

It will be seen from the foregoing tables that in 1914, 90 of the fatal, and 1729 of the non-fatal accidents occurred in connection with metalliferous mining, as against 22 fatal and 2208 non-fatal accidents in connection with coal mining. In the year 1915, the number of fatal accidents in connection with metalliferous mining was 71, and non-fatal accidents 2001, as against 33 fatal and 1877 non-fatal accidents, in connection with coal-mining.

The number of accidents occurring below ground in 1914 was considerably larger than that occurring above ground, the respective figures for the year 1914 being 91 fatal and 2986 non-fatal accidents below ground, and 21 fatal and 951 non-fatal accidents above ground. The corresponding figures for 1915 were 82 fatal and 2927 non-fatal accidents below ground, and 22 fatal and 951 non-fatal accidents above ground.

6. Number of Accidents per 1000 Persons Employed in Mining.—In the following table particulars are given for the year 1914 of the number of persons who met with accidents per 1000 persons employed. Comparative figures for 1915 are not yet available.

Number of Fatal and Non-fatal Accidents per 1000 Persons Engaged in Mining, 1914.

STATE.	FATAL ACCIDENTS.		NON-FATAL ACCIDENTS.		ALL ACCIDENTS.	
	Metal Mining.	Coal Mining.	Metal Mining.	Coal Mining.	Fatal.	Non-fatal.
New South Wales ..	1.43	0.85	43.96	101.26	1.12	74.51
Victoria ..	1.41	1.42	2.62	37.01	1.41	6.62
Queensland ..	1.14	1.35	28.52	17.96	1.19	26.19
South Australia ..	0.24	..	0.47	..	0.24	0.47
Western Australia ..	2.21	..	50.83	173.83	2.13	55.71
Tasmania ..	2.61	..	13.72	13.16	2.53	13.71
COMMONWEALTH ..	1.57	0.91	30.06	90.92	1.86	48.13

SECTION XV.—INTERNATIONAL LABOUR STATISTICS.

1. General.—The particulars given in this section embody the most recent information available for various countries in regard to—(i) Trade Unionism, (ii.) Unemployment, (iii.) Price-indexes, and (iv.) Industrial Disputes. As will appear from the following paragraphs, any comparisons which can be made between the various countries are subject to certain limitations, inasmuch as there is ordinarily a considerable lack of uniformity in the methods adopted for collection, and in the field covered by the returns. It is now becoming more widely recognised that in certain questions of this nature—such for example as variations in prices and unemployment—underlying causes and events in one country are reflected in other countries, and that these questions can be studied adequately only on an international basis. Hence it follows that a greater degree of co-ordination in these matters is necessary before any wholly satisfactory examination can be made as to industrial activity and economic conditions, either relative or absolute. In this connection the efforts of the International Unemployment Association and the proposals for an International Commission to investigate the question of prices and cost of living may be mentioned.

2. Trade Unions.—In the absence of any comprehensive definition applicable to all countries as to what constitutes a trade union, the principle has been followed, as far as possible, of including in the subjoined table all such associations of work-people as correspond to trade unions in the Australian meaning of the term. It should, however, be understood that the types of organisations included in the table differ considerably in various countries. Thus the Austrian unions include a large number of associations conducted primarily for educational purposes, while the German and Belgian unions comprise bodies organised in close connection with the Catholic Church, though performing trade union functions as well. During recent years a considerable impetus has been given to the trade union movement in Europe by the holding of international congresses and the establishment of a permanent International Secretariat at Berlin. Further information as to trade-unionism in certain European countries and as to the laws of association of these bodies may be found in the Fourth Abstract of Foreign Labour Statistics published by the Board of Trade, London (Cd. 5415), 1911.

The following table shews the membership of trade unions in various countries for the year 1913. The number of trade unionists per 1000 inhabitants in each country is also shewn.

Trade Unions.—Total Membership and Number of Members per 1000 Inhabitants, 1913.

Country.	Total Membership in thousands.	Popula- tion in thousands.	No. of Mem- bers per 1000 Inhab- itants.	Country.	Total Mem- bership in thousands.	Popula- tion in thousands.	No. of Mem- bers per 1000 Inhab- itants.
Australia† ..	(000) 498	(000) 4,872	102	Holland ..	(000) 189	(000) 6,114	31
Austria (includ- ing Croatia & Slavonia) ..	*704	28,879	24	Hungary ..	112	21,135	5
Belgium ..	214	7,571	28	Italy ..	972	35,238	28
Bosnia and Herzegovina ..	†6	1,962	3	New Zealand ..	72	1,128	64
Bulgaria ..	†29	4,486	7	Norway ..	61	2,392	26
Canada ..	176	7,758	23	Roumania ..	*10	7,230	1
Denmark ..	153	2,860	53	Serbia ..	*8	4,548	2
Finland ..	28	3,140	9	Spain ..	*80	19,550	4
France ..	*1,499	39,680	38	Sweden ..	*123	5,804	22
Germany ..	*4,275	65,426	65	Switzerland ..	*127	3,781	34
				United K'gdom ..	3,954	46,036	86
				United States ..	2,605	95,411	27
				Total ..	15,895	414,761	38

* 1912 Figures. † 1911 Figures. ‡ At the end of the year 1915 the total membership was 528,031. See page 10 hereinbefore.

From the foregoing table it will be seen that as regards *actual* numbers of trade unionists Germany comes first, followed in the order named by the United Kingdom, the United States, and France. As regards *relative* numbers (per 1000 inhabitants) Australia has by far the largest proportion, followed by the United Kingdom, Germany, New Zealand, Denmark, and France.

3. Unemployment.—While trade union unemployed percentages are collected in a number of countries, owing to the lack of uniformity in regard to methods of collection and presentation, the results cannot be directly used for the purpose of comparing the state of employment in different countries. Some of the statistical objections to such comparisons may be summarised as follows* :—

(i.) The disproportionate manner in which the various trades are represented. For example, in some countries specially large representation is given to trades which are characterised by violent fluctuations in employment.

(ii.) In some countries the returns are, and in others they are not, confined to unions paying unemployment benefit.

(iii.) Where the returns are so confined, they are not free from the liability to underestimate the number unemployed, by the exclusion of those who have either not qualified for, or who have run out of, benefit.

(iv.) The percentages of unemployment are materially affected by the age distribution of persons included.

Notwithstanding these objections to direct international comparisons of unemployment, it is stated in the report referred to above that ". . . the movements of each set of figures over a period of time furnish a fairly good indication of the fluctuation of employment in each country, any imperfections in the records being of a more or less constant character."

In order to shew the relative increase or decrease in unemployment from year to year in various countries the following table has been prepared. It must, however, be borne in mind that, for the reasons already indicated, direct comparisons as to actual percentages unemployed at any given time cannot be made between the various countries.

**Percentage of Numbers of Trade Unionists Returned as Unemployed, 1907 to 1914.
(Results not comparable for various Countries. See above.)**

Country.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Australia . . .	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.6	4.7	5.5	5.3	11.0
Austria . . .	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	8.1
Belgium . . .	2.0	5.9	3.4	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.7	\$
Denmark . . .	6.8	11.0	13.3	11.3	9.4	7.5	7.3	9.5
France . . .	7.6	9.6	8.1	6.5	6.2	6.1	5.2	\$
Germany† . . .	1.6	2.9	2.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.9	7.2
Great Britain†	3.7	7.8	7.7	4.7	3.0	3.2	2.1	3.3
Holland . . .	\$	\$	\$	\$	2.7	4.2	5.1	16.2
Norway . . .	2.5	3.7	5.0	2.9	1.9	1.3	1.6	2.0
Sweden . . .	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	5.4	4.5	6.7
U.S.A., N. York	13.6	28.0	14.9	13.6	18.7	15.2	20.9	27.5
U.S.A. Massachusetts	\$	12.1	5.6	5.5	5.4	4.5	5.8	9.9

† Returns relate solely to unions paying unemployed benefit. \$ Not available.

NOTE.—Although these percentages are not directly comparable (for reasons already indicated), as between the several countries, the variations are informative.

* See "Fourth Abstract of Foreign Labour Statistics," Board of Trade, London, (Cd. 5415), 1911.

The above figures disclose the fact that there was a general similarity between the trend of unemployment in the various countries. In 1908-9, following on the financial crisis in America, unemployment was higher in all countries than during any period under review except 1914. The percentage of unemployment was higher in 1914 than in 1913 in every country for which figures are available.

4. Industrial Disputes.—The statistics of trade disputes given in this paragraph are summarised from reports issued by Government Labour Bureaux, but there is considerable difference in the methods adopted for the collection of these statistics. On the Continent of Europe they embrace all disputes, irrespective of their extent, except in the case of Austria, where disputes affecting fewer than ten persons are disregarded. In Canada all disputes affecting less than six employees or lasting less than twenty-four hours are excluded. In Massachusetts strikes lasting less than one day are omitted. In the United Kingdom, however, the method has been adopted of excluding disputes involving fewer than ten persons, or lasting less than one day, unless their aggregate duration exceeds 100 working days. In Australia the method is the same as in the United Kingdom, with the exception that all disputes involving an aggregate loss of 10 days or more are included. It has been found that the exclusion of such disputes does not materially affect the results shewing the total number of working days and the total amount of wages lost, while their inclusion would greatly increase the labour involved in the collection of the statistics. Similarly, there is a great diversity in the methods adopted in the various countries for determining the number of persons affected by a dispute. It is obvious that to the extent to which that diversity prevails the estimates of the aggregate amount of time lost will be affected. The different methods, both of collecting and presenting the statistics of disputes, make it impossible to draw safe conclusions as to the frequency of industrial disputes in different countries. The fact most essential to any useful international comparison of statistics of trade disputes is the aggregate number of working days lost, but, unfortunately, on this point the information is very incomplete. The following table shews, however, the number of industrial disputes and the number of persons returned as being affected thereby in different countries for the years 1907 to 1914. The collection of these statistics for the Commonwealth was only begun as from the 1st January, 1913.

Industrial Disputes in various Countries, 1907 to 1914.

(NOTE.—*For reasons indicated above, direct comparisons between the several Countries cannot be made.*)

Country.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Number of Disputes.								
Australia ..	\$ 231	\$ 118	\$ 138	\$ 298	\$ 102	\$ 99	\$ 208	\$ 337
Argentine ..	1,112	756	609	676	728	801	461	\$
Austria ..	224	108	123	110	162	206	167	\$
Belgium ..	146	66	68	81	98	150	113	44
Canada ..	105	122	65	71	52	64	74	\$
Denmark ..	176	128	51	54	51	59	70	37
Finland ..	1,275	1,073	1,025	1,502	1,474	1,120	1,073	659
France ..	2,512	1,524	1,652	3,228	2,798	2,834	2,464	1,213
Germany ..	601	399	436	531	903	857	1,497	999
United Kingdom ..	154	135	189	146	217	233	427	267
Holland ..	2,268	1,674	1,071	1,109	1,107	914	772	740
Italy ..	312	302	138	76	98	116	119	115
Spain ..	282	160	176	250	215	184	268	\$
Sweden ..	236	98	183	242	222	294	\$	\$
Massachusetts ..								

Number of Workers Affected (,000 omitted).

Australia ..	\$ 169	\$ 11	\$ 5	\$ 19	\$ 28	\$ 9	50	\$ 71
Argentine ..	191	88	80	75	128	145	24	\$
Austria ..	61	17	15	27	57	77	62	\$
Belgium ..	8	26	18	20	29	41	29	\$
Canada ..	581	324	189	196	253	144	216	145
Denmark ..	274	112	120	370	356	492	322	95
Finland ..	147	296	301	515	962	1,463	689	449
France ..	15	7	6	4	20	22	30	15
Germany ..	531	40	302	4	21	10	10	14
Holland ..	78	20	53	190	84	57	304	\$
Italy ..	28	23	22	27	17	95	\$	\$
Spain ..								
Sweden ..								
New York* ..								
Massachusetts ..								

* Year ending Sept. 30. \$ Not available.

5. Price Index - Numbers in various Countries.—(i.) Wholesale Prices.—In several of the more important countries of the world, index-numbers have been computed on some system for a number of years. It is, therefore, possible to make some comparisons between the course of prices in Australia and other countries; but such comparisons are subject, however, to certain qualifications, inasmuch as there is no uniformity either in the list of commodities included or in the methods adopted for the collection of the data. Moreover, the methods and technique adopted in the computation of the index-numbers in other countries are ordinarily far from satisfactory, and the results obtained are of limited accuracy, and are not reversible. This lack of reversibility becomes of special importance when it is desired to compare the various index-numbers by taking a common period as the base period

throughout, as in the present case. For the index-numbers in different countries being originally computed with various periods or years as base, their reduction to a common period or year as base does not give the same results as would have been obtained had they been originally computed with the common period as base.

In spite of the foregoing objections, the index-numbers computed for the various countries may, for the most part, be taken as roughly indicating the general trend of prices and the general relative price levels at different periods. At any point they may really be subject to appreciable correction compared with the results which would have been obtained if deduced from properly weighted data.^t

In the following table prices index-numbers are shewn for the United Kingdom, France, Germany, Holland, Italy, the United States, Canada, and Australia. The index-numbers have in each case been computed with the year 1901 as base (= 1000). In making any comparisons between the results it must, of course, be understood that the figures do not in any way shew the relative prices in different countries, but that they merely exhibit the fluctuations in price-level, taking the prices in 1901 as base (= 1000) in each country separately.

**Index-Numbers of Wholesale Prices in Australia and other Countries, 1901 to 1915
with Prices in 1901 as Base (= 1000).**

Particulars.	United Kingdom.		France.		Germany.		Holl.	Italy.	United States.	Canada.	Australia.	
Index No... No. of Items.	Board of Trade. 45	Economist. 22	Sauerbeck and Statist. 39	Statistique Générale. 45	Reformé Economique. 48	Schnitz. 29	Vossische Zeitung. 39	Contract Prices. 9	Contract State Institutions. 13	Bureau of Labour. 236	Department of Labour. 272	Bureau of Censuses and Statistics. 92
1901	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1902	997	916	985	986	981	990	975	985	983	1,040	1,019	1,070
1903	1,002	942	985	1,005	991	1,005	1,022	972	986	1,046	1,032	1,077
1904	1,016	1,033	1,000	990	991	1,001	1,061	1,071	968	1,042	1,040	914
1905	1,009	1,005	1,029	1,034	999	1,033	1,106	1,058	982	1,068	1,063	934
1906	1,042	1,102	1,099	1,090	1,094	1,119	1,162	1,073	983	1,120	1,121	973
1907	1,096	1,175	1,143	1,145	1,162	1,235	1,230	1,034	1,015	1,193	1,179	1,048
1908	1,084	1,086	1,042	1,059	1,047	1,127	1,138	1,122	1,039	1,131	1,129	1,145
1909	1,076	1,033	1,057	1,065	1,068	1,115	1,127	1,114	1,092	1,165	1,132	1,020
1910	1,126	1,124	1,114	1,139	1,124	1,134	1,160	1,126	1,115	1,213	1,161	1,030
1911	1,131	1,182	1,143	1,189	1,181	1,188	1,229	1,176	1,190	1,190	1,190	1,027
1912	1,188	1,229	1,214	1,231	1,228	1,302	1,342	1,173	1,216	1,231	1,256	1,203
1913	1,205	1,285	1,214	1,214	1,203	*	*	*	1,180	*	1,245	1,267
1914	1,212	1,274	1,229	*	*	*	*	1,109	*	*	1,271	1,180
1915	1,540	1,589	1,543	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1,389	1,647

* Not available.

Since 1901, there has been a marked increase in prices in all the countries for which index-numbers are available. Of those countries for which particulars are available for 1915, the increase compared with 1901 is greatest in Australia (64.7 per cent.), followed by the United Kingdom (55.7 per cent.), and Canada (38.9 per cent.). The latest particulars available for Germany and Italy refer to the year 1912. The increase in that year compared with 1901 was 32.2 per cent. in Germany, and 21.5 per cent. in Italy. In all the countries except Holland, the index-numbers for the latest year available—1912 or 1913, as the case may be, shew increases on those for 1911. In Germany there was

^t It was not practicable to attempt a computation on fresh lines of the whole of the data

an increase of 9.4 per cent., and in Italy of 2.1 per cent. in 1912, compared with 1911. The increase in 1913 compared with 1911 was 8.8 per cent. in Australia, 7.1 per cent. in the United Kingdom, 6.4 per cent. in Canada, 4.6 per cent. in the United States, and 2.0 per cent. in France. The index-number for Holland in 1913 was 1.4 per cent. less than in 1911.

(ii.) *Retail Prices.*—The rise in the general level of prices and in cost of living in recent years appears to have been world-wide. What has been said with regard to uniformity and methods adopted in the computation of wholesale price index-numbers applies with equal weight to retail price index-numbers in other countries. In several of the more important countries of the world index-numbers have been computed to shew the variation in the retail prices of various articles of food. These index-numbers are shewn in the following table:—

Index-Numbers of Retail Prices in Australia and other Countries, 1901 to 1915, with Prices in 1901 as Base (= 1000).

