

1946
NEW ZEALAND

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

(REPORT OF THE)

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

The Hon. the MINISTER OF LABOUR to HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Wellington, 30th July, 1946.

I HAVE the honour to submit to Your Excellency the report of the Department of Labour for the year ended 31st March, 1946.

JAS. O'BRIEN,
For Minister of Labour.

His Excellency the Governor-General of New Zealand.

The ACTING-SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, to the Hon. the MINISTER OF LABOUR.

SIR,—

Department of Labour, Wellington, 30th July, 1946.

I have the honour to present herewith the fifty-fifth 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 Act, 1908, and the Factories Act, 1921–22. The report covers the financial year 1st April, 1945, to 31st March, 1946.

I have, &c.,

E. B. TAYLOR,
Acting-Secretary of Labour.

The Hon. the Minister of Labour.

REPORT

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS IN FACTORIES

MENTION was made in the last annual report of a slight upward tendency in the number of workers employed in factories. This upward tendency has continued in the case of male employees, but there has been a reduction in the number of female employees. An acute shortage of female labour is now reported in practically all districts, while juvenile labour is also in short supply. In an effort to overcome the shortage of female labour a number of firms carrying on business in the main centres have opened branch factories in country districts or small towns. This applies chiefly in the clothing and the boot trades. In addition, men have been engaged in some cases to perform work previously done exclusively by women. There has been an increase in the number of factories manufacturing plastic goods.

OVERTIME

The extent to which overtime has been worked by women and boys employed in factory industries is disclosed by the following table :—

Year.	Total Hours.	Number of Persons working Hours in Excess of Legal Maximum.	Number of Excess Hours worked by Persons referred to in Preceding Column.
1939 ..	950,140	..	..
1940 ..	1,241,807	..	..
1941 ..	1,413,157	..	..
1942 ..	1,549,635	3,936 (<i>i.e.</i> , 3,902 women and 34 boys)	235,212
1943 ..	1,776,462	5,025 (<i>i.e.</i> , 4,983 women and 42 boys)	455,934
1944 ..	1,786,359	4,250 (<i>i.e.</i> , 4,288 women and 22 boys)	392,493
1945 ..	1,529,704	2,694 (<i>i.e.</i> , 2,672 women and 22 boys)	207,421

Prior approval of the Inspector is required for the working of overtime by women and boys, and any such extension of hours is limited normally to 3 hours in any day, 2 consecutive days in any week, and 90 hours in any year (120 hours in exceptional cases arising from unforeseen circumstances). Up to 31st December, 1945, Inspectors, pursuant to a resolution of the Industrial Emergency Council, permitted overtime in excess of the statutory limits. In accordance with the practice adopted during previous years, frequent inspections were made to determine that the health of the workers involved was not adversely affected. The reduction in overtime worked by women and boys in factories was due to some extent to a reduction in the number of women in factories and a consequent reduction in the number available for overtime work. To a lesser extent the position was affected by a discontinuance of certain contracts consequent upon the cessation of hostilities.

FACTORIES ACT

NUMBER OF FACTORIES AND FACTORY WORKERS

For the registration year 1945–46 the number of factories registered was 17,289 (previous year, 16,537; increase, 752). In these factories there were employed 15,899 working occupiers, 88,190 male employees, and 37,663 female employees, a total of 141,752 workers (previous year: 15,114 working occupiers, 84,444 male employees, and 39,042 female employees, a total of 138,600 workers). There is no marked variation in the numbers of workers employed in any particular trade, although in the aggregate the number of male employees increased by 3,746 and the number of female employees decreased by 1,379. These figures are those ascertained at registration time—*e.g.*, April, 1945—though factories registered subsequently have been added and those known to be closed excluded.

ACCIDENTS IN FACTORIES

Preliminary figures for the 1945 year show a total of 6,143 (5,849 males and 294 females) reported accidents in factories (previous year, 6,582; decrease, 439). Details are—*Age*: under 16, 63; 16–20, 923; 21–24, 806; 25–34, 1,809; 35–44, 1,337; 45–54, 714; 55 and over, 459; not stated, 32. *Disability*: fatal, 12; permanent partial, 106; temporary, 6,025. *Causes*: fixed machinery, 970; vehicles, 60; explosions and fires, 175; poisonous and corrosive substances, 157; electricity, 10; falls of persons, 507; stepping on or striking against fixed objects, 331; falling or otherwise moving objects, 147; falls of earth, 2; handling of objects 2,184; hand tools, 1,247; miscellaneous, 353. *Time lost*: 111,786 days (previous year, 122,529 days). *Compensation paid*: £93,966 2s.

The following particulars are given of the fatal accidents that occurred during the 1945 year :—

While an employee was standing on a plank whitewashing a ceiling in a brewery his jacket caught in some projecting studs on a revolving pulley.

A worker in a cement-works who had entered a mix bin to pick down the cement mix from the sides of the bin was suffocated by a fall of material.

A timber-worker was ripping a length of timber on a circular saw when a piece of the timber flew off the saw and struck him on the forehead, causing injuries to which he later succumbed.

While making adjustments to a heating burner operated in connection with a hot-mix bitumen plant a worker sustained burns to his face, neck, and arms. He died a week later.

A worker was employed in coating by hand a piece of canvas with rubber dough when a flash occurred and the rubber on his hands ignited. He died from heart failure caused by shock.

A worker who was moving bags of ammonia sulphate stacked in a dye-house climbed on to the top of the stack, and a loose pullover he was wearing caught in a revolving shaft.

A youth employed in an engineering-shop was electrocuted as a result of his grasping an electric-light bulb suspended on a long lead above a planing-machine. His thumb came into contact with the screw-base of the bulb, which was apparently defective in some way and had not been fully screwed into the socket.

A fireman-shunter employed in a cement-works went between an engine and a truck either to couple the engine to the truck or to remove the coupling-bar and was crushed between the engine and truck.

A worker in a freezing-works used a goods lift, the inner gate of which had been removed for repairs, to transport some timber from the ground floor to the second floor. The timber, which was being held up by the worker, slipped and, falling across his shoulder, projected over the side of the lift. As the lift ascended, the projecting ends caught the steel bar across the lift-well just below the first floor and the timber was forced down across the worker's chest.

A worker in the coopering department at a freezing-works was ripping staves on a circular saw when a piece of the wood was thrown back from the saw and struck him on the face. He died in hospital two and a half weeks later from tetanus and pneumonia.

A worker on the first floor of a factory was using a block and tackle to lower an empty crate to the ground floor, 16ft. below, when he overbalanced and fell.

A kiln boiler attendant received fatal burns when the fire which he had just finished stoking blew back on him.

INSPECTIONS

During the year 7,338 visits of inspection were made, 928 breaches of the Act being found. Prosecutions were instituted in 18 cases and warnings given in 591. No action was considered necessary in the remaining cases. In addition, complaints were received respecting 415 alleged breaches of the Act, which, on investigation, resulted in 8 prosecutions and 277 warnings. In 64 cases it was found that no breach had been committed. Convictions were secured in all of the 26 prosecutions. The fines totalled £57 2s.

There were 671 requisitions served to comply with various requirements of the Act, such as for safeguards for workers employed on machinery, &c., sanitation, fire-escapes, dust-extraction, renovations and structural alterations, heating-appliances, lighting, ventilation, spray-booths for duco work, lime-washing, first-aid appliances, dining-room accommodation, and the provision of drinking-water.

BOYS AND GIRLS IN FACTORIES

In December, 1944, the provisions of the Factories Act, 1921-22, relating to the employment in factories of boys and girls under sixteen years of age were brought into line with the requirements of the Education (School Age) Regulations 1943 (Serial number 1943/202). The law now provides that a boy or girl under fifteen years of age shall not be employed except in special cases authorized in writing by the Inspector of

Factories, who shall not give any such authorization except in the case of a boy or girl over fourteen years of age who is exempted under the Education Act, 1914, from the obligation to be enrolled as a pupil at any school.

During the year, 56 certificates of fitness were granted to boys and girls of the ages of fourteen years and under fifteen years. Thirty-one of these certificates were issued to boys and 25 to girls (previous year : boys, 175 ; girls, 161 ; total, 336). In each case a certificate of exemption from attendance at school in terms of the Education (School Age) Regulations 1943 had been issued by the local Education Board. This certificate was not required in all cases in 1944-45, as a general exemption from enrolment as pupils of a school was granted under section 4 of the same regulations to all children who had attained the age of fourteen years on the 1st February, 1944.

Of the 1,766 certificates issued to persons of the ages of fifteen years and under sixteen years, 888 were granted to boys and 878 to girls, compared with 706 to boys and 507 to girls the previous year.

The number of certificates issued during recent years has been :—

Year.				Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1938-39	..	..	..	1,830	2,320	4,150
1939-40	..	..	..	2,139	2,407	4,546
1940-41	..	..	..	2,119	2,080	4,199
1941-42	..	..	..	2,153	2,145	4,298
1942-43	..	..	..	1,706	1,557	3,263
1943-44	..	..	..	1,480	1,465	2,945
1944-45	..	..	..	881	668	1,549
1945-46	..	..	..	919	903	1,822

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE AND OTHER PROBLEMS ARISING OUT OF INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES

Heating.—There is still considerable room for improvement in the heating of many factories. Because of shortages of coal and electric power some difficulty is still being experienced in securing full compliance with the standard previously adopted by the Department. The matter is one, however, to which Inspectors have continued to give as much attention as possible.

Ventilation.—To bring conditions in many factories up to a satisfactory standard, major alterations are necessary. Supply and power difficulties are, however, still retarding some improvements.

Welfare.—This is a matter to which increasing attention is being given, particularly in factories in which large female staffs are employed. At quite a number of such establishments industrial nurses are now employed.

Conditions in Foundries.—The review of foundries which was referred to in last year's report has been completed and suitable action taken by the Department to obtain compliance with the several requirements of the Moulder's award (1944 Book of Awards 449). In some cases it was found practically impossible to effect the necessary improvements in the existing premises. In such cases steps are being taken to erect new premises or to make additions which will comply with the requirements of the Department. Although the shortage of building-material is a retarding factor, many improvements in conditions in foundries have already been effected, and it is anticipated that improvements will shortly be completed in many additional cases. Details which give some idea of the activities of the Department in this connection are as follows :—

(a) Number of foundries inspected	..	..	..	..	111
(b) Number of foundries where improvements were called for by letter following inspection	..	..	..	..	47
(c) Number of foundries which were served with a requisition calling for improvements	..	..	..	..	26
(d) Number of foundries where no action was taken because of the probable early reconstruction of the premises	..	..	..	..	20

- (e) Number of foundries which were satisfactory and where no action was necessary 18
- (f) Number of foundries at which improvements called for by the Department have been completed 28

Lead Poisoning.—Two cases were reported during the year—both workers being engaged in battery-manufacture. They received hospital treatment and upon discharge did not return to their former employment. It is not considered that the poisoning was due to any particular hazard in either of the factories concerned. In another instance the owner of a factory, upon the advice of the Department, suspended the operation of a lead process until he was in a position to provide proper facilities and suitable protective measures for the workers engaged therein.

AMENDMENT OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1921-22

The Factories Amendment Act, 1945, had the effect of reducing to 40 hours a week and 8 hours a day the maximum ordinary working-hours for any factory employee. The amendment also requires overtime payment for work performed on Saturday where the ordinary hours were reduced by the amendment from 44 to 40 and where work was not regularly performed on seven days of the week. All awards and industrial agreements are to be read subject to the amendment, but no reduction in working-hours is to have the effect of reducing the rates of wages payable under an award or industrial agreement to any worker whose weekly hours have been reduced to 40 by the operation of the amendment. In addition, the Court of Arbitration is given power, in its discretion, to adjust the rates of wages and overtime conditions of such workers for the purpose of removing any anomalies or inequities or relieving any hardship on such workers due to such reduction in hours, having regard to—

- (a) Any particular conditions or circumstances affecting the industry or industries in which such workers are employed as compared with other industries in which the limits of ordinary working-hours have long since been reduced to 40; and
- (b) Any other relevant circumstances.

The amendment further provides that officers of the Health Department in all matters relating to the health of factory workers have the same powers of entry and inspection of factory premises as are given by the Factories Act to Inspectors of Factories. If any officer of the Health Department considers that any matter affecting the health of factory workers should be remedied but has not been as a result of co-operation between the Departments of Health and Labour, he is required to report the matter to the Head of the Health Department, who may then report it to the Secretary of Labour.

SHOPS AND OFFICES ACT

During the year, 9,569 inspections were made, disclosing 434 breaches of the Act. In addition, investigations were made into 301 complaints received in respect of alleged breaches. Of these, 81 were without foundation. A total of 487 warnings were issued and 52 prosecutions were instituted. Fines imposed as a result of these prosecutions totalled £111 10s. Ninety-five requisitions were served on occupiers of shops to comply with various requirements of the Act, such as heating, lighting, and sanitation.

With the cessation of hostilities and the consequent demobilization of military personnel, the inspection staff of the Department is returning to normal strength. It can be anticipated, therefore, that in the coming year there will be increased inspection visits and a fuller coverage of shops and offices. This should enable greater accuracy in the compilation of the estimate of the number of shops and the number of assistants employed therein, which is based each year on information obtained during inspection visits. From the information at present available it is estimated that throughout New Zealand there were 28,138 shops, of which 13,228 were carried on without assistants. In the shops where assistants were employed, it is estimated that 22,842 males and 29,759 females were engaged.

ANNUAL APPOINTMENT OF STATUTORY CLOSING-DAY

Except where the closing-day has been fixed by a poll of electors, the closing-day is appointed each year by resolution of the local authority or, in the absence of a decision by a local authority, by the Minister of Labour. The following changes of day occurred in 1946: Wednesday to Saturday, Borough of Arrowtown, counties of Akaroa, Marlborough, and Whangaroa; Thursday to Saturday, counties of Heathcote and Waitemata; Wednesday to Monday, County of Pohangina. Pursuant to section 4 of the Shops and Offices Amendment Act, 1945, the Christchurch City Council fixed the statutory closing-day for the areas of New Brighton and Sumner as Wednesday.

AMENDMENT OF THE SHOPS AND OFFICES ACT, 1921-22

The Shops and Offices Amendment Act, 1945, came into operation on 7th December, 1945. It provides for a 40-hour week for assistants in shops, but the Court of Arbitration is empowered, on the application of any party (by order in the case of an existing award or in any new award), to extend the hours to 44 where it is of opinion it would be impracticable to carry on efficiently the particular class of business without such extension, but the time worked beyond 40 hours is to be paid for at overtime rates—namely, time and a half, with a minimum of 1s. 6d. an hour.

Hours are to be worked continuously in shops—*i.e.*, not exceeding 8, but 11 on one day—except for meal times and breaks for refreshments. If the meal time exceeds one hour, the extra time over the hour is deemed to be time worked. Extension of the weekly hours from 40 to 44 could be worked up to the last day of June, 1946, but a 40-hour limit is imposed thereafter if extension by the Court is not authorized by that date. Awards and agreements are to be read subject to the Act, but present rates of wages payable shall not be reduced nor the present working-hours increased. Hotels and restaurants are not affected.

The Court of Arbitration is empowered in any award made after the passing of the Act (1) to fix the opening and closing hours of shops; (2) to provide that shops shall not be open for business on one working-day in each week; and (3) that the shops shall not be open for business on any award holiday. Before the Court exercises any of these powers, however, it is required to have regard to all relevant considerations.

The occupier of every shop, whether employing assistants or not, is deemed to be an employer within the meaning of the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act and therefore bound by an award relating to shop-assistants for the purpose of bringing his premises within the closing provisions fixed in such award.

