
(14.) AUCKLAND BOOT TRADE.

In the Court of Arbitration of New Zealand, Northern Industrial District.—In the matter of “The Industrial Conciliation and

Arbitration Act, 1894," and the amendments thereof; and in the matter of an industrial dispute between the Auckland Operative Bootmakers' Industrial Union of Workmen (hereinafter called the "Workmen's Union") and the Auckland Boot-manufacturers' Industrial Union of Employers (hereinafter called the "Employers' Union"), and the following employers, namely: A. and G. Brooks, of Parnell; Edward Bridgens, of Karangahape Road; George Alexander Coles, of Eden Terrace; Buckland and Co., of Dock Street; Co-operative Boot Manufacturing Company; Henry Davy, of Grey Street; Dymock and Co., of Rutland Street; Felton Brothers, of New North Road; Joseph Graham, of Albert Street; Hebden and Dymock, of Newton Road; William Hoskins, of England Street; Albert Hughes, of Onehunga; Johnston Brothers, of Karangahape Road; George Jones and Son, of Albert Street; Murray and McGinley, of Wyndham Street; the Northern Boot Company; Thomas Prosser, of Karangahape Road; Parker, Green, and Co., of Wakefield Street; Alfred Rhodes, of Wakefield Street; Schofield and Son, of Victoria Street West; John Trenwith, of Wakefield Street; Walton and Sons, of Rutland Street; B. Crocker, of Queen Street; Alfred Walker, of Wakefield Street; William Holdsworth, of Victoria Street; Richard White, of Victoria Street; Charles Sexton, of Karangahape Road; George Foster, of Chapel Street; Philip Blamped, of Kyber Pass; John Stevens, of Kyber Pass; A. J. Whittington, of Grey Street; J. N. Young, of High Street; and William Katterns, of Hobson Street (hereinafter called "the employers").

The Court of Arbitration of New Zealand (hereinafter called "the Court"), having taken into consideration the matter of the above-mentioned dispute, and having heard the Workmen's Union by their representatives duly appointed, and having also heard the Employers Union by their representatives duly appointed, and having also heard such of the employers as appeared personally or by their representatives, and also having heard the witnesses called by and on behalf of the Workmen's Union and the Employers' Union and the employers appearing respectively and cross-examined by the said parties respectively, doth hereby award that as between the Workmen's Union and the members thereof, and the Employers' Union and the members thereof, and the employers and each and every of them, the terms, conditions, and provisions set out in the Schedule hereto shall be binding upon the Workmen's Union and every member thereof and upon the Employers' Union and every member thereof, and the employers and each and every of them, and shall be deemed to be incorporated in and form part of this award, and that the Workmen's Union and every member thereof, and the Employers' Union and every member thereof, and the employers and each and every of them, shall respectively do, observe, and perform every matter and thing by the said terms, conditions, and provisions on the part of the Workmen's Union and

the members thereof, and on the part of the Employers' Union and the members thereof, and of the employers and each and every of them respectively required to be done, observed, and performed, and shall not do anything in contravention of the said terms, conditions, and provisions, but shall in all respects abide by the same.

And this Court doth further order that this award shall take effect from the 24th day of July, 1899, and shall continue in force until the 1st day of September, 1900. And this Court doth further order that a duplicate of this award shall be filed in the office of the Supreme Court of New Zealand, Northern District, at Auckland.

In witness whereof the seal of the Court of Arbitration of New Zealand hath been hereunto affixed, and the President of the said Court hath hereunto set his hand, this 17th day of July, 1899.

(L.S.)

W. B. EDWARDS, J., President.

THE SCHEDULE BEFORE REFERRED TO.

General Rules.

1. Subject to rule 2, it is hereby declared as follows: (a.) It is the individual right of the employer to decide who he shall employ or dismiss. (b.) It is the individual right of the workman to accept or refuse work from any employer.

2. Employers shall employ members of the Workmen's Association in preference to non-members, provided there are members of the Workmen's Association who are equally qualified with non-members to perform the particular work required to be done, and ready and willing to undertake it. When non-members are employed there shall be no distinction between the members and non-members; both shall work together in harmony, and both shall work under the same conditions and receive equal pay for equal work. Any dispute under this rule shall be decided by the Chairman of the Conciliation Board under the Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act in the district in which such dispute shall arise: or, if he shall be unable or unwilling to act, then by some person nominated by him, not being connected with the trade and not being a manufacturer or employer in any trade.