Particulars.	United Kingdom.	Austria (Vienna).	Belgium.	France.	Germany	Holland	United States.	Australia.
Index No.	Board of Trade.	Board of Trade (U.K.).	Board of Trade (U.K.).	Department of Labour.	Calwer.	Dutch Bureau of Statistics.	Bureau of Labour.	Bureau of Census and Statistics.
No. of Items.	45	16	11	23	16	29	15	46
1901	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1902	1,005	996	1,009	956	1,009	1,000	1,055	1,086
1903	1,024	1,017	1,118	982	1,029	1,009	1,057	1,048
1904	1,020	1,059	1,078	992	1,037	1,020	1,071	951
1905	1,024	1,081	1,086	970	1,076	1,000	1,072	1,014
1906	1,045	1,132	1,108	953	1,119	1,009	1,108	1,008
1907	1,046	1,134	1,137	1,001	1,102	1,041	1,159	983
1908	1,070	1,181	1,150	1,023	1,110	1,080	1,186	1,061
1909	1,071	1,202	1,191	1,006	1,181	1,091	1,264	1,035
1910	1,089	1,264	1,211	1,043	1,141	1,141	1,419	1,034
1911	1,080	1,280	1,271	1,168	1,131	1,161	1,318	1,029
1912	1,141	1,353	1,314	1,155	1,224	1,202	1,420	1,162
1913	1,143	*	*	*	*	1,151	1,506	1,127
1914	1,163	*	*	*	*	1,181	*	1,177
1915	1,480	*	*	*	*	*	*	1,452

* Not available.

Index-numbers shewing the variation in retail prices of food are available for 1915 for the United Kingdom and Australia only, for 1912 for Austria, Belgium, France, and Germany, for 1913 for the United States, and for 1914 for Holland. The increase in 1915 compared with 1901 is greatest in the United Kingdom with 48.0 per cent., followed by Australia with 45.2 per cent. The increase in 1912 compared with 1901 in those countries for which the 1912 index-number is the latest available is as follows:—Austria 35.3 per cent., Belgium 31.4 per cent., Germany 22.4 per cent.; and France 15.5 per cent. The index-numbers for 1912 shew an increase on 1911 for all countries except France.

APPENDIX I.

Current Retail Prices in Metropolitan and Country Towns, 1914.

Particulars.	Bread	Flour	Tea	Coffee	Sugar	Rice	Sago	Jam	Oat-meal	Raisins	currants	Starch
Unit of Quantity	2 lbs.	25 lbs.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.
N. S. WALES	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Sydney ..	3.5	2	11.4	1	4.7	1	7.2	2.8	3.1	2.8	4.8	2.0
Newcastle ..	3.4	2	11.2	1	5.3	1	5.2	2.9	3.1	3.0	4.7	2.9
Broken Hill ..	3.5	3	4.5	1	6.2	1	7.9	3.2	4.2	4.0	4.5	3.3
Goulburn ..	3.4	2	10.9	1	6.0	1	6.6	3.0	3.2	3.2	4.9	3.1
Bathurst ..	3.5	2	7.4	1	6.0	1	7.1	2.8	2.9	2.9	5.2	2.9
Weighted Aver.	3.5	2	11.5	1	4.9	1	7.0	2.8	3.1	2.9	4.8	2.9
VICTORIA												
Melbourne ..	3.3	2	10.3	1	2.8	1	6.5	2.7	2.8	2.4	4.0	2.4
Ballarat ..	3.1	2	10.8	1	2.6	1	6.1	2.9	2.9	2.5	3.8	2.6
Bendigo ..	3.6	2	8.1	1	2.6	1	6.2	2.8	2.9	2.8	4.0	2.6
Geelong ..	3.6	2	10.6	1	2.6	1	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.3	3.8	2.4
Warrnambool ..	3.3	2	10.6	1	3.4	1	6.0	2.9	2.8	2.5	4.1	2.6
Weighted Aver.	3.3	2	10.2	1	2.8	1	6.2	2.7	2.8	2.4	4.0	2.4
QUEENSLAND												
Brisbane ..	3.5	2	11.3	1	5.0	1	8.0	2.6	2.6	2.2	4.1	2.5
Toowoomba ..	3.5	3	6.6	1	6.0	1	7.1	2.9	3.0	2.8	5.3	3.0
Rockhampt'n ..	3.8	3	1.8	1	6.0	1	7.1	2.7	2.8	2.5	4.5	2.6
Charters Towers ..	4.6	3	7.4	1	7.6	1	8.3	3.0	3.3	3.0	4.6	2.9
Warwick ..	3.5	3	2.8	1	5.6	1	6.1	2.9	3.0	3.0	5.0	3.0
Weighted Aver.	3.6	3	6.4	1	5.4	1	7.8	2.7	2.7	2.4	4.4	2.6
S. AUSTRALIA												
Adelaide ..	3.4	3	6.8	1	4.2	1	7.3	2.7	3.4	2.9	3.7	2.6
Kadina ..	3.4	2	7.2	1	3.5	1	6.4	2.7	3.0	2.9	3.7	2.0
Port Pirie ..	2.9	3	1.2	1	6.0	1	8.3	2.9	3.5	3.5	4.0	2.8
Mt. Gambier ..	3.1	3	1.7	1	4.1	1	8.2	2.8	3.0	2.9	4.1	2.4
Petersburg ..	3.5	3	4.6	1	5.9	1	7.5	3.0	3.5	3.0	4.3	3.0
Weighted Aver.	3.4	3	6.6	1	4.3	1	7.8	2.7	3.4	2.9	3.8	2.6
W. AUSTRALIA												
Perth ..	3.5	2	10.0	1	3.9	1	6.3	2.8	2.9	2.4	4.2	2.6
Kalgoorlie ..	5.0	3	3.8	1	7.6	1	10.6	3.8	4.0	4.0	5.7	3.2
Mid. Junction ..	3.5	2	10.7	1	4.1	1	6.1	2.8	3.0	2.8	4.4	2.8
Bunbury ..	3.5	3	0.7	1	4.7	1	6.4	2.9	3.0	4.6	3.1	7.6
Geraldton ..	4.2	2	11.2	1	6.2	1	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.5	4.8	3.2
Weighted Aver.	3.8	2	11.3	1	4.8	1	7.1	3.0	3.1	2.8	4.6	2.7
TASMANIA												
Hobart ..	3.5	3	2.8	1	3.6	1	6.0	2.7	3.0	3.0	4.4	2.4
Launceston ..	3.1	2	10.2	1	2.5	1	5.7	2.5	2.9	2.4	4.0	2.2
Zeehan ..	3.7	3	2.2	1	3.6	1	6.0	2.8	2.9	3.0	4.4	2.8
Beaconsfield ..	3.5	3	1.9	1	3.7	1	6.1	2.9	3.0	3.2	4.2	2.6
Queenstown ..	4.0	3	1.0	1	5.9	1	4.9	2.8	3.0	3.0	4.3	2.6
Weighted Aver.	3.4	3	2.2	1	3.4	1	5.8	2.7	2.9	2.8	4.2	2.4
Commonwealth Weighted Aver.	3.5	2	11.3	1	4.1	1	6.8	2.8	3.0	2.7	4.3	2.6

Current Retail Prices in Metropolitan and Country Towns, 1914—contd.

Particulars.	Blue.	Candles	Soap	Pota-	Onions	Kero-	Milk	Butter	Cheese	Eggs	Bacon	Bacon
	Unit of Quantity	dz. sq.	per lb.	per lb.	14 lbs.	per lb.	gallon	quart	per lb.	per lb.	Middle	Shoulder
N. S. WALES	s. d.	d.	d.	s. d.	d.	s. d.	d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	d.
Sydney ..	9	7.1	3.3	1 2.5	1.8	1 1.4	5.2	1 2.5	10.9	1 6.3	1 1.4	8.7
Newcastle ..	10.3	7.3	3.4	1 1.8	1.9	1 2.7	5.0	1 2.2	10.3	1 6.2	1 0.8	11.1
Broken Hill ..	11.0	8.7	3.5	1 4.1	2.3	1 10.2	7.1	1 6.6	11.3	1 4.6	1 2.5	11.9
Goulburn ..	10.9	6.7	3.5	1 0.2	2.1	1 3.8	5.3	1 2.1	11.6	1 5.1	1 1.0	10.2
Bathurst ..	11.2	7.2	3.9	0 10.7	1.0	1 5.6	4.6	1 2.5	11.1	1 4.9	1 1.8	10.1
Weighted Aver.	9.3	7.9	3.3	1 3.5	1.8	1 2.0	5.3	1 2.6	10.8	1 6.2	1 1.4	9.0
VICTORIA												
Melbourne ..	6.3	6.7	3.6	0 10.6	1.3	1 0.7	4.9	1 2.6	10.6	1 4.8	1 1.6	8.6
Balfrat ..	6.3	6.2	2.9	0 8.8	1.5	1 3.0	4.0	1 2.2	10.2	1 1.7	1 2.0	9.3
Bendigo ..	6.4	6.5	3.0	0 10.8	1.5	1 2.7	4.8	1 2.0	9.8	1 1.5	1 0.3	7.9
Geelong ..	6.2	6.0	3.1	0 9.8	1.3	1 3.0	4.8	1 1.9	9.3	1 2.9	1 1.9	8.3
Warrnambool	7.8	6.0	2.8	0 7.8	1.2	1 2.5	4.0	1 2.3	9.6	1 0.4	1 1.1	8.9
Weighted Aver.	6.4	6.6	3.5	0 10.4	1.4	1 1.1	4.8	1 2.5	10.5	1 3.8	1 1.5	8.6
QUEENSLAND												
Brisbane ..	8.7	7.0	2.3	1 3.6	1.7	1 2.2	4.7	1 1.0	10.3	1 3.5	1 11.1	7.7
Toowoomba ..	10.1	7.6	2.8	1 4.2	1.8	1 5.5	4.0	1 2.1	10.0	1 1.0	1 10.9	7.7
Rockhampton ..	9.6	7.4	2.6	1 4.4	1.7	1 1.9	4.6	1 0.9	9.4	1 5.4	1 10.5	8.8
Charters Towers ..	10.6	8.2	3.0	1 10.4	2.2	1 6.2	4.7	1 2.6	10.0	1 9.4	1 0.3	8.8
Warwick ..	11.4	7.8	2.9	1 3.8	2.2	1 6.6	4.0	1 2.3	9.4	1 11.0	1 10.6	8.9
Weighted Aver.	9.2	7.2	2.4	1 4.3	1.7	1 3.0	4.6	1 1.3	10.1	1 3.8	1 11.1	7.9
S. AUSTRALIA												
Adelaide ..	10.1	7.3	3.2	1 0.7	1.7	1 2.7	5.7	1 4.7	10.8	1 1.6	1 2.0	9.4
Kadina ..	9.7	7.3	3.7	1 2.1	2.2	1 3.2	6.0	1 3.7	10.9	1 11.5	1 1.7	11.9
Port Pirie ..	11.9	9.0	3.1	1 3.0	2.1	1 5.5	6.0	1 4.9	10.7	1 1.4	1 2.0	10.4
Mt. Gambier ..	10.5	7.2	3.4	0 10.5	1.5	1 4.0	4.9	1 1.3	9.2	1 10.4	1 1.1	10.4
Petersburg ..	11.8	7.1	3.6	1 5.4	2.2	1 4.7	6.0	1 3.6	11.8	1 0.4	1 1.6	0.0
Weighted Aver.	10.2	7.4	3.2	1 0.9	1.8	1 2.9	5.7	1 4.5	10.7	1 1.3	1 1.9	9.6
W. AUSTRALIA												
Perth ..	10.8	7.4	2.8	1 5.2	1.7	1 2.2	6.5	1 3.2	10.3	1 5.7	1 1.8	8.8
Kalgoorlie ..	10.0	9.5	5.0	2 0.2	2.5	1 10.0	9.0	1 5.9	1 0.7	1 9.8	1 3.0	10.7
Mid. Junction ..	10.8	8.3	2.8	1 6.5	1.9	1 1.8	6.1	1 3.2	10.8	1 0.3	1 1.7	10.1
Bunbury ..	11.1	8.7	2.9	1 6.6	2.0	1 3.6	5.5	1 4.1	1 0.3	1 7.8	1 2.4	9.4
Geraldton ..	11.9	8.9	2.7	1 10.0	2.2	1 3.7	6.0	1 5.1	1 0.0	1 6.6	1 2.7	1 0.3
Weighted Aver.	11.1	8.0	3.2	1 6.9	1.9	1 3.9	7.0	1 3.9	10.3	1 6.7	1 2.1	9.4
TASMANIA												
Hobart ..	8.4	5.9	3.1	1 0.4	1.0	1 2.9	5.9	1 3.2	11.1	1 4.4	1 0.5	8.4
Launceston ..	7.4	5.9	3.0	1 0.6	1.9	1 4.4	4.9	1 2.6	9.6	1 2.6	1 0.5	9.2
Zeehan ..	9.2	6.4	4.0	1 3.0	1.9	1 3.5	5.9	1 3.3	10.4	1 5.1	1 0.0	9.5
Beaconsfield ..	9.6	6.9	4.2	0 11.3	2.2	1 4.3	4.8	1 3.3	10.0	1 4.4	1 0.3	10.4
Queenstown ..	8.9	7.2	4.0	1 3.0	1.7	1 4.3	5.8	1 3.0	10.2	1 5.8	1 11.7	9.5
Weighted Aver.	8.2	6.0	3.3	1 0.7	1.9	1 3.6	5.5	1 3.0	10.5	1 4.0	1 0.4	8.8
Commonwealth Weighted Aver.	8.4	7.0	3.3	1 1.3	1.7	1 2.1	5.2	1 2.7	10.6	1 4.6	1 1.3	8.8

Current Retail Prices in Metropolitan and Country Towns, 1914—contd.

Particulars.	Ham	Beef Fresh Sirloin	Beef Fresh Rib	Beef Fresh Flank	Beef Fresh Shin	Steak Rump	Steak sh'der	Steak But- tock	Beef Co'n'd round	Beef Co'n'd brisket with bone	Beef Co'n'd brisket with- out bone	Mutt'n Leg
	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.
N.S. WALES	s. d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	s. d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Sydney ..	1 2 0	6.7	5.5	4.8	3.9	9.2	4.8	5.1	5.3	3.7	4.7	5.0
Newcastle ..	1 2 5	6.0	5.2	4.7	4.5	7.0	5.0	5.0	5.3	3.8	5.1	5.4
Broken Hill ..	1 4 2	7.3	6.3	4.4	6.3	10.9	7.2	7.4	7.2	5.1	6.2	7.3
Goulburn ..	1 1 4	6.8	5.8	4.8	5.5	7.8	5.7	5.8	6.8	5.5	6.1	5.8
Bathurst ..	1 2 5	5.4	4.7	3.9	4.0	6.7	4.7	4.9	5.1	4.2	4.7	5.0
Weighted Aver.	1 2 2	6.7	5.5	4.8	4.0	9.1	5.0	5.3	5.4	3.8	4.8	5.1
VICTORIA												
Melbourne ..	1 2 2	6.7	5.5	5.0	4.5	9.3	5.1	5.8	5.6	3.8	4.7	5.2
Ballarat ..	1 2 6	7.1	6.2	5.3	4.5	9.8	5.7	5.7	6.0	4.4	5.9	5.8
Bendigo ..	1 1 3	6.3	5.9	4.2	4.8	8.5	5.6	5.9	5.7	4.0	5.4	5.6
Geelong ..	1 2 6	6.7	6.0	5.1	4.3	8.0	5.6	5.5	6.1	4.1	4.9	5.4
Warrnambool ..	1 1 9	6.8	5.6	4.1	4.9	8.0	5.2	5.7	5.9	4.1	4.8	6.1
Weighted Aver.	1 2 2	6.7	5.6	5.0	4.5	9.2	5.2	5.8	5.7	3.5	4.9	5.3
QUEENSLAND												
Brisbane ..	1 3 1	5.6	4.3	4.4	3.6	7.3	4.7	4.7	5.3	3.4	4.6	5.2
Toowoomba ..	1 3 3	5.5	4.2	3.9	3.6	6.7	4.0	4.0	5.0	3.2	4.5	5.3
Rockhampton ..	1 3 9	6.8	5.5	4.5	3.4	7.4	5.0	4.9	5.7	4.5	5.0	6.2
Charters Towers ..	1 4 3	6.3	4.3	4.6	4.6	7.3	5.2	5.2	5.8	4.3	5.2	6.3
Warwick ..	1 2 7	5.2	4.2	4.0	4.3	6.2	4.2	4.2	5.2	4.0	4.3	5.2
Weighted Aver.	1 3 4	5.7	4.4	4.3	3.5	7.2	4.7	4.7	5.3	3.6	4.7	5.4
S. AUSTRALIA												
Adelaide ..	1 3 3	7.1	6.2	5.6	5.3	9.6	6.4	6.7	7.1	5.0	6.0	6.3
Kadina ..	1 3 9	6.7	6.6	5.6	5.6	8.5	6.5	6.7	6.9	5.2	6.1	6.2
Port Pirie ..	1 2 6	6.9	6.1	4.4	5.8	9.2	6.7	7.0	8.0	5.0	5.9	6.8
Mt. Gambier ..	1 1 6	5.8	5.4	4.6	4.6	7.6	5.3	5.6	5.9	4.8	5.4	5.3
Petersburg ..	1 4 0	6.2	6.0	5.7	5.7	8.8	6.4	6.5	6.9	5.0	6.0	6.7
Weighted Aver.	1 3 1	7.0	6.2	5.6	5.4	9.4	6.4	6.6	7.0	5.0	6.0	6.3
W. AUSTRALIA												
Perth ..	1 3 6	7.6	6.5	5.5	5.6	11.6	7.0	6.7	6.8	4.2	5.8	8.2
Kalgoorlie ..	1 4 9	8.0	7.4	7.4	7.5	11.8	8.6	8.3	8.3	5.8	7.3	9.1
Mid. Junction ..	1 3 5	7.7	6.7	6.3	6.3	11.1	7.3	7.3	7.5	5.1	6.5	8.5
Bunbury ..	1 3 2	9.0	8.0	6.4	7.2	12.0	8.2	7.9	8.2	5.9	7.4	9.6
Geraldton ..	1 4 0	8.4	7.8	5.9	7.1	10.3	8.1	8.4	7.9	6.4	7.5	8.8
Weighted Aver.	1 3 8	7.9	6.8	5.9	6.1	11.6	7.4	7.1	7.2	4.7	6.2	8.4
TASMANIA												
Hobart ..	1 3 1	7.3	6.2	4.9	5.4	9.5	6.0	7.0	6.6	4.3	5.7	6.7
Launceston ..	1 2 8	6.9	6.5	4.7	5.6	7.7	5.9	6.4	6.4	4.5	5.9	6.1
Zeehan ..	1 0 6	7.6	7.2	6.0	6.4	8.7	7.5	7.6	7.3	6.3	7.3	7.6
Beaconsfield ..	1 2 0	7.0	6.8	5.6	6.0	7.5	6.8	6.8	6.5	5.5	6.5	6.5
Queenstown ..	1 0 7	7.6	7.6	5.6	5.8	9.0	7.6	7.4	7.6	5.6	6.2	7.6
Weighted Aver.	1 2 7	7.2	6.5	5.0	5.6	8.8	6.2	6.9	6.6	4.6	5.9	6.6
Commonwealth Weighted Aver.	1 2 5	6.7	5.7	5.0	4.5	9.2	6.4	5.7	5.8	3.9	5.1	6.6

Current Retail Prices in Metropolitan and Country Towns, 1914—contd.