A Magistrate may grant exemption (a) from any opening hours fixed by the award, (b) from any provision that shops shall close for the whole of one working-day, and (c) from any provision that shops shall be closed on holidays. While the closing-hours of any shops are fixed by an award, nothing in section 32 of the Shops and Offices Act, 1921-22, shall apply to those shops.

The Sumner area of the City of Christchurch was placed in the same position as the New Brighton area of the city so far as the statutory closing-day is concerned. The two areas mentioned are deemed to be separate districts for the purposes of the fixing of the statutory closing-day and the Christchurch City Council is deemed to be the local authority for each of those areas for the purpose of determining the statutory closing-day each year.

INDUSTRIAL CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION ACT

Awards of the Court of Arbitration	115 (last year, 91)
Amendments to existing awards and industrial agreements	427

The awards and industrial agreements actually in force on the 31st March, 1946, totalled 576 (last year, 541).

The Court also issued 123 amendments to existing apprenticeship orders and 59 miscellaneous documents (interpretations, enforcements, &c.).

WORK PERFORMED BY COMMISSIONERS AND COUNCILS OF CONCILIATION

Industrial agreements made under the Act	32 (last year, 17)
Disputes where recommendations were substantially accepted or agreements reached and referred to the Court to make awards ..	73 (last year, 77)
Disputes where partial settlement was arrived at and referred to the Court to make awards	42 (last year, 51)
Disputes withdrawn	2 (last year, 5)

MINIMUM WAGE: RATES FIXED BY AWARDS AND INDUSTRIAL AGREEMENTS

There has been no alteration in the standard minima for adult male workers specified by the Court of Arbitration in a pronouncement dated 17th March, 1945—namely, skilled, 3s. 0½d. per hour; semi-skilled, 2s. 8½d. to 2s. 11d. per hour; and unskilled, 2s. 7½d. per hour. During the year the Court has, however, in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in it by the Economic Stabilization Emergency Regulations 1942 and on the application of the parties involved, amended 427 awards and industrial agreements.

The following table gives the minima for a number of the principal industries. Where there is no Dominion award or agreement in operation, Wellington rates have been taken, unless otherwise indicated. All the wage rates shown below are subject to an increase of 5 per cent. and a further increase of 5 per cent. (with a maximum of 5s. for adult males and 2s. 6d. for adult females), with the exception of those rates indicated by a section mark (§), which are subject only to the second increase.

Industry.	Rate.	Weekly Hours.
Bacon-workers	2s. 9½d. to 3s. 1½d. per hour ..	40
Bakers	£6 1s. 8d. per week	40
Biscuit and confectionery workers—		
Male	£5 5s. to £6 6s. 8d. per week ..	40
Female	£3 3s. per week	40
Boot operatives—		
Male	2s. 10½d. to 3s. per hour	40
Female	£3 7s. 6d. per week	40
Bricklayers	3s. 2d. per hour	40
Brick, tile, and pottery workers—		
Male	2s. 8½d. to 3s. 0½d. per hour ..	40
Female	£3 5s. per week, Dunedin	40
Butchers (retail shops)	£5 17s. 10d. to £6 17s. 10d. per week	40
Canister workers—		
Male	2s. 10½d. to 2s. 11d. per hour ..	40
Female	£3 2s. 6d. per week	40
Carpenters and joiners	3s. 0½d. per hour	40
Cleaners and caretakers—		
Male	£5 to £5 10s. per week	40
Female	£3 5s. per week	40
Clerical workers—		
Male	£6 per week	40
Female	£3 15s. per week	40
Clothing-trade employees—		
Male	£5 12s. 6d. per week	40
Female	£3 5s. per week	40
Coachworkers	3s. 0½d. per hour	40
Cheese- and butter-factory employees	£5 1s. 8d. to £6 5s. 8d. per week ..	40
Drivers—		
(a) Motor	£5 7s. 8d. to £5 19s. 8d. per week ..	40
(b) Horse	£5 4s. 8d. per week for one horse, £5 7s. 8d. per week for two horses, and 6d. per day or 2s. 6d. per week extra for each horse above two	40
(c) Passenger transport	£6 1s. 8d. per week	40

Industry.	Rate.	Weekly Hours.
Electrical workers—		
Tradesmen	3s. 0½d. per hour	40
Linesmen	3s. per hour	40
Engine-drivers, firemen, and greasers—		
Drivers, 1st Class Certificate	£5 18s. 2d. per week	40
Drivers, 2nd Class Certificate	£5 13s. 2d. per week	40
Firemen and greasers	£5 8s. 2d. per week	40
Engineering-trade employees	2s. 8d. to 3s. 2½d. per hour	40
Flour-mill employees	2s. 7½d. to 2s. 11½d. per hour	40
Fur-workers—		
Male	£6 per week	40
Female	£3 5s. per week	40
Furniture-trade employees—		
Male	2s. 8d. to 3s. 0½d. per hour	40
Glove workers—		
Male	£5 7s. 6d. to £6 per week	40
Female	£3 5s. per week	40
Grocer's assistants	£5 16s. per week	40
Hairdressers—		
Male	£6 5s. 10d. per week	40
Female	£4 8s. 6d. per week	40
Labourers	2s. 7½d. to 2s. 10½d. per hour	40
Laundry workers—		
Male	£5 5s. to £6 15s. per week	40
Female	£3 2s. 6d. per week	40
Motor-engineering-trade employees	2s. 8½d. to 3s. 2½d. per hour	40
Painters and decorators	3s. 0½d. per hour	40
Plasterers	3s. 0½d. per hour (fibrous)	40
"	3s. 2d. per hour (solid)	40
Plumbers	3s. 0½d. per hour	40
Printing-trade employees—		
Typographical section	£5 1s. 8d. to £6 6s. 8d. per week	40
Printing section	£5 1s. 8d. to £5 19s. 2d. per week	40
Rubber-workers—		
Male	£5 to £6 per week	40
Female	£3 5s. per week	40
Shop-assistants—		
Male	£6 1s. per week	40
Female	£3 18s. 6d. per week	40
Storemen and packers—		
Wholesale	£5 9s. 2d. per week	40
Oil-stores	£5 10s. 10d. per week	40
Wool, grain, &c., stores	£5 9s. 2d. per week	40
Fruit and produce	£5 9s. 2d. per week	40
Timber-yards and sawmills' employees	2s. 8d. to 3s. 3½d. per hour	40
Tobacco-workers—		
Male	£5 15s. per week	40
Female	£3 2s. 6d. to £3 7s. 6d. per week	40
Tramway employees—		
Motormen (after first year)	§3s. 1-075d. per hour	40
Conductors (after first year)	§2s. 10-45d. per hour	40
Conductors (after fifth year)	§2s. 10-975d. per hour	40
Motor-bus drivers	§3s. 1-075d. per hour	40
Warehouse employees—		
Male	£5 15s. per week	40
Female	£3 12s. 6d. per week	40
Woollen-mills' employees—		
Male	2s. 7½d. to 3s. 0½d. per hour	40
Female	1s. 7½d. per hour	40

As mentioned in previous reports, the Rates of Wages Emergency Regulations 1940 (Serial number 1940/86) authorized the Court of Arbitration, on the application of any industrial union or association of employers or workers, by general order, to amend the provisions of all awards and industrial agreements for the time being in force in so far as such provisions affect the rates of remuneration of workers. When the Economic Stabilization Emergency Regulations 1942 (Serial number 1942/335) came into operation a requirement that in making a general order the Court take into account (a) the economic and financial conditions affecting trade and industry in New Zealand, (b) the cost of living, (c) any rise or fall in the cost of living since the date when any previous order was made, and (d) all other considerations which the Court deems relevant was withdrawn, and in lieu thereof it was provided that the Court issue an order whenever an increase or reduction of not less than 5 per cent. ($2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. increase for first order) occurred in the general level of prices included in the wartime price index. Variation of this was effected by the Economic Stabilization Emergency Regulations 1942, Amendment No. 6 (Serial number 1945/75), and in substitution for the arrangement as to automatic issue of orders there is again a requirement that the Court take into account (a) the economic and financial conditions affecting trade and industry in New Zealand, (b) any rise or fall in the cost of living as indicated by the wartime price index since the 15th day of December, 1942, (c) any increase or reduction in rates of remuneration since the 15th day of December, 1942, and (d) all other considerations that the Court deems relevant. The wartime price index is of the prices of such commodities and services, including rents, as the Minister of Industries and Commerce directs, the basic level of prices to be that indicated by the index as at 15th December, 1942.

Index figures as follows have been published: 15th December 1942, 1000; 15th March, 1943, 1011; 15th June, 1943, 1000; 15th September, 1943, 996; 15th December, 1943, 1001; 15th March, 1944, 1005; 15th June, 1944, 1001; 15th September, 1944, 1003; 15th December, 1944, 1004; 15th March, 1945, 1006; 15th June, 1945, 1005; 15th September, 1945, 1001; 15th December, 1945, 1003; 15th March, 1946, 1009.

INSPECTION, ETC.

During the year, 4,447 complaints of alleged breaches of the Act and of awards and industrial agreements, &c., were received, but it was found on investigation that in 1,167 cases no breach had been committed. In 137 cases proceedings were taken, and in 2,107 warnings were given. No action was considered necessary in the remaining cases. Apart from the complaints mentioned above, a large proportion of the inspections of factories, shops, &c., included an inspection to ascertain whether the awards and agreements were being complied with in respect of wages, overtime, &c., and as a result of these inspections 2 prosecutions were taken, and warnings were given in 1,069 other cases. Of the 139 prosecutions, 119 were against employers and 20 against workers; 79 convictions were recorded, 66 against employers and 13 against workers. Total penalties, £173 1s.

REGISTRATION OF INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATIONS AND UNIONS

The usual statutory return (to 31st December, 1945) giving a list of associations and unions on the register at that date, together with the membership thereof, is appended hereto.

Employers' associations number 23, the same as last year, with a total membership of 150, compared with 154 last year.

Employers' unions number 272, 1 more than last year, with a total membership of 16,903, compared with 15,854 last year.

Workers' associations number 34, 2 less than last year, with a total membership of 177, compared with 178 last year.

Workers' unions number 384, compared with 395 last year, with a total membership of 229,103, as against 223,027 last year.

INDUSTRIAL DISTURBANCES DURING THE YEAR

There were 135 industrial stoppages during the year, involving lost time equivalent to 56,460 working-days (last year, 147 stoppages; time lost, 44,565 working-days). There were 60 disturbances in the mining industry, 28 in the freezing industry, and 14 in the shipping and waterfront industry. Of the total disturbances during the year, 37 involved absences exceeding 1 day. Of these, 21 were of less than 3 days' duration.

Of the 60 disturbances in the coal-mining industry, 43 lasted only 1 day or less, 22 of these being in respect of those days upon which a stop-work meeting had been held in the morning. Ten other disputes were for 2 days. Of the remaining stoppages, the principal were: 103 men stopped for 5 days because of a dispute between a bus-proprietor and the workers, the latter alleging that a certain driver was incompetent; 300 men stopped for 3 days because of a dispute regarding the rate of payment for Labour Day; 200 men stopped for 3 days as a protest against delay in installing electrical equipment; 210 men stopped for 4 days because of a dispute over tonnage rates; and 270 men in another mine ceased work for two days in sympathy.

Only 4 of the 28 disturbances in the freezing industry exceeded 1 day in duration, and of these only 2 exceeded 1½ days. Sixty men stopped for 2 days and 283 for 1 day because of a shortage of chain slaughtermen. A stoppage of work affecting 121 men for 3½ days occurred in freezing-works in the Auckland and Gisborne districts as a result of a demand by the engineers in the freezing-works for certain conditions prescribed by the Freezing-workers' award and for a sufficient increase in wages to maintain the margin previously existing between the tradesmen and the freezing-works labourers.

In the waterfront and shipping industry 6 of the 14 stoppages were for longer than 1 day, 2 of these being for 2 days and 1 for 3 days. Because of the refusal of winchmen to transfer to other work when a gear gang was converted to a crane gang, 116 men stopped for 4 days. A stoppage of 3½ days affecting 230 men took place at Port Chalmers, the dock and repair workers desiring to be brought under the scope of the Waterfront Control Commission Emergency Regulations 1940. Following the dismissal of a worker, a "go-slow" policy was instituted in Auckland on the 10th October, 1945. For 11 days 150 men were affected and for 6 days 1,260 men were involved.

A stoppage of work involving 41 women for 4 days occurred in the woollen-milling industry in Canterbury during May, 1945. Prior to the 7th July, 1941, a deduction of 15 per cent. had been made from the earnings of weavers operating two looms (clause 7 of the award), but from that date up to December, 1944, no deduction was made by the employers, as shift-work had been introduced to increase production. In December, 1944, shift-work in the weaving department ceased and the 15-per-cent. deduction was resumed by the employers. The dispute was referred to a disputes committee set up under the Strike and Lockout Emergency Regulations 1939. The decision of the chairman of the committee was that piecework payment to the workers should continue at the rate which commenced to operate on 7th July, 1941. Proceedings were instituted by the employer to test the validity of the decision, and the Supreme Court held, in terms of a memorandum of settlement between the plaintiff company and the union, that the company was entitled to withhold the 15 per cent.

Employees in the building industry in Auckland adopted a "go-slow" policy from 21st September to 2nd October, 1945. When the Defence Works Labour Legislation Suspension Order 1942 (superseded by the Essential Building Works Labour Legislation Modification Order 1943) was in operation, the employers conceded an afternoon-tea "break" because of the long hours worked by employees.

Following the revocation of the latter Order, a 40-hour week was reverted to, and as the award made no reference to an afternoon-tea break the employers withdrew this concession. A disputes committee was set up under the Strike and Lockout Emergency Regulations 1939, and the decision of the chairman was that an afternoon-tea break of ten minutes be allowed without deduction of pay to all workers concerned in the dispute, the decision being operative from the 15th October.

On the 20th August, 1942 timber-workers in the Westland district ceased work as a protest against the alleged delay of the Court of Arbitration in making a new award and incorporating therein a "wet-time" clause. The stoppage lasted 2 days. On the 10th September work again ceased, the stoppage being a protest at the employers' delay in agreeing to the "wet-time" clause. The workers resumed on the 14th September after receiving an assurance that a conference between the parties would be expedited. A joint application was made to the Arbitration Court on the 20th September to insert an additional clause covering isolation and weather conditions in the award, and the required order was made by the Court on the 22nd November (45 Book of Awards 2144).

AMENDMENT TO REGULATIONS UNDER THE INDUSTRIAL CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION ACT, 1925

Section 35 of the Statutes Amendment Act, 1944, provided simplified procedure for referring industrial disputes to Councils of Conciliation—namely, that the proposed reference is to be approved merely by resolution of the committee of management of the union concerned or, in the case of a reference by an industrial association, by resolution of the committee of management of each of the unions concerned in the dispute. This statutory change in the procedure necessitated consequential alterations to the regulations made under the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act, such alterations being effected by the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Amendment Regulations 1945 (Serial number 1945/72), which were gazetted on 14th June, 1945.

Under the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Amendment Regulations 1946 (Serial number 1946/33), made pursuant to the above Act, and gazetted on 4th April, 1946, the fee payable to assessors in Conciliation Council proceedings, which had been unchanged since 1908, is increased so that it is more in line with the Arbitration Court's standard-wage pronouncement. Travelling-allowances are also increased. Assessors on Conciliation Councils are now to receive a fee of £1 7s. 6d. a day (being compensation for loss of earnings) and an allowance for hotel, &c., costs if away from home of 17s. 6d. per day. Previously the rates were £1 1s. (fixed in 1908) and 12s. 6d. (fixed in 1920) respectively.