3. These rules and conditions shall apply to the clicking, benching, finishing, and machinery departments.

4. It is the manufacturer's right to introduce whatever machinery he deems necessary or his business may require. If a division or subdivision of labour is required for the purpose of working such machinery, such division or subdivision shall be allowed subject to the minimum wage. Weekly hands may be employed in connection with machinery subject to payment of the minimum wage hereinafter provided. No restriction shall be put upon the output of any machine or the method of working such machine.

5. (a.) Every employer is entitled to the fullest control over the management of his factory, and to make such regulations as he deems necessary for time-keeping and good order.

(b.) Every manufacturer shall be at liberty to pay either the recognised piecework rates or weekly wages, not being less than the minimum hereinafter provided: Provided that in the slack seasons weekly hands and pieceworkers employed on the same class of work shall start and cease working at the same hour: Provided also that where pieceworkers and weekly hands are employed together the work shall be fairly distributed between the weekly hands and the pieceworkers; but this shall not apply to machinery or to work executed by means of or in connection with machinery.

(c.) There shall be no restriction in the employment or wages of hands engaged by the week when the wages are satisfactory to the employer and employed, subject to the recognised minimum; and any person shall be at liberty to arrange with his employer to work on the weekly-wage system.

6. For all purposes of this statement the classification of uppers shall be decided by the vamp or golosh, except for slippers and canvas-work.

7. Employers shall find all grindery, workshops, light, &c., and serve out all colours and material used in connection with the trade.

8. All work on the statement embodied in rule 26 shall be performed in the factory or workshops only, except when permits to work at home are granted to workmen for special reasons. Such permit shall be obtained from the Chairman for the Conciliation Board of the district in which the question shall arise.

9. *Classification of Departments.*—The various departments shall be classified as follows: “(1) The clicking department, consisting of clickers, (2) the benching department, (3) the finishing department, and (4) the machinery department, consisting of operatives employed in working machinery in connection with benching or finishing.

10. *Working-hours.*—The recognised regular hours of work shall be fixed by each employer, and shall be between the hours of 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. on five days of the week, and 8 a.m. to 12 noon on the recognised factory half-holiday, subject to forty-eight hours being considered a full week; beyond this, overtime rates must be paid. Should a public holiday intervene, the time lost through such holiday shall be deducted from the forty-eight hours, and not from the overtime.

Any time lost by any workman in any one week shall be deducted from any overtime worked by him during that week before he shall be paid overtime rates.

11. *Minimum Weekly Wages.*—No employer employing workmen at weekly wages shall (except as herein provided) pay to any such workman any less sum than 10d. for each hour worked during the week.

12. *Scale of Overtime Pay for Weekly Wages.*—All overtime shall be paid for as time and a quarter.

For Piecework.—Threepence per hour above the prices herein-after mentioned shall be paid for all piecework worked by overtime.

13. Instructors for apprentices shall be paid not less than £2 10s. per week. No instructor shall be allowed to receive any commission out of the earnings of the boys under his charge.

Clickers, benchers, or finishers in charge of any machine, and filling up their time at their branch of the trade, shall be paid not less than £2 per week.

14. In case of men who are not capable of commanding the minimum wage, they may refer their case to the Chairman of the Board of Conciliation for the district in which the question arises, who shall deal with it, and whose decision shall be final.

15. *Employment of Apprentices.*—(a.) All apprentices shall serve for a term of five years. (b.) The proportion of apprentices to journeymen in the several branches of the trade shall be as follows, and no greater:—Clicking department: One apprentice to every three men or fraction of the first three. Benching department: One apprentice to every four men or fraction of the first four. Finishing department: One apprentice to every four men or fraction of the first four. Machinery department: One apprentice to every three men or fraction of the first three.

(c.) For the purpose of determining the proportion of apprentices to journeymen, a given number of men must have been employed in any shop or factory for six months equal to two-thirds full time.

(d.) For the purpose of determining the proportion of apprentices who may be employed in the machinery department, all branches of the trade to which this award applies in which machinery is used shall be treated as one department.