Particulars.	Mutton sh'lder per lb.	Mutton Loin per lb.	Mutton Neck per lb.	Chops Loin per lb.	Chops Leg per lb.	Chops Neck per lb.	Pork Leg per lb.	Pork Loin per lb.	Pork Belly per lb.	Pork Chops per lb.
Unit of Quantity.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
N.S. WALES										
Sydney ..	4.2	5.6	4.4	9.4	5.8	4.9	9.6	10.6	9.1	11.0
Newcastle ..	4.6	5.2	4.5	5.3	5.4	4.9	9.5	9.5	8.7	9.0
Broken Hill ..	6.2	6.7	5.9	7.8	7.8	7.2	10.2	10.2	9.1	11.2
Goulburn ..	5.0	5.8	4.3	5.8	5.8	4.7	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9
Bathurst ..	4.5	5.1	3.7	5.3	5.2	4.4	7.1	7.8	7.0	7.3
Weighted Aver.	4.3	5.6	4.5	6.3	5.8	4.9	9.5	10.4	9.0	10.8
VICTORIA										
Melbourne ..	3.9	4.9	3.8	6.1	5.7	4.3	8.8	9.5	9.4	9.9
Ballarat ..	4.5	5.4	4.4	6.0	6.2	4.5	9.3	9.9	10.0	9.8
Bendigo ..	4.4	5.3	3.9	5.9	5.9	4.7	8.8	8.9	8.8	9.2
Geeelong ..	4.8	5.4	4.4	6.0	5.8	4.9	8.9	9.4	9.4	9.8
Warrnambool ..	5.1	6.1	4.8	6.2	6.2	5.3	7.9	7.0	7.9	8.1
Weighted Aver.	4.1	5.0	3.9	6.1	5.8	4.4	8.8	9.5	9.4	9.8
QUEENSLAND										
Brisbane ..	3.7	5.2	4.8	5.6	5.6	5.6	8.5	8.6	7.6	8.9
Toowoomba ..	3.5	4.9	3.9	5.6	5.6	5.5	7.7	7.7	7.0	8.4
Rockhampt'n Charters ..	4.3	6.1	5.2	6.2	6.2	6.1	8.0	8.0	7.2	8.0
Towers ..	4.7	6.4	5.2	7.1	7.1	6.7	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.3
Warwick ..	4.2	5.2	4.0	5.4	5.4	4.8	8.0	8.0	7.4	8.1
Weighted Aver.	3.9	5.4	4.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	8.3	8.4	7.6	8.7
S. AUSTRALIA										
Adelaide ..	5.3	6.4	5.1	6.9	7.3	5.9	9.3	10.0	9.9	10.3
Kadina ..	5.4	6.7	4.8	6.5	6.7	5.6	8.0	8.1	7.8	8.6
Port Pirie ..	5.7	6.3	5.5	7.2	7.3	6.7	8.8	8.7	8.7	9.2
Mt. Gambier ..	4.8	5.3	4.6	5.7	5.7	5.4	8.9	8.9	8.6	8.8
Petersburg ..	5.9	6.3	5.5	6.8	6.8	6.2	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0
Weighted Aver.	5.3	6.3	5.1	6.9	7.2	5.9	9.2	9.8	9.6	10.0
W. AUSTRALIA										
Perth ..	6.8	7.8	6.3	8.3	8.4	6.8	10.4	10.4	9.6	10.7
Kalgoorlie ..	7.4	8.6	6.8	9.0	9.0	8.1	11.5	11.4	10.2	11.8
Mid. Junction ..	7.6	8.0	6.4	8.4	8.6	7.2	10.0	9.9	9.1	10.1
Bunbury ..	8.6	9.2	7.6	9.6	9.5	8.3	10.0	10.0	9.5	10.0
Geraldton ..	7.8	8.5	7.5	8.8	8.6	8.2	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5
Weighted Aver.	7.1	8.0	6.5	8.6	8.6	7.2	10.6	10.6	9.7	10.8
TASMANIA										
Hobart ..	5.4	6.4	5.3	7.1	7.0	5.8	7.9	8.2	8.3	8.6
Launceston ..	5.5	6.2	5.1	6.8	6.6	5.8	7.6	7.7	7.6	8.0
Zeehan ..	6.6	7.3	6.4	7.7	7.7	6.8	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.4
Beaconsfield ..	5.9	6.5	5.6	7.8	7.0	6.8	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
Queenstown ..	6.6	7.6	5.7	7.6	7.6	7.0	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8
Weighted Aver.	5.6	6.5	5.3	7.1	7.0	6.0	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.4
Commonwealth Weighted Aver.	4.5	5.7	4.5	6.0	6.2	5.1	9.1	9.7	9.1	10.1

APPENDIX II.

Current Weekly House Rents[†] in Metropolitan and Country Towns, 1914.

TOWN.	AVERAGE PREDOMINANT WEEKLY RENTS FOR HOUSES HAVING—							
	Under 4 Rooms.	4 Rooms.	5 Rooms.	6 Rooms.	7 Rooms.	Over 7 Rooms.	Weighted Average for all Houses.	
N.S. WALES—	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Sydney ..	12 4	15 5	18 7	22 0	26 5	31 8	20 0	
Newcastle ..	6 2	9 5	12 8	15 7	18 10	24 5	12 3	
Broken Hill* ..	6 2	8 9	11 2	13 9	16 5	20 5	9 8	
Goulburn ..	6 7	8 9	14 2	19 4	25 8	34 4	16 8	
Bathurst ..	6 4	9 0	12 3	15 9	20 10	24 7	13 1	
Weighted Aver.	11 5	14 6	17 8	21 0	25 3	30 6	18 8	
VICTORIA—								
Melbourne ..	9 10	12 6	15 11	19 9	23 1	28 5	17 3	
Ballarat ..	4 6	5 7	8 2	11 2	13 8	18 10	10 1	
Bendigo ..	4 10	7 4	9 4	12 3	14 9	22 6	10 6	
Geelong ..	5 1	8 2	11 11	16 4	21 2	25 11	13 10	
Warrnambool ..	5 2	8 9	11 10	14 0	17 4	21 0	12 5	
Weighted Aver.	8 10	11 5	14 8	18 5	21 9	27 2	16 4	
QUEENSLAND—								
Brisbane ..	6 5	8 9	11 7	15 2	18 1	25 0	13 9	
Toowoomba ..	5 6	7 9	9 8	11 0	13 3	20 7	11 9	
Rockhampton ..	7 0	7 11	9 9	12 6	14 10	18 8	11 11	
Charters Towers ..	4 9	7 2	9 9	11 6	15 8	20 4	9 2	
Warwick ..	4 4	5 7	9 0	11 0	13 11	16 5	10 3	
Weighted Aver.	6 2	8 4	10 11	14 1	16 11	23 3	12 11	
S. AUSTRALIA—								
Adelaide ..	8 11	13 0	16 0	19 6	23 0	26 9	16 3	
Moonta, etc. ..	5 8	6 9	9 7	11 5	13 3	15 4	9 5	
Port Pirie* ..	9 1	10 7	12 7	15 0	16 10	17 11	12 2	
Mt. Gambier ..	6 1	7 10	10 8	13 5	15 7	19 5	11 4	
Petersburg ..	8 11	11 9	14 9	17 2	19 6	21 8	14 5	
Weighted Aver.	8 8	12 4	15 3	18 8	21 10	25 5	15 6	
W. AUSTRALIA—								
Perth ..	9 6	12 0	14 10	18 1	22 10	27 5	14 3	
Kalgoorlie ..	9 3	12 5	14 0	18 5	21 7	25 10	12 0	
Mid. Junction ..	7 5	9 8	13 5	16 10	20 10	20 6	12 4	
Bunbury ..	8 6	10 9	13 4	17 0	19 8	24 5	11 1	
Geraldton ..	12 2	17 0	21 5	25 0	30 4	39 5	17 5	
Weighted Aver.	9 5	12 1	13 11	18 3	22 7	27 0	13 9	
TASMANIA —								
Hobart ..	8 6	11 2	13 3	15 11	18 9	22 3	14 3	
Launceston ..	9 3	9 0	12 9	15 4	17 10	21 3	13 3	
Zeehan ..	8 1	5 6	7 6	9 4	11 3	13 3	5 3	
Beaconsfield ..	2 7	3 6	4 1	4 11	6 2	7 1	3 11	
Queenstown ..	7 4	9 9	11 11	13 5	15 10	21 9	9 7	
Weighted Aver.	7 6	9 10	12 4	14 10	17 5	20 10	12 10	
Weighted Aver. 30 Towns	9 6	12 3	15 4	18 10	22 5	27 6	16 6	

* See remarks on page 40, paragraph (ii). * The rents are shown to the nearest penny.

APPENDIX III.

Current Retail Prices in Metropolitan and Country Towns, 1915.

Particulars.	Bread	Flour	Tea	Coffee	Sugar	Rice	Sago	Jam	Oat-meal	Raisins	Currents	Starch
Unit of Quantity	2 lbs.	25 lbs.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.
N. S. WALES	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Sydney ..	4.3	4	0.7	1	5.5	1	6.8	2.9	3.0	2.9	4.7	3.5
Newcastle ..	4.1	4	0.5	1	6.8	1	5.6	3.0	3.1	3.2	4.8	3.8
Broken Hill ..	4.8	5	5.3	1	6.3	1	8.0	3.2	4.2	4.2	5.0	4.5
Goulburn ..	4.1	4	0.4	1	6.7	1	6.7	3.1	3.0	3.4	4.9	3.7
Bathurst ..	4.3	3	8.9	1	7.0	1	6.6	3.0	3.3	5.3	4.0	7.5
Weighted Aver.	4.3	4	1.3	1	5.7	1	6.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	4.8	3.6
VICTORIA												
Melbourne ..	4.4	4	9.1	1	4.2	1	6.8	2.9	2.9	2.7	4.2	3.5
Bellarat ..	4.6	4	7.7	1	4.5	1	6.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	4.0	3.6
Bendigo ..	4.7	4	8.5	1	3.1	1	6.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	4.2	3.4
Geelong ..	4.5	4	9.1	1	3.2	1	5.4	2.8	2.9	2.4	3.9	3.5
Warrnambool ..	4.8	4	10.1	1	4.0	1	6.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	4.3	3.8
Weighted Aver.	4.5	4	9.0	1	4.1	1	6.6	2.9	2.9	2.7	4.2	3.5
QUEENSLAND												
Brisbane ..	4.5	5	0.8	1	6.2	1	8.2	2.9	2.6	2.6	4.3	3.7
Toowoomba ..	4.9	5	2.7	1	7.7	1	7.4	3.1	3.0	3.0	5.4	4.2
Rockhampt'n ..	5.3	5	2.5	1	7.4	1	7.3	2.7	2.9	2.8	4.7	3.8
Charters Towers ..	5.9	5	10.6	1	9.6	1	8.4	3.3	3.5	3.2	4.9	4.3
Wauchope ..	4.9	5	3.3	1	7.3	1	6.0	3.2	3.0	3.2	5.3	4.2
Weighted Aver.	4.8	5	2.1	1	6.8	1	8.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	4.5	3.8
S. AUSTRALIA												
Adelaide ..	4.7	5	0.4	1	5.5	1	7.6	2.9	3.3	3.1	4.2	4.0
Moonta ..	4.7	4	7.1	1	4.9	1	6.5	2.8	3.1	3.1	4.3	4.4
Port Pirie ..	4.7	5	2.3	1	7.1	1	8.4	3.0	3.6	3.5	4.6	4.4
Mt. Gambier ..	4.8	5	4.3	1	6.1	1	9.1	3.0	3.0	3.3	4.4	4.0
Petersburg ..	4.8	5	3.5	1	7.2	1	8.1	3.0	3.5	3.2	4.6	4.4
Weighted Aver.	4.7	5	0.4	1	5.6	1	7.6	2.9	3.3	3.1	4.2	4.0
W. AUSTRALIA												
Perth ..	4.9	4	11.0	1	5.2	1	7.3	2.9	2.9	2.7	4.4	3.8
Kalgoorlie ..	6.0	5	7.9	1	9.3	1	11.0	3.8	4.0	4.0	5.9	4.2
Mid. Junction ..	4.9	5	1.4	1	5.8	1	6.4	2.0	3.0	2.9	4.5	3.8
Bunbury ..	4.8	5	5.0	1	6.2	1	7.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.6	4.2
Geraldton ..	5.8	5	3.7	1	7.8	1	3.7	3.3	3.1	3.4	4.9	4.2
Weighted Aver.	5.2	5	1.2	1	6.2	1	7.9	3.1	3.3	3.0	4.7	3.9
TASMANIA												
Hobart ..	4.5	4	7.9	1	4.0	1	6.0	2.9	3.0	3.2	4.4	3.3
Launceston ..	4.4	4	6.5	1	4.3	1	5.7	2.8	2.9	2.6	4.0	3.2
Zeehan ..	4.9	5	4.1	1	5.5	1	6.0	3.2	3.0	2.9	4.6	3.9
Beaconsfield ..	4.7	4	10.6	1	5.1	1	6.0	3.1	3.1	3.3	4.3	3.6
Queenstown ..	4.9	5	0.1	1	6.4	1	6.2	2.9	3.0	3.2	4.4	3.6
Weighted Aver.	4.5	4	8.2	1	4.9	1	5.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	4.3	3.3
Commonwealth ..	4.5	4	7.4	1	5.2	1	7.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	4.5	3.7
Weighted Aver.	4.5	4	7.4	1	5.2	1	7.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	4.5	3.7