Nominated members of the Court of Arbitration, Conciliation Commissioners, and the Registrar of the Court of Arbitration are to receive a travelling-allowance of £1 5s. per day.

LABOUR DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1913

During the year 9 agreements were filed pursuant to section 8; 7 agreements were in force on 31st March, 1946.

APPRENTICES ACT

At the present time there are 147 Apprenticeship Committees, each representative of employers and workers. Pursuant to requests by Committees, officers of the Department have made 105 special investigations during the year, while, in addition, 263 complaints were investigated. As a result, and following the inspections of factories, &c., referred to elsewhere in this report, 20 prosecutions were commenced and 331 warnings were issued. Convictions were secured in 17 cases, fines amounting to £27 being imposed.

The following table gives the approximate number of apprentices in the trades to which the Act now applies :—

**RETURN SHOWING NUMBER OF APPRENTICES EMPLOYED IN SKILLED TRADES,
APRIL, 1946**

Trade.	Number of Apprentices.		Trade.	Number of Apprentices.	
	Working at Trade.	Serving in Armed Forces.		Working at Trade.	Serving in Armed Forces.
Baking ..	215	71	Hatmaking ..	6	3
Boatbuilding ..	54	7	Jewellery ..	96	13
Boilermaking ..	68	5	Leadlight ..	11	..
Bootmaking ..	314	67	Masonry ..	16	6
Boot-repairing ..	66	7	Moulding ..	70	30
Blacksmithing ..	29	5	Painting ..	320	57
Bricklaying ..	32	5	Photo-engraving ..	66	8
Carpentering ..	2,170	303	Plastering ..	107	20
Clothing ..	144	33	Plumbing ..	634	88
Coachbuilding ..	288	73	Printing ..	723	162
Coopering ..	4	..	Saddlery ..	31	7
Cycle-working ..	1	..	Sail and tent making ..	2	2
Dentistry ..	44	2	Tailoring ..	20	8
Electrical ..	989	199	Tilelaying ..	1	..
Engineering ..	1,814	269	Tinsmithing ..	170	39
Motor engineering ..	1,656	373	Wicker-working ..	7	1
Furniture ..	1,019	176	Wire-working ..	1	..
Furriers ..	1	..			
Gardening ..	6	1			
Hairdressing ..	106	19	Totals ..	11,301	2,059

When these figures are compared with those of the previous year it will be noted that there has been a considerable decrease in the number of apprentices serving in the Armed Forces—namely, from 4,291 to 2,059. This has been due to the demobilization of such apprentices, and the revival of their contracts, which were previously suspended under the terms of the Suspension of Apprenticeship Emergency Regulations 1944, has contributed towards the increase from 8,068 to 11,301 in the number of apprentices actually working at their trades.

A number of apprentices who have revived their contracts of apprenticeship after serving in the Armed Forces may be entitled, in terms of the Suspension of Apprenticeship Emergency Regulations 1944 (Serial number 1944/23), to apply to the appropriate Apprenticeship Committee for credit under the contract for any training they may have had while in the Forces at their apprenticeship trade.

The number of new contracts registered during the year ended 31st March, 1946, was 3,133. This compares with previous years since 31st March, 1935, as follows: 690; 1,292; 2,328; 3,235; 2,700; 2,840; 1,974; 2,441; 1,917; 2,096; 2,962. For the building trades only—namely, bricklaying, carpentering, painting, plastering, and plumbing—the figures are: 31st March, 1946, 1,024; previous years from 31st March, 1935: 145; 307; 585; 850; 876; 783; 460; 497; 372; 484; 960.

By section 7 of the Statutes Amendment Act, 1936, the Minister of Labour is enabled to approve of contracts of apprenticeship in the case of persons of eighteen years of age and over upon such terms as the Minister thinks just and reasonable. During the year ended 31st March, 1946, 141 such contracts were registered. Details are: carpentry 34; coachworking, 5; electrical, 20; engineering, 22; motor engineering, 23; furniture, 5; painting and decorating, 4; plastering, 3; miscellaneous, 25. These contracts were submitted in the first case to the appropriate Apprenticeship Committee, if any, and were recommended for approval.

REPLACEMENT OF APPRENTICES JOINING THE ARMED FORCES

During the year the Industrial Emergency Council approved the engagement of 93 additional apprentices in industries in replacement of others who had joined the Armed Forces as follows, the totals since June, 1940, being shown in parentheses: baking, 0 (22); blacksmithing, 1 (1); bootmaking, 2 (20); boot-repairing, 0 (4); carpentering, 16 (126); clothing, 0 (7); coachbuilding, 3 (19); electrical engineering, 10 (93); engineering, 13 (84); furniture-manufacturing, 7 (129); hair-dressing, 0 (4); motor engineering, 17 (231); painting, 1 (19); photo-engraving, 1 (9); plastering, 1 (6); plumbing, 8 (62); printing, 10 (88); saddlery, 1 (3); tailoring, 0 (1); tinsmithing, 0 (5); watch-repairing, 2 (6); totals, 93 (939).

ARREARS OF WAGES

Amounts totalling £21,553 7s. 8d. (last year, £13,876 4s. 1d.) were collected by the Department's officers on behalf of workers who had been underpaid the wages prescribed by awards and the various Acts, while further amounts of such arrears totalling £28,307 11s. 3d. (last year, £15,665 7s. 2d.) were paid by employers at the instance of the Inspectors directly to the workers concerned; total, £49,860 18s. 11d. (last year, £29,541 11s. 3d.).

Inspectors of Factories also took civil proceedings in 61 cases for recovery of wages due to workers, judgments being secured to the amount of £469 19s. 11d.

The amendment of various awards, industrial agreements, and apprenticeship orders following upon the pronouncement of the Court of Arbitration dated 17th March, 1945, specifying standard rates of wages was no doubt responsible for the very large increase in the arrears collected during the year under review.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION ACT

During the year 111 cases were heard and determined by the Compensation Court (previous year, 118).

AMENDMENT OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION ACT, 1922

By the Workers' Compensation Amendment Act, 1945, which came into force on the 1st January, 1946, but was not to apply to accidents which occurred before that date, the following variations of the law were effected:—

- (a) All workers (manual and non-manual) were given the protection of the Act.
- (b) Industrial-life-assurance agents were brought within the scope of the Act.
- (c) The Court was given discretionary power to award compensation in respect of accidents suffered by workers employed under an illegal contract of service or apprenticeship.
- (d) Weekly payments of compensation may not be ended or diminished (section 6) except—
 - (i) Where the weekly payment is in respect of total disablement and the worker has actually returned to work;
 - (ii) By agreement with the worker;
 - (iii) With the leave of the Compensation Court or of a Magistrate granted under this section;
 - (iv) By judgment or order of a Court of competent jurisdiction.

The Compensation Court may, in its discretion, grant leave to end weekly payments of compensation upon payment of a lump sum fixed by the Court, but this is not to debar the worker from instituting an action for damages where he feels that the accident was due to negligence for which the employer is responsible. If the employer wrongfully ends or diminishes weekly compensation payments, he shall be liable to pay to the worker double compensation. This section is in substitution for section 62 of the Statutes Amendment Act, 1938. Some of the subsections are the same as in section 62 of the Statutes Amendment Act, 1938, except for the substitution of the Compensation Court for the Court of Arbitration.

AGRICULTURAL WORKERS ACT, 1936, AND SHEARERS' ACCOMMODATION ACT, 1919, ALSO SHARE-MILKING AGREEMENTS ACT, 1937

REMUNERATION AND CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT

Rates of wages for adult agricultural workers employed on dairy-farms were increased from £4 a week to £4 5s. a week on 1st August, 1945 (where board and lodging is not provided by the employer an additional amount of £1 a week is payable to the worker): see Agricultural Workers Wage Fixation Order 1945 (Serial number 1945/125). Rates of wages for adult agricultural workers employed on farms and stations were increased from £3 15s. per week to £4 5s. per week from 1st April, 1946 (where board and lodging is not provided by the employer an additional amount of £1 is payable to the worker): see Agricultural Workers Extension Order 1942, Amendment No. 2 (Serial number 1946/35).

For comparison purposes the minimum rates prescribed for the several classes of agricultural workers are given in tabular form:—

Class.	Rate for Adult Worker.	Date from which payable.	Authorizing Measure.	Reference in Statutory Regulations Series.
Dairy-farms ..	£4 5s. per week (plus board and lodging)	1/8/45	The Agricultural Workers Wage Fixation Order 1945	1945/125
Farms and stations ..	£4 5s. per week (plus board and lodging)	1/4/46	The Agricultural Workers Extension Order 1942, Amendment No. 2	1946/35
Orchards ..	Male, *£5 5s. per week ; 2s. 7½d. per hour Female, †£3 15s. per week 1s. 10½d. per hour	28/9/45	The Agricultural Workers Extension Order 1940, Amendment No. 3	1945/139
Tobacco ..	Male, 2s. 7½d. per hour ; Female, 1s. 9d. per hour	1/10/45	The Agricultural Workers Extension Order 1945	1945/194
Market gardens ..	Male, £4 per week ; 2s. per hour Female, £2 4s. and £2 8s. per week	1938 and 1939	Various	1938/53, 1938/74, 1938/92, 1938/184, 1939/58.

* Less £1 if board and lodging is provided.

† Less 13s. 9d. if board and lodging is provided.

NOTE.—Higher rates than some of those above quoted were payable from 1st April, 1946, under the Minimum Wage Act, 1945, which fixes minimum rates as follows: Males, 2s. 9d. per hour, £1 2s. per day, £5 5s. per week; females, 1s. 8d. per hour, 13s. 4d. per day, £3 3s. per week.

INSPECTION, ETC.

During the year, 805 inspections were made, 289 being of a general nature and the remainder in respect of accommodation, as follows: farms and stations, 100; dairy-farms, 38; shearers, 283; sawmills, 78; orchards, 10; and others, 7.

One hundred and twelve breaches were discovered by Inspectors, whilst 543 complaints of alleged breaches were received. In 139 cases it was found that no breach had been committed. Warnings were issued in 384 cases, and 8 prosecutions, resulting in 5 convictions, were instituted. Fines imposed amounted to £9 10s.

Permits to accept less than the minimum rates prescribed by Act or Extension Orders were issued in 304 cases (part-time employment, 9 males and 105 females; inexperience, 29 males and 1 female; disability, 151 males and 1 female; other reasons, 8 males).

No serious disputes arose during the year under the Share-milking Agreements Act, 1937. Many inquiries were, however, made of officers of the Department, who, in a number of cases where disputes arising out of the terms of the contract were referred to arbitration, assisted in the appointment of arbitrators. Civil proceedings for recovery of moneys were taken in 2 cases. In each, judgment was in favour of the defendant.

AMENDMENT TO AGRICULTURAL WORKERS ACT, 1936, AND TO THE SHARE-MILKING AGREEMENTS ACT, 1937

By sections 4 and 75 of the Statutes Amendment Act, 1945, provision is made for reference to the Court of Arbitration of matters in dispute where organizations of workers and employers conferring in terms of subsection (2) of section 20 of the Agricultural Workers Act, 1936, and of sections 4 and 5 of the Share-milking Agreements Act, 1937, have been unable to reach agreement. The Court may hear representations in relation to the proposals and the matters in dispute and may make a recommendation thereon to the Minister of Labour. The Court, in the exercise of these powers, is deemed to act in the capacity of an arbitrator rather than in its ordinary judicial capacity, but nothing in the Arbitration Act, 1908, is to apply and nothing in either section is to be construed to limit the powers of the Court in the exercise of its functions for the purpose of the sections.

SCAFFOLDING AND EXCAVATION ACT

During the year, 3,980 notices of intention to erect buildings and scaffolding and to commence excavations were received (previous year, 3,989) and 6,842 inspections were made (previous year, 7,088). There were 35 prosecutions, convictions being obtained in 31 cases, and fines amounting to £84 being imposed.

Preliminary details of accidents for the 1945 calendar year are—*Age* : 16–20, 9 ; 21–24, 10 ; 25–34, 27 ; 35–44, 21 ; 45–54, 16 ; 55 and over, 16 ; not stated 1 ; total, 100. *Disability* : permanent partial, 2 ; temporary, 98. *Causes* : fixed machinery, 8 ; poisonous or corrosive substances, 1 ; falls of persons, 24 ; stepping on or striking against fixed objects, 8 ; falling or otherwise moving objects, 5 ; handling of objects, 37 ; hand tools, 16 ; miscellaneous, 1. *Time lost* : 2,405 days. *Total compensation paid* : £1,836 5s. 9d. (Previous years : 1942, 142 accidents, £11,783 2s. 7d. compensation ; 1943, 91 accidents, £4,523 12s. 11d. compensation : 1944, 132 accidents, £3,535 9s. 9d. compensation.) There were no fatal accidents during the year.

SERVANTS' REGISTRY OFFICES ACT

There are 31 offices registered (last year, 28). This is the first annual increase since 1936–37, when the registration totalled 110. No complaints were received during the year and it would appear from the inspections carried out that the provisions of the Act are being complied with.

FAIR RENTS ACT, 1936

Every dwellinghouse—*i.e.*, every house or part of a house let as a separate dwelling where the tenancy does not include any land other than the site of the dwellinghouse and a garden or other premises in connection therewith, but including any furniture that may be let therewith—in the Dominion is subject to the Act, no dwellinghouse being excluded by reason only that part of the premises is used as a shop or office or for business, trade, or professional purposes, though premises let at a rent that includes payments in respect of board, and licensed premises within the meaning of the Licensing Act, 1908, are excluded. If the premises are not let as a dwellinghouse, however, their use as a dwellinghouse does not bring them within the provisions of the Act.

The term “basic rent” means, with reference to a dwellinghouse let as such on the 1st day of September, 1942, the rent payable as on that date, and with reference to a dwellinghouse that was not let on that date, the rent that was last payable before that date or, in the case of any premises first let as a dwellinghouse after that date, the rent first payable in respect thereof. Increases on the basic rent are possible in two ways—namely, as a result of a determination by a Magistrate of a fair rent that is higher than the basic rent, or as a result of an agreement in writing between the landlord and the tenant, this agreement requiring the written approval of the Inspector of Factories. Apart from amounts so authorized, increases in the basic rent are

irrecoverable. In fixing a fair rent a Magistrate is to have regard to the relative circumstances of the landlord and of the tenant. Such fair rent is not to exceed the basic rent unless the Magistrate is satisfied, by evidence produced by the landlord, that in the special circumstances of the case it is fair and equitable that the fair rent should exceed such basic rent. In the case of premises to which the Act applied prior to the operation of the 1942 amendment, the fair rent is to be fixed with reference to the "basic rent" under the repealed sections.

Under the Economic Stabilization Emergency Regulations 1942 it is required that a register containing certain particulars be kept, this register to be produced for inspection. Further, every person commits an offence against the regulations who stipulates for or demands or accepts for himself or for any other person on account of the rent of any dwellinghouse any sum that is irrecoverable by virtue of the Fair Rents Act, 1936.