(e.) The preceding rules are not to interfere with the engagements of present apprentices, but no new apprentice shall be taken by any employer until the number of apprentices employed by him shall be reduced to the proportions herein provided.

(f.) Employers' sons shall not be restricted by the foregoing rules.

16. All soles for riveted work shall be pricked before being given out to the benchmen.

17. The ground-work for all bottoms made by benchmen shall consist of one colour only. Ink excepted.

18. The ground-work for all bottoms made by finishers shall be one colour only.

19. The base or ground-work for all classes shall be riveted.

20. Bottoms on plain work may be filed by either benchers or finishers.

21. Every benchman shall file tips and toe-plates clean on all first- and second-class work on which he makes the bottoms, and tip- and toe-plate nails only on all third- and fourth-class where he makes the bottoms, filing tips and toe-plates where no bottoms are made by benchmen. Tips and toe-plates nails, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per pair.

22. Each finisher shall file tips and toe-plates clean on all first- and second-class work on which he makes the bottoms, and tip and toe-plate nails only on all third- and fourth-class work on which he makes the bottoms.

23. Tip fillings on plain work are to be dressed same as the bottoms ; tip fillings to be left level with tip.

24. The price of all extras shall apply to work as required to be added to the boot before it leaves the hand of the workman to whom it is given ; extras required after shall be subject to an advance of 25 per cent. upon the price fixed for that extra. If the extra required is nailing, 1d. per pair above the ordinary extra shall be paid for that work.

25. Every employer shall pay to each workman and apprentice employed by him all moneys due to such workman or apprentice, whether for weekly wages or for work worked by piecework, once at least in each week.

26. Every employer employing workmen to execute work by piecework shall pay to such workmen the prices hereunder specified for such piecework, according to the nature of the work executed,— that is to say :—

FOR MEN'S YOUTHS', AND BOYS' BOOTS, ETC.

Rate.	Description.	Benching.			Finishing.		
		Men's.	Youths'.	Boys'.	Men's.	Youths'.	Boys'.
		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1	Quagga, Krupp, porpoise, calf patent, glacé- or glove-kid, American ooze calf, bronze kid, real Russian leather, buckskins	1 6	1 3	1 0	1 2	1 0	0 10½
2	Imported calfskins, wallaby, kangaroo, Levant seal, calf kid, morocco goat, Scotch or English grain, second ooze calf (not American), Dongola, imitation buckskin	1 4	1 0	0 9	1 1	0 11	0 9½
3	E.I. kip, colonial kip, buff or satin hide or any cow- or horse-hide not otherwise specified, yearling, mock glove, mock kid, mock glacé, American or English Levant, colonial grain, colonial calf, glacé sheep, Levant goat, raw hide	1 2	0 11	0 8	1 0	0 10	0 8½
4	Split kip or sheepskins dressed in any way other than specified in Rate 3, kip or calf kippal dressed on grain	1 1	0 10	0 7	0 11½	0 9	0 7½
	Edges	..	..	..	0 6½	0 5	0 4
	<i>Blucher Rate.</i>						
1A	Kip Blucher (maximum height, 6 inches)	1 1	0 11	..	0 11	0 9	..
	Edges	..	..	..	0 6	0 5	..
2B	Split kip, any kind of offal dressed on the grain	0 11	0 9½	..	..	..	..
	Edges	..	..	..	0 5½	0 5	..
3C	Common split shearer blucher, one row of rivets, four to the inch. No W.T. tongue, long, middle, or bottom allowed in this class	0 9	0 8	..	..	..	..
	Edges	..	..	..	0 5	0 4½	..

NOTE.—Finishing: No fudging or crowing on Rate 3c.

Deductions.—Heels built by machinery, 22½ per cent. off base price; heels breasted by machinery, per dozen pairs—Men's, 4d.; youths', 3d.; women's, 3d., 4 to 14; and slippers, 1½d. All canvas work, 1½d. Slippers heeled by machinery, 1s. per dozen deducted.

Heels Parod by Machinery.