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Particulars.	Blue.	C'ndles	Soap	Pota-toes.	Onions	Kero-sene.	Milk	Butter	Cheese	Eggs	Bacon Middle	Bacon Shoulder
Unit of Quantity	dz.sq.	per lb.	per lb.	14lbs.	per lb.	gallon	quart	per lb.	per lb.	per dz.	per lb.	per lb.
N.S. WALES	s. d.	d.	d.	s. d.	d. s. d.	d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Sydney ..	9.2	7.4	3.2	1 9.1	1.6 1 2.1	5.2 1 5.1	0.1 1 10.2	2.7 0	10.1			
Newcastle ..	10.2	7.4	3.5	1 7.9	1.8 1 3.1	5.2 1 5.1	0.1 1 9.6	2.8 1	0.7			
Broken Hill ..	11.8	8.7	3.7	1 9.5	2.4 1 10.2	7.6 1 8.6	2.5 1 8.3	4.1 1	2.0			
Goulburn ..	10.9	6.8	3.5	1 4.6	2.3 1 4.3	5.3 1 5.0	0.1 1 7.3	2.3 0	11.3			
Bathurst ..	6.5	7.5	4.3	1 4.7	1.8 1 6.7	5.0 1 5.4	1 1 7.3	2.6 0	11.3			
Weighted Aver.	9.4	7.4	3.2	1 8.9	1.7 1 2.6	5.3 1 5.2	0.3 1 10.0	2.7 0	10.5			
VICTORIA												
Melbourne ..	6.3	6.8	3.7	1 3.0	1.3 1 1.6	5.6 1 8.0	1 1.8	1 8.9	1 4.9	0 11.6		
Ballarat ..	6.6	6.3	3.1	1 1.5	1.3 1 3.8	5.3 1 7.7	1 0.4	1 5.8	1 4.8	1 0.5		
Bendigo ..	6.4	6.6	3.0	1 3.0	1.2 1 2.4	5.6 1 7.0	1 0.8	1 5.5	1 2.8	0 10.4		
Geelong ..	6.5	6.1	3.0	1 2.4	1.2 1 2.6	5.4 1 7.2	1 0.8	1 6.0	1 4.4	0 11.4		
Warrnambool	7.8	6.6	2.8	1 0.7	1.2 1 4.0	4.5 1 8.2	1 0.7	1 5.0	1 3.6	0 10.9		
Weighted Aver.	6.3	6.7	3.5	1 2.8	1.3 1 1.9	5.5 1 7.8	1 1.6	1 8.2	1 4.8	0 11.6		
QUEENSLAND												
Brisbane ..	8.9	6.9	3.0	1 10.3	1.6 1 1.9	5.3 1 6.9	1 0.5	1 8.4	1 2.2	0 10.5		
Toowoomba ..	10.0	7.7	3.2	1 11.9	1.9 1 5.5	4.7 1 7.3	1 0.3	1 4.3	1 1.5	0 10.4		
Rockhampt'n ..	9.3	7.8	2.9	1 9.6	1.5 1 3.7	6.5 1 6.5	1 11.9	1 7.2	1 1.0	0 10.7		
Charters Towers ..	10.6	8.2	3.1	2 2.6	2.1 1 7.8	6.1 1 8.8	1 1.6	1 0.2	1 2.3	0 11.7		
Warwick ..	11.6	8.0	3.2	2 0.1	2.1 1 6.8	4.3 1 7.5	1 0.3	1 3.5	1 1.7	0 11.3		
Weighted Aver.	9.3	7.2	3.0	1 10.8	1.7 1 3.1	5.4 1 7.1	1 0.4	1 8.1	1 2.0	0 10.6		
S. AUSTRALIA												
Adelaide ..	10.2	7.6	3.4	1 6.2	1.8 1 2.9	5.7 1 8.4	1 1.7	1 6.2	1 4.1	0 11.6		
Moonta ..	10.3	7.4	3.5	1 8.0	2.0 1 3.2	6.6 1 7.2	1 1.9	1 3.7	1 3.0	1 2.2		
Port Pirie ..	11.4	9.0	3.6	1 8.2	2.0 1 5.4	5.7 1 8.6	1 2.4	1 5.9	1 4.2	1 0.6		
Mt. Gambier ..	10.5	8.3	3.5	1 3.5	1.4 1 5.0	5.2 1 5.6	1 0.5	1 3.2	1 3.5	1 0.7		
Petersburg ..	11.5	7.7	3.8	1 10.8	2.4 1 5.9	6.4 1 5.1	1 2.5	1 4.5	1 3.8	1 2.2		
Weighted Aver.	10.3	7.7	3.4	1 6.4	1.8 1 3.2	5.8 1 8.2	1 1.7	1 5.9	1 4.1	0 11.9		
W. AUSTRALIA												
Perth ..	10.8	7.7	3.0	1 9.0	1.8 1 2.1	6.9 1 8.5	1 1.9	1 9.8	1 4.1	0 10.3		
Kalgoorlie ..	10.0	9.6	4.5	2 4.0	2.7 1 10.9	9.0 1 11.2	1 4.0	1 0.9	1 5.0	1 0.1		
Mid. Junction ..	11.0	8.4	2.9	1 10.7	2.0 1 2.0	6.6 1 8.6	1 1.8	1 10.1	1 3.8	0 11.5		
Bunbury ..	11.4	9.0	3.0	1 11.0	2.0 1 4.3	5.9 1 8.8	1 2.9	1 8.9	1 4.7	0 11.2		
Geraldton ..	10.0	8.9	3.0	2 1.3	2.3 1 5.6	6.7 1 10.8	1 3.4	1 9.0	1 4.8	1 2.6		
Weighted Aver.	11.1	8.2	3.3	1 10.7	2.0 1 4.0	7.3 1 9.1	1 2.4	1 10.4	1 4.3	0 10.9		
TASMANIA												
Hobart ..	8.9	6.0	3.1	1 3.8	1.8 1 4.2	6.6 1 9.0	1 1.4	1 7.5	1 3.4	0 9.7		
Launceston ..	7.5	5.8	3.1	1 3.4	1.8 1 4.3	5.7 1 8.2	1 0.7	1 5.9	1 3.1	0 10.9		
Zeehan ..	9.4	7.0	3.5	1 9.1	2.1 1 4.0	6.6 1 8.3	1 1.5	1 9.3	1 2.4	0 11.7		
Beaconsfield ..	10.0	7.2	4.3	1 4.5	2.4 1 5.1	5.5 1 9.2	1 0.9	1 6.3	1 3.4	0 0.3		
Queenstown ..	9.3	7.3	3.5	1 7.9	1.6 1 5.0	7.0 1 9.5	1 1.5	1 8.7	1 2.0	0 11.9		
Weighted Aver.	8.5	6.1	3.2	1 4.2	1.9 1 4.3	6.3 1 8.7	1 1.1	1 7.1	1 3.2	0 10.4		
Weighted Aver. Commonwealth	8.5	7.2	3.3	1 6.7	1.6 1 2.6	5.6 1 7.0	1 1.1	1 8.7	1 3.6	0 11.0		

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Particulars.	Ham	Beef Fresh Sirloin	Beef Fresh Rib	Beef Fresh Flank	Beef Fresh Shin	Steak Rump	Steak shoulder	Steak Buttock	Beef Co'n'd round	Beef Co'n'd brisket with bone	Beef Co'n'd brisket without bone	Mutt'n Leg
	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.
N. S. WALES	s. d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	s. d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Sydney ..	1 3.3	0.5	8.3	7.7	6.5	1 0.2	7.7	7.1	8.0	6.0	7.3	6.7
Newcastle ..	1 4.1	8.7	7.7	6.8	6.1	0 10.5	7.6	7.4	7.5	5.7	7.1	7.4
Broken Hill ..	1 5.1	9.2	8.2	6.7	7.3	1 1.7	10.2	9.9	9.2	7.1	8.1	8.5
Goulburn ..	1 2.8	8.6	7.6	6.9	7.6	0 10.0	8.0	8.0	8.6	7.4	7.9	7.4
Rathurst ..	1 3.6	7.6	6.8	5.7	5.4	0 9.6	7.0	6.8	7.1	6.1	6.6	6.7
Weighted Aver.	1 3.4	9.4	8.2	7.6	6.5	1 0.1	7.8	7.2	8.0	6.1	7.4	6.9
VICTORIA												
Melbourne ..	1 4.8	9.5	8.3	7.5	6.5	0 11.7	8.1	7.4	8.4	5.5	7.1	7.3
Ballarat ..	1 5.0	10.1	9.0	7.7	6.2	1 0.5	8.8	8.8	9.7	6.6	8.4	8.2
Bendigo ..	1 3.1	9.1	8.6	6.9	7.5	0 11.6	9.1	8.2	8.7	6.6	8.2	8.0
Geelong ..	1 4.9	9.0	8.4	6.6	5.8	0 11.2	7.9	7.6	8.4	6.4	7.5	7.6
Warrnambool ..	1 3.9	9.5	8.3	6.2	6.6	0 11.3	8.3	8.3	8.7	6.7	7.8	8.4
Weighted Aver.	1 4.7	9.5	8.4	7.4	6.5	0 11.8	8.2	7.5	8.5	5.7	7.3	7.4
QUEENSLAND												
Brisbane ..	1 4.0	7.6	6.0	6.4	4.8	0 9.4	7.3	7.3	7.0	4.2	5.4	6.7
Toowoomba ..	1 3.9	7.8	5.9	4.7	4.1	0 9.1	7.1	7.1	6.7	4.4	5.8	6.9
Rockhampt'n ..	1 4.1	7.9	6.9	6.0	3.8	0 9.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	5.4	5.9	6.7
Charters Towers ..	1 4.8	7.3	5.8	5.2	5.3	0 8.6	6.6	6.8	7.1	5.7	6.8	7.0
Warrwice ..	1 4.2	7.0	5.9	5.2	4.7	0 8.1	6.1	5.9	6.6	4.8	5.5	6.4
Weighted Aver.	1 4.1	7.6	6.1	6.1	4.7	0 8.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	4.5	5.6	6.7
S. AUSTRALIA												
Adelaide ..	1 4.8	9.1	8.1	8.0	6.8	0 11.4	8.6	8.4	8.7	6.7	7.7	8.2
Moonta ..	1 4.1	9.1	8.8	8.4	7.2	0 11.4	8.9	8.6	9.1	7.2	8.2	8.4
Port Pirie ..	1 4.4	9.1	8.4	6.2	7.6	1 0.0	9.4	9.0	9.1	7.2	8.3	9.2
Mt. Gambier ..	1 3.0	7.5	6.6	5.9	5.6	0 9.3	6.8	6.8	7.6	6.2	7.2	7.7
Petersburg ..	1 5.4	7.5	7.2	6.8	6.8	0 10.6	8.0	8.0	8.6	6.6	7.8	8.3
Weighted Aver.	1 4.8	9.0	8.1	7.8	6.8	0 11.3	8.6	8.4	8.7	6.7	7.7	8.2
W. AUSTRALIA												
Perth ..	1 5.4	7.7	6.5	6.2	5.9	0 11.5	7.2	6.6	7.0	4.7	6.0	8.2
Kalgoorlie ..	1 6.5	8.8	7.5	7.1	7.5	0 11.9	8.6	8.0	8.1	5.8	7.7	9.7
Mid. Junction ..	1 5.1	8.0	6.9	4.9	6.0	0 11.2	7.4	6.9	7.6	5.3	6.6	8.8
Bunbury ..	1 5.4	9.0	8.0	6.8	7.5	1 0.0	8.6	8.4	9.0	6.8	8.0	10.0
Geraldton ..	1 6.4	8.3	8.3	5.5	8.0	0 10.9	9.0	9.0	8.3	6.5	7.6	9.0
Weighted Aver.	1 5.8	8.0	6.8	6.3	6.3	0 11.6	7.6	7.0	7.4	5.0	6.5	8.6
TASMANIA												
Hobart ..	1 4.4	8.8	7.6	6.3	6.0	0 10.8	7.2	7.2	7.9	5.7	7.1	8.0
Launceston ..	1 4.3	8.8	8.0	6.2	6.7	0 10.4	7.7	7.5	8.1	6.0	7.4	7.7
Zeehan ..	1 2.4	8.0	8.6	6.9	7.5	0 10.1	8.5	8.3	8.6	7.0	8.4	9.5
Beaconsfield ..	1 4.1	9.1	9.0	6.7	7.4	0 10.3	9.0	8.5	9.0	7.3	8.7	8.3
Queenstown ..	1 3.1	9.4	9.3	7.3	6.9	0 10.7	8.6	9.1	9.5	7.4	8.3	9.5
Weighted Aver.	1 4.1	8.8	7.9	6.4	6.4	0 10.6	7.6	7.5	8.1	6.0	7.4	8.1
Commonwealth ..	1 4.3	9.1	7.9	7.3	6.4	0 11.5	7.9	7.5	8.1	5.8	7.1	7.3

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Particulars.	Mutt'n sh'der	Mutt'n Loin	Mutt'n Neck	Chops Loin	Chops Leg	Chops Neck	Pork Leg	Pork Loin	Pork Belly	Pork Chops
Unit of Quantity	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.
N.S. WALES	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Sydney ..	5.8	7.2	6.1	8.2	7.6	6.8	10.7	11.5	10.2	1 0 0
Newcastle ..	6.4	7.3	6.6	7.5	7.7	7.0	10.5	10.5	9.5	10.8
Broken Hill ..	7.7	8.3	7.4	9.4	9.3	8.9	10.0	10.9	9.2	1 0 5
Goulburn ..	6.6	7.7	5.9	7.9	7.7	6.3	9.1	9.2	9.1	9.4
Bathurst ..	6.0	6.7	5.5	6.9	7.0	6.1	8.0	8.3	7.7	8.3
Weighted Aver.	6.0	7.3	6.2	8.2	7.7	6.9	10.6	11.3	10.0	11.9
VICTORIA										
Melbourne ..	6.1	6.9	5.8	8.1	7.9	6.2	10.6	11.5	11.4	1 0 1
Ballarat ..	7.0	7.8	6.6	8.6	8.7	7.2	10.2	10.8	11.1	11.2
Bendigo ..	6.7	7.7	6.4	8.5	8.4	7.2	11.3	11.2	11.1	11.5
Geelong ..	6.7	7.6	6.4	8.3	8.1	7.0	10.5	11.0	10.8	11.5
Warrnambool ..	7.3	8.6	7.2	8.7	8.6	7.7	10.1	10.3	10.0	10.6
Weighted Aver.	6.2	7.1	6.0	8.2	8.0	6.4	10.6	11.4	11.3	1 0 0
QUEENSLAND										
Brisbane ..	4.9	6.8	6.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	9.5	9.5	8.5	9.7
Toowoomba ..	5.0	6.9	5.6	7.0	7.0	6.9	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.2
Rockhampt'n ..	4.8	6.7	6.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	8.4	8.4	7.5	8.4
Charters Towers ..	5.4	7.0	5.9	7.7	7.7	7.7	9.1	9.1	8.2	9.1
Warwick ..	4.8	6.3	5.2	6.4	6.4	5.9	8.4	8.3	7.6	8.6
Weighted Aver.	5.0	6.8	6.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	9.3	9.3	8.4	9.4
S. AUSTRALIA										
Adelaide ..	7.2	8.1	6.8	8.8	9.1	7.8	11.1	1 0 1	1 0 0	1 0 2
Moonta ..	7.6	8.0	7.0	8.6	8.8	7.6	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.7
Port Pirie ..	8.4	8.8	8.2	9.8	9.8	9.4	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.2
Mt. Gambier ..	6.9	7.3	6.9	7.8	7.8	7.2	8.6	8.7	8.5	8.7
Petersburg ..	7.3	7.0	7.3	8.3	8.3	7.4	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3
Weighted Aver.	7.3	8.1	6.9	8.8	9.1	7.8	10.9	11.7	11.7	11.9
W. AUSTRALIA										
Perth ..	7.2	8.1	6.7	8.4	8.6	7.0	9.8	10.0	9.4	10.4
Kalgoorlie ..	7.5	9.0	7.2	9.3	9.6	8.7	11.6	11.5	10.0	11.8
Mid. Junction ..	7.9	8.6	7.0	8.6	9.1	7.6	10.2	10.3	9.6	10.6
Bunbury ..	9.0	9.5	8.0	10.0	10.0	8.5	10.0	10.0	9.4	10.0
Geraldton ..	8.1	8.8	6.3	9.0	9.0	8.2	10.0	9.9	9.5	10.0
Weighted Aver.	7.4	8.4	6.8	8.7	8.9	7.5	10.2	10.3	9.6	10.7
TASMANIA										
Hobart ..	6.9	7.8	6.8	8.4	8.5	7.3	9.5	10.0	10.3	10.5
Launceston ..	7.1	7.6	6.5	8.6	8.3	7.4	9.4	9.5	9.5	10.0
Zeehan ..	8.0	9.0	7.8	9.5	9.6	8.4	10.0	10.0	9.6	9.9
Beaconsfield ..	7.7	8.8	7.4	9.3	9.7	9.1	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6
Queenstown ..	8.7	9.0	7.5	9.5	9.5	8.5	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3
Weighted Aver.	7.2	7.9	6.8	8.6	8.6	7.5	9.8	9.8	10.0	10.2
Weighted Aver. Commonwealth	6.2	7.4	6.2	8.2	8.0	6.9	10.4	11.1	10.4	11.5

APPENDIX IV.

Current Weekly House Rents† in Metropolitan and Country Towns, 1915.

TOWN.	AVERAGE PREDOMINANT WEEKLY RENTS FOR HOUSES HAVING—								Weighted Average for all Houses.	
	Under 4 Rooms.		4 Rooms.		5 Rooms.		6 Rooms.			
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.		
N. S. WALES—										
Sydney	12	2	14	6	18	0	20	10	25	0
Newcastle	6	2	8	8	12	3	15	7	19	6
Broken Hill*	2	10	4	0	5	6	6	9	8	0
Goulburn	6	11	10	1	15	3	20	2	25	3
Bathurst	5	7	7	6	9	9	12	6	19	4
Weighted Aver.	11	0	13	5	16	10	19	8	23	9
VICTORIA—										
Melbourne	9	4	11	11	15	4	19	0	22	7
Ballarat	4	6	5	6	8	3	11	1	13	5
Bendigo	4	7	6	9	8	11	12	3	15	3
Geelong	4	9	7	7	10	11	15	3	19	2
Warrnambool	5	0	8	8	11	5	13	9	16	8
Weighted Aver.	8	5	10	11	14	2	17	10	21	3
QUEENSLAND—										
Brisbane	6	8	8	8	11	4	14	5	17	11
Toowoomba	5	5	7	7	9	5	11	1	13	5
Rockhampton	7	0	7	11	9	8	12	5	14	10
Charters Towers	4	9	7	2	9	8	11	5	15	8
Warwick	4	4	5	7	8	6	10	6	13	0
Weighted Aver.	6	4	8	3	10	9	13	6	16	10
S. AUSTRALIA—										
Adelaide	8	3	11	3	14	3	17	4	21	0
Moonia, etc.	5	2	6	6	9	10	12	6	13	3
Port Pirie*	6	11	8	3	9	9	12	1	13	10
Mt. Gambier	6	1	8	1	10	3	13	5	15	4
Petersburg	8	5	10	8	13	8	15	9	17	9
Weighted Aver.	7	11	10	9	13	8	16	8	20	0
W. AUSTRALIA—										
Perth	8	9	11	2	13	10	17	1	20	5
Kalgoorlie	9	8	13	1	15	4	18	6	22	6
Mid. Junction	7	0	9	3	12	8	15	11	22	6
Bunbury	7	11	9	8	11	10	14	6	18	10
Geraldton	10	7	14	6	18	10	22	8	27	10
Weighted Aver.	8	11	11	6	14	2	17	5	21	1
TASMANIA—										
Hobart	8	8	11	5	13	9	16	0	19	1
Launceston	7	5	9	7	13	4	15	10	18	4
Zeehan	2	7	5	1	6	6	8	3	9	9
Beaconsfield	2	6	3	6	3	9	4	9	6	0
Queenstown	8	3	11	2	13	0	14	2	16	6
Weighted Aver.	7	9	10	2	12	10	15	0	17	9
Weighted Aver. 30 Towns	9	1	11	6	14	8	17	9	21	5
	* See remarks on page 40, paragraph (ii.).								† The rents are shown to the nearest penny.	