The Inspector of Factories is empowered to act on behalf of any tenant in proceedings under the Act, and the following table indicates the extent to which tenants have availed themselves of the services of the Department's Inspectors:—

Town.	Total Number of Applications.	Agreements under Section 21.		Cases where Court Proceedings for Fixation of Fair Rent involved.		Cases where Demand for Increased Rent settled without Reference to Court (other than Agreed Increases).	Tenant represented in Eviction Proceedings or Notices to quit.	
		Approved.	Not approved.	Owner's Application.	Tenant's Application.		Involving Court Proceedings.	Notice to quit withdrawn or abandoned as a Result of Inspector's Intervention.
Auckland ..	2,208	847	28	133	122	834	236	8
Wellington ..	1,916	264	83	33	241	758	228	309
Christchurch..	602	133	10	73	34	262	78	12
Dunedin ..	237	95	9	27	3	63	27	13
Other towns..	905	372	42	45	23	274	76	73
Totals ..	5,868	1,711	172	311	423	2,191	645	415

The Department investigated 660 alleged infringements of the statute. In 122 investigations it was found that no infringement had occurred. Warnings were issued in 271 cases. Court action was taken in 8 cases, convictions being secured in all but one of the cases. Fines imposed amounted to £70 10s. Two of the cases were in respect of a refusal to let a dwellinghouse to an applicant with children (section 9, Fair Rents Amendment Act, 1942), 2 for requiring or accepting a premium or other sum in consideration of the grant of a tenancy (section 11), and 4 for accepting or demanding rent in excess of the basic or fair rent.

AMENDMENT TO FAIR RENTS ACT, 1936

Under section 25 of the Statutes Amendment Act, 1945 (which superseded the Fair Rents Emergency Regulations 1945 (Serial number 1945/106)), an Inspector of Factories is given authority to approve the agreement where the occupier of a dwellinghouse agrees to let any part thereof to a serviceman and the parties agree in writing that the Fair Rents Act shall not apply to the premises so let. Fifty-four such agreements were submitted to the Department. Of these, 52 were approved and 2 refused.

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION EMERGENCY REGULATIONS 1942: STABILIZATION OF RENTS

Inspectors of Factories in their capacity as "authorized persons" in terms of the regulations dealt with 1,070 agreements covering increases of rent. Approval was given in 965 cases and declined in 105 cases. Sixty-three complaints that the regulations had been infringed were received and dealt with. One prosecution was instituted. A conviction was secured and a fine of £2 imposed for demanding a sum that was irrecoverable by virtue of Part III of the regulations.

OCCUPATIONAL RE-ESTABLISHMENT

During the year, 113 cases of alleged refusal to reinstate discharged persons were dealt with, as against 42 in the previous year. In 39 cases it was found that no breach had been committed; 16 cases were dealt with on the basis of payment of sums of money to the worker by the employer; 18 workers were reinstated in their former employment; and 2 prosecutions were instituted. In most of the remaining 38 cases the complainant requested that no further action be taken. One of the prosecutions was withdrawn, as the employer found an alternative position for the worker, while the other case was dismissed. The increase in the number of complaints was no doubt due to the recent large-scale demobilization of personnel from the Armed Forces.

INDUSTRIAL EMERGENCY COUNCIL

This Council was set up shortly after the outbreak of war to advise the Minister of Labour on any matters arising out of the war emergency and pertaining to his office. During the year there were five meetings of the Council. In addition, the Hours Committee met on six occasions, the Apprenticeship Committee on four occasions, and a special committee set up by the Council to consider the question of an increase in the guaranteed weekly minimum wage of workers employed in essential undertakings met on four occasions.

The following were among the principal matters dealt with by the Council during the year:—

- (a) Provision by an amendment to the Baking Industry Labour Legislation Suspension Order 1942 (Serial number 1942/134) for an increase in wages of female workers engaged in packing-rooms in the baking industry (*N.Z. Gazette* No. 26, 19th April, 1945, p. 418).
- (b) Fixing special conditions for employees of two tobacco-factories in Wellington (*N.Z. Gazette* No. 30, 3rd May, 1945, p. 464).
- (c) Amending the minimum weekly wage fixed for workers employed in essential undertakings (*N.Z. Gazette* No. 45, 28th June, 1945, p. 850).
- (d) Increasing the rates of pay provided under the Butchery Trade Labour Legislation Suspension Order 1943 and the Auckland Butchery Trade Labour Legislation Suspension Order 1943 for adult females employed on certain work in retail butchers' shops (*N.Z. Gazette* No. 58, 13th September, 1945, p. 1147).
- (e) Increasing the rates of pay prescribed by the Grocery Trade Labour Legislation Suspension Order 1942 for female assistants (*N.Z. Gazette* No. 59, 20th September, 1945, p. 1171).
- (f) Increasing the rates of wages specified in the Orders enabling women over twenty-one without experience to be employed in clothing-factories (*N.Z. Gazette* No. 57, 6th September, 1945, p. 1127).

At its last meeting held on 7th September, 1945, the Council decided, in view of the termination of hostilities, to recommend to the Minister of Labour that it be disbanded. The Council also recommended that certain Orders should be revoked forthwith and that others be continued for specified periods, when they should again be reviewed. These recommendations were adopted, and, of the 115 Orders issued by the Minister on the recommendation of the Council during the period of its existence, only 10 are still in operation, and these are reviewed from time to time to ascertain whether there is still a need for their continuation.

ANNUAL HOLIDAYS ACT, 1944

This Act has now been in operation for more than a complete year and the Department is in the position to judge more clearly the manner in which it has been received and complied with by those concerned throughout the Dominion. Opposition to the Act and difficulties in its administration have been very slight.

Many establishments again closed down over the Christmas—New Year period, aggregating the statutory and annual holidays. Special coverage of the position was made by officers of the Department to ascertain whether any evident inconvenience

was caused to the public through this lengthy close-down period, and it was found generally that, except for the closing for a lengthy period of a number of restaurants and tea-rooms in some of the larger towns, little inconvenience was caused.

The majority of the establishments throughout the Dominion observing a close-down holiday period over Christmas and New Year are engaged in manufacturing industries, and it is recognized that such a practice affords an opportunity for a general clean up of the premises and an overhaul of the machinery and plant. The public are more or less unaffected by the closing-down of these industries. It is where undertakings of a public utility nature close down for a substantial period that inconvenience results. It is thought, however, that many businesses observe a close-down period as a means of relief from staff and rationing difficulties and that when conditions improve the tendency will be for them to allow the annual holidays on a roster system.

Special attention was paid by officers of the Department to the requirements of the Act providing for the affixing of stamps to workers' holiday cards. From a survey of the position it appears that this requirement is generally becoming more readily complied with and that workers realize the purpose of the holiday cards—namely, to place the casual worker in as favourable a position in regard to annual holiday pay as the permanent worker, who is granted his annual holiday on full pay.

Holiday cards are redeemable at any money-order office after the expiration of one year from the commencement of the earliest period of employment entered on the card, unless the paying office is satisfied—

- (a) That the worker is leaving New Zealand and will be absent from New Zealand until after the expiration of that period of one year; or
- (b) That the worker has died and the person surrendering the holiday card is entitled to claim payment on behalf of the worker's estate or dependants.

The following table shows the number of holiday cards surrendered and the amount paid out by the Post and Telegraph Department up to 31st March, 1946 :—

Month.				Number of Transactions per Month.	Amount paid out per Month.		
1945					£	s.	d.
August	..	..	..	3,653	7,804	13	7
September	..	..	..	2,812	5,160	14	7
October	..	..	..	2,518	5,097	14	5
November	..	..	..	2,651	5,102	14	0
December	..	..	..	3,452	5,977	6	9
1946							
January	..	..	..	3,456	5,544	8	8
February	..	..	..	2,905	3,697	13	4
March	..	..	..	2,452	3,692	19	8
				23,899	42,078	5	0

There were 24 prosecutions during the year. Convictions were obtained in 13 cases, 2 were dismissed, 5 withdrawn, and 4 otherwise disposed of. The total amount of fines was £40. Three cases were taken on behalf of workers by way of civil proceedings for recovery of holiday pay. In 2 cases judgment was in favour of the plaintiff and in 1 case in favour of the defendant. The amount of holiday pay involved was £17 12s. 8d. Eight hundred and twenty-two complaints were received, resulting in 453 warnings, while warnings were given in 255 cases of infringement discovered by Inspectors.

AMENDMENT TO ANNUAL HOLIDAYS ACT, 1944

The Annual Holidays Amendment Act, 1945, applied the principal Act to industrial-life-assurance agents, made it obligatory on an employer to give to a worker not less than seven days' notice of the date on which the worker was to begin any annual holiday, and also to pay to the worker before commencement of the holiday the ordinary pay for the period of the holiday; made provision for the redemption of stamps on holiday cards

when a worker leaves New Zealand or dies; applied subsection (2) of section 7 of the principal Act to workers employed as shipwrights or carpenters in the preparation of ships for cargo or in the loading or unloading of cargo, thus enabling the employers and workers to work out and submit for approval to the Minister a satisfactory scheme to meet their special conditions, as in the case of waterside workers and tally clerks; and made it an offence against the Act to use for any purpose other than for purposes of the Annual Holidays Act any uncanceled stamp that has at any time been affixed to a holiday card. The last-mentioned amendment was asked for by the Post and Telegraph Department, as cases had been found where it was suspected that stamps had been removed from the annual holidays card and cashed with the Post Office at a discount of 5 per cent., thus avoiding payment of the national security and social security charges (now 10 per cent.).

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACT

The regulations under the Act provide for the reverification of weights and weighing and measuring instruments in use for trade purposes. The articles verified or re-verified during the year are summarized hereunder:—

	Submitted.	Incorrect.
Weights	27,180	5,298
Measures.. .. .	3,080	98
Weighing-instruments	17,706	2,077
Measuring-instruments	2,216	405

There were also submitted for verification 2,150,160 bottles (milk, cream, or oil), 26,760 being rejected.

In addition to the reverification work referred to, each shop inspection included an examination to ascertain that requirements as to reverification had been satisfied, and the Department has also carried out surprise tests of appliances on the owners' premises. Inspections were also made covering the regulations requirements as to net weight and standard weight of packages, and the sale of firewood, coke, and coal, also the provisions relating to the weight of bread, including those contained in the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1908.

Complaints were received respecting 72 alleged breaches of the Act. As a result of the investigation of these and of the check inspections referred to above, 14 prosecutions were instituted, fines amounting to £36.

Thirteen appliances presenting novel features were dealt with during the year. Of this number, 2 were approved, 9 are under review, and 2 were rejected as unsuitable for use for trade. In 1 case modification of the original design of the pattern submitted was found necessary. Details are:—

Approved—

A counter platform scale of 200 lb. capacity.

A self-indicating counter scale of 20 lb. capacity.

Under review—

A self-indicating dial platform scale of 1,500 lb. capacity.

A self-indicating dial overhead-track meat-weigher of 1,000 lb. capacity.

A self-indicating milk-tank weigher of 3,500 lb. capacity.

An automatic packing and weighing machine of 10 lb. capacity.

A dual-purpose liquid-flow meter for large bulk and pre-determined automatic deliveries.

A length-measuring instrument for the measurement of bolts of various woollen materials.

A platform-type cheese-weighing machine of 200 lb. capacity for use in dairy factories.

A self-indicating counter machine of 2 lb. capacity.

A volumetric filling and weighing machine of 2 lb. capacity.

Rejected—

A wall-beam salt-weighing steelyard machine of 50 lb. capacity.

A self-indicating crane weighing-machine of 5 tons capacity.

The Weights and Measures Act, 1925, has been amended by the Scientific and Industrial Research Amendment Act, 1945, under the provisions of which the Minister in Charge of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research is empowered to procure or provide such principal standard measures and such copies thereof as may be required for any New Zealand standards of measurements. He is also to have the custody of the principal standard measure for every New Zealand standard of measurement, whether procured before or after the passing of the Act. Prior to the passing of this Act there had been no New Zealand primary pound and yard, and for verification purposes it had been necessary to have reference to weights and measures of similar denominations deposited with the Imperial Board of Trade.

BUSH WORKERS ACT, 1945

This Act came into force on the 1st January, 1946.

In the Act, "bush undertaking" is defined as any undertaking in which one or more bush workers are employed, and "bush worker" is defined as any person engaged in felling and logging operations or in any operations incidental thereto, including the construction or maintenance of private roads, tramways, or bridges, the shifting of any plant, and the transportation of logs otherwise than on a public road or street.

"Plant" is defined as any machinery or any hauling, lifting, or carrying apparatus that may be used by bush workers, including any bridge, tramway, rolling-stock, or chute, or any appliance used in or in connection with a bush undertaking. It does not, however, include any boiler or machinery subject to the provisions of the Inspection of Machinery Act, 1928.

Employers of bush workers are to keep a wages and time book, also a register in which is to be entered particulars of every accident which causes death or serious bodily injury—that is, an injury which is likely to incapacitate the sufferer from work for at least forty-eight hours. Notice of the accident is to be sent to an Inspector.

It is required that plant for use in bush undertakings is to be soundly constructed of good material and free from any patent defect. Such plant is to be under the general supervision of some responsible person, who is to make periodical inspections of the plant for the purpose of ensuring that the provisions of the Act are complied with in respect thereof. Plant is not to be used in a manner likely to cause danger to life, and safeguards with which the plant is equipped are not to be removed or damaged.

An Inspector may give directions with a view to preventing accidents or to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Act, and every person to whom the directions are given must carry out such directions. If the Inspector considers that the use of any plant might endanger the life of any person or that any plant is unsuitable for use he may condemn that plant and direct that it cease to be used, or brand that plant and cause it to be rendered incapable of being used: but no plant is so to be rendered incapable until the employer has had an opportunity of applying to a Magistrate for relief from the condemnation of the plant or any direction given by the Inspector. Such an application must be made within seven days after the employer receives notice of the condemnation or direction from the Inspector, and on the hearing of the application the Magistrate may make such order as he thinks fit, and such order shall be final and binding on all parties. Pending the hearing of any application to a Magistrate, the employer must nevertheless comply with any direction which has been given him by the Inspector.

Other sections provide (1) for bush workers to report to the employer or to the person in charge of the undertaking or to the person who has the plant under his general supervision any defect in the plant which such worker may discover; (2) for every employer to provide and maintain first-aid appliances; (3) for powers of entry, &c.

Part VIII of the Public Works Act, 1928, which relates to the regulation and inspection of railways and tramways, is not affected by the Act.

MINIMUM WAGE ACT, 1945

This Act came into operation on 1st April, 1946. It applies to all male and female workers of twenty-one years of age and upwards, except (a) apprentices under the Apprentices Act, 1923, or bound by an indenture of apprenticeship made under the Master and Apprentice Act, 1908; and (b) persons of any class, prescribed by regulations under the Act, who are employed under contracts of service under which they are required to undergo any training, instruction, or examination for the purpose of becoming qualified for the occupation to which the contract of service relates. Every worker of twenty-one and over is entitled to receive from his or her employer payment for his or her work at not less than the following appropriate rates—namely, (a) if paid by the hour or by piecework, 2s. 9d. an hour for males and 1s. 8d. an hour for females, or an amount equivalent thereto, having regard to the rate of production of the worker; (b) if paid by the day, £1 2s. a day for males and 13s. 4d. a day for females; (c) in all other cases, £5 5s. a week for males and £3 3s. a week for females.

Where board or lodging is provided by the employer, regard shall be had in determining whether the appropriate rate is paid to the value of such board or lodging as fixed under any Act, award, or agreement relating to the worker's employment or, if not so fixed, at the rate of 15s. for board and 5s. for lodging. The only deduction that may be made from the appropriate rate payable under the Act shall be for time lost by default of the worker or by reason of illness or accident. An Inspector of Awards is empowered to issue an under-rate permit in any case where the worker satisfies him that he or she is for any reason incapable of earning wages at the rate provided in the Act; but this is not to affect the provisions of any other Act or any award or agreement relating to the issue of permits to accept a wage below the wage fixed by such Act, award, or agreement. Any under-rate permit issued under the Act is to specify therein the period for which it is to remain in force. For any default by an employer in payment of wages pursuant to the Act, such employer shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £20 and a further fine not exceeding 5s. for every day such default continues.