Men's plain work, general rate ..	6d. per dozen.	Youths' bluchers, all classes ..	3d. per dozen.
Men's tipped, general rate ..	5d. "	Women's, plain ..	5d. "
Men's blucher, plain ..	5d. "	Women's, tipped ..	4d. "
Men's blucher, tipped ..	4d. "	Maids', all classes ..	4d. "
Youths', plain ..	5d. "	Girls', all classes ..	3d. "
Youths', tipped ..	4d. "		

FOR WOMEN'S, MAIDS', AND GIRLS' BOOTS, ETC.

Class.	Description.	Benching.					Finishing.						
		Women's.		Maids'.	10-13.	7-9.	4-6.	Women's.		Maids'.	10-13.	7-9.	4-6.
		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1	Calf patent, glacé kid, glove-kid, Krupp porpoise, American ooze calf, bronze kid, buckskin	1 2	0 11	0 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 8	0 7	1 0	0 10	0 9	0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 6		
2	Glove or glacé lamb, glacé goat, morocco goat, Levant seal, calf kid (turned edge), angora kid, Russian leather, wallaby, kangaroo, fabrics, imitation buckskin, second ooze calf (not American)	1 0	0 10	0 9	0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 7	0 11	0 9	0 8	0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	Edges .. .. .	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	0 7	0 6	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 5	0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
3	Imported calf skins, Cordovan, glacé sheep, calf kid (raw edge), patent sheep, Dongola	0 11	0 9	0 8	0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 10	0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 5		
	Edges .. .. .	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 5	0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 4	
4	Buff or glove hide (or any cow- or horse-hide not otherwise specified), E.I. kip, Levant goat or Levant hide, yearling, colonial calf, colonial kip, Persians, mock kid (alum dressed), enamel leathers	0 10	0 8	0 7	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 6	0 9	0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 5		
	Edges .. .. .	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	0 6	0 5	0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 4	0 3	
5	Split kip, calf or kip offal dressed on the grain, or sheepskins dressed in any way except those specified in other rates	0 9	0 7	0 6	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 5	0 8	0 7	0 6	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	Edges .. .. .	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 4	0 4	0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	

FOR SLIPPER AND HOUSE BOOT RATE (WITHOUT TOE-CAPS).

Rate.	Description.	Benching.					Finishing.				
		Men's.	Women's and Youths'.	Maids'.	7-13.	4-6.	Men's.	Women's and Youths'.	Maids'.	7-13.	4-6.
1	Fancy needlework, calf patent, plush, velvet, beaded or worked slippers, lasting, or Cashmere, or velveteens	s. d. 0 10	s. d. 0 8	s. d. 0 8	s. d. 0 7	s. d. ..	s. d. 0 9	s. d. 0 7	s. d. 0 6	s. d. 0 5	s. d. ..
	Edges .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	0 6	0 5	0 4	0 3½	..
2	Other kinds of leathers	0 6½	0 5½	0 4½	0 4	0 3	0 6	0 5	0 4½	0 4	0 3
	Edges .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	0 4	0 3	0 2½	0 2	0 2
3	American or English cloth, felt, carpet, royal cord..	0 6	0 5	0 4	0 4	0 3	0 5½	0 4½	0 4	0 4	0 3
	Edges .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	0 3½	0 2½	0 2	0 2	0 2
	[Ankle-strap slippers to be paid 1d. per pair above slipper rate for benching and finishing.]										
	<i>Canvas Work, Special Rates (including caps).</i>										
1	All fittings shall be taken out of Class 2 in men's upper leather	0 10	0 8	0 8	0 7	0 6	0 10	0 8	0 6	0 5½	0 5½
	Edges .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	0 6	0 5	0 4	0 3½	0 3½
2	All fittings shall be taken out of Class 3 in men's upper leather	0 9	0 7	0 6	0 5	0 4	0 8	0 6	0 5	0 5	..
	Edges .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	0 5	0 4	0 3½	0 3½	0 3½
3	All fittings shall be taken out of Class 4 in men's upper leather	0 7½	0 7	0 6	0 5	0 4	..	..	..	..	..
	Edges .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	0 5	0 4	0 3½	0 3½	0 3½

MEN'S, YOUTHS', BOYS', WOMEN'S, AND MAIDS'.

Benching Extras.

All Extras calculated from Groundwork.