APPENDIX V.

Average Annual Wholesale Prices in Melbourne, 1913, 1914 and 1915.

COMMODITY.	UNIT.	1913.	1914.	1915.	DITY.	UNIT.	1913.	1914.	1915.	
GROUP I. METALS		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	GROUP V. GROCERIES, &c.—		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
Iron—Pig—					Currants	lb.	0 5½	0 4½	0 6½	
Mixed Nos. ton	96 0	99 6	99 10		Raisins	doz., 1 lb.	0 5½	0 5½	0 6½	
Rod and Bar	226 3	234 0	237 0	Herrings	tins	4 8	5 5	6 10½		
Angle and Tee	210 0	214 0	276 0	Salmon		8 3½	8 1	8 11½		
Plate	205 6	220 0	291 8	Sardines	doz., lbs	5 4½	5 6	6 4½		
Hoop	215 10	225 6	308 0	Tea	lb.	0 8½	0 8½	0 10½		
Galvanized				Coffee		1 3	1 3	1 3		
Corrugated	373 9	383 6	625 2	Cocoa	ton	1 1½	1 1½	1 2½		
Wire, Fencing	164 2	156 6	262 10	Sugar	lb.	0 3½	0 3½	0 4½		
Zinc—Sheet	745 0	785 0	1,413 6	Macaroni	ton	448 2	452 8	463 1		
Lead—Sheet	478 9	498 0	563 5	Sago	ton	314 4	277 0	352 1		
Piping	566 3	610 0	876 3	Rice		542 6	555 0	558 0		
Copper—Sheet lb.	0 11½	1 0½	1 2½	Salt—Fine		85 7½	90 0	93 9		
Coal (on Wharf) ton	22 6	23 9	25 0	Rock	doz., 1 lb.	02 6	62 6	75 0		
Tinned Plates cwt.	16 10½	17 1	21 9½	Mustard	tins	19 0	20 0	21 7		
Quicksilver lb.	2 9½	2 6½	3 10	Starch	lb.	0 5	0 5½	0 5½		
GROUP II. TEXTILES				Blue		0 2½	0 2½	0 3½		
LEATHER, &c.				Matches	gross	2 0½	2 0½	4 3½		
Jute Goods—				Candles	lb.	0 2½	0 2½	0 2½		
Braenburg	doz.	6 7½	5 8	Kerosene	gallon	0 11½	0 10½	0 11½		
Cornsacks	"	7 3	6 6½	Tobacco	lb.	4 10½	5 0½	5 9½		
Woolpacks each	2 11	3 7	3 2	GROUP VI. MEAT—						
Leather—				Beef	100 lb	22 3½	23 0	50 3½		
Medium Crop lb.	1 38	1 4	1 4½	Mutton	lb.	0 2½	0 3½	0 5½		
Waxed Kip	"	1 7½	1 9	Lamb	each	11 0	12 0	14 1½		
Waxed Split	"	0 11	1 0½	Veal	lb.	0 2½	0 2½	0 2½		
Cotton—Raw	"	0 6½	0 6½	Pork	"	0 5½	0 6½	0 7½		
Wool	"	0 9½	0 9½							
Twine, Reaper and Binder	"	0 4½	0 4½							
Tallow	ton	633 10½	526 0							
GROUP III. AGRICULT'L PRODUCE—										
Wheat	bushel	3 7½	4 4½	7 6	GROUP VIII. BUILDING MATERIAL—					
Flour	ton	174 7½	198 1	330 6	Timber, Flooring	100 ft. lin	12 4½	12 6	15 3½	
Bran	"	101 4	119 4	158 4	6 x 1½	"	9 9½	10 3½	12 4½	
Pollard	"	103 6	123 6	188 4	6 x 2	"	8 7½	9 4½	10 11½	
Oats	bushel	2 2½	2 6½	4 6	6 x 3	"	6 3½	6 3½	7 5	
Oatmeal	ton	335 6	346 0	542 11	6 x 4	"	7 3½	7 2	7 10	
Barley—Malting bushel	3 11	4 0	5 7	Weatherboards	1000 ft. sp	152 5	129 0	164 2		
Feed	"	2 11	2 9½	4 6	Oregon		335 0	333 0	380 0	
Maize	"	3 11	3 11	5 3	Shelving	cask	13 11	14 4½	21 2	
Hay	ton	112 6	106 8	185 5	Cement	cask	735 10	702 0	873 9	
Straw	"	36 4½	40 5	92 9	White Lead	ton	268 8	272 6	289 7	
Peas	bushel	4 4½	5 2½	6 11	Slates	1000				
Potatoes	ton	74 2	99 7	151 11						
Malt	bushel	5 11	4 10	6 5						
Chaff	ton	68 5½	85 9	207 11						
Onions	"	124 4	160 9	123 9						
GROUP IV. DAIRY PRODUCE—										
Ham	lb.	0 11	1 0½	1 1½	GROUP VIII. CHEMICALS—					
Bacon	"	0 9½	0 9½	1 0½	Cream of Tartar	lb.	0 10½	1 5½	2 0½	
Cheese	"	0 8½	0 9½	1 0½	Carbonate of Soda	ton	165 0	198 0	207 11	
Butter	"	0 11½	1 0½	1 5½	Soda	ton	660 0	660 0	660 0	
Lard	"	0 7½	0 7½	0 10½	Saintpetre	"	196 3	200 0	275 0	
Eggs	doz.	0 11½	0 11½	1 4½	Sulphur	cwt.	12 3	12 7	13 1½	
Honey	lb.	0 3	0 3½	0 5½	Caustic Soda					
Beeswax	"	1 3½	1 2½	1 5½	Kaustic Soda	lb.	0 8½	0 8½	0 8½	
Condensed Milk doz., tins	5 8½	5 11	6 7	Cyanide	ton	206 8	216 6	248 4		
				Alum						

APPENDIX VI.

Minimum Rates of Wage for Adult Male Workers in the Main Occupations in the Capital Town of each State for a Full Week's Work, at 31st December, 1915.

NOTE.—Ruling or predominant rates of wage are distinguished from Award, Determination or Industrial Agreement rates of wage by an asterisk (*). Except where otherwise specified by a numerical prefix in small type, the hours of labour constituting a full week's work are forty-eight. Award, Determination or Agreement Rates are quoted from the latest Awards, Determinations, or Agreements made, but which were not invariably in force on the 31st December, 1915. It is found, however, that in those States in which Awards, Determinations or Industrial Agreements are made for a specified period, that pending further review of the rates of wage and hours of labour, those previously determined or agreed upon are usually maintained. Where two or more Award, Determination or Agreement Rates are quoted, the reason for such is that different rates of wage have been fixed for various classes or grades of work. It will be seen that in certain cases of this nature the wages are shown in the form, say, 50s. to 57s., indicating that in addition to the two rates specified, there are also certain intermediate rates in force. In other cases the rates are shown in the form 54s. and 60s., indicating that there are only two minimum or standard rates in force for different classes and grades of work, and that there are, of course, no intermediate minimum or standard rates.

GROUP I.—WOOD FURNITURE, SAW MILL AND TIMBER YARD.

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.		Melbourne		Brisbane.		Adelaide.		Perth.		Hobart.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Coopering.												
Coopers ...	80	0	72	0†	67	6& 72/	66	0||	80	0	70	0*
Furniture and Bedding.‡												
Bedding Makers ...	63	0	60	0	51	4	54	0	60	0	48	0
Boult Curver Operators ...	69	0*	69	0	60	6	61	6*	75	0	63	0
Cabinetmakers ...	67	0	65	0	60	6	56	0	69	0	57	0
Carpet Cutters ...	73	0	65	0	60	0*	56	0*	..	..	57	0*
" Layers ...	60	0	60	0	60	0*	56	0*	..	..	57	0
" Planners ...	60	0	65	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	57	0
Chairmakers ...	67	0	65	0	60	6	56	0	59	0	57	0
Drape Cutters ...	73	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drape Fixers ...	..	..	65	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
French Polishers ...	67	0	65	0	56	10	56	0	66	0	57	0
Upholsterers ...	67	0	65	0	56	10	56	0	66	0	57	0
Wood Carvers ...	67	0	65	0	60	6	56	0	75	0	57	0
" Machinists ...	67	0	62	0	47	8	56	0	72	0	50	to 57/
" Turners ...	67	0	65	0	60	6	56	0	69	0	57	0
Mattress Making (Wire).‡												
Finishers ...	57	6	55	0	53	2	48	0	..	..	48	0
Makers ...	57	6	58	0	53	2	50	0	66	0	48	0
Varnishers ...	57	6	55	0	53	2	43	0	..	..	48	0
Organ Building.												
Journeymen ...	..	..	58	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Overmantels and Mantelpieces.												
Journeymen ...	67	0	65	0	..	..	56	0	..	..	57	0

Various numbers of hours constituting a full week's work.

(1) 18 hours. (2) 20 hours. (3) 33 hours. (4) 36 hours. (5) 42 hours. (5a) 43 hours. (6) 44 hours. (7) 44½ hours. (8) 45 hours. (9) 45½ hours. (10) 46 hours. (11) 46½ hours. (12) 47 hours. (12a) 47½ hours. (13) 47½ hours. (14) 49 hours. (15) 49½ hours. (16) 49½ hours. (17) 50 hours. (18) 61 hours. (19) 52 hours. (20) 52½ hours. (21) 52½ hours. (22) 53 hours. (23) 53½ hours. (24) 58 hours. (25) 54 hours. (26) 54½ hours. (27) 55 hours. (28) 56 hours. (29) 56½ hours. (30) 57 hours. (31) 58 hours. (32) 59 hours. (33) 60 hours. (34) 63 hours. (35) 65 hours. (36) 70 hours. (37) 72 hours. (38) 77 hours. (39) 7 nights. (39a) 96 hours per fortnight. (39b) 98 hours per fortnight. (39c) 112 hours per fortnight. (40) 116 hours per fortnight. (41) 136 hours per fortnight. (42) 144 hours per fortnight. (42a) 156 hours per fortnight. (43) 50 hours (summer), 46 hours (winter). (43a) 50 hours (summer), 48 hours (winter). (44) 52 hours (summer), 45 hours (winter). (45) 54 hours (summer), 48 hours (winter). (46) 54½ hours (summer), 52½ hours (winter). (47) 55 hours (summer), 52 hours (winter). (47a) 55 hours (summer), 50 hours (winter). (47b) 55 hours (summer), 52 hours (winter). (48) 55 hours (summer), 54 hours (winter). (49) 56 hours (summer), 48 hours (winter). (50) 57 hours (summer), 44 hours (winter). (50a) 57 hours (summer), 48 hours (winter). (50b) 57 hours (summer), 52½ hours (winter). (61) 58 hours (summer), 56 hours (winter). (52) 58 hours (summer), 60 hours (winter). (53) 58 hours (summer), 56 hours (winter). (54) 59 hours (summer), 58 hours (winter). (55) 60 hours (summer), 56 hours (winter). (56) 60 hours (summer), 58 hours (winter). (57) 84 hours and 72 hours alternate weeks. (58) 48 hours, 51 hours, 54 hours four months each in each year. (59) 56 hours and 59 hours within certain radius. (60) 56 hours and 60 hours within certain radius. (61) 58 hours (summer), 54 hours (winter).

† Coopers employed in Breweries, 78s. ‡ Rates quoted for Melbourne in force from 1st January, 1916. || Coopers employed in Breweries, 72s., from 1st January, 1916.

GROUP I.—WOOD, FURNITURE, SAWMILL AND TIMBER YARD.—continued.

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.		Melbourne.		Brisbane.		Adelaide.		Perth.		Hobart.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Piano Making.												
Cabinet Makers ..	67	0	65	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Frame-makers, Iron Wood ..	62/ & 67/	0	66	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
French Polishers ..	67	0	65	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veneerers ..	67	0	50/ & 60/	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wood Carvers ..	67	0	60	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
,, Turners ..	67	0	60	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Picture Framing.												
Compo. Workers ..	52	0	45	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fitters Up ..	50	0	48	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
General Hands ..	48	0	48	0	*50 0*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gilders ..	60	0	50	0	..	..	60 0*	..	..	..	..	..
Joiners ..	60	0	50	0	*50 0*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mount Cutters ..	60	0	50	0	*50 0*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sawyers (Band or Jig) ..	52	0	55	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Saw Milling & Timber Yards.												
Box and Case Makers ..	60	0	59	0	54	0	51	0	..	..	46	6
Labourers ..	54	0	53	0	52	0	48	0	54	0	46	6
Machinists, Box Printing ..	54	0	55	0	..	..	51 6*	..	..	..	..	..
Boult's Carver ..	69	0	69	0	66	0*	..	..	..	..	66	0
,, Buzzer or Jointer ..	63	0	63	0	52	0*	51 0	..	57 0	..	54	0
,, General Joiner ..	69	0	66	0	..	..	..	..	72 0	..	51	0
,, Morticing or Boring ..	55	0	56	0	54	0	54	0	57 0	..	51	0
,, Moulding ..	62	0	63	0	68	0	57 0	..	60/ & 66/	..	53	0
,, own Grinder ..	68	0	68	0	..	..	61 6	..	..	..	63	0
,, Nailing ..	64	0	59	0	52	0	49	6	..	..	54	0
,, Planing ..	63	0	63	0	60	0	49	6	72 0	..	54	0
,, Sandpapering ..	56	0	57	0	54	0	54	0	54/ & 60/	..	51	0
,, Shaping ..	60	0	69	0	78	0	57	0	75 0	..	66	0
,, Tenoning ..	63	0	63	0	60	0*	54	0	80 0	..	57	0
Ordermen ..	53	0	60	0	56	0	54	0	60/ to 72/*	..	54	0
Pullers or Tailors Out ..	54	0	50/ & 54/	0	52	0	45/ & 51/	0	57 0	..	49	6
Saw Doctors ..	78	0	75	0	74	0	69	0	80 0	..	69	0
Sharpeners ..	66	0	63	0	64	0	60	0	72 0*	..	54	0
Sawyers, Band or Jig ..	68	0	63	0	66	0	54	0	63 0	..	51	0
,, Circular ..	54/ to 68/	0	59	0	60	0	54/ & 60/	0	60/ & 68/	..	53/ & 57/	..
,, Gang Frame ..	56	0	63	0	60	0	63	0	63 0	..	51	0
,, Recut Band ..	54/ to 68/	0	63	0	62	0	63	0	63 0	..	51	0
Stackers ..	66	0	60	0	*45 10*	..	*77 0	..	57 0	..	46	6
Tallymen ..	58	0	60	0	60	0	54	0	57 0	..	51	0
Wood Turners ..	69	0	63	0	66	0	56/ & 58/6	0	72 0*	..	57	0
Undertaking.												
Coachmen ..	*54	0	155	0	..	..	*55 0	..	..	..	50	0*
Coffin Makers or Trimmers ..	456	6	60/ & 64/	0	..	..	64 0	..	..	..	50	0*
Venetian Blind Making.												
Journeymen ..	00	0	54	0*	*51 4	..	..	..	..	..	52	6

GROUP II.—ENGINEERING, METAL WORKS, ETC.

Agricultural Implements.												
Assemblers ..	54	0	55	0	..	..	48	0	57/ & 58/6	..	..	..
Blacksmiths ..	64	0	64	0	..	..	60	0	69/ to 78/	..	69	0
Bulldozermen ..	52	6	61	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carpenters ..	72	0	64	0	..	..	60	0	57/ to 60/	..	..	..
Drillers ..	52	6	55	0	..	..	48	0	..	..	..	..
Engine Drivers ..	66	0	48/ to 63/	0	..	..	54	0	..	..	..	..
Fitters ..	58/ to 64/	0	58/ & 64/	0	..	..	60	0	72 0	..	..	..
Grinders ..	52	6	58	0	..	..	48	0	..	..	..	..
Labourers (unskilled) ..	52	6	52	0	..	..	45	0	54 0	..	..	..
Machinists, Iron Wood ..	52/6 to 56/	0	58	0	..	..	48/ to 54/	0	..	..	..	..
Painters (Brush) ..	54	0	55	0	..	..	51	0	..	..	..	..
,, (Scroll) ..	63	0	64	0	..	..	60	0	..	..	..	..
Patternmakers ..	74	0	70	0	..	..	66	0	81 0	..	..	..