This Act, apart from some possible exceptional cases, will not result in any increase in wages under awards and industrial agreements. It is interesting to note, however, that under it minimum wages of certain classes of workers, such as domestic workers and others employed otherwise than for the pecuniary gain of the employer, are fixed for the first time. The Act will also entail some adjustment in respect of workers covered by certain of the Extension Orders made under the Agricultural Workers Act, 1936.

The Minimum Wage Regulations 1946 (Serial number 1946/36) prescribe the classes of workers excepted from the provisions of the Act. The regulations also prescribe the forms to be used in connection with the issue by an Inspector of under-rate permits.

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION

The twenty-seventh session of the International Labour Conference was held in Paris during October–November, 1945. Forty-eight States—virtually all the States members of the organization and including three (viz., Iceland, Italy, and Guatemala) just admitted or readmitted—sent delegations. New Zealand was represented by the following delegation:—

Delegates representing the Government—

The Hon. P. C. Webb, Minister of Labour.

Mr. H. E. Moston, Secretary of Labour and Chief Inspector of Factories.

Delegate representing the employers of New Zealand—

Mr. V. Duff, Secretary of the Taranaki Employers' Association.

Delegate representing the workers of New Zealand—

Mr. P. M. Butler, Secretary of the Wellington, Nelson, Westland, and Marlborough Local Bodies' other Labourers and Related Trades' Industrial Union of Workers.

Messrs. R. E. Kemp and A. R. Perry acted as Advisers to the Government delegates and Mr. R. Stanley as Adviser to the workers' representative.

The following items were on the agenda :—

- I. Director's Report (social problems of the immediate post-war period, with special reference to Europe : future policy and programme of the International Labour Organization.)
- II. The maintenance of high levels of employment during the period of industrial rehabilitation and reconversion.
- III. Welfare of children and young workers (first discussion).
- IV. Matters arising out of the work of the Constitutional Committee.
- V. Minimum standards of social policy in dependent territories.
- VI. Reports on the application of Conventions.

CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTIONS

As the Organization was established pursuant to the Treaty of Versailles, it was important that the problem of its incorporation into the new international order receive consideration. This was recognized at the Philadelphia Session in 1944, and arising out of the decisions then taken a committee had examined the matter fully, its reports being dealt with by the Paris session, which decided to take action on a limited number of questions which were of immediate urgency, the remainder to be made the subject of further study for consideration at the 1946 session.

Thus the Paris session adopted an instrument amending three articles of the Constitution dealing with membership, finance, and the procedure for amendment.

Previously membership of the League of Nations carried with it membership of the International Labour Organization. Now the members of the Organization are those States which were members on 1st November, 1945, together with any original member of the United Nations ; and provision is made for any State admitted to membership of the United Nations to become a member upon formal acceptance of the obligations contained in the Constitution.

In the matter of finance the instrument provides for transitional arrangements and authorizes the Organization to make with the United Nations such financial and budgetary arrangements as may appear appropriate. Further, a more flexible procedure for amending the Constitution is introduced.

In addition, resolutions were adopted :—

- (1) Authorizing the Governing Body of the International Labour Office to enter, subject to the approval of the Conference, into such agreements with the appropriate authorities of the United Nations as may be necessary or desirable to enable the Organization to co-operate fully with the United Nations, while retaining the authority essential for the discharge of its responsibilities under the Constitution of the Organization and the Declaration of Philadelphia ;
- (2) Concerning reciprocal relationships between the International Labour Organization and other international bodies ; and
- (3) Authorizing the Governing Body of the International Labour Office to make, in due course, appropriate arrangements with the League of Nations or with the United Nations regarding buildings and property in Geneva, also administrative and financial matters that were previously a joint issue with the League of Nations.

The twenty-ninth session of the International Labour Conference will open in Montreal on 19th September, 1946. The agenda is as follows :—

- I. Director's report.
- II. Constitutional questions.
- III. Protection of children and young workers :—
 - (a) Medical examination for fitness for employment (young workers), (second discussion).
 - (b) Restrictions of night work of children and young persons (non-industrial occupations) (second discussion).
- IV. Minimum standards of social policy in dependent territories (provisions suitable for a Convention), (first discussion).
- V. Reports on the application of Conventions (Article 22 of the Constitution).

MARITIME MATTERS

The Maritime Preparatory Technical Conference, mentioned in the 1945 annual report, took place in Copenhagen in November, 1945. In the light of conclusions reached by that Conference, the final agenda of the Twenty-eighth (Maritime) Session of the International Labour Conference was framed as follows:—

- I. Director's report.
- II. Social security for seamen.
- III. Crew accommodation on board ship.
- IV. Food catering on board ship.
- V. Entry, training, and promotion of seafarers.
- VI. Holidays with pay for seafarers.
- VII. Continuous employment for seafarers.
- VIII. Recognition of seafarers' organizations.
- IX. Wages; hours of work on board ship; manning.

The Maritime Session opened in Seattle on 6th June, 1946, representatives attending from New Zealand.

EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR

	£	£
Salaries and allowances (including salaries of nominated members, Court of Arbitration), temporary assistance and agents' remuneration	87,270	
Compassionate grants to widows of deceased officers	338	
Fees, travelling-expenses, &c., in connection with work of Conciliation Councils and the Court of Arbitration, Compensation Court, Industrial Emergency Council, and Emergency Disputes Committee	10,932	
Building Committees, National and Local: Expenses in connection therewith	143	
Printing, stationery, office requisites and equipment, rent, cleaning, heating, and lighting of offices, advertising, postage, telegrams, telephones, &c.	15,512	
Travelling-expenses, &c., of Inspectors, including cost of bicycles, motor-vehicles, &c.	7,915	
Law-costs incurred in Court cases conducted by Inspectors	177	
Grant to Waterfront Control Commission towards salaries and administration expenses, including office furniture, printing, rent, travelling-expenses, &c.	12,670	
Weights and measures equipment	36	
International Labour Conference, Paris: Travelling and other expenses of delegates	451	
Miscellaneous expenditure	56	
		135,500
Immigration expenditure—		
Administration and general expenses	6	
Disbursements of amounts collected on behalf of Imperial and other Governments, &c.	35	
Portion of salaries and other expenditure, High Commissioner's Office, London	912	
		953
		136,453

						£	£
Carried forward	..	..	..	..	..		136,453
Less recoveries—							
Salaries	..	..	..	..	..	1,514	
Law-costs	..	..	..	..	..	102	
Sales publications	..	..	..	..	..	372	
Fees, &c., Conciliation Councils, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	154	
Printing, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	98	
Inspector's travelling-costs	..	..	..	..	..	1,042	
Services to other Departments	..	..	..	..	..	90	
International Labour Conference : Expenses	..	..	..	..	..	66	
Immigration	..	..	..	..	..	32	
							3,470
							£132,983

The above figures do not include items provided elsewhere than the Labour Department's vote—*e.g.*, salaries of Judges of Court of Arbitration.

EXPENDITURE IN EMERGENCY TRAINING SCHEMES FOR YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1946

(Deferred expenditure incurred when schemes administered by Department now brought to charge)

Carpentry trade schools—			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Wellington (Miramar and Petone)	..	..	277	9	10			
Rotorua	..	..	162	16	9			
Hawke's Bay	..	..	79	15	11			
Dunedin	..	..	173	10	9			
Tools for sale	..	..	1,095	10	0			
						£1,789	3	3

Recoveries—

Engineering training course : Transfers of equipment, &c., to Rehabilitation Department, Wellington			£	s.	d.			
						348	10	0
Carpentry trade schools—			£	s.	d.			
For work performed and tools, &c., supplies	..	..	11	0	5			
For equipment, stocks, &c., transferred to Rehabilitation Department	..	..	6,682	5	6			
						6,693	5	11
						£7,041	15	11

APPENDIX

RETURN PURSUANT TO SECTION 17 OF THE INDUSTRIAL CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION ACT, 1925, 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, 1945

(As a matter of convenience, registrations, cancellations, and changes of name subsequent to 31st December, 1945 and up to and including 30th June, 1946, have also been shown.)

INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATIONS OF EMPLOYERS

Reg. No.	Name.	Number of Affiliated Unions, December, 1945.
1727	New Zealand Bacon Curers	4
1732	New Zealand Master Bakers and Pastrycooks	10
526	New Zealand Federated Builders and Contractors	17
1672	New Zealand Master Butchers	17
1655	New Zealand Master Carriers and Customhouse Agents	4
1869	New Zealand Dairy Factories	5
1886	New Zealand Fibrous Plaster Manufacturers	3
1593	New Zealand Fruit and Vegetable Preserving and Allied Products Manufacturing	3
1845	New Zealand Furniture and Furnishing Trades	4
1253	New Zealand Federated Ironmasters	4
1623	New Zealand United Licensed Victuallers	21
1041	New Zealand Motor-body Builders	5
1043	New Zealand Federated Newspaper-proprietors	4
1260	New Zealand Nurserymen and Landscape Gardeners	3
1314	New Zealand Federated Master Painters, Decorators, and Signwriters	5
893	New Zealand Federation of Master Plumbers	7
724	New Zealand Master Printers	8
1809	New Zealand Private-hotel Keepers	4
1844	New Zealand Soap Manufacturers	4
1731	New Zealand Tanners	3
1868	New Zealand Theatre-proprietors	3
1333	New Zealand Theatrical Proprietors and Managers	2
1248	New Zealand Waterside Employers' Association	10
Totals : Number of associations as at 31st December, 1945, 23 ..		150

INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATIONS OF WORKERS

Reg. No.	Name.	Number of Affiliated Unions, December, 1945.
1318	New Zealand Federated Biscuit and Confectionery and Related Trades ..	5
561	New Zealand Federated Boilermakers, Iron and Steel Ship and Bridge Builders ..	3
1791	New Zealand Federated Brush and Broom Trade Employees ..	4
1949	New Zealand Federated Building Trade ..	5
1884	New Zealand Federated Caretakers, Cleaners, Lift Attendants, and Watchmen's ..	4
1796	New Zealand Federated Clerical and Office Staff Employees ..	7
124	New Zealand Federated Clothing Trade Employees ..	4
473	New Zealand Federated Coach and Motor-body Builders and Related Trades ..	2
1225	Federated Cooks and Stewards of New Zealand ..	2
1948	New Zealand Federated Dental Technicians and Assistants ..	4
1748	New Zealand Federated Fire Brigades Employees ..	4
1522	New Zealand Federated Flourmill Employees ..	6
53	New Zealand Federated Footwear Trade ..	5
1706	New Zealand Freezing Works and Related Trades ..	6
772	New Zealand Federated Furniture and Related Trade ..	6
*1968	North Island Gold-mines' Employees Federation ..	..
1916	South Island Gold Dredge and Alluvial Gold Mines Employees ..	3
1963	North Island Federated Herd Testers ..	2
729	New Zealand Federated Hotel, Restaurant, and Related Trades Employees ..	9
1831	New Zealand Federated Jewellers, Watchmakers, and Related Trades ..	2
866	New Zealand Journalists ..	7
1315	New Zealand Federated Labourers and Related Trades ..	8
1897	New Zealand Federated Milk Roundsmen's ..	3
1453	New Zealand Federated Motion Picture Projectionists ..	4
275	New Zealand Federated Moulders ..	4
567	New Zealand Federated Painters and Decorators ..	12
1767	New Zealand Federated Paint and Varnish Manufacturing Employees ..	3
824	New Zealand Road Transport and Motor and Horse Drivers and their Assistants ..	12
1779	New Zealand Federated Saddlers, Canvas-workers, Riggers, and Related Trades ..	4
1306	Federated Seamen's Union of New Zealand ..	3
1218	New Zealand Federated Shop-assistants ..	17
1238	New Zealand Federated Storemen and Packers (other than in Retail Shops) and Warehouse Employees (other than Drivers and Clerks) ..	8
869	New Zealand Federated Theatrical and Places of Amusement Employees ..	3
1419	Grey Valley and Buller Underviewers and Deputies ..	2
912	New Zealand Federated Woollen-mills and Hosiery-factories Employees ..	4
Totals : Number of associations as at 31st December, 1945, 34 ..		177

* Registered subsequent to 31st December, 1945.

INDUSTRIAL UNIONS OF EMPLOYERS

Reg. No.	Name.	Number of Members, December, 1945.
BACON-CURERS		
1675	Auckland Bacon-curers	11
1629	Wellington Industrial District Bacon-curers	9
1741	Canterbury Bacon-curers	7
1645	Otago and Southland Bacon-curers	16
BAKERS		
330	Auckland Master Bakers and Pastrycooks	262
1756	Taranaki Master Bakers and Pastrycooks	45
106	Wellington Master Bakers	72
1647	Wanganui Master Bakers, Pastrycooks, and Related Trades	24
1762	Manawatu, Southern Hawke's Bay, and Wairarapa Master Bakers	58
1659	Nelson Master Bakers and Pastrycooks	23
1959	Westland Master Bakers	21
297	Canterbury Master Bakers	105
1736	Christchurch Cake Bakery and Cake Kitchen	12
189	Otago Master Bakers	105
1894	Southland Master Bakers and Pastrycooks	38
BOOKSELLERS		
1559	Wellington Retail Booksellers and News-agents	13
1579	Wanganui Retail Booksellers and News-agents	7
1631	Palmerston North Retail Booksellers and News-agents	13
1688	Hawke's Bay Retail Booksellers, Stationers, and News-agents	19
1578	Invercargill Retail Booksellers and News-agents	6
BOOT-MANUFACTURERS		
6	New Zealand Boot Manufacturers' Association	71
BRICK, PIPE, AND CLAY PRODUCTS		
1649	North Island Brick, Clay Products, and Concrete-pipe Manufacturers	18
*1664	South Island Brick, Clay Products, and Concrete-pipe Manufacturers	..
BRICKLAYING CONTRACTORS		
1934	Otago Bricklaying Contractors'	14
BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS		
164	Auckland Master Builders	290
370	Gisborne Builders and Contractors	26
1443	Waikato Master Builders	74
1438	Rotorua and Bay of Plenty Master Builders	50
1927	Taumarunui Master Builders	9
204	Taranaki Master Builders	69
1390	Hawke's Bay Builders and Contractors	50
1385	Masterton Master Builders	27
1343	Manawatu Master Builders and Contractors	49
418	Wanganui Builders and Contractors	39
101	Wellington Builders, Joiners, and Contractors	146
1739	Nelson Master Builders	23
1917	Marlborough Builders and Contractors	11
113	Builders and Contractors Association of Canterbury	132
1320	South Canterbury Builders and Contractors	29
337	Dunedin Builders and Contractors	79
406	Southland Builders and Contractors	44

* Cancelled (defunct) subsequent to 31st December, 1945.

