Section 33: That, instead of Boards as at present constituted, when disputes arise a Conciliation Board be elected, consisting of three members to represent the employers, and the same number to represent the workers, in the particular industry affected. That the Governor appoint

a Stipendiary Magistrate as permanent Chairman.

That, in the opinion of this association, as a complement to the Imprisonment for Debt Limitation Bill, it should be made compulsory that all salaries (or wages) be paid weekly: this to apply to all Government departments as well as private employers. That the retrospective clause, inserted in the House of Representatives, is unfair to traders, and without legislative precedent in measures of this kind, and should be struck out.

That association urges upon the Government the desirability of at once passing into law

the Trading Stamps and Coupons Abolition Bill, now before the House, without alteration.

That the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Bill does not provide for Chinese storekeepers. When it is considered that European shopkeepers pay standard wages, and keep open comparatively short hours, it must be conceded that it is very unfair that they should have to meet the keen competition of Asiatic traders, who avoid conforming to these very desirable conditions. They therefore consider that this class of traders should be provided for in the Bill.

11th July, 1900.

## From the Wellington Trades Council.

The council desires to see the Act amended in the direction that the Boards and Courts shall grant preference of employment to trades-unionists, provided there are members of the unions equally qualified with non-members to perform the particular work required to be done, and are ready and willing to undertake it.

Wellington, 12th July, 1900.

## From Mr. D. P. Fisher, Wellington Conciliation Board.

CLAUSE 15: To "fees and dues" add also "fines and levies." (The fees and dues are interpreted by lawyers as subscriptions, being the weekly payments, and what is due thereon. Fines are for breaches of rules, and for not attending meetings. Levies are collections made when

funds run out.)

A dispute having been referred to a Board, in which not less than three employers are involved, and the Board having made its recommendation, an industrial agreement, embodying the Board's recommendation, shall be drawn up and lodged with the Clerk of Awards for signature. In the case of two-thirds of the employers signing the agreement, the Clerk of Awards shall notify the one-third that, as they have not signed, the Chairman of the Board will, under his hand, attach to the agreement their names, and the agreement so signed shall be as binding on them as though they had themselves signed the agreement.

With respect to the hearing of any dispute, the Board shall have power to join as parties thereto employers employing non-union workers only. Such employers must be connected with or engaged in the same industry as that to which the Board has been called together to adjudicate

upon.

Before entering on the exercise of the functions of their office, the members of the Board shall make oath or affirmation before the Registrar that they will faithfully and impartially perform the duties of their office, and also that, except in the discharge of their duties, they will not disclose to any person any evidence or other matter brought before the Board.

## From the Auckland Trade and Labour Council.

This council would recommend that a clause be inserted in the Conciliation and Arbitration Bill limiting the age of apprentices, and that such age and limitation shall be in conformity with the regulations in force in the Government employ.

That the Registrar shall refuse to register a union or society of workers in the same locality and connected with the same industry where a union of the same calling, trade, or occupation

already exists.

That section 12, clause (2), be struck out. Section 21, clause (1): Any council or other body, however designated, representing not less than three industrial unions of either employers or workers may be registered as an industrial association of employers or workers under this Act.

Addition to clause 75: In the case of a dispute affecting a registered industrial association under this Act, the Court shall have power, if sufficient evidence is adduced in support of the same,

to make an award applicable to the whole of the industrial districts in the colony.

20th July, 1900.

## From Industrial Associations.

ADDITION to clause 75: In the case of a dispute affecting a registered industrial association under this Act, the Court shall have power, if sufficient evidence is adduced in support of same, to make an award applicable to the whole of the industrial districts in the colony.