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 157. † Rates for Melbourne from 14th January, 1916. ‡ Rates for Hobart are in addition to quarters.

NOTE.—The numerical prefixes in small type refer to the fact that the number of working hours constituting a full week's work is other than 48. For reference to these prefixes see footnote to table page on 157.

ENGINEERING, METAL WORKS, ETC.—continued.

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Agricultural Implements cont.						
Sheet Iron Workers ..	52 6	58 0	..	54 0	..	..
Storemen ..	52 6	52 0	..	45 0	..	..
Strikers ..	54 0	55 0	..	48 0	57/ to 60/	..
Turners ..	64 0	64 0	..	60 0	72 0	..
Wheelwrights ..	63 0	64 0	..	60 0	..	..
Bodysteal Making.						
Blacksmiths ..	59/- & 65/-	58 0	55 0	48 0	..	..
Chillfitters (Modellers) ..	67 6*	73 0	67 6	56 0*	..	..
(Other) ..	60 0	61 0	52 6	58 0	..	..
Chippers ..	55 0	55 0	51 0	43 0	..	..
Cutters, etc. ..	55 0	56 0	51 0	48 0	..	..
Electroplaters ..	60 0	69 0	50 0*	63 0	..	..
Fitters Up ..	56 0	58/- & 61/-	52 6	51 0	..	..
Foundry Hands ..	55 0	56 0	51 0	50 0*	..	..
Frame Setters ..	58 0	59 0	57 6	54 0	..	..
Furnacemen ..	60 0	56 0	58 0	54 0*	..	..
Japaners ..	54 0	58 0	50 0	43/ & 51/	..	..
Lacquerers ..	59 0	56 0	48 0*	48 0	..	..
Mounters ..	54 0	58 0	50 0	43/ & 51/	..	..
Polishers ..	57 0	56 0	48 0*	48 0	..	..
Boiler Making.						
Journeymen ..	72 0	72 0†	66/ & 71/6	72 0	72 0	60 0
Railway Men ..	68 0	63/ to 72/	64/6 to * 70/6 *	72/ to 78/	72 0	63/ to 69/
Brass Working.						
Coremakers ..	68/- & 72/-	58 0	44 0	48 0	72/ to 84/*	..
Dressers ..	59 0	52 0	44 0	43 0	..	..
Finishers ..	60 0	64 0	60 6	69 0*	72 0	51 0
Furnace Men ..	59 0	54 6	49 6	43 0	66 0	42 0
Moulders ..	68/- & 72/-	64 0	66 0	60 0	72/ to 84/*	60 0
Polishers ..	60 0	57 0	..	45 0	..	..
Cycles and Motors.						
Assemblers ..	56 0	57/6 & 60/	..	..	58 0*	48 0
Cleaners ..	52 0	57 6	..	..	48 0	..
Filters ..	52 0	57 6	..	..	57 0*	48 0
Fitters ..	60 0	60 0	..	..	72 0*	60 0
Frame Builders ..	58/- & 60/-	57/6 & 62/6	..	..	..	52 0
Repairers ..	56/- & 60/-	57/6 & 60/-	..	..	..	48 0
Turners (Cycle) ..	60 0	..	..	..	72 0*	..
(Motor) ..	70 0	70 0	..	..	..	60 0
Wheel Builders ..	52 0	57 6	..	..	..	52 0
Electrical Installation.						
Armature Winders ..	72 0	66 0	63 0	66 0	72 0	63 0
Cable Jointers ..	72 0	69 0	69 0	60 0	..	60 0
Fitters ..	74 0	66 0	69 0	66 0	72 0	63 0
Linemen ..	66 0	63 0	60 0	60 0	63 0	..
Mechanics ..	68 0	63 0	69 0	60 0	72 0	63 0
Patrolmen ..	..	63 0	..	60 0	..	60 0
Wiremen ..	64 0*	63 0	60 0	51 0	66 0	57 0
Assistant ..	..	56 0	..	..	..	51 0
Other Adults ..	57 0*	56 0	..	48 0	54 0	51 0
Electrical Supply.						
Armature Winders ..	72 0	54/- & 63/-	63 0	66 0	72 0	63 0
Cable Jointers ..	74 0	63 0	60 0	60 0	..	60 0
Carboner (arc lamp attend.) ..	54 0	54 0	57 0	48 0	..	54 0
Instrument Makers ..	70 0	63 0	69 0	60 0	72 0*	63 0
Linemen ..	66 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	63 0	54/ & 57/
Meter Fixers ..	66 0*	58 6	..	51 0	..	51 0
Testers ..	70 0	63 0	69 0	60 0	..	60 0
Patrolmen (Night) ..	60 0*	66 0	..	60 0	..	60 0
Shift Electrician ..	74 0	66 0	63/ & 76/	..	..	..
Sub-Station Attendants ..	..	60 0	54 0	..	..	63 0
Switchboard Attendants ..	60 0	54 0	..	48 0	..	51 0
Switchmen ..	..	52 6	..	54 0	..	..
Other Adults ..	57 0*	51 0	..	48 0	..	..

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 157. † From 18th January, 1916.

NOTE.—The numerical prefixes in small type refer to the fact that the number of working hours constituting a full week's work is other than 48. For reference to these prefixes see footnote to table on page 157.

ENGINEERING, METAL WORKS, ETC.—continued.

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Electrical Trades.						
Fitters	74 0	66 0	69 0	66 0	72 0	63 0
Mechanics	66 0	63 0	69 0	60 0	72 0	63 0
Wiremen	64 0*	63 0	60 0*	51 0	66 0	57 0
Electroplating.						
Makers Up	58 0	52 0		51 0*		
Platers	66 0	70 0	*50 0*	66 0	66 0	
Polishers	58/ & 61/	60 0	*50 0*	48 0*		
Engineering.^f						
Blacksmiths	78 0	70 0	*75 2	63/ & 69/	78 0	60 0
Bolt and Nut Machinists	62 0	58 0		66 0*	66 0	
Borers and Slotters	68/ & 76/	70 0	*66 0	60/ & 66/	66 0	60 0
Brassfinishers	76 0	64 0	*71 6	60 0	72 0	51 0
Coppersmiths	78 0	70 0	*71 6	69 0	78 0	60 0
Drillers (Radial)	58 0*	55 0*	58 0	66 0	60 0	
(Other)	59 0	54 0	*60 0	52 0	60 0	60 0
Drophammer Smiths	72 0	70 0	*71 6		72 0	
Fitters	76 0	70 0	*71 6	69 0	72 0	60 0
Lappers and Grinders	59 0	58 0	*71 6	66 0		
Millers (Universal)	70 0	71 6	69 0	72 0	60 0	
(Other)	68/ & 76/	58 0	*71 6	66 0	66 0	60 0
Oliversmiths	72 0	70 0	*71 6	72 0		
Pattern Makers	80 0	76 0	*77 0	69 0	81 0	60 0
Planers (Rail & Plate Edge)	68/ & 76/	58 0	*60 6	54 0	66 0	
(Other)	68/ & 76/	70 0	*66 0	60 0	66 0	60 0
Shapers	68/ & 76/	58/ & 70/	*66 0	60 0	66 0	60 0
Springsmiths	70 0	70 0			78 0*	
Turners	76 0	70 0	*71 6	69 0	72 0	60 0
Tanning.						
Firemen	72 0	60 0	*52 6	60 0	66 0*	45 0*
Floormen	66 0	55 0	*47 6	54 0	60 0*	40 0*
Shoeingsmiths	72 0	60 0	*52 6	60 0	66 0*	45 0*
Ironworkers' Assistants.						
Bolermakers (Helpers)	57 0	58 0†	*46 9	51 0	57/ to 60/	48 0
(Labourers)	54 0	52 0†	*49 6	51 0	54 0	45 0
Engineers' Labourers	54 0	52 0	*45 10	51 0	57 0	45 0
Furnacemen (Assistant)	57 0	55 0	*45 10	50 0	54 0*	
General Labourers	54 0	48 0	*45 10	51 0	54/ to 60/	45 0
Moulders' Labourers	54 0	48 0	*45 10	48 0	54 0	42 0
Strikers	50 0	54 0	*45 10 &	51 0	57 0	48 0
			49 6			
Moulding Iron.						
Coremakers (Machine)	72 0	60 0	*46 9	60 0	66 0	60 0
(Other)	72 0	66/ & 72/	*46 9	60 0	66 0	60 0
Dressers and Fettlers	56 0	56 6	*44 0	50 0	54 0*	42 0
Furnicemen	62/ to 68/	58 0	*52 3	54 0	66 0*	42 0
Moulders (Machine)	68 0	60 0	*66 0	54 0	66 0	60 0
(Other)	72 0	66/ & 72/	*66 0	60 0	66 0	60 0
Moulding Piano Frames	62/ & 67/	66 0	..	..	..	..
Moulding Pipes (Bank).						
Casters and Finishers	60 0	57 0	..	66 0*	66/ to 84/	
Coremakers	60 0	66/ & 72/			66 0	
Footmen (4-in. and under)	66 0	60 0	*60 6	60 0*	66 0	
(5 and 6-ins.)	68 0	63 0	*60 6	60 0*	72 0	60 0*
Headmen (4-in. and under)	72 0	66 0	*66 0	66 0*	72 0	
(5 and 6-ins.)	74 0	72 0	*66 0	66 0*	78 0	60 0*
Pipes (Machine).						
Coremakers (Faucet)	60 0	66/ & 72/	*51 4	..	..
(Spigot)	60 0	60/ & 63/	*45 10	..	..
Finishers and Casters	60 0	66/ & 72/	*49 6	..	..

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 157. † In Melbourne the current Wages Board Determination provides for special rates of wages for night shifts. ‡ From 13th January, 1916.

NOTE.—The numerical prefixes in small type refer to the fact that the number of working hours constituting a full week's work is other than 48. For reference to these prefixes see footnote to table, on page 157.

GROUP II.—ENGINEERING, METAL WORKS, ETC.—continued.

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Moulding Pipes (Vertical).						
Casters	60 0	57 0	*57 9	66 0*	66 0	60 0*
Cornermakers	60 0	57 0	*46 9	66 0	66 0	60 0*
Corers	60 0	57 0	*57 9	66 0	60 0	60 0*
Ramblers	60 0	57 0	*52 3	60 0*	66 0	60 0*
Moulding Steel.						
Coremakers	72 0	60/ to 72/	*65 0	60 0	72 0*	..
Moulder	72 0	60/ to 72/	*66 0	54/ & 60/	84 0*	..
Moulding Stove.						
Moulder	62/ to 67/	66 0	*55 0	60 0	66 0*	..
Ovenmaking.						
Blacksmiths	60 0	58 0	*52 0	..	..	..
Grinders and Polishers	58/ & 60/	60 0	*54 0	..	..	..
Ovenmakers	62 0	60 0	*52 0	..	..	..
Sheet Metal Workers.						
Canister Makers	51 0	57 0	52 0	50 0	57 6*	..
Japanners (Coating or Brushwork) .....	..	51 0	54 0	45 0	..	..
Japanners (Grainers, Liners etc.) .....	..	55 0	54 0	50 0	..	..
Japanners (Ornamental) .....	..	60 0	54 0	54 0	..	..
Machinists	51/ & 56/	56 0	52 0	46 6	57 6	..
Solders	54 0	54/ & 58/	54 0	50 0	57 6	51 0*
Tinsmiths	66 0	60 0	54 0	52 0	65 0	54 0*
Wireworking (Barbed Wire).						
Toolsharpener or Machinist	54 0	51 0	..	..	..	..
Galvanising—						
Galvanisers	60 0	60 0	..	48 0*	..	..
Pickters	60 0	55 0	..	48 0*	..	..
“ (Assistant)	60 0	50 0	..	..	..	..
Nailmakers—						
Case Wires	48 0	45 0	..	..	..	..
Labourers	54 0	45 0	..	..	..	..
Setters Up	55 0	54 0	..	..	..	..
Storemen	50 0	50 0	..	..	..	..
Toolmakers	60/ & 64/	57 0	..	..	..	..
Wire Netting Workers—						
Hand-Loom Weavers	58 0	55 0	..	50 0	..	..
Power-Loom Weavers	48 0	55 0	..	50 0	..	..
Strikers	48 0	42 0	..	..	..	..
Wire Working—						
Journeymen	58 0	54 0	..	45 0	..	..

GROUP III.—FOOD, DRINK, TOBACCO, ETC.

Aerated Waters and Cordials.						
Bottlers	60 0	47/6 & 50/	50 0*	*48 0	64 0	45 0
Bottlewashers	58 0	43 6	40 0*	*48 0	51 0	49 0*
Drivers (Motor)	*63 0	*54 0	*47 6	*56 0	..	..
“ (One Horse)	*58 0	*50 0	*45 0	*54 0	55 0	47 0
“ (Two-Horse)	*61 0	*52 6	*50 0	*55 0	55 0	52 0
Grooms or Stablemen	*58 0	*45 0	*45 0	*54 0	*50 0	..
Loaders	58 0	43 6	50 0*	*48 0	51 0	45 0
Packers	58 0	43 6	50 0*	*48 0	54 0	45 0
Wipers	58 0	43 6	32 6*	*48 0	51/ & 54/	45 0
Baking (Bread).						
Board Hands	50 0	76 0	60/ & 65/	60 0	63 0	52 6
Carters (One-Horse)	*560 0	*51 0	*47 6	*48 0	*56 0	*47 0
“ (Two-Horse)	*560 0	*51 0	*52 6	*50 0	*56 0	*52 0
Doughmen	60 0	76 0	60/ & 65/	60 0	63 0	52 6
Forehands	65/ & 70/	84 0	70/ to 75/	60 0	68 0	66 0
Ovenmen	65 0	76 0	65/ & 70/	60 0	68 0	52 6
Singlehands	65 0	84 0	70 0	60 0	68 0	66 0

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 157.

NOTE.—The numerical prefixes in small type refer to the fact that the number of working hours constituting a full week's work is other than 48. For reference to these prefixes see footnote to table on page 157.

GROUP III.—FOOD, DRINK, TOBACCO, ETC.—continued.

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.		Melbourne		Brisbane.		Adelaide.		Perth.		Hobart.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Baking (Biscuits and Cakes).												
Adult Males	48	0	48	0	40/ to 50/*		..		..		65	0
Bakers	62	6	58	0	60	0*	..		..		48	0
Brakesmen	55	0	51	0	45/ to 50/*		..		..		55	0
Mixers	50/6 & 53/		54	0	60	0*	..		..		52	6
Oven Firemen	55	0	51	0	45/ to 50/*		..		..		..
Storemen	60	0	51	0	52	0*	..		..		..
Brewing.¶												
Adult Males	60	0	60	0	60	0	60	0	60	0	56	0
Bottle Packers	60	0	60	0	60	0	60	0	60	0	56	0
Bottlers and Washers	60	0	60	0	60	0	60	0	60	0	58	0
Cellarmen	63	0	63	0	63	0	63	0	60	0	59	0
Drivers (One-Horse)	"60	0	"60	0	"60	0	"60	0	60	0	"56	0
" (Two Horses)	"63	0	"60	0	"60	0	"63	0	60	0	"56	0
" (Motor, under 3 tons)	"63	0	"63	0	"63	0	"63	0	60	0	59	0
" (3 tons & over)	"66	0	"66	0	"66	0	"66	0	67/6 & 70/	02	0	
Engine Drivers	66/ & 72/		66/ & 78/		56/ to 72/		72	0	75	0*	47/6 & 60/	
Firemen	60	0	60/ & 66/		54	0	66	0	63	0	48	0
Greasers and Trimmers	54	0	54	0	48/ & 60/		60	0	63	0*	43	0
Malt Hands	63	0	63	0	63	0	63	0	60	0	56	0
Stablemen and Grooms	"60	0	"60	0	"60	0	"60	0	"50	0	"56	0
Towermen	63	0	63	0	63	0	63	0	60	0	56	0
Butchering (Carcase).												
Carters (One Horse)	"58	61	"55	0	"53	0	"48	0	"55	0	"47	0
(Two Horses)	"68	61	"55	0	"55	0	"40	0	"55	0	"52	0
Chilling Room Hands	54	0	66	0	57/6 to 70/							
Labourers (Beef)												
(Mutton)	60	0	48	0	"52	6	45	0	51	0	52	6
Scalders	"52	6	48	0	"52	6	45	0	51	0	52	0
Slaughtermen (Beef)	"60	0	"57	0	"55	0	"55	0	"54	0	"52	0
(Mutton)	85	0	80	0	75	0	80	0	70	0	85	0
"	+	80	0	75	0	58	0	70	0	63	0	
Butchering (Retail).												
Carters (Cash Cutting)	"58	61	"57	0	"70	0			"60	0	"60	0
(One Horse)	50	0	"50	0	"53	0	"50	0	"50	0	"47	0
(Two Horses)	"50	0	"50	0	"55	0	"51	0	"50	0	"52	0
General Hands	55	0	"57	0	"70	0	"58	0	"60	0	"52	0
Salters	65	0	"57	0	"60	0	"58	0	"70	0	"52	0
Shopmen	60	0	"65	0	"60	0	"58	0	"60	0	"52	0
& 65	0	60	0	"70	0	"65	0	"70	0	"60	0	
Smallgoodsmen	65	0	"65	0	70	0	"63	0	"70	0	"60	0
(Assistant)	60	0	"57	0	60	0	"58	0	"60	0	"52	0
Butter Making.												
Buttermaker	63/ & 63/		52	6			..		..		..
Cream Grader	60	0	57	6			..		..		..
Cream or Milk Tester	55	0	55	0			..		..		..
Machinists (Milk, Drying, etc.)			50	0			..		..		..
Machinists (Pasteurizer)	50	6	48	0			..		..		..
(Separator, Weighing, etc.)	48	0	48	0			..		..		..
Other Adults	48	0	45	0			..		..		..
Storemen or Packers	50	0	48	0			..		..		..
Cheesemaking.												
Journeymen .....	..	..	"54	0			..		..		..
Other Adults .....	..	..	"45	0			..		..		..
Cold Storage and Ice.												
Carters (Motor)	"59	0	50	0	"47	6			..		..
" (One Horse)	"61	0	"50	0	"47	6	"48	0	"54	0*	"47	0
" (Two Horses)	"54	6	"50	0	"52	0	"50	0	"60	0*	52	0
Chamber Hands	60	0	66	0	"62	6			..		..
Pullers and Stackers	54	0	"60	0	..		..		..		..
Rabbit Packers	52	0	56	0	..		..		..		..