INDUSTRIAL UNIONS OF EMPLOYERS—*continued*

Reg. No.	Name.	Number of Members, December, 1945.
BUTCHERS		
1947	North Auckland Master Butchers	40
464	Auckland Provincial Master Butchers	146
1956	Auckland Butchers (Multiple Shops)	3
838	Poverty Bay Master Butchers	16
1281	South Auckland Master Butchers	128
1562	Taranaki Master Butchers	52
1451	Manawatu Master Butchers	37
1448	Wanganui Master Butchers	28
1437	Wellington Master Butchers	102
1666	Wairarapa Master Butchers	22
1870	Nelson Master Butchers	11
1853	Westland Master Butchers	34
430	Canterbury Butchers	106
1926	South Canterbury Master Butchers	25
891	Dunedin and Suburban Master Butchers	55
1280	Dunedin and Suburban Pork-butchers	5
560	Invercargill and Suburban Master Butchers	33
CANISTER MAKERS		
1885	New Zealand Canister Makers	3
CARDBOARD-BOX MAKERS		
1687	North Island Cardboard Box, Carton, and Paper-bag Makers	11
CARRIERS		
348	Auckland and Suburban General Carriers and Coal-merchants	58
1561	Waipa Master Carriers	22
1790	Gisborne Carriers	9
1118	Wellington General Carriers and Customhouse and Forwarding Agents	57
324	Canterbury Employers of Drivers	56
1472	Otago Carriers and Customs Agents	41
CHARTERED CLUBS		
1909	New Zealand Chartered Clubs	46
CLOTHING TRADES		
122	Auckland Master Tailors	45
447	Taranaki Master Tailors	12
815	Wellington Clothing-manufacturers	12
1197	Wellington Soft-goods Manufacturers	18
1840	Wellington Industrial District Furriers	8
831	Christchurch Clothing-manufacturers	29
125	Christchurch Master Tailors	23
313	Dunedin Master Tailors	10
COACHBUILDERS		
504	Auckland Motor-body Builders	23
1027	South Auckland District Coachbuilders, Blacksmiths, and Farriers	15
1054	Wellington Coach and Motor-vehicle Trades	13
298	Canterbury Motor-body and Carriage Builders	13
1789	Dunedin Coach and Motor-body Builders	9
COAL-MERCHANTS. (See also Carriers)		
1582	Wellington Coal Merchants and Dealers	38
1550	Dunedin and Suburban Coal-merchants	52

INDUSTRIAL UNIONS OF EMPLOYERS—*continued*

Reg. No.	Name.	Number of Members, December, 1945.
CONCRETE-GOODS MANUFACTURERS. (See also Brick, &c., Products)		
1855	North Island Concrete Products and Pumice Goods (except concrete pipes) Manufacturers	12
1859	North Canterbury Concrete and Pumice Products (except concrete pipes) Manufacturers	8
CONFECTIONERS		
1482	Wellington District Manufacturing Confectioners	7
COUNTY COUNCILS		
1772	New Zealand County Councils	123
DAIRY FACTORIES		
1857	Auckland Dairy Factories	42
605	Taranaki Dairying and Farming	56
1356	Wellington Dairy Factories	78
1961	Canterbury, Marlborough, Nelson, and Westland Dairy Factories	29
1919	Otago and Southland Dairy Factories	61
DAIRYMEN		
1747	Christchurch Dairymen's	120
DENTAL EMPLOYERS		
1568	Wellington District Dental Employers	58
DRAPERS, MILLINERS, MERCERS, AND CLOTHIERS (RETAILERS)		
1921	New Zealand Drapers, Clothiers, Mercers, Milliners, and Boot Retailers.. .. .	2,575
ELECTRICAL TRADE		
1689	New Zealand Electric-power Boards and Supply Authorities	51
1577	Wellington Electrical Contractors	53
1580	Wellington Wholesale Electrical Traders	13
1769	Wellington Storage-battery Manufacturers	4
1702	Canterbury Electrical Contractors	57
1633	Otago Electrical Traders	27
1634	Otago Electrical Contractors	24
ELECTROPLATERS		
1615	Wellington District Electroplaters	8
ENGINEERS AND IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS		
1252	Auckland Ironmasters	51
1019	Jas. J. Niven and Co., Ltd.	1
1105	Wellington Engineers, Metal-workers, and Iron and Brass Founders	35
1247	Christchurch Engineers, Metal-workers, and Iron and Brass Founders	28
1087	Dunedin Engineers, Metal-workers, and Iron and Brass Founders	28
FARMERS		
1685	New Zealand Agricultural and Related Farmers	124
1684	New Zealand Dairy-farmers	131
1704	New Zealand Fruitgrowers	407
1590	New Zealand Commercial Gardeners	1,180
1673	New Zealand Sheepowners	1,954
1621	Nelson District Hopgrowers	8
FIRE BOARDS		
1867	New Zealand Fire Boards	59

INDUSTRIAL UNIONS OF EMPLOYERS—*continued*

Reg. No.	Name.	Number of Members, December, 1945.
FLORISTS		
1798	Wellington Industrial District Florists	14
FOODSTUFFS		
1584	Wellington District Drug, Chemical, Condiment, Patent Food, and Medicine Manufacturers	33
1875	Canterbury Sauce, Pickle, Preserved Food, and Starch Manufacturers	4
FREEZING COMPANIES		
741	Auckland Farmers' Freezing Co., Ltd.	1
FROZEN PRODUCTS		
1514	New Zealand Frozen Products Manufacturers	20
FURNITURE AND FURNISHING TRADE		
911	Auckland Furniture and Furnishing	33
1022	Wellington Furniture and Furnishing Trade	49
1770	Wellington Flock, Felt, and Spring Manufacturers	4
141	Christchurch Furniture Makers	10
1878	Otago Furniture and Furnishing Trades	7
GAS-METER MANUFACTURERS		
1698	Wellington Gas Meter Manufacturers	3
GASWORKS		
1954	New Zealand Gasworks	20
GATE, FENCE, AND WIRE PRODUCTS MANUFACTURERS		
1744	Wellington District Gate, Fence, and Wire Products Manufacturers	6
GLASS, OIL, COLOUR, PAINT, AND WALLPAPER		
1620	Wellington Glass, Oil, Colour, Paint, and Wallpaper Merchants	23
*1966	Otago Glass Beveling, Silvering, and Leadlight Manufacturers	..
GROCERS		
1566	Auckland Chain Grocery Stores	8
1713	Auckland Master Grocers	985
1690	Gisborne Master Grocers	60
1229	Taranaki Provincial Retail Grocers	166
1421	Wellington Chain Grocery Stores	6
1123	Wellington Grocers	225
1589	Nelson District Master Grocers	78
1422	Canterbury Chain Grocery Stores	3
1368	Canterbury Master Grocers	20
302	Otago Grocers	320
664	Southland Grocers	163
HAIRDRESSERS AND TOBACCONISTS		
1876	Auckland Ladies' Hairdressing and Beauty Salon Proprietors	14
1581	Wellington Ladies' Hairdressing Salon Proprietors	26
1860	Wellington Tobacconists and Hairdressers	75
1069	Christchurch Hairdressers and Tobacconists	115
1724	North Canterbury Ladies' Hairdressers	14
1881	South Canterbury Hairdressers and Tobacconists	19

* Registered subsequent to 31st December, 1945.

INDUSTRIAL UNIONS OF EMPLOYERS—*continued*

Reg. No.	Name.	Number of Members, December, 1945.
HARBOUR BOARDS		
1725	New Zealand Harbour Boards	21
HARDWARE-MERCHANTS		
1426	Briseoe, E. W. Mills, and Co., Ltd.	1
HAT-MANUFACTURERS		
1497	Wellington District Hat-manufacturers and Milliners.	4
HOSPITAL BOARDS		
1883	New Zealand Hospital Boards	42
HOTELKEEPERS (LICENSED)		
736	Auckland Licensed Victuallers' Association	190
1599	Poverty Bay Licensed Victuallers	28
516	Taranaki Licensed Victuallers	11
1610	Egmont Licensed Victuallers	17
1611	Patea Licensed Victuallers	17
1612	Stratford Licensed Victuallers	13
1607	Hawke's Bay Licensed Victuallers	39
1597	Wellington Licensed Victuallers	72
1601	Wairarapa Licensed Victuallers	21
1602	Palmerston North Licensed Victuallers	42
1604	Manawatu Licensed Victuallers	5
1605	Rangitikei Licensed Victuallers	5
1606	Wanganui Licensed Victuallers	14
1553	Marlborough Licensed Hotelkeepers	8
1583	Nelson Licensed Victuallers	30
1600	Westport Licensed Victuallers	15
1815	Greymouth Licensed Victuallers	40
459	Canterbury Licensed Victuallers	130
1598	Waitaki Licensed Victuallers	7
1614	Timaru Licensed Victuallers	19
1608	Dunedin Licensed Victuallers	73
1749	Southland Licensed Victuallers	56
HOTELKEEPERS (PRIVATE)		
1496	Wellington Private-hotel Keepers	18
1825	Hawke's Bay Private-hotel and Boardinghouse Keepers	6
1742	Canterbury Private-hotel Proprietors	8
1745	Otago Private-hotel Keepers	6
JAM-MANUFACTURERS		
1505	Thompson and Hills, Ltd.	1
1504	S. Kirkpatrick and Co., Ltd.	1
1564	Dunedin Canning Co., Ltd.	1
JEWELLERS		
1569	Wellington District Manufacturing Jewellers, Die-sinkers, Silversmiths, Engravers, and Watchmakers	9
LAUNDRYMEN		
1508	Auckland Laundrymen, Dyers, and Dry Cleaners	15
1473	Wellington District Laundrymen, Dyers, and Dry Cleaners	14
1735	South Island Laundrymen, Dry Cleaners, and Dyers	16

INDUSTRIAL UNIONS OF EMPLOYERS—*continued*

Reg. No.	Name.	Number of Members, December, 1945.
LIME-MANUFACTURERS		
1842	Wellington District Lime-manufacturers	4
MILLERS. (See also Threshing-mill owners and Sawmillers)		
1737	New Zealand Flour, Oatmeal, and Pearl-barley Millers	38
MINE-OWNERS (COAL AND GOLD)		
163	Taupiri Coal-mines, Ltd.	1
318	Otago and Southland Gold-mining	4
88	Westport Coal Co., Ltd.	1
MOTOR TRADE		
1802	New Zealand Motor Trade	50
NAIL-MANUFACTURERS		
1711	Auto Machine Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	1
NURSERYMEN AND LANDSCAPE GARDENERS		
1257	Auckland Nurserymen and Landscape Gardeners	21
1255	Wellington Nurserymen and Landscape Gardeners	40
1254	Otago and Southland Nurserymen and Landscape Gardeners	6
OPTICIANS		
1537	Wellington Industrial District Opticians	11
PAINTERS AND DECORATORS		
472	Auckland Guild of Master Painters, Decorators, and Signwriters	321
131	Wellington Master Painters	118
1677	Wanganui Master Painters and Decorators	18
1321	Christchurch Master Painters, Signwriters, and Decorators	73
343	Otago Painters	31
PAINT AND VARNISH MANUFACTURERS		
1481	Wellington District Paint, Varnish, and Allied Products Manufacturers	13
PHOTO ENGRAVERS		
*1967	Wellington Photo-engravers	..
PLASTERERS		
1778	Auckland District Plasterers and Fibrous Plasterers	6
1733	Wellington Industrial District Plasterers and Fibrous Plasterers	37
1383	Canterbury Master Plasterers	15
1866	Otago and Southland Fibrous Plasterers	4
PLUMBERS		
571	Auckland Master Plumbers	142
142	Thomas Ballinger and Co., Ltd.	1
1274	Wanganui District Master Plumbers	15
*1969	Hutt Valley Master Plumbers	..
886	Wellington Master Plumbers	58
1925	Westland Master Plumbers	8
894	Christchurch Master Plumbers	51
1557	Timaru Master Plumbers	11
867	Dunedin Plumbers	26
875	Invercargill Plumbers	18

* Registered subsequent to 31st December, 1945.

INDUSTRIAL UNIONS OF EMPLOYERS—*continued*

Reg. No.	Name.	Number of Members, December, 1945.
PRINTERS AND NEWSPAPER-PROPRIETORS		
539	Auckland Master Printers and Allied Trades	69
1070	Auckland Provincial Newspaper-proprietors	15
1776	Auckland Stationery Manufacturers	4
979	Gisborne Master Printers and Bookbinders	4
861	Taranaki Master Printers, Lithographers, and Bookbinders	8
1361	Wairarapa Master Printers and Allied Trades	5
644	Wellington Master Printers, Lithographers, and Bookbinders	28
948	Wellington Newspaper-proprietors	11
1800	Wellington Stationery Manufacturers	6
694	Canterbury Master Printers	25
914	Canterbury Newspaper-proprietors	5
1072	Timaru Master Printers and Bookbinders	6
519	Whitecombe and Tombs, Ltd.	1
936	Otago and Southland Newspaper-proprietors	6
325	Otago Master Printers, Lithographers, and Bookbinders	32
RABBIT BOARDS		
1833	New Zealand Rabbit Boards	55
RADIO MANUFACTURERS AND TRADERS		
1804	Auckland Provincial Radio Traders	82
1643	Wellington Radio Traders	33
1786	Wellington Radio Manufacturers	10
1808	Canterbury, Marlborough, Nelson, and Westland Radio Traders	53
RESTAURANT-PROPRIETORS		
1491	Wellington Tea-rooms, Restaurant, and Refreshment-room Proprietors	93
RETAILERS		
1912	Wellington United Retailers (other than Booksellers, Butchers, Florists, Grocers, Hairdressers, Opticians, Tobacconists, Tea-room, and Restaurant Proprietors, or Retailers of Drapery, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Furniture, Radios, and Wood and Coal)	40
SADDLERY, HARNESS, AND LEATHER GOODS MANUFACTURERS		
1780	Auckland Saddle, Bridle, Harness, Collar, and Bag Manufacturers	5
1549	Wellington Industrial District Saddlers, Harness-makers, Bridle-makers, Collar-makers, Leather, and Fibre-bag Makers	12
SAIL, TENT, AND CANVAS GOODS		
1498	Wellington District Sail, Tent, and Canvas Goods Manufacturers' Society	10
SAWMILLERS		
1880	New Zealand Timber Industry	350
148	Auckland Sawmillers and Woodware Manufacturers	20
305	Canterbury Sawmillers	23
SHIPOWNERS		
342	Devonport Steam Ferry Co., Ltd.	1
326	Northern Steamship Co., Ltd.	1
137	Union Steam Ship Co. of New Zealand, Ltd.	1

INDUSTRIAL UNIONS OF EMPLOYERS—*continued*

Reg. No.	Name.	Number of Members, December, 1945.
SOAP-MANUFACTURERS		
1625	Auckland Soap-manufacturers	3
1816	Wellington Industrial District Soap-manufacturers	4
1843	Canterbury Soap-manufacturers	4
1841	McLeod Bros., Ltd.	1
TANNERS AND FELLMONGERS		
1509	Auckland Tanners	4
1714	Christchurch Tanners	3
1715	Otago and Southland Tanners	3
TAXI-PROPRIETORS		
*1970	Northern, Taranaki, and Wellington Taxi-proprietors	..
1952	Canterbury and Otago and Southland Taxi-proprietors	6
THEATRE-PROPRIETORS		
1852	Auckland Theatre and Motion Picture Theatre Proprietors	8
1858	Wellington Industrial District Theatre Proprietors	6
1331	J. C. Williamson (New Zealand), Ltd.	1
1411	J. C. Williamson Picture Corporation, Ltd.	1
1854	Canterbury Motion Picture Theatre and Places of Amusement Owners	14
THRESHING-MILL OWNERS		
1902	North Island Threshing Mill and Agricultural Contractors	39
1396	North Canterbury American Type Threshing-mill and Header Harvester Owners	24
379	South Canterbury Threshing-mill Owners	15
WATERSIDE EMPLOYERS		
1241	Auckland Waterside Employers' Union	15
1276	New Plymouth Waterside Employers' Union	9
1245	Wanganui Waterside Employers' Union	9
1239	Wellington Waterside Employers' Union	14
1279	Picton Waterside Employers' Union	4
1283	Nelson Waterside Employers' Union	7
1277	Greymouth Waterside Employers' Union	4
1244	Lyttelton Waterside Employers' Union	14
1240	Timaru Waterside Employers' Union	11
1242	Otago and Southland Waterside Employers' Union	11
WICKERWORK		
1707	Wellington District Wickerwork (other than Furniture) and Perambulator Manufacturers	5
WOOLSCOURERS		
1665	Wellington Woolscourers	9
1740	Canterbury Woolscourers	8
Totals: Number of Unions as at 31st December, 1945, 272		16,903

* Registered subsequent to 31st December, 1945.

