

That eight hours and a half shall constitute a day's work, exclusive of half an hour for breakfast. Time allowed on Thursdays to be made good if desired during each week.

That the hour for starting work shall be 4 a.m., except on Saturdays and days preceding holidays, when the time shall be 3 a.m.

Bakers beyond three miles from Christchurch to be permitted to start at 3 a.m., subject to their obtaining the consent of the union and to their not competing within the city limits.

Lyttelton firms shall have the option of starting at any hour which may be mutually agreed upon between the employers and their employes, subject to their not working more than the hours specified per day.

All hands employed to receive "dry pay" within the city or borough boundaries.

Overtime to be paid at the rate of time and a quarter for the first four hours, and at the rate of time and a half afterwards. One apprentice to be allowed to each two journeymen, the term of apprenticeship to be four years, and the ages at which apprenticeship shall commence to be between fourteen and seventeen.

The wages paid to be not less than £3 per week for foremen, £2 10s. for second hands, and £2 5s. for third hands. Jobbers to be paid 10s. per day, or when engaged for a week £2 10s., and the same rate as permanent hands for overtime. Sunday sponging to cover all statutory holidays, but any member working on holidays to receive payment at the rate of time and a half in addition to the weekly wage. No carter to be employed in a bakehouse, but a baker may be employed to deliver bread, provided that he does not work more than eight and a half hours per day.

Employers shall employ members of the Canterbury Bakers and Pastrycooks' Union in preference to non-members, to perform the particular work required to be done, and who are willing to undertake it. When non-members are employed there shall be no distinction between unionists and non-unionists, but both shall work together in harmony under the same conditions, and shall also receive equal pay for equal work.

Should any dispute arise it shall be settled by a committee composed of employers and employes, and should they fail to come to an agreement the question shall be decided by the then Chairman for the time being of the Board of Conciliation.

The award to remain in force up to and including the 30th June, 1901.

An industrial agreement, embodying the above conditions, to be entered into on or before the 22nd day of July, 1899.

The Clerk of Awards, Supreme Court, Christchurch.

I have, &c.,

A. H. TURNBULL, Chairman.

#### WESTPORT COAL-MINING.

In the Court of Arbitration of New Zealand, Westland District.—In the matter of "The Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act, 1894," and the amendments thereof, and in the matter of an industrial agreement, dated the 5th day of November, 1898, made between the Westport-Cardiff Coal Company (Limited) and the Mokihinui Coal-miners' Industrial Union of Workers, filed in the Supreme Court of New Zealand, at Hokitika, as No. 8; and in the matter of an application made to the Court of Arbitration of New Zealand by the Mokihinui Coal-miners' Industrial Union of Workers to enforce the said industrial agreement against the said the Westport-Cardiff Coal Company (Limited).

And whereas the matter of the said application was, on the 14th day of March, 1899, at the Magistrate's Court-house, at Westport, duly investigated by the said Court and dismissed.

Dated at Hokitika, this 19th day of July, 1899.

C. A. BARTON, Clerk of Arbitration Court.

In the Court of Arbitration of New Zealand, Westland District.—In the matter of "The Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act, 1894," and the amendments thereto; and in the matter of a dispute between the Inangahua Miners' Industrial Union of Workers (registered No. 82) and the Consolidated Goldfields of New Zealand (Limited); and in the matter of an award of this Court, dated the 30th September, 1897, whereby it was directed, *inter alia*, by clause 10 of the said award, "men working rock-drills, per shift, 10s.," and by clause 11, "engine-drivers and wheelmen, per shift, 11s. 8d.," and in the matter of an application for enforcement of such award upon the grounds "That the said company have failed to pay men working rock-drills 10s. per shift, and also failed to pay engine-drivers 11s. 8d. per shift."

The above application was heard by this Court on the 1st day of April, 1899, at the Magistrate's Courthouse at Reefton, and the said Court found and ordered as follows:—

"The Court finds both breaches of the award alleged to be proved, and imposes upon the company in respect of the first breach alleged a penalty of £25 sterling, and orders that penalty to be paid by the company to the union. In respect of the second breach alleged, the Court imposes upon the company the penalty of £1 sterling, and orders that penalty to be paid by the company to the union. No costs."

Dated at Hokitika, this 19th July, 1899.

C. A. BARTON, Clerk of Arbitration Court.

#### INANGAHUA GOLD-MINING.

In the Court of Arbitration of New Zealand, Westland District.

Whereas an industrial dispute arose between the Inangahua Miners' Industrial Union of Workers (registered No. 82) and the Progress Mines of New Zealand (Limited), upon the grounds following:—

That by an order of the Court of Arbitration, dated the 30th day of September, 1897, it was directed, *inter alia*, by clauses 5 and 6 of the conditions of the said award: Clause 5, "That no work shall be done on Sunday, or during any of the holidays mentioned, except that which is of absolute necessity." Clause 6, "Each of the above-named companies, in employing labour, shall not discriminate against members of the union, and shall not either directly or indirectly do anything with a view to injure the union. Members of the union shall work in harmony with non-union men." And that a breach of the award has been committed by the said the Progress Mines of New Zealand (Limited), they being a person upon whom the said award is binding, in that the said Progress Mines of New Zealand (Limited) have failed to observe Sundays at their new battery, and have continued working and crushing quartz at the said battery, which is not a work of absolute necessity, and a breach of clause 5 of the conditions; and also have failed to observe clause 6 of the conditions by discriminating against certain members of the union—to wit, David Blackadder, Joseph Lane, Bryan McGuire, James Brag, Thomas Martin, Thomas Taylor, and others.

And whereas the said union did apply to this Court for the enforcement of the said award, and the said Court did investigate the matter of such application at the Magistrate's Courthouse, at Reefton, on the 1st day of April, 1899, and did find that the breaches alleged had not been established, and dismissed the application without costs.

Dated at Hokitika, this 19th day of July, 1899.

C. A. BARTON, Clerk of Awards.

#### WELLINGTON BUILDING TRADE.

In the Court of Arbitration of New Zealand, Wellington Industrial District.—In the matter of "The Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act, 1894," and the amendments thereof; and in the matter of an industrial dispute between the Wellington Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners' Industrial Union of Workmen (hereinafter called "the union") and Allen McGuire, James Bruce (trading as J. Graham and Co.), Robert Perry, Priddy and Muir, Andrew Little, G. E. Humphries, F. Clayton, and Joshua Heard, all of the City of Wellington, builders and contractors (hereinafter called "the employers").

The Court of Arbitration of New Zealand (hereinafter called "the Court"), having taken into consideration the matter of the above-mentioned dispute, and having heard the union by its representatives duly appointed, and having also heard the above-named James Bruce and Priddy and Muir in person, and none of the said parties desiring to call witnesses, and no other of the employers appearing, doth hereby order and award as follows, that is to say,—