and two members of the Master Tanners and Curriers' Union of Employers to decide. Should this committee fail to come to an agreement, then the matter shall be referred to the Chairman of the Conciliation Board, whose decision shall be final.

10. That, whether engaged on piecework or weekly wage, all curriers shall receive a fair share of general current work.

11. That employers shall employ members of the Workmen's Union in preference to non-members, provided there are members of the Workmen's Union who are equally qualified with non-members to perform the particular work required to be done, and ready and willing to perform it. When non-members are employed there shall be no distinction between the members and non-members; both shall work in harmony, and both shall work under the same conditions and receive equal pay for equal work. Any dispute under this clause shall be decided as provided in clause 9 decided as provided in clause 9.

decided as provided in clause 9.

12. Employers shall have the option of employing their workmen by the system of weekly wage or piecework, and every employer employing workmen to execute by piecework shall pay to such workmen the prices hereunder specified for such piecework according to the work done, that is to say,—

Black harness, per hide, 5s.—Skiving, 5d. per side; scouring, 4d.; sleak, sumac, and oil, 1½d.; stuffing, 5d.; resetting, 3d.; seasoning, 3½d.; tallowing up, 4d.; finishing, 4d.: total, 2s. 6d. per side. Extras: Whitening, 4d. per side; flesh size, 2d.; stoning to length, 2d.

Black bridle or rein split, 5s. per hide. Same process as black harness, with 6d. extra for flattening. If hand-shaved and not split, 3d. per side extra.

Wax kip, split by union machine, 4s. 6d.—Skiving before splitting, 3d. per side; shaving after splitting, 3d.; scouring, 3d.; sumac, 1d.; stuffing, 3d.; rounding, 1d.; make-up, 2d.; whitening, 4d.; graining (two ways), 2d.; waxing, 5d.: total, 2s. 3d. per side. If split with band-splitter, 1d. off shaving price; if flattened after splitting, 3d. per side extra. Hand-shaved, 5d. per side; flatting, 3d. per side.

Black grain kip, 5s. per hide; tweed, 5s.; waxed splits, 4d. per pound. Provided labelling be done by machine. Shaved, ½d. per pound extra.

Brown harness, 5s. per hide.—Skiving, 5d. per side; scouring, 4d.; sleak, sumac, and oil, 1½d.; stone and flatt, 6d.; stuffing, 5d.; resetting, 4d.; rounding, 1½d.; finishing, 3d.: total, 2s. 6d. per side.

Brown bridle same as brown harness, if split, but if hand-shaved 3d. per side extra. Spirting to be included in scouring.

in scouring.

Skirt, if flatted, 5s. per hide; not flatted, 4s. per hide.

Stained bridle same as brown bridle, with 1s. extra for staining.

Brown bags, printed, plain, or buffed, 5s. per hide.

Brown leggings, 5s. per hide. Staining, 1s. per side extra.

Waxed calfskins.—Up to 3½ lb., 6d. per pound; 3½ lb. to 6½ lb., 5d. per pound; over 6½ lb., 4d. per pound.

Bate shaving.—Kip, per hide, 6d.; kip, per hide, for white leather, 10d.; calfskins, heading (each), 1d.; medium, shaving, 2½d.; large, 4d.

Miscellaneous.—All classes of work not included in the foregoing bill of prices, such as tweed horse-hide, horse-buts, stained and brown straps, kangaroo kip, rigging, rough skirting, stained and black grain calfskins, tweed calf, &c., to be done at the day-work rate. &c., to be done at the day-work rate.

No piecework currier to be expected to make dubbing, handle sumac, and such necessary odd jobs about the

currying shop.

13. That this industrial agreement shall be for a period of two years—namely, from the 2nd October, 1899, to the 31st September, 1901; and that the penalty for any breach of this industrial agreement be any sum not exceeding £10. A. H. Collins, Chairman.

Supreme Court, Auckland, 25th September, 1899.

Supreme Court, Auckland, 25th September, 1899.

In the matter of an industrial dispute between Ireland Brothers and others and the Auckland Curriers'
Union, and of a reference thereof for settlement: The Board of Conciliation having heard evidence in the above case, and failed to effect a settlement, refers the same to the Court of Arbitration.

The Clerk of Awards, Supreme Court, Auckland.

A. H. Court of A

## WELLINGTON PLUMBERS.

Before the Court of Arbitration, in the Wellington Industrial District.—In the matter of "The Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act, 1894," and its amendments; and in the matter of the dispute between the Wellington Plumbers' Industrial Union of Workers and Augustus Rizzi and George Remington, trading as the Alexandra Plumbing Company, Mercer Street, Wellington, plumbers, &c.

Plumbing Company, Mercer Street, Wellington, plumbers, &c.

Whereas by an industrial agreement dated the 21st day of July, 1898, filed in the Supreme Court at Wellington, and registered as No. 4, it is therein directed, inter alia—(1.) That the rates of wages be 1s. 4d. per hour for competent workmen, and men who are not competent to be paid a lesser amount to be fixed by a committee consisting of two persons nominated by the employers and two persons nominated by the said union, and, if they cannot agree, by the Chairman of the Board of Conciliation. (2.) That the proportion of assistants to journeymen be not greater than one assistant to one journeyman. (3.) That the proportion of improvers be at the rate of one to three journeymen. (4.) That employers provide men with soldering-bolts, iron-pipe-fitting tools, metal-pots, plumbing-irons, and files: And whereas breaches of the said industrial agreement have been committed by the said Augustus Rizzi and George Remington, they being persons upon whom the agreement is binding, in that they, in the months of November and December, 1898, and in the month of January, 1899, up to the date hereof—(1.) Paid less wages than the wages stipulated by the said agreement. (2.) Have employed a greater number of assistants than allowed by the said agreement. (3.) Have employed a greater number of improvers than allowed by the said agreement. (4.) Have not found tools as required by the said agreement: Now the Wellington Plumbers' Industrial Union of Workers, being a party to the said industrial agreement, does hereby apply to the Court for the enforcement of the said industrial agreement herein referred to, pursuant to the provisions of the above-mentioned Acts.

David Barr,

The seal of the Wellington Plumbers' Industrial Union of Workers.

President of the Wellington Plumbers' Industrial Union of Workers.
WILLIAM MILLIGAN,
Secretary of the Wellington Plumbers' Industrial Union of Workers.

At a sitting of the Arbitration Court on the 10th July last the Court held that Mr. Rizzi had deliberately set about breaking the agreement, and he was ordered to pay, on the first breach, £20; on the second, 5s.; on the third, £1; and he was further ordered to pay the union £7 7s., and costs of witnesses, &c.

Supreme Court Office, Wellington, 3rd October, 1899.

W. A. HAWKINS, Clerk of Awards.

## WELLINGTON TAILORS.

Before the Court of Arbitration, Wellington Industrial District.—In the matter of "The Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act, 1894," and its amendments; and in the matter of the dispute between the Wellington Tailors' Industrial Union of Workmen and Alfred Berry and Thomas Orr, of the City of Wellington, carrying on business as Berry and Orr, as tailors, at Cuba Street, Wellington.

Whereas by an industrial agreement dated the 25th day of May, 1897, filed in the Supreme Court at Wellington, and registered as No. 2, it is therein directed, inter alia, that (1) each pocket over two in sac-coats be paid for at the