Description.	Men's.	Youths'.	Boys'.		Women's.	Maids'.	10 to 13.	7 to 9.	4 to 6.
			10 to 13.	7 to 9.					
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Making bottoms ..	0 ..	0 ..	0 ..	0 ..	0 2	0 2	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1
Bottoms, making on standard rates, 2 and 3, one colour only	0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2	0 1	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	..	..
Bottoms, making on standard rates, 4 and blucher rates	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2	0 1	0 1	..	..	..	..	..
Bottoms, stoning ..	0 1	0 1	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	..	..	..
Clumps, bevelled ..	..	..	..	..	0 3	0 2	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..
" square ..	0 4	0 4	0 3	..	0 2	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1	..	..
Clumps, outside, two rows of rivets	0 6	0 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cookham's stitched ..	0 5	0 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cork, imitation ..	0 6	0 5	0 3	..	0 3	0 3	0 2	..	..
Cricket, spikes, metal..	0 6	0 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Channels, pasting ..	0 1	0 1	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1	0 1	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Colour, extra, not ink..	0 1	0 1	..	..	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1
" extra, in waist	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	..	..	..	..	..
Football bars or spikes, set of eight bars cut ready for putting on	0 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fair stitch over riveted base	0 4	0 3	0 2	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	..	..	..
Fair stitch, forepart ..	..	..	..	..	0 3	0 2	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1	..
Fair-stitched, heel to heel, over riveted base	0 5	0 4	0 3	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 4	0 3	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2	..
False insole ..	0 3	0 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" insole, waist only	0 1	0 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Floating toes, $\frac{3}{8}$ in. in width (except watertights and watertight bluchers)	0 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Floating toes, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in watertights and watertight bluchers	0 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Floating seats, $\frac{3}{16}$ in. and not exceeding $\frac{1}{16}$ in. (Cookham's excepted)	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Floating seats, over $\frac{3}{16}$ in. (Cookham's excepted)	0 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Half-heel tips or plates, cutting	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1
Half-heel tips or plates, sinking	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1
Half middles in slippers	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hobs, fitter including filing	0 6	0 5	0 4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Heel-pins ..	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	..
Half Wurtemberg ..	..	..	..	..	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1	..	..	..

MEN'S, YOUTHS', BOYS', WOMEN'S, AND MAIDS'—continued.

Benching Extras—continued.

Description.	Men's.	Youths'.	Boys'.		Women's.	Maids'.	10 to 13.	7 to 9.	4 to 6.
			10 to 13.	7 to 9.					
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Indestructible toes (not accumulative)	0 4	0 3	0 2	0 1½	0 2	0 2	0 1	0 1	0 1
False insole, through ..	..	..	..	..	0 2	0 2	0 1½	..	..
" in waist ..	..	..	..	..	0 1	0 1	0 1	..	..
Extra colour, not ink ..	..	..	..	..	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1
Larrikin heels, special	0 5	0 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Long middle, except watertights	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 0½	..	..	..	..	..
Measures where lasts are fitted up by benchmen	0 6	0 6	0 3	0 3	..	..	..	..	..
Measures where lasts are not fitted up by benchmen	0 4	0 4	0 3	0 3	..	..	..	..	..
Measures .. ..	..	..	..	..	0 4	0 3	0 2	0 2	0 2
Middles, screwed or sewn, except fair stitched	0 1	0 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nailing with Hungarian nails, stubbs, bills, or any kind of hob except fitter - hobs to include heel-tip and toe-plate, if required, foreparts	0 3	0 2	0 1½	0 1	..	..	..	..	..
Nailing waist ..	0 1	0 1	0 1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nailing tip-filler all over or top piece	0 1	0 1	0 1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nailing foreparts ..	..	..	..	..	0 2	0 1½	0 1½	0 1	0 1
Nailing forepart sparsely, blucher rate C	0 2	0 1½	0 1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nailing top-pieces, not tip-fillers with one row of nails only	..	..	..	..	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1
Over standard height of heel	0 1	0 1	..	..	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	..
Over size 10 in men's ..	0 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over size 7 in women's	..	..	..	..	0 1	..	..	..	..
Over standard height, watertights (7½ in.)	0 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over standard height, blucher rate	0 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over standard height of leg, women 7½ in.	..	..	..	..	0 1	0 1	..	..	..
Pegging, through ..	..	..	..	..	0 3	0 2½	0 2	0 1½	0 1½
" waist ..	0 2	0 1½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" forepart ..	0 1	0 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" top-pieces ..	0 1	0 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" slip-sole ..	0 1	0 1	0 0½	0 0½	..	..	..	..	..
" military (three rows)	0 3	0 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pegs, lasting with ..	0 3	0 3	0 2	0 2	..	..	..	..	..
Patent vamp or golosh, other than calf patent	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	..	..	..	..	..
Patent vamp, other than calf patent	..	..	..	..	0 1½	0 1	0 1	0 1	..