INDUSTRIAL UNIONS OF WORKERS

Reg. No.	Name.	Number of Members, December, 1945.
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AIRCRAFT WORKERS. (See Engineers and Allied Workers)**ARCHITECTS AND STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS**

1523	Wellington Architectural Assistants	17
1635	Christchurch Architects and Structural Engineers' Assistants	16

ASBESTOS WORKERS

1892	Auckland Asbestos Workers	160
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ASSURANCE WORKERS. (See Clerical Workers)**BAKERS AND PASTRYCOOKS**

1882	New Zealand Baking Trades Employees	1,818
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BISCUIT AND CONFECTIONERY EMPLOYEES

1313	Auckland Biscuit and Confectionery and Related Products Employees	540
1452	Wellington Biscuit and Confectionery Manufacturing and Related Trades Employees	225
1439	Nelson Biscuit and Confectionery Manufacturing and Related Trades Employees	50
1345	Christchurch Biscuit and Confectionery Manufacturing and Related Trades Employees	321
1142	Otago and Southland Biscuit and Confectionery Manufacturing and Related Trades Employees	564

BOOTMAKERS AND REPAIRERS

59	Auckland Operative Bootmakers Society	1,301
14	Wellington Operative Bootmakers' Society	498
1964	Greymouth Footwear Operatives	15
35	Christchurch Footwear Operatives	1,012
45	Dunedin Operative Bootmakers	279

BREWERS AND AERATED WATER EMPLOYEES

1874	New Zealand (except Otago and Southland) Brewers, Bottlers, Bottle-washers, and Aerated-water Employees	900
873	Otago and Southland Brewery, Bottling Houses, and Aerated Waters	231

BRICK, TILE, AND POTTERY WORKERS

340	Auckland Brick, Tile, Pottery, Clay, and Concrete ware Employees	470
1186	Otago and Southland Brick, Tile, Pottery, and Concrete Goods Makers	100

BRICKLAYERS

1945	New Zealand (except Northern Industrial District) Bricklayers and Related Trades	190
576	Auckland Bricklayers	86

BRUSH AND BROOM WORKERS

1693	Auckland Brush, Broom, and Mop Trade	46
1879	Wellington Brush and Broom Workers	7
1064	Christchurch Brush and Broom Trade	141
1080	Dunedin Brush and Broom Trade	65

CARBONISATION WORKERS

1626	Waikato Carbonisation, Ltd., Employees	46
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INDUSTRIAL UNIONS OF WORKERS—*continued*

Reg. No.	Name.	Number of Members, December, 1945.
CARPENTERS AND JOINERS		
1940	New Zealand (except Otago and Southland) Carpenters and Joiners and Joiners' Machinists	7,166
804	Masterton Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners and Joiners' Machinists	101
792	Invercargill Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners and Joiners' Machinists	400
1293	Oamaru Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners	60
78	Otago Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners and Joiners' Machinists	710
CHEMICAL MANURE AND ACID WORKERS. (Also included in Freezing Workers)		
1335	New Plymouth Chemical Fertilizer Workers	80
1446	Wanganui Chemical Fertilizer and Acid Workers	93
CLEANERS, CARETAKERS, AND LIFT-ATTENDANTS		
1125	Auckland Cleaners, Caretakers, Lift-attendants, and Watchmen's	475
1787	Taranaki Cleaners, Caretakers, and Lift-attendants	19
1488	Wellington Caretakers, Cleaners, and Lift-attendants	401
1515	Christchurch Cleaners, Caretakers, and Lift-attendants	150
1781	Dunedin Liftmen, Cleaners, and Caretakers	99
CLERICAL WORKERS. (See also Tally Clerks, &c., and Sugar Workers)		
1950	New Zealand Life Assurance Agents, Canvassers, and Collectors	558
1528	New Zealand General Insurance	1,738
1653	New Zealand Bank Officials	1,652
1526	New Zealand Shipping Officers	998
1636	New Zealand Freezing and Related Trades' Industries Clerical Officers	1,008
1676	Auckland Legal Employees	595
1489	Auckland Clerical and Office Staff Employees	5,531
1651	Auckland Public Accountants' Employees	208
1760	Auckland Stock and Station Agents' Clerical Workers	407
1846	Auckland Provincial Dairy Companies' Secretaries	38
1864	Wellington, Taranaki, and Marlborough Clerical Workers	3,204
1928	New Plymouth Public Accountants' Employees	50
1571	Taranaki Legal Employees	65
1765	Taranaki Stock and Station Agents' Clerical Workers	147
1850	Hawke's Bay and Wairarapa Public Accountants' Employees	140
1507	Wellington Legal Employees	602
1637	Wellington Public Accountants' Employees	322
1759	Wellington Stock and Station Agents' Clerical Workers	547
1764	Marlborough Stock and Station Agents' Clerical Workers	58
1552	Nelson Law Practitioners' Employees	25
1573	Nelson Clerical Employees	150
1766	Nelson Stock and Station Agents' Clerical Workers	14
1835	Nelson Public Accountants' Employees	15
1585	Greymouth Law Practitioners' Employees	33
1792	Greymouth Clerical and Office Staff Employees	164
1139	Canterbury Clerks, Cashiers, and Office Employees	2,767
1594	Canterbury Law Practitioners' Employees	346
1650	Christchurch Accountants' and Sharebrokers' Employees	391
1763	Canterbury Stock and Station Agents' Clerical Workers	242
1512	Dunedin Law Practitioners' Employees	185
1541	Invercargill Clerks and Office Assistants	350
1536	Invercargill Legal Employees	79
1527	Otago Clerical Workers	1,174
1708	Otago and Southland Public Accountants' Employees	107
1758	Otago and Southland Stock and Station Agents' Clerical Workers	263
1826	Otago and Southland Part-time and Full-time Dairy-factory Secretaries	20

INDUSTRIAL UNIONS OF WORKERS—*continued*

Reg. No.	Name.	Number of Members, December, 1945.
CLOTHING-TRADE EMPLOYEES		
720	Auckland Cutters, Trimmers, Pressers, and other Clothing Employees	348
73	Auckland Tailoresses and other Female Clothing and Related Trades Employees ..	4,317
67	Auckland Tailors	60
1915	Wellington and Taranaki Clothing and Related Trades	4,135
1801	Canterbury, Westland, Nelson, and Marlborough Clothing Trades	2,327
1477	Dunedin Fur Trade Employees	106
1958	Otago and Southland Clothing and Related Trades	1,300
COACHWORKERS		
1705	Taranaki Coach and Motor-body Workers	19
173	Wellington Coach and Motor-body and Related Workers	200
1683	Nelson Coach and Motor-body Workers	12
1752	Westland Coach and Motor-body Builders	11
263	Canterbury Coach and Motor-body Builders	170
205	Otago and Southland Coachworkers and Wheel-wrights	38
COAL-MINE WORKERS		
1282	Northern Coal-mine Workers	1,262
1109	Northern Coal-mines Underground Officials	180
1513	North Auckland Coal-miners	101
1447	Ohura District Coal-miners	97
1703	Nelson Industrial District Coal-mine Workers	6
1344	Buller Underviewers and Deputies	26
1348	Grey Valley Deputies and Underviewers	70
1042	Millerton and Granity Brakesmen, Bricklayers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, and Fitters ..	23
1753	Runanga State Coal-miners	500
1668	Grey Valley Collieries, Ltd., Employees	189
1679	Seddonville Coal-miners	18
1696	Burke's Creek Coal-miners	52
1743	Runanga District Coal-mine Employees	43
1641	Canterbury Coal-mine Workers	56
*996	Green Island Coal-miners	26
829	Otago Coal-miners	299
1290	Ohai District Underviewers, Deputies, and Shot-firers	32
1728	Mataura District Coal-mine Workers	20
COOKS AND STEWARDS (MARINE)		
393	Auckland Federated Cooks and Stewards	200
1309	Wellington District (New Zealand) Marine Chief Stewards	10
212	Federated Cooks and Stewards of New Zealand	600
CREAMERIES, CHEESE, BUTTER, AND DAIRY EMPLOYEES		
1723	New Zealand Dairy Factories and Related Trades Employees	3,028
1738	North Island Dairy-factory Managers	292
753	Auckland Milk-roundsmen's	141
966	Wellington Dairy Employees	142
1830	South Island Dairy-factory Managers	33
†1662	Christchurch Milk Roundsmen's	..
833	Otago and Southland Dairy-factory Managers	61
1039	Southland Milk-condensing Factories Employees	97
1941	Dunedin Retail Milk Employees	21
CURRIERS, TANNERS, AND FELLMONGERS		
508	Auckland Curriers, Beamsmen's, Fellmongers, Tanners, Soap-workers, and General Tannery Employees	396
1908	Wellington and Taranaki Soap, Candle, Tannery, and Related Trades Employees ..	125

* Cancelled subsequent to 31st December, 1945.

† Defunct; in process of cancellation.

INDUSTRIAL UNIONS OF WORKERS—*continued*

Reg. No.	Name.	Number of Members, December, 1945.
DENTAL ASSISTANTS AND TECHNICIANS		
1567	Auckland Dental Assistants and Technicians	73
1543	Wellington Dental Assistants and Technicians	197
1746	Canterbury Dental Assistants and Technicians	112
1807	Otago and Southland Dental Assistants and Technicians	74
DRIVERS		
*240	Auckland Road Transport and Motor and Horse Drivers and their Assistants ..	868
699	Gisborne Road Transport and Motor and Horse Drivers and their Assistants ..	170
1151	Taranaki Road Transport and Motor and Horse Drivers and their Assistants ..	280
375	Hawke's Bay Road Transport and Motor and Horse Drivers and their Assistants ..	408
730	Wanganui Road Transport and Motor and Horse Drivers and their Assistants ..	254
219	Wellington Road Transport and Motor and Horse Drivers and their Assistants ..	1,146
1223	Blenheim Road Transport and Motor and Horse Drivers and their Assistants ..	110
1146	Nelson Road Transport and Motor and Horse Drivers and their Assistants ..	236
1654	Westland Road Transport and Motor and Horse Drivers and their Assistants ..	174
281	Canterbury Road Transport and Motor and Horse Drivers and their Assistants ..	1,350
1468	Southland Road Transport and Motor and Horse Drivers and their Assistants ..	350
1119	Otago Road Transport and Motor and Horse Drivers and their Assistants ..	829
ELECTRICAL WORKERS. (See also Engineers and Allied Workers)		
1939	North Island Electrical Trades	2,132
892	Dunedin and Suburban General Electrical Workers	70
ENGINE-DRIVERS. (See also Coal-mine and Gold-mine Workers; Flour-mill Employees; New Zealand Railways Employees)		
1813	New Zealand Engine-drivers, River Engineers, Marine-engine Drivers, Greasers, Firemen, and Assistants	877
ENGINEERS AND ALLIED WORKERS		
1951	New Zealand Engineering, Coachbuilding, Aircraft, and Related Trades ..	14,766
596	Auckland District Boilermakers, Iron-ship Workers, and Bridge-builders ..	276
149	Auckland Iron and Brass Moulders	218
779	Ohinemuri Branch of the Amalgamated Engineering Union (including Electricians and Motor Mechanics)	47
97	Wellington Iron and Brass Moulders	81
930	Wellington Metal-workers' Assistants	263
19	Wellington United Boilermakers, Iron and Steel Ship and Bridge Builders ..	80
107	Christchurch Iron and Brass Moulders	221
372	United Boilermakers, Iron and Steel Ship Builders of Canterbury	50
703	Dunedin Canister Workers	71
80	Dunedin Iron and Brass Moulders	306
1140	Green Island Iron-rolling Mills Employees	34
197	Otago Metal-workers' Assistants	221
102	United Boilermakers, Iron and Steel Ship-builders of Otago	85
FELT-HATTERS		
1494	Auckland Hatters	62
1891	Wellington and Dunedin Felt-hatters	44
FERRY EMPLOYEES		
1130	Devonport Ferry Co.'s Employees	122
FIRE-BRIGADESMEN		
1920	New Zealand Fire Brigades Superintendents and Deputy Superintendents ..	28
921	Auckland Fire Brigades' Employees	101
1811	Northern, Wellington, Taranaki, and Nelson Fire Brigades' Employees ..	102
1342	Christchurch Fire Brigades' Employees	52
1131	Dunedin Fire Brigades' Employees	74

* Cancelled in respect of Auckland 25-mile radius on 13th January, 1944.

INDUSTRIAL UNIONS OF WORKERS—*continued*

Reg. No.	Name.	Number of Members, December, 1945.
FISH-TRADE EMPLOYEES		
381	Auckland Fish-trade Employees (other than Fishermen)	43
1539	Wellington Fishworkers	24
FLAXMILL EMPLOYEES		
540	Manawatu Flaxmill and Flax Textile Employees	192
1754	Southland Flaxmill Employees	46
FLOUR-MILL EMPLOYEES		
183	Auckland United Flour-mill Employees	90
1719	Wellington Industrial District Flour-mills Employees	18
1180	Timaru United Millers and Flour-mill Employees	81
174	Canterbury United Flour-mill Employees	120
1059	Oamaru Flour-mills Employees	35
1538	Dunedin Flour-mills Employees	70
FREEZING WORKERS		
1923	Auckland Freezing-works and Abattoir Employees	3,296
1406	Gisborne District Freezing-works and Related Trades Employees	310
1404	Moerewa Freezing Workers	267
1393	Taranaki Freezing-works and Related Trades Employees	553
1465	Taranaki Bacon-workers	38
1962	Wellington, Nelson, and Marlborough Freezing-works, Abattoir, and Related Trades' Employees	4,517
747	Canterbury Freezing-works and Related Trades Employees	2,275
599	Otago and Southland Freezing-works and Related Trades Employees	2,167
FURNITURE-TRADE EMPLOYEES		
910	Auckland United Furniture and Related Trades	957
1330	Taranaki Federated Furniture Trades	16
1823	Wellington, Nelson, and Marlborough Federated Furniture and Related Trades	678
1906	Christchurch and Greymouth Federated Furniture and Related Trades	523
84	Dunedin Federated Furniture and Related Trades	240
411	Southland Federated Furniture Trades	71
GARDENERS. (Also included in Labourers)		
1856	Auckland Gardeners, Gardeners' Labourers, and Green-keepers	85
GASWORKS EMPLOYEES		
1955	Auckland Gasworks and Related Trades Employees	373
1957	Wellington, Taranaki, Nelson, and Marlborough Gas Works and Related Trades Employees	360
1960	Canterbury and Westland Gas Works and Related Trades Employees	160
1953	Otago and Southland Gasworks and Related Trades Employees	104
GOLD-MINE WORKERS		
863	Ohinemuri Mines and Batteries Employees (other than Engineers, Engine-drivers, and Firemen)	385
16	Thames Miners	90
1471	Westland Gold-dredge and Alluvial Gold-mines' Employees	283
1546	Otago Gold-dredge and Alluvial Gold-mines' Employees	65
1657	Southland Gold-mine Employees	6
GROCERS' SUNDRIES MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES		
1548	Auckland Fruit and Vegetable Preserving and Canning, Condiments, and Related Products Manufacturing Employees	371
1588	Auckland Drug Factories Employees	92
1863	Wellington, Taranaki, Marlborough, Nelson, and Canterbury Grocers' Sundries, Chemical, and Related Products Factory Employees	300
1837	Otago and Southland Manufacturing Chemists, Preserved Foods, Jam, and Starch Factories Employees	337