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 157. † Piece-work rates. ‡ From 28th January, 1916. § Hobart rates from 1st January, 1916.

NOTE.—The numerical prefixes in small type refer to the fact that the number of working hours constituting a full week's work is other than 48. For reference to these prefixes see footnote to table n page 157.

GROUP III.—FOOD, DRINK, TOBACCO ETC.—continued.

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Confectionery.¶						
Journeymen ..	68 0	57 6	52 6	54 0	60 0	50 0*
Labourers ..	48 0	45 0	36 0	48 0	50 0	..
Storemen (Head) ..	53 0	50 0	50/- & 55/*	50 0	60 0	..
.. (Other) ..	50 0	45 0	42/6 to 48/*	45 0	50 0	..
Ham and Bacon Curing.						
Casing Cleaners (Foreman)	58 0	63 0	70 0	..	..	60 0
Curers (First Hand) ..	75 0	67 6	70 0	..	..	57 6
.. (Assistant) ..	65 0	54/- & 58/-	56 0	..	..	..
Cutters Up (First Hand) ..	67 6	67 6	65 0	..	..	52 6
.. (Assistant) ..	60 0	60 0	57 6	..	..	52 6
Ham Baggers ..	..	53 0	60 0	..	..	..
Lardmen ..	50 0	51/- & 62/6	80 0	..	..	52 6
Rollers and Trimmers ..	60 0	60 0	55 0	..	..	52 6
Scalders ..	55 0	60 0	62 6	..	56 0	52 6
Shavers ..	55 0	60 0	52 6	..	..	52 6
Slaughtermen ..	65 0	67 6	70 0	..	56 0	55 0
.. (Assistant) ..	55 0	60 0	65 0	..	..	52 6
Smallgoodsmen (First Hand) ..	65 0	67 6	70 0	..	..	57 6
Smallgoodsmen (Assistant) ..	52 6	55 0	60 0	..	..	52 6
Smokers (First Hand) ..	60 0	62 6	65 0	..	..	52 6
.. (Assistant) ..	52 6	51 0	52 6	..	..	..
Washers (First Hand) ..	60 0	60 0	..	..	..	52 6
.. (Assistant) ..	52 6	51 0	55 0	..	..	..
Jam Making and Preserving.						
Adult Males ..	54 0	54 0	50 0*	45 0	..	48 0
Soldiers ..	57 0	54 0	56 0*	48 0	..	51 0
Malting.						
Maltsters ..	56 0	60 0	63 0	..	60 0	56 0*
Meat Packing.						
Cappers ..	64 0	54 0*	58 0	..	..	..
Filters and Podgers ..	48/- to 54/-	52 0*	52 6	..	..	..
Guillotine Hands ..	52 0	54 0	58 0	..	..	..
Jokermen ..	64 0	52 0	61 0	..	..	..
Lacquerers ..	64 0	52 0	52 6	..	..	..
Margarine Makers ..	56 6	66 0	..	..	..	..
Packers ..	54 0	52 0	52 6	..	..	..
Seamers ..	64 0	60 0*	65 0	..	..	..
Milk Delivery.						
Carters (One Horse) ..	*59 0	*50 0	*47 6	*50 6	*56 0	*47 0
.. (Two Horses) ..	*758 0	*55 0	..	*50 6	..	*52 0
Milling—(Condiments).§						
Grinders ..	67 0	60 0	..	..	..	..
Mixers or Blenders ..	59 0	54 0	..	..	..	..
Other Adults ..	59 0	50 0	..	..	..	..
Stone Dressers ..	67 6	57 6	..	..	..	..
Milling (Flour).						
Engine Drivers ..	65/- to 71/1	64/6 to 73/0	56/- to 72/	60/- to 69/	60/- to 75/	47/6 & 60/
Firemen ..	59/- to 65/1	57/- to 63/	54 0	54/- to 60/	68 0	65 0
Millers (Head) ..	80 0	73 6	80 0	70 0	68 0*	52 6
.. (Shift) ..	71/- to 79/-	68/- to 73/0	62/6 to 70/	63/- to 70/	68 0	..
Millwrights ..	74 0	69 6	..	66 0	..	65 0
Packermen ..	57 6	57 6	60 0	51 0	54 0	42 0
Purifiers ..	59 0	50 0	60 0	52 6	..	42 0
Silksmen ..	59 0	59 0	60 0	52 6	..	42 0
Smuttermen ..	57 6	57 6	60 0	51 0	54 0*	42 0
Storemen (Head) ..	59/- & 63/-	59/- & 63/-	62/6 & 65/	52/- & 56/-	51 0	50 0
Topmen ..	59 0	59 0	60 0	52 6	..	42 0
Truckers and others ..	57 6	57 6	..	51 0	48 0	42 0
Wheat Carriers ..	80 0†	72 0†	72 0†	72 0†	72 0†	50 0
Milling (Oatmeal).						
Kilmen ..	62 0	52 6	..	..	..	45 0
Millers (Head) ..	73 0	60 0*	..	..	..	65 0

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 157. † Computed on the hourly rate for 48 hours. ‡ From 28th January, 1916. § Melbourne rates from 20th January, 1916.

¶ Adelaide rates from 8th January, 1916.

NOTE.—The numerical prefixes in small type refer to the fact that the number of working hours constituting a full week's work is other than 48. For reference to these prefixes see footnote to table on page 157.

APPENDIX.

GROUP III.—FOOD, DRINK, TOBACCO, ETC.—continued.

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Milling (Rice).†						
Dryingroom Hands ..	58 6	51 6	..	..	..	..
Millers (Head) ..	65 0	62 6	..	..	..	..
Other Adults ..	52 6	51 6	..	..	..	..
Stonedressers ..	60 0	55 0	..	..	..	..
Pastrycooking.						
Carters ..	* 52 6	* 40 0	* 47 6	48 0	..	* 42 0
Packers ..	52/ to 63/	50 0	..	..	..	..
Pastrycooks ..	63 0	56 0	* 70 0	60 0	60 0	66 0
(Assistant)	* 48 0	50 0	* 60 0	..	..	52 6
Poulterers.						
Bench Hands (1st Rate) ..	57 6	57 6	..	..	..	..
(2nd Rate) ..	52 6	50 0	..	..	..	..
Foremen ..	65 0	65 0	..	..	..	..
Tea Packing.						
Foremen ..	65 0*	55 0	..	..	..	..
Headmen ..	60 0*	47 6	..	..	..	..
Other Adults ..	52/60 to 60/7	38/ to 42/6	..	..	..	..
Tobacco Working (Cigars).						
Sorting and Packing ..	†	54 0	..	..	..	..

GROUP IV.—CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS, ETC.

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Bootmaking.						
Bootmakers ..	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0
Dyeing and Cleaning.						
Clothes Cleaners ..	50/ to 60/*	50 0	..	..	..	..
Dyers (Black) ..	70 0*	50 0	..	..	..	..
(Colour) ..	70 0*	55 0	..	..	..	..
Dye-house Labourers ..	45 0*	45 0	..	..	..	..
Hatmaking (Straw).						
Bleachers ..	..	50 0	..	..	..	..
Blockers ..	* 55 7	56 0	..	..	..	..
Foremen ..	* 60 0	63 0	..	..	..	..
Stiffeners ..	* 55 7	56 0	..	..	..	..
Tailoring (Order).						
Cutters ..	75 0	60 0	70 0	70 0	70 0	70 0*
Pressers ..	60 0	55 0	52 6	55 0	60 0	60 0
Tailors ..	60 0	60 0	55 0	60 0	70 0	70 0*
Trimmers ..	65 0	52 6	50 0	51 0	..	..
Tailoring (Ready-made).						
Brushers ..	50 0	36 0	42 6	36 0	..	..
Cutters ..	65 0	60 0	57 6	60 0	70 0	..
Folders ..	50 0	45 0	42 6	45 0	..	..
Machinists ..	..	55 0	50 0	50 0	65 0	..
Pressers (Coat Hands) ..	60 0	55 0	52 6	55 0	60 0	60 0
(Trouser and Vest Hands) ..	60 0	55 0	52 6	50 0	60 0	60 0
Tailors ..	60 0	60 0	65 0	60 0	70 0	..
Trimmers ..	65 0	52 6	50 0	50 0	..	..
Under Pressers (Coat Hands) ..	50 0	36 0	42 0	36 0	60 0	45 0*
Under Pressers (Trouser and Vest Hands) ..	48 0	36 0	42 0	36 0	50 0	45 0*
Textile Working (Woollen Mills).						
Carders ..	48 0	48 0	45 0*	48 0*	..	* 54 0*
Dyehousemen ..	48 0	48 0	45 0*	..	..	* 40 0*
Foremen ..	65 0	60 0	..	60 0*	..	..
Labourers (General) ..	48 0	48 0	45 0*	48 0*	..	* 48 0*
(Willyhouse) ..	48 0	48 0	45 0*	48 0*	..	* 48 0*
Milling Hands ..	48 0	50 0	45 0*	48 0*	..	..
Other Adults ..	48 0	48 0	45 0*	48 0*	..	* 42 0*
Pattern Weavers ..	48 0	54 0	..	..	..	..

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 157. † Piece-work rates. ‡ Melbourne rates from 7th January, 1910.

† Piece-work rates. ‡ Melbourne rates from 7th January, 1910.

NOTE.—The numerical prefixes in small type refer to the fact that the number of working hours constituting a full week's work is other than 48. For reference to these prefixes see footnote to table on page 157.

GROUP IV.—CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS, ETC.—continued.

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Textile-Working (Woollen Mills)—cont.						
Scourers .. .	48 0	50 0	48 0*	48 0*	.. .	1436 0*
Spinners .. .	48 0	50 0	.. .	.. .	.. .	1445 0*
Tuners .. .	56 0	52 0	65 0*	.. .	.. .	1455 0*
Twisters in .. .	48 0	48 0	.. .	.. .	.. .	1446 0*
Warpers .. .	48 0	48 0	.. .	.. .	.. .	1445 0*
Trimmaking.						
Cutters (Lining) .. .	.. .	40 0	.. .	.. .	.. .	.. .
" (Silk) .. .	.. .	47 6	.. .	.. .	.. .	.. .
Waterproof Clothing.						
Cutters (Rubber Material) .. .	.. .	60 0	.. .	.. .	.. .	.. .
(Other) .. .	.. .	50 0	.. .	.. .	.. .	.. .
Garment Makers .. .	.. .	45 0	.. .	.. .	.. .	.. .

GROUP V.—BOOKS, PRINTING, BINDING, ETC.

Bookbinding.						
Feeders .. .	30 0*	36 0	42 0	45 0	.. .	70 0*
Finishers .. .	65 0	64 0	60 0	56 0	65 0*	60 0*
Journeymen Bookbinders .. .	65 0	64 0	60 0	56 0	65 0*	60 0*
Marblers .. .	65 0	64 0	60 0	56 0	65 0*	60 0*
Paper Rulers .. .	65/- to 77/6	64 0	60 0	56 0	65 0*	60 0*
Engraving (Process).†						
Engravers .. .	*56 0	*65 0	.. .	.. .	.. .	.. .
Etchers (Half-tone) .. .	*68/- & 70/-	*70 0	.. .	.. .	.. .	.. .
(Line) .. .	*56/- & 65/-	*65 0	*65 0*	.. .	.. .	.. .
Mounters .. .	*45 0	*45 0	*47 6*	.. .	.. .	.. .
Operators .. .	*63/- & 70/-	*65 0	*65 0*	.. .	.. .	.. .
Printers .. .	*56/- & 65/-	*55 0	*55 0*	.. .	.. .	.. .
Routers .. .	*45 0	*55 0	.. .	.. .	.. .	.. .
Lithographing.						
Printers .. .	62 6	60 0	65 0	58 0	.. .	.. .
Rotary Machinists .. .	67 6	67 6	65 0	60 0*	.. .	.. .
Stone Polishers .. .	30/- to 60/*	45 0	42 0	45 0	.. .	.. .
Printing (Daily Newspapers).						
Compositors (Day Work) .. .	88 0	90 0	*73 4	76 0	67 6	63 0*
(Night Work) .. .	104 0	100 0	*73 4	80 0	*80 0	70 0*
Linotype Attendants —						
Day Work .. .	.. .	42/- to 50/-	*50 0*	50 0	56 0*	50 0*
Night Work .. .	.. .	*55 0	*50 0*	55 0	*60 0*	60 0*
,, Operators—Day Work .. .	.. .	.. .	*84 0	*72 0	*80 0	.. .
,, Night Work .. .	.. .	.. .	*84 0	.. .	*90 0	.. .
Machinists (First Hand) —						
Day Work .. .	75 0	*69 0	*90 0*	70 0	65 0	70 0*
Night Work .. .	*85 0	*77 0	*100 0	70 0	*65 0	*70 0*
Publishers .. .	57/6 & 60/-	46/- to 58/8	60 0*	57 0	60 0*	*60 0*
Readers—Day Work .. .	80 0	85 0	*65 0	76 0	*75 0	*63 0*
,, Night Work .. .	100 0	90 0	*65 0	80 0	*85 0	*70 0*
Readers' Assistant —						
Day Work .. .	45 0	52 6	*40 0	45 0	*57 0	*45 0*
Night Work .. .	55 0	60 0	*40 0	50 0	*57 0	*50 0*
Stereotypers (1st Class) —						
Day Work .. .	67 6	*69 0	*75 0	58 0	70 0*	70 0*
Night Work .. .	72 6	*77 0	*75 0	64 0	*70/- to 80/-	*70 0*
Stereotypers' Assistant —						
Day Work .. .	60 0	*57 6	*40 0	45 0	55 0*	50 0*
Night Work .. .	65 0	*66 0	*40 0	50 0	*55 0*	*50 0*
Printing (Jobbing Offices).						
Compositors .. .	65 0	66 0	60 0	60 0	65 0*	63 0*
Electrotypes .. .	70 0	66 0	60 0	60 0*	.. .	.. .
General Hands .. .	48 0*	42 0	42 0	45 0	*55 0*	.. .
Linotype Operators .. .	*75 0	*75 3	*65/- & 73/4	*72 0	*80/- & 90/-	.. .
Machinists .. .	56/- & 60/-	66 0	52/- & 60/-	56 0	65 0*	63 0*
Monoline Operators .. .	*71 3	*75 3	*65/- & 73/4	*72 0	*80/- & 90/-	.. .
Monotype Operators .. .	*63 9	*75 3	*60/- & 66/-	*72 0	*80 0*	.. .
Casting Machinists .. .	*48 0*	*45 6	*47 6	52 0	.. .	.. .
Readers .. .	.. .	65 0	65 0	60 0	*70 0*	63 0*
Stereotypers .. .	.. .	66 0	52/- & 60/-	60 0	*70 0*	70 0*
Typograph Operators .. .	*75 0	*75 3	*65/- & 73/4	*72 0	65 0*	.. .

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 157. † Piece-work rates. ‡ Other than in Newspaper offices. Higher rates quoted for Sydney are paid in Newspaper offices.

NOTE.—The numerical prefixes in small type refer to the fact that the number of working hours constituting a full week's work is other than 48. For reference to these prefixes see footnote to table on page 157.

GROUP VI.—OTHER MANUFACTURES.

