employees (other than Managers)	Labour Hall, 62 Esk Street, Invercargill .. ..	204
833	Southland and Otago Cheese-factory Managers	Labour Hall, 62 Esk Street, Invercargill .. ..	89
411	Southland Federated Furniture Trades .. ..	Allen's Hall, Kelvin Street, Invercargill .. ..	45
1039	Southland Milk-condensing Factories Employees	P.O. Box 314, Invercargill .. ..	34
225	Southland Operative Butchers .. ..	Allen's Hall, Kelvin Street, Invercargill .. ..	28
784	Southland Painters .. ..	Allen's Hall, Kelvin Street, Invercargill .. ..	52
834	Southland Plumbers, Gasfitters, Tinsmiths, and Sheet-metal Workers	Allen's Hall, Kelvin Street, Invercargill .. ..	47
245	Southland Timber-yards and Sawmills .. ..	Labour Hall, Esk Street, Invercargill .. ..	784
315	Southland Typographical .. ..	Labour Office, Esk Street, Invercargill .. ..	30
102	United Boilermakers and Iron-ship Builders of Otago	Trades Hall, Dunedin .. ..	66
927	Waronui Coal-miners .. ..	Waronui, Milton, Otago .. ..	40
	Totals .. ..	.. ..	Number of unions, 96 15,950
<i>TARANAKI INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT.</i>			
817	Hawera Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners	Foresters' Hall, Hawera .. ..	29
805	New Plymouth Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners	Workers' Social Hall, Powderham Street, New Plymouth	85
1089	New Plymouth Freezing-works Employees	Town Hall, New Plymouth .. ..	189
811	New Plymouth General Labourers .. ..	Town Hall, New Plymouth .. ..	123
1122	New Plymouth Grocers' Assistants .. ..	Town Hall, New Plymouth .. ..	63
1151	New Plymouth Motor-car and Horse Drivers	Town Hall, New Plymouth .. ..	37
1185	New Plymouth Retail Butchers .. ..	Town Hall, New Plymouth .. ..	17
982	New Plymouth Timber-yards and Sawmills Employees	Town Hall, New Plymouth .. ..	34
1068	New Plymouth Tramways Employees .. ..	Darnell Street, Fitzroy, New Plymouth .. ..	24
934	New Plymouth Waterside Workers .. ..	Lemon Street, New Plymouth .. ..	136
818	Stratford Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners	39 Cordelia Street, Stratford .. ..	19
1183	Taranaki Dairy Factories .. ..	Workers' Hall, New Plymouth .. ..	51

