

8. Any dispute under the two last foregoing rules, if it cannot be settled by the committee above referred to, shall be decided by the Board of Conciliation.

The foregoing rules numbered respectively from 1 to 8, both inclusive, embody the terms, conditions, and provisions referred to in the foregoing award, and thereby declared to be incorporated in and to form part thereof.

In witness whereof the seal of the Court of Arbitration of New Zealand hath been hereto affixed, and the President of the Court hath hereto set his hand, this 17th day of January, 1900.

(L.S.)

W. B. EDWARDS, J., President.

[NOTE.—The above conditions are made in the words of the award made on the 10th October, 1898, under the presidency of his Honour Mr. Justice Denniston, following the recommendation of the Conciliation Board, as a majority of the employers have entered into an industrial agreement with the union in these terms, and it is desirable that the same conditions should regulate the whole of the trade. The Court, however, considers that when the matter comes under consideration again both parties will do well to consider the more recent awards affecting the building trade, which contain provisions which experience has shown to be more conducive to the interests of both parties.]

CHRISTCHURCH CARPENTERS.

In the Court of Arbitration of New Zealand, Canterbury Industrial District.—In the matter of “The Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act, 1894,” and of the amendments thereof; and in the matter of an industrial dispute between the Canterbury Carpenters and Joiners’ Industrial Union of Workmen, and the Christchurch Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners’ Industrial Union of Workmen (hereinafter collectively referred to as “the Workers’ Unions”), and the Builders and Contractors’ Association of Canterbury Industrial Union of Employers (hereinafter referred to as “the Employers’ Union”), and James Goss, of Durham Street, Christchurch; Williams and Stevens, of Tuam Street, Christchurch; Edward Welsh, of St. Asaph Street, Christchurch; Thomas Lyons, of South Belt, Christchurch; Bowron Brothers, of Manchester Street, Christchurch; the Canterbury Frozen Meat Company (Limited); and the Christchurch Meat Company (Limited).

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 Workers’ Unions by their respective representatives duly appointed, and having also heard the Employers’ Union by its representatives duly appointed, and the said James Goss in person, and the said Bowron Brothers by George Bowron, a member of the said firm, and the Christchurch Meat Company (Limited) by its representative duly appointed; and having also heard the witnesses called by and on behalf of the Workers’ Unions and of the Employers’ Union and the others of the said parties appearing respectively, and cross-examined by the said parties respectively, and the other parties above named not appearing either personally or by representative, doth hereby order and award as follows:—

1. *Award not to affect Meat Companies.*—The Canterbury Frozen Meat Company (Limited) and the Christchurch Meat Company (Limited) are hereby dismissed from this dispute, and shall not be affected by the provisions of this award.

Meaning of the Words “Individual Employers.”—The words “the individual employers,” where used in this award, shall mean and include the said James Goss, Williams and Stevens, Edward Welsh, Thomas Lyons, and Bowron Brothers.

2. *Wages.*—All journeymen carpenters, or journeymen carpenters and joiners, or journeymen joiners shall be paid not less than 10s. 8d. for each day’s work of eight hours.

3. *Wages of Inferior Workmen.*—Any journeyman who considers himself not capable of earning the minimum wage may be paid such less wage as may from time to time be agreed upon between such journeyman and the president of the union to which he belongs, and if he does not belong to either of the above-named unions, then between such journeyman and the president of the second named of the above-mentioned unions; and in default of such agreement within twenty-four hours after such journeyman shall have applied in writing to the secretary of the union the president of which is hereby empowered to agree with him as to his wage, stating his desire that such wage shall be so agreed upon, then such wage as shall be fixed by the president of the union to which he belongs and the president of the Employers’ Union, and if he does not belong to either union, then by the president of the second named of the said unions and the president of the Employers’ Union; and if such wage shall not be fixed by the persons hereby empowered to fix the same within twenty-four hours after such journeyman has applied in writing to the persons hereby empowered to fix the same, then such wage as shall be fixed by the Chairman of the Conciliation Board for the industrial district, after twenty-four hours’ notice in writing to the secretary of the second named of the above-mentioned unions, who shall (if desired by him) be heard by such Chairman on such application. Any journeyman whose wage has been so fixed may work and be employed for such less wage for the space of six calendar months thereafter, and, after the expiration of the said period of six calendar months, until fourteen days’ notice in writing shall have been given to him by the secretary of either of the said Workers’ Unions requiring his wage to be again fixed in manner prescribed by this clause.

4. *Wages on Existing Contracts.*—Notwithstanding the provisions of clause 2 hereof, journeymen may be employed and may work for a wage not less than 10s. for each day’s work of eight hours for the purpose of completing contracts by which any employer was bound on the 12th day of December, 1899; but any employer desiring to take advantage of this provision shall, within fourteen days from the day of the date hereof, give to the secretary of each of the Workers’ Unions, and also to the secretary of the Employers’ Union, notice in writing of the contracts in respect of which he claims to be entitled to the benefit of this provision, stating the date of each such contract, the name of the person with whom the same has been entered into, and the nature of the work and where the same is to be performed; and no employer shall be entitled to the benefit of this provision in respect of any contract of which he has not so given notice.

5. *Hours of Work.*—The recognised hours of work shall be from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. on each day except Saturday, one hour to be allowed each day for dinner, and on Saturday from 8 a.m. until noon, from the 1st day of August to the 30th day of April; and from 8 a.m. until 4.30 p.m. on each day except Saturday, one half-hour to be allowed each day for dinner, and on Saturday from 8 a.m. until noon, from the 1st day of May until the 31st day of July.

6. *Overtime.*—Overtime shall be paid for at the rate of time and a quarter for the first four hours and time and a half afterwards for all time worked on any day beyond the time mentioned in the last rule, and also for all time worked upon Sunday, or upon any of the following days, which shall be considered to be holidays, namely: New Year’s Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, the birthday of the reigning Sovereign, Labour Day, Show Day, Anniversary Day, Christmas Day, and Boxing Day.

7. *Walking-time.*—Journeymen shall be at the place where their work is to be performed at the hour appointed for the commencement of work, but, if such place is distant more than a mile and a half from the Chief Post-office in the City of Christchurch, each journeyman employed thereon shall be paid at the ordinary rate of wages for the time occupied in proceeding thereto at the rate of four miles for every hour (with a proportionate allowance for more or less than an hour), however and by whatever means he may proceed thereto; but there shall be deducted from such allowance the time occupied in proceeding for the first one and a half miles from the residence of such journeyman. This rule shall apply also to apprentices.

8. *Country Work.*—Any journeyman or apprentice employed upon country work shall be conveyed by his employer to and from his work free of charge, or his travelling-expenses going to and returning from such work shall be paid by his employer, but once only during the continuance of the work if such work is continuous, and the journeyman or apprentice is not in the meantime recalled by his employer.

9. *Travelling-time.*—Time occupied in travelling shall be paid for at ordinary rates, but no journeyman shall be paid more than an ordinary day’s wages for any day occupied by him in travelling, although the hours occupied may exceed eight, unless he is upon the same day occupied in working for his employer.