INDUSTRIAL UNIONS OF WORKERS—*continued*

Reg. No.	Name.	Number of Members, December 1945.
HARBOUR BOARDS EMPLOYEES		
1660	New Zealand Harbour Boards Employees	1,722
HERD-TESTERS		
1686	Auckland Herd-testers	140
1901	Taranaki Herd-testers	20
1803	Wellington Herd-testers	35
HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES		
688	Auckland Hotel, Restaurant, and Related Trades' Employees	4,262
1214	Taranaki Hotel, Restaurant, and Related Trades' Employees	336
218	Wellington District Hotel, Restaurant, and Related Trades' Employees	3,949
1271	Marlborough Hotel, Restaurant, and Related Trades' Employees	171
1265	Nelson Hotel, Restaurant, and Related Trades' Employees	202
1228	Westland Hotel, Restaurant, and Related Trades' Employees	317
652	Canterbury Hotel, Restaurant, and Related Trades' Employees	2,010
675	Otago Hotel, Restaurant, and Related Trades' Employees	1,299
1295	Southland Hotel, Restaurant, and Related Trades' Employees	532
ICE-CREAM WORKERS		
1907	Wellington and Taranaki Ice-cream and Related Products	35
JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS		
1609	Auckland Manufacturing Jewellers, Watchmakers, and Opticians' Employees	75
1529	Wellington Jewellers, Watchmakers, and Related Trades	46
*1694	Christchurch Jewellers, Watchmakers, and Engravers	..
1563	Dunedin Watchmakers, Jewellers, and Related Trades	15
JOURNALISTS		
853	Auckland Journalists	116
1485	Taranaki Journalists	27
1023	Wellington Journalists	73
1658	Nelson Journalists	9
1663	Greymouth Journalists	9
857	Christchurch Journalists	95
854	Dunedin Journalists	29
1893	Invercargill Journalists	22
LABOURERS (MISCELLANEOUS)		
825	Auckland and Suburban Local Bodies' Labourers and Related Trades	750
871	Auckland District Labourers and Related Trades	962
777	Poverty Bay General Labourers and Related Trades	270
811	Taranaki Labourers and Related Trades	315
1173	Wanganui Municipal Labourers	80
1938	Wellington, Nelson, Westland, and Marlborough Local Bodies', other Labourers, and Related Trades	2,117
176	Canterbury Builders' and General Labourers and Related Workers	1,686
903	Dunedin and Suburban Operative Licensed Drainers	25
507	Otago Labourers and Related Trades	663
1492	Southland Labourers and Related Trades	300
LAUNDRY EMPLOYEES		
1520	Northern District Laundries, Dyers, and Dry Cleaners Employees	450
1936	Wellington, Taranaki, Marlborough, and Nelson, Laundry Workers, Dyers, and Dry Cleaners	500
1924	Greymouth Laundry Workers	12
1710	Christchurch Laundry Workers, Dyers, and Dry Cleaners	143
1560	Dunedin Laundry Employees	114

* Defunct; in process of cancellation.

INDUSTRIAL UNIONS OF WORKERS—*continued*

Reg. No.	Name.	Number of Members, December, 1945.
LIME AND CEMENT WORKERS (also included in Labourers)		
1535	Portland Cement Workers	212
1145	Golden Bay Cement Co.'s Employees	91
1176	Otago and Southland Lime and Cement Employees	344
LOCAL BODIES' OFFICERS		
1680	Auckland Provincial District Local Authorities' Officers	739
1726	Taranaki Local Authorities' Officers	85
1661	Wellington Local Bodies' Officers	776
1814	Marlborough Local Bodies' Officers	17
1721	Nelson Local Bodies' Officers	45
1820	Canterbury Local Bodies' Officers (other than Clerical)	170
1506	Dunedin City Corporation and Dunedin Drainage and Sewerage Board Engineer Officials	25
1501	Dunedin Municipal Clerical and other Employees (other than Inspectors)	220
1889	Dunedin City Council and Dunedin Drainage and Sewerage Board Inspectors (other than Tramway Inspectors)	34
MATCH-FACTORY EMPLOYEES		
1591	Wellington Match-manufacturing Employees	63
1165	Dunedin Wax-vesta Employees	50
MERCHANT-SERVICE EMPLOYEES		
1720	New Zealand Merchant Service Guild	426
NEW ZEALAND RAILWAYS EMPLOYEES		
710	Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants	11,873
1217	Engine-drivers, Firemen, and Cleaners' Association	2,148
1325	New Zealand Railway Tradesmen's Association	2,667
OPTICAL EMPLOYEES. (See also Jewellers, &c.)		
1551	Wellington Optical Employees	32
1592	Christchurch Optical Employees	26
1709	Otago and Southland Optical Employees	12
PAINT AND VARNISH MANUFACTURERS' EMPLOYEES		
1572	Auckland Paint and Varnish Manufacturers' Employees	75
1911	Wellington and Canterbury Paint, Varnish, Lacquer, Printer's Ink, and Related Products Manufacturers' Employees	95
1595	Dunedin Paint and Varnish Manufacturing Employees	18
PAINTERS AND DECORATORS		
108	Auckland Painters and Decorators	450
*1965	Gisborne Painters and Decorators	..
1312	Taranaki Amalgamated Society of Painters, Decorators, and Leadlight Workers	105
1433	Hawke's Bay Amalgamated Society of Painters and Decorators	34
258	Wanganui Society of Painters and Decorators	63
129	Wellington Amalgamated Society of Painters, Decorators, Display and Poster Artists	415
1484	Marlborough Painters and Decorators	17
445	Nelson Painters	31
1890	Westland Painters and Decorators	15
81	Christchurch Painters	349
481	Timaru Society of Painters and Decorators	41
1037	Oamaru Painters	12
93	Dunedin Painters	140
784	Southland Painters	50

* Registered subsequent to 31st December, 1945.

INDUSTRIAL UNIONS OF WORKERS—*continued*

Reg. No.	Name.	Number of Members, December, 1945.
PAPER-MILLS EMPLOYEES		
1877	Whakatane District Paper-mill Employees	248
1158	Dunedin Paper-mills Employees	156
PHOTO-ENGRAVERS		
1888	New Zealand Photo-engravers	110
PLASTERERS		
1946	New Zealand (except Otago and Southland) Plasterers and Related Trades ..	513
216	Otago and Southland Operative Plasterers	60
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS		
1817	New Zealand (except Westland) Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Related Trades ..	1,264
1533	Westland Plumbers and Gasfitters	7
PRINTING-TRADE EMPLOYEES		
1862	New Zealand Printing and Related Trades	3,305
1108	Auckland City Female Printing and Related Trades	350
267	Otago Box-workers	63
RADIO OFFICERS		
1922	New Zealand Radio Officers	54
ROPE AND TWINE WORKERS		
1246	Auckland Rope and Twine Workers	78
1201	Canterbury Rope, Twine, and Flax-mill Employees	34
1038	Dunedin Rope and Twine Spinners	58
RUBBER WORKERS		
1556	Auckland Rubber Workers	218
1913	Wellington Rubber Employees	13
1873	Christchurch Rubber Workers	142
RURAL WORKERS		
1616	New Zealand Workers	15,089
SACK AND BAG WORKERS		
1937	Auckland Textile, Sack and Bag Workers	114
SADDLERY AND HARNESS WORKERS		
150	Auckland Saddlers, Collar-makers, Bag-makers, Sailmakers, and Related Trades ..	420
1871	Wellington, Taranaki, and Nelson Saddlers, Bagmakers, Canvas-workers, and Related Trades ..	74
223	Christchurch Saddlery, Bag, and Canvas Workers	115
182	Otago and Southland Saddle-makers, Harness-makers, Collar-makers, Bag-makers, Cover-makers, and Bridle-cutters ..	44
SEAMEN AND FIREMEN		
1297	Auckland Federated Seamen's	857
1305	Wellington Federated Seamen's	1,076
1298	Dunedin Federated Seamen's	546

INDUSTRIAL UNIONS OF WORKERS—*continued*

Reg. No.	Name.	Number of Members, December, 1945.
SHIPWRIGHTS. (See also Carpenters and Joiners)		
1839	New Zealand (except Northern, Taranaki and Westland) Shipwrights and Boat-builders	88
494	Auckland Ship, Yacht, and Boat-builders	312
SHOP-ASSISTANTS		
152	Auckland Butchers	511
314	Auckland Grocers' Assistants	803
1434	Auckland Grocers' Shop-managers	157
501	Auckland Hairdressers' Assistants	299
1082	Auckland Retail Chemists' Employees	111
1100	Auckland Amalgamated Society of Shop-assistants (other than Butchers', Grocers', Hairdressers', and Chemists' Assistants)	2,670
1275	Gisborne Grocers' and other Shop-assistants	245
1122	Taranaki Amalgamated Society of Shop-assistants and Related Trades	575
1502	Wellington Amalgamated Society of Shop-assistants and Related Trades	4,314
1624	Blenheim Amalgamated Society of Shop-assistants and Related Trades	168
1178	Nelson Grocers' Assistants	86
1499	Nelson Shop-assistants	180
1639	Nelson Operative Butchers	46
1164	Westland Retail Shop-assistants	294
274	Canterbury Grocers' Assistants	530
236	Christchurch Hairdressers' and Tobacconists' Assistants	164
1933	Canterbury Amalgamated Shop-assistants and Related Trades (other than Grocers', Tobacconists' and Hairdressers' Assistants)	2,285
221	Dunedin and Suburban Operative Butchers	197
1098	Dunedin Retail Chemists' Assistants	43
1167	Invercargill Retail Grocers' Assistants	125
1160	Oamaru Grocers' Assistants	30
1359	Otago and Southland Amalgamated Society of Shop-assistants (other than Grocers', Butchers', Chemists', Tobacconists', and Hairdressers' Assistants)	1,618
217	Otago Grocers' Assistants	184
578	Otago and Southland Hairdressers' and Tobacconists Assistants	123
225	Southland Operative Butchers	75
SPORTS-GOODS EMPLOYEES		
1670	Auckland Sports-goods Employees	31
STONEMASONS		
1788	New Zealand Stonemasons	158
STOREMEN AND PACKERS		
1101	Auckland United Storemen and Packers (other than in Retail Shops) and Warehouse Employees (other than Drivers and Clerks)	1,630
1200	New Plymouth United Storemen and Packers (other than in Retail Shops) and Warehouse Employees (other than Drivers and Clerks)	48
1797	Wellington and Taranaki Cool-stores and Cold-stores Employees	71
1323	Hawke's Bay United Storemen and Packers (other than in Retail Shops) and Warehouse Employees (other than Drivers and Clerks)	220
773	Wellington United Warehouse and Bulk Store Employees (other than Drivers and Clerks)	1,080
1163	Blenheim United Storemen's (other than Employees in Retail Grocery and Soft-goods Establishments)	107
1613	Nelson Storemen and Packers	50
1095	Christchurch Storemen and Packers (other than in Retail Shops) and Warehouse Employees (other than Drivers and Clerks)	756
1403	Invercargill Wholesale Storemen and Packers and Warehouse Employees (other than Drivers and Clerks)	205
1179	Otago and Southland Wholesale Storemen and Packers	550
1822	Otago and Southland Cool-store Employees	16

INDUSTRIAL UNIONS OF WORKERS—*continued*

Reg. No.	Name.	Number of Members, December, 1945.
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SUGAR-WORKS EMPLOYEES

1168	Auckland Sugar-works Employees	248
1799	Auckland Sugar-manufacturing Industry Technical and Engineering Staff and Office Employees	33

TALLY CLERKS. (See also Waterside Employees)

830	Northern Industrial District Tally Clerks	185
1818	Napier Ships' Tally Clerks	14
1134	Wellington City Ships' Tally Clerks	90
1152	Lyttelton Ships' Tally Clerks	40
1510	Dunedin and Port Chalmers Ships' Tally Clerks	35

THEATRES AND PLACES OF AMUSEMENT EMPLOYEES

1794	New Zealand Musicians	1,647
1805	New Zealand (except Northern, Nelson, and Westland) Theatrical and Places of Amusement and Related Employees	878
1129	Auckland Theatrical and Places of Amusement Employees	1,075
923	Auckland Motion-picture Projectionists	101
715	Auckland Stage Employees	40
1729	Auckland Picture-theatre Managers, Assistant Managers, and Publicity Men's	12
1449	Taranaki Motion-picture Projectionists	12
1377	Wellington District Motion-picture Operators	111
1750	Nelson and Westland Picture-theatre Employees	38
1931	Canterbury, Westland, and Nelson Motion-picture Operators	45
5	Christchurch Stage Employees	22
1450	Dunedin Motion-picture Projectionists	30
711	Dunedin Stage Employees	16
942	Dunedin Theatrical and Shows Employees (other than Stage Hands)	150

TILERS AND SLATERS

1542	Auckland Roof Tilers and Slaters	117
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TIMBER-YARDS AND SAWMILL EMPLOYEES

1771	New Zealand Timber-workers	5,707
444	Auckland Coopers	50
1942	Nelson Timber Industry Employees	215
1943	Marlborough Timber Industry Employees	78
1944	Westland Timber Industry Employees	912

TOBACCO-MANUFACTURERS' EMPLOYEES

1929	New Zealand Tobacco Products Employees	833
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TRAMWAY EMPLOYEES

1865	New Zealand Tramways Authorities Employees	2,779
1652	Auckland Transport Board Inspectorial Staff	30
1638	Auckland Transport Board's Maintenance Officers	33
1500	Wellington Tramway Inspectors, Despatchers, and Depot Officers	22
1094	Dunedin Corporation Transport Officials	26

WATERSIDE EMPLOYEES, STEVEDORES, AND TIMEKEEPERS

1718	New Zealand Waterside Workers	6,108
1532	Auckland Assistant Stevedores, Foremen, and Timekeepers (in connection with Waterside Work)	70
1730	Auckland Receiving and Forwarding Wharf Foremen's and Assistant Foremen's	38
1519	Wellington Foreman Stevedores, Timekeepers, and Permanent Hands	85
1524	Lyttelton Foreman Stevedores and Permanent Hands	35
1692	Otago and Southland Shipping Foremen's and Assistant Foremen's	26

INDUSTRIAL UNIONS OF WORKERS—*continued*

Reg. No.	Name.	Number of Members, December, 1945.
WOOLLEN-MILLS EMPLOYEES		
1155	Auckland District Woollen-mills, Knitting-mills, and Hosiery-factories Employees	530
769	Wellington District Woollen-mills, Knitting-mills, and Hosiery-factories Employees	1,038
266	Canterbury Woollen-mills, Knitting-mills, and Hosiery-factories Employees ..	1,017
776	Otago and Southland Woollen-mills and Hosiery-factories Employees ..	1,585
Totals : Number of unions registered as at 31st December, 1945, 384 ..		229,103

Approximate Cost of Paper.—Preparation, not given ; printing (880 copies), £90

By Authority: E. V. PAUL, Government Printer, Wellington.—1946.

Price 1s.