MEN'S, YOUTHS', BOYS', WOMEN'S AND MAIDS'—continued.

Finishing Extras—continued.

Description.	Men's.	Youths'.	Boys'.		Women's.	Maids'.	10 to 13.	4 to 9.
			10 to 13.	4 to 9.				
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Machine-sewn over riveted base ..	0 1	0 1	0 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1	0 1	0 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pegged work over riveted base ..	0 2	0 2	0 0 1	0 2	0 2	0 2	0 1	0 1
Faking bottoms and polishing ..	0 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wurtemberg imitation ..	..	..	..	0 3	0 2	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1	..
Over size 7 in women's, per size ..	..	..	..	0 1	..	..	..	..
Fiddle fish-tail ..	..	..	..	0 5	0 5	0 4	..	..
Size 5 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, to be classed as men's.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Size 2 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, to be classed as women's.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bevel edge ..	0 2	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1	..	..	..
Border through ..	0 2	0 2	..	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	..
Border forepart or waist ..	0 1	0 1	..	0 1	0 1	0 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
Bunking through ..	0 2	0 2	..	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1	..	..	..
Bunking forepart of waist ..	0 1	0 1	..	0 1	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	..
Crimping waist ..	0 5	0 5	0 4	..	..	..	..	..
Cork, imitation ..	0 6	0 5	0 4	0 5	0 4	0 3	..	..
Clump, bevel edge ..	0 6	0 5	0 4	0 5	0 4	0 3	..	..
" square ..	0 3	0 3	0 2	0 3	0 2	0 1	..	..
" outside, except canvas work ..	0 2	0 2	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1	..	..
Cricket spikes ..	0 1	0 1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Extra colour ..	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1
Fair stitch unpricked, forepart ..	0 2	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1	0 1	..	..
" pricked ..	0 4	0 3	0 2	0 3	0 2	0 2	..	..
" unpricked, heel to heel ..	0 3	0 2 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2	0 2 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..
" pricked ..	0 6	0 5	0 4	0 5	0 4	0 3	..	..
Larrikin heel ..	0 5	0 4	0 3	0 4	0 3	..	..	..
Long, middle, or waist piece, except watertights and watertight bluchers	0 1	0 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measures, not edges ..	0 3	0 2	0 2	0 2	0 2	0 1	0 1	..
" edges ..	0 1	0 1	0 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1	0 1	0 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
Military pegging ..	0 1	0 1	0 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	..	..	..
Mock fair welt ..	0 2	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1	..	..
Over size 10 in men's ..	0 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over standard height of heel ..	0 1	0 1	0 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1	0 1	0 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
Pricking stitches, Cookham, through aloft ..	0 7	0 6	0 5	..	..	..	..	..
Strips, pointed ..	0 3	0 2	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2	0 2	0 2	0 2	..
" round ..	0 2	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
" square ..	0 2 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1	0 1	0 1	..
Filing stubbs, cut bills or slugs, one row ..	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1	0 1	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1	0 1	0 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
Filing stubbs, cut bills or slugs, over one row ..	0 3	0 2	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 3	0 2	0 2	0 1	..
Soilable leather or cloth unprotected	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	..
Sea boots ..	0 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Samples ..	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	..

Where single pairs are given out the whole of the material shall be given out at the same time.

In witness whereof the seal of the Court of Arbitration of New Zealand hath been hereunto affixed, and the President of the said Court hath hereunto set his hand, this 17th day of July, 1899.

(L.S.)

W. B. EDWARDS, President.