INDUSTRIAL UNIONS OF WORKERS—*continued.*

Reg. No.	Name.	Registered Office.	Number of Members.
<b>TARANAKI INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT—<i>continued.</i></b>			
908	Taranaki Operative Bakers and Pastrycooks	Town Hall, New Plymouth	21
298	Taranaki Operative Bootmakers	Griffiths's Buildings, King Street, New Plymouth	10
1171	Taranaki Shearers and Shed Hands	West Quay, Waitara	22
794	Taranaki Tailoring Trade	Trades Council Chamber, Town Hall, New Plymouth	28
1113	Waitara Freezing-works Employees	West Quay, Waitara	199
	Totals	Number of unions, 17	1,087
<b>MARLBOROUGH INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT.</b>			
1163	Blenheim United Storemen (other than employees in Retail Grocery and Soft-goods Establishments)	Carvell Street, Blenheim	58
401	Marlborough Building Trades	Bank Street, Springlands, Blenheim	54
1143	Marlborough Farm and Station Employees (other than Shearers and Shed Hands)	Zealandia Café, Blenheim	30
707	Marlborough Freezing-works Employees	Foresters' Hall, Picton	72
615	Marlborough Shearers	Ward Street, Springlands, Blenheim	33
975	Picton Waterside Workers	Dublin Street, Picton	69
	Totals	Number of unions, 6	316
<b>NELSON INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT.</b>			
1145	Golden Bay Cement Company's Employees	Tarakohe	100
1178	Nelson Amalgamated Society of Shop-assistants	Opie's Rooms, Bridge Street, Nelson	51
572	Nelson Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners	Macaulay's Rooms, Hardy Street, Nelson	81
1166	Nelson Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers (including Motor Mechanics)	Odd Fellows' Hall, Waimea Street, Nelson	43
1191	Nelson Freezing-works Employees	Odd Fellows' Hall, Richmond, Nelson	22
448	Nelson Labourers	Orange Hall, Collingwood Street, Nelson	46
1146	Nelson Motor-car and Horse Drivers	Opie's Hall, Bridge Street, Nelson	66
445	Nelson Painters	Stallard's Rooms, Hardy Street, Nelson	23
564	Nelson Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Sheet-metal Workers	Stallard's Rooms, Hardy Street, Nelson	20
762	Nelson Tailors and Tailoresses	Opie's Rooms, Bridge Street, Nelson	24
570	Nelson Typographical	Old Dresden Rooms, Nelson	8
949	Nelson Waterside Workers	Universal Hall, Haven Road, Nelson	93
1106	North Cape Coal-miners	Union Hall, Puponga	34
	Totals	Number of unions, 13	611
<b>WESTLAND INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT.</b>			
958	Blackball Coal-mine Workers (other than Engineers, Engine-drivers, Firemen, and Winchmen)	Main Street, Blackball	202
963	Denniston Coal-miners	Denniston	249
981	Denniston Engine-drivers, Firemen, Brakesmen, Carpenters and Joiners, Blacksmiths, and Fitters	Odd Fellows' Hall, Denniston	49
1030	Grey and Buller Coal-mines Deputies and Underviewers	Stockton	71
858	Greymouth Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers	Foresters' Hall, Greymouth	9
952	Greymouth Waterside Workers	Richmond Quay, Greymouth	230
79	Grey Valley	Wallsend, Brunneron	38
82	Inangahua Gold and Coal Miners	Bridge Street, Reefton	467
962	Millerton and Granity Coal-miners	Millerton	250
1042	Millerton and Granity Engine-drivers, Firemen, Brakesmen, Bricklayers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, and Fitters	Torea Street, Granity	31
994	Ngakawau Coal-miners	Ngakawau	232
964	Point Elizabeth and Liverpool State Collieries Employees (other than Engineers, Engine-drivers, Firemen, and Winchmen)	Mills Street, Runanga	291
1034	Roa Coal-mine Employees (other than Engineers, Engine-drivers, Firemen, and Winchmen)	Roa, Westland	29
968	Westland Engine-drivers, Firemen, Motor-men, Brakesmen, Blacksmiths, Electricians, and Pumpmen's	Guinness Street, Greymouth	58
1164	Westland Retail Shop-assistants in the Soft-goods, Fancy-goods, Furniture, Stationery, Hardware, Chemists, Tobacconists, Grocers, Boot, and Butchers' Trades	Lyceum Hall, Guinness Street, Greymouth	63
754	Westland Tailoring Trade	Lyceum Hall, Greymouth	23
1111	Westland Timber-yards and Sawmills	Union Office, Greymouth	1,107
690	Westport General Labourers and Mechanics	29 Russell Street, Westport	88
959	Westport Waterside Workers	Domett Street, Westport	100
	Totals	Number of unions, 19	3,587
	Grand totals	Industrial unions of workers, 406	96,350

The undermentioned unions have failed to send in their annual returns, or have sent in invalid returns, and inquiry is being made as to their position. There is reason to believe that most of them are now defunct :—

NORTHERN INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT.

*Industrial Union of Employers.*

The Auckland Provincial Gum-dealers' Industrial Union of Employers, registered number 460, situated at Auckland.

*Industrial Unions of Workers.*

The Eden Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners' Industrial Union of Workers, registered number 816, situated at Auckland.

The Waikato Flax-mills Employees' Industrial Union of Workers, registered number 1030, situated at Auckland.

WELLINGTON INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT.

*Industrial Union of Workers.*

The Wellington District Farm and Station Hands (other than Shearers) and Creamery, Butter, and Cheese Factories Employees' Industrial Union of Workers, registered number 972, situated at Wellington.

CANTERBURY INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT.

*Industrial Union of Workers.*

The Homebush Collieries' Industrial Union of Workers, registered number 363, situated at Glentunnel.

*Approximate Cost of Paper.*—Preparation, not given; printing (650 copies), £40.

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By Authority: MARCUS F. MARKS, Government Printer, Wellington.—1921.

*Price 9d.]*