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Asphalting.						
Layers (Cold Work) ..	54 0*	57 0	..	..	..	..
(Hot Work) ..	54 0*	63 0	..	..	..	..
Mastic Bollers ..	..	*76 3	..	..	..	..
Potmen ..	54 0*	54 0	..	..	..	..
Rubbers Down ..	..	57 6	..	..	..	..
Yardmen and Labourers	55 0*	50 6	..	..	..	..
Boatbuilding.						
Boatbuilders ..	68 0	60 0*	50 0*	..	84 0	66 0*
Brickmaking.[§]						
Burners ..	61 6	*75 0	*67 8	*60 0	*70 0	40 6
& 63 0	..	67 0	..	..	..	..
Carters (One Horse) ..	*51 0	*49 0*	*47 6	48 0	54 0	*42 0
(Two Horses) ..	*56 0	*55 0*	*52 0	50 0	60 0	*47 0
Clayholemen ..	62 0	54 0	56 0	51 0	60 0	48 0*
Drawers ..	64 0	65 0	58 0	54 0	61 0	49 0*
Labourers ..	58 0	48 0	52 0	51 & 54/*	56 0	48 0*
Loaders Out ..	58 0	..	54 0	..	..	48 0*
Loftmen ..	54 0	48 0	52 0	48 0	52 0	48 0
Machinemen ..	60 0	*59 6	*80 8	52 0	58 & 62/	48 0
Panmen ..	58 0	*59 6	52 0	61 & 54/*	58 0	48 0
Pit Foremen ..	70 0	73 0*	60 0	60 0*	66 0	57 0*
Men ..	62 0	57 0	56 0	51 0	60 0	48 0
Shooters ..	66 0	61 0	60 0	..	66 0	51 0
Setters ..	64 0	61 0	54 & 56/	56 0	62 & 64/	54 0
Truckers ..	..	52 0	52 0	34 0	56 0	48 0
Wheeler ..	58 0	52 0	52/ & 56/	48 0	60 0	48 0
Yardmen ..	58 0	48 0	52 0	48 0	56 0	48 0
Broom-making (Millet).						
Sorters (Head) ..	63 0	62 6	..	..	..	..
(Other) ..	51/ to 55/	52 6	..	..	..	..
Varnishers Ringers per and Sizers	1000	2 7	2 6	..	..	..
Brushmaking.						
Bass Broom Drawers ..	60 0	52 6	..	52 6	..	..
Finishters ..	60 0	60 0	..	60 0	..	..
Machinists (Boring) ..	60 0	60 0	..	60 0	..	..
(Boult Carver) ..	63 0*	64 0	..	64 0	..	..
Paint' Brush Makers ..	67 6	67 6	..	67 6	..	..
Pan Workers (Hair & Bass)	60 0	55 0	..	55 0	..	..
Candle Making.[†]						
Acidifiers ..	57 6	57 0	53 0*	53 0	..	..
General Hands ..	52 6	52 0	45 0	48 0	..	..
Glycerine Distillers ..	60 0	57 0	..	53 0	..	..
Moulders ..	54 6	55 0	48 0	50 0	..	..
Press-room Gangers ..	55 0	55 0	47 0	51 0	..	..
Stillmen ..	57 6	57 0	50 0	53 0	..	..
Cardboard Box Makers.						
Guillotine and other Cutters	54/ & 60/*	60 0	..	..	..	..
Other Adults ..	50 0*	48 0	..	..	..	..
Coachmaking (Road).						
Bodymakers ..	60 0	63 0	*51 4	60 0	63 0	60 0
Labourers ..	45 0	42 0	*39 5	45 0	54 0*	45 0*
Painters ..	60 0	63 0	*51 4	60 0	63 0	60 0
Labourers ..	36 0	42 0	*39 5	51 0	54 0*	..
Smiths ..	60 0	63 0	*51 4	60 0	63 0	60 0
Strikers ..	45 0	42 0	*35 9	45 0	60 0	..
Trimmers ..	60 0	63 0	*51 4	60 0	63 0	60 0
Vycemen ..	51 0	48 0	..	45 0	60 0*	45 0
Wheelmaking Machinists ..	60 0	63 0	*51 4	60 0	63 0	64 0*
Wheelwrights ..	60 0	63 0	*51 4	60 0	63 0	60 0
Coachmaking (Axlemaking).						
Centre Turners ..	60 0	45 0	..	45 0	..	..
Faceplate Workers ..	60 0	54 0	..	54 0	..	..

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 157. † Piece-work rates. ‡ Sydney rates from 7th January, 1916. Melbourne rates from 14th January, 1916. § Brisbane rates from 22nd January, 1916.

Nots.—The numerical prefixes in small type refer to the fact that the number of working hours constituting a full week's work is other than 48. For reference to these prefixes see footnote to table on page 157.

GROUP VI.—OTHER MANUFACTURES—continued.

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.		Melbourne		Brisbane.		Adelaide.		Perth.		Hobart.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Coachmaking (Springmaking)												
Fitters .. .	60	0	60	0	..		60	0*	..		..
Spring Makers .. .	60	0	60	0	..		60	0*	..		..
Pellmouthing.												
Bate Hands .. .	54	0	50	0	48	0*	..		..		..
Green Hands .. .	52	6	50	0	48	0*	..		..		..
Labourers .. .	52	6	50	0	48	0	53	0*	..		..
Limepit Men .. .	51	0	60	0	51	0	53	0*	..		..
Machinists (Burring)	57	0	50	0	54	0*	..		..		..
(Fleshing) .. .	57	0	50	0	51	0	..		..		..
(Scouring) .. .	52	6	51	0	51	0	..		..		..
(Setting Out) .. .	57	0	60	0	48	0	..		..		..
Seacholermen .. .	57	0	50	0	51	0*	..		..		..
Sweathouse Men .. .	54	0	51	0	54	0	..		..		..
Wool Sorters .. .	57	0	55	0	48	0*	53	0*	..		..
Fibrous-Plaster Working.												
Fixers' Assistants .. .	54	0*	54	1	..		..		..		..
Other Adults .. .	54	0*	54	0	..		..		..		..
Shop Hands .. .	..		60	0	..		..		..		..
Gas Making and Supply.†||												
Blacksmiths .. .	72	0*	71	0	60	6*	63	0*	78	0*	67	6
Coke Trimmers .. .	60	0	**66	5	..		..		54	0*	60	0*
Engine Drivers .. .	66	0	70/ to 80/	56/ to 72/	..		**75	0	66/ & 69/*	69	0*	..
Gas Filters .. .	72	0	**73	4	**60	6	62	0	78	0	69	0*
Labourers .. .	54	0	56	0	**56	0	54	0	54	0	52	6
Mainlayers .. .	..		70/ & 78/	..	**56/10 to 60	..	..		72	0	..	
Metermakers .. .	66	0	72	0	..		..		72	0	..	
Meter Testers .. .	54/ & 60/	..	60	0	..		..		66	0	58	0
Service Layers .. .	60	0	59	0	**56/10,02/	..	66	0*	66	0	58	0
(Labourers) .. .	55	6	57	6	**52/3&57/	..	54	0	54	0	54	0
Stokers .. .	66	0	68	0	**79	4	**82	6	66/ & 73/6	64	6	..
Yardmen .. .	54	0	56	0	**49/6&54	..	54	0	54	0	52	6
Glassfounding.												
Bottlestoppers .. .	57	0	57	0	..		..		..		..
Furnacemen .. .	**66	6	**66	6	..		**50	6	..		..
(Assistant) .. .	**59	6	**59	6	..		..		..		..
Labourers .. .	51	0	51	0	..		48	0*	..		..
Lehrmen .. .	51	3	51	3	..		..		..		..
Packers .. .	54	0	51	0	..		55	0*	..		..
Sorters .. .	54	0	54	0	..		48	0*	..		..
Glassworking and Glazing.												
Bevellers .. .	63/ & 64/	..	55	0	..		56	0	..		60	0
Cementers .. .	35/ to 48/*	..	42	0	..		36	0	..		..
Cutters & Glaziers (Other) .. .	62	0	50	0	..		48	0	..		..
(Plate) .. .	62	0	52	6	..		56	0	..		..
Lead Light Glaziers .. .	63	0	52	6	..		56	0	..		..
Packers .. .	48	0*	48	0	..		48	0	..		..
Silverers (using Own Recipe) .. .	66	0	..		..		60	0	..		..
(Others) .. .	63	0	55	0	..		56	0	..		..
Horsehair Working.												
Curlers .. .	60	0*	60	0	..		..		..		..
Drafting Hands .. .	60	0*	50	0	..		..		..		..
Wet Hacklers and Others .. .	50/ to 60/c	..	45	0	..		..		..		..
Jewellery, Clock and Watch Making.												
Chainmakers .. .	65	0	57	6	60	0*	60	0	70	0*	60	0*
Engravers .. .	70	0	65	0	60	0*	60	0	70	0*	60	0*
Mounters .. .	65	0	60	0	60	0*	60	0	70	0*	60	0*
Setters .. .	70	0	65	0	60	0*	60	0	70	0*	60	0*
Watch and Clock Makers .. .	**70	0	**70	0	60	0*	60	0	70	0*	60	0*
" Repairers .. .	**70	0	**70	0	60	0*	60	0	70	0*	60	0*
Leather (Small Goods).‡												
Foremen .. .	..		65	0	..		..		..		..
General Hands .. .	57	0*	60	0	..		..		..		..
Manures (Animal).												
Fertiliser Hands .. .	54	0	54	0	56	6	..		..		..

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 157. † Melbourne rates from 1st January, 1916. ‡ Melbourne rates from 20th January, 1916. || Working hours per week for main and service layers and yardmen are 44 in North Brisbane and 48 in South Brisbane.

NOTE.—The numerical prefixes in small type refer to the fact that the number of working hours constituting a full week's work is other than 48. For reference to these prefixes see footnote to table on page 157.

GROUP VI.—OTHER MANUFACTURES—continued.

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Manures (Artificial).						
Acid Retortmen ..	..	56 0	..	58 0	60 0	..
Bagging Men ..	..	53 0	..	55 0	54 0	..
Bin Workers ..	..	53 / & 59/	..	55 0	57 0	..
Bone Mill Feeders ..	..	53 0	..	55 0	57 0	..
Chamber Burners ..	..	56 0	..	58 0	60 0	..
Crushers and Mixers ..	..	56 0	..	55 / & 58/	57 0	..
Labourers ..	..	53 0	..	55 0	54 0	..
Masons (Marble and Stone).						
Carvers ..	80 0	*62 6	*62 4	70 0	..	..
Machinists (Carborundum)	64 0	62 0	*62 4*	56 0	78 0*	..
(Other) ..	..	70 0	*62 4*	51 0	78 0*	..
Masons ..	72 0	*71 6	*67 10	60 0	78 0*	66 0
Polishers (Machine-Granite)	64 0	62 0	*62 4	51 0	..	..
" (Marble) ..	64 0	62 0	*62 4	51 0	..	..
" (Other Granite) ..	64 0	*60 0	*66 0	51 0*	54 / & 60/*	..
" (Marble) ..	64 0	*58 1	*66 0	51 0	54 / & 60/*	..
Mason, Monumental Workers						
Carvers ..	*84 4	*77 0	*62 4	70 0	78 0*	66 0
Fixers ..	76 0	60 0	*62 4	60 0	66 / to 78/*	66 0
Labourers ..	52 0	58 0	*47 8	48 0	54 0*	48 0
Letter Cutters ..	*71 6	*69 8	*62 4	66 0	78 0*	66 0
Masons ..	*69 8	& 71 6	*62 4	60 0	66 / to 78/*	66 0
Opticians.						
Journeymen ..	*62 0	62 0	..	60 0	..	..
Paper Bag Making.						
Guillotine Cutters ..	48 0	50 0	..	..	..	..
Machinists ..	62 6	50 / & 60/	..	..	..	..
Paper Making.						
Battemen ..	67 6	63 0	..	..	..	..
(Assistant) ..	48 0	45 0	..	..	..	..
Breakermen ..	50 0	51 0	..	..	..	..
Cutters ..	52 6	48 0	..	..	..	..
Guillotine Men ..	48 0	48 0	..	..	..	..
Machinists ..	67 6	63 0	..	..	..	..
(Assistant) ..	48 0	45 0	..	..	..	..
Packers ..	49 0	45 0	..	..	..	..
Ragholermen ..	50 0	48 0	..	..	..	..
Rippers ..	48 0	45 0	..	..	..	..
Other Adults ..	48 0	45 0	..	..	..	..
Polish Making.						
Foremen ..	..	55 0	..	..	..	..
Grinders ..	..	48 0	..	..	..	..
Milhards ..	..	50 0	..	..	..	..
Mixers ..	..	50 0	..	..	..	..
Other Adults ..	..	42 0	..	..	..	..
Portmanteaux Making.						
Journeymen ..	60 0	60 0	58 0	..	..	..
Potteries (General).						
Burners (Head) ..	58 0	*70 0	*60 8	..	..	48 0
(Assistant) ..	55 0*	*65 0	*60 8	..	..	51 0
Holloware Presses ..	63 0	54 0	54 0	..	..	45 0
Lahourers ..	52 0	50 0	52 0	..	..	..
Slagger Makers ..	55 0	50 0	..	..	..	..
Sanitary Pressers ..	69 0	56 0	54 0	..	..	51 0
Throwers (1st Class) ..	69 0	60 0	70 0	..	..	54 0
(2nd Class) ..	..	60 / to 57/6	62 0	..	..	..
Turners ..	60 0	54 0	..	..	..	..
Potteries (Pipemaking).						
Burners (Head) ..	63 0	*70 0	*70 0	*60 0*	..	54 0
(Assistant) ..	..	*65 0	*63 0	54 0*	..	45 0
Drawers ..	58 0*	51 0	52 0	54 0*	..	..
Junction Stickers ..	60 0	52 0	54 0	..	..	48 0
Moulders ..	62 0	54 0	52 0	..	..	49 0
Mould Makers ..	58 0	63 0	66 0	66 0*	..	..
Setters ..	62 0	54 0	54 0	..	..	48 0

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 157. † Brisbane rates from 22nd January, 1916. ‡ Adelaide rates do not apply to Wallaroo. Lower rates paid under agreement at that place.

NOTE.—The numerical prefixes in small type refer to the fact that the number of working hours constituting a full week's work is other than 48. For reference to these prefixes see footnote to table on page 157.

GROUP VI.—OTHER MANUFACTURES—continued.

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Potteries— <u>Tile Making</u> , (other than Roofing); ¹						
Labourers ..	48 0	48 0	52 0	..	..	45 0
Moulders or Pressers ..	53 0	49 & 53/	52 0	..	..	..
Setters (Head) ..	59 0	51 0	54 0	..	..	..
(Other) ..	53 0	48 0	52 0	..	..	..
Quarrying.						
Borers (Hand or Machine)	68 0	1 ⁴ 60 0	..	57 & 60/*	..	57 0
(Assistant) ..	60 0	1 ⁵ 4 0	..	54 0*	..	54 0
Dressers ..	73 4	1 ⁶ 6 0	..	..	..	54 0
Facemen ..	70 0	1 ⁶ 0 0	..	..	..	54 0
Gutterers ..	78 10	..	..	..	..	54 0
Hammermen ..	66 0	1 ⁶ 0 0	..	57 0*	..	54 0
Labourers or Strippers ..	60 0	1 ⁵ 1 0	..	54 0*	..	50 0
Loaders, Pluggers or						
Truckers ..	60 0	1 ⁵ 4 0	..	54 0*	..	50 0
Machine Feeders ..	72 0	1 ⁵ 4 0	..	57 0*	..	54 0
Quarrymen ..	73 4	..	..	57 0*	66 0*	1 ⁶ 6 0
Spallers ..	64 0	1 ⁶ 0 0	..	57 0*	..	54 0
Rope Making.						
Clothes Line Lappers ..	48 0	48 0	42 0	..	..	..
Feeders for First Spreader ..	54 0	51 0	42 0	..	..	..
Foremen (Head) ..	66/ & 69/	60/ & 63/	60 0	..	..	..
(Jenny) ..	54 0	55 0	48 0	..	..	..
Knockers Out and Dampers Down ..	48 0	48 0	42 0	..	..	..
Oilers ..	52 6	50 0	..	..	..	..
Packers ..	54 0	48 0	42 0	..	..	..
Reelers (Hand) ..	49 6	51 0	42 0	..	..	..
(Steam) ..	51 0	53 0	..	..	..	..
Rubber Working.						
Calender Hands ..	65 0	68 3	..	..	..	..
Compound Weighers ..	55 0	58 0	..	..	..	..
Cycle Tyre Makers ..	51 0	54 0	..	..	..	..
Dough Mixers ..	55 0	57 9	..	..	..	..
Forcing Machinists ..	52 0	54 6	..	..	..	..
Heaters ..	54 0	56 9	..	..	..	..
Hosenmakers ..	55 0	57 9	..	..	..	..
Mechanical Lathe Hands ..	52 0	54 6	..	..	..	..
Mill Hands ..	58 0	61 0	..	..	..	..
Moulders (Other) ..	54 0	57 0	..	..	..	..
Other Adults ..	48 0	51 0	..	..	..	..
Press Hands ..	54 0	56 9	..	..	..	..
Spreaders ..	55 0	57 9	..	..	..	..
Surgical, Packing and other Makers ..	55 0	57 9	..	..	..	..
Textile Cutters ..	52 0	54 6	..	..	..	..
Tube Repairers ..	55 0	57 9	..	..	..	..
Joiners ..	50 0	52 6	..	..	..	..
Tyre Moulders ..	55 0	65 0	..	..	..	..
Vulcanisers ..	50 0	52 6	..	..	..	..
Wrappers ..	50 0	52 6	..	..	..	..
Saddlery and Harnessmaking. ¹						
Collarmakers ..	60 0	60 0	58 0	60 0	65 0	58 0*
Harnessmakers ..	60 0	60 0	58 0	60 0	60 0	58 0*
Machinists ..	60 0	60 0	58 0	60 0	60 0	58 0*
Saddlers ..	60 0	60 0	58 0	60 0	60 0	58 0*
Sail Making.						
Sailmakers ..	68 0	58 6*	57 0*	..	..	..
Ship Workers.						
Carpenters and Joiners ..	72 0	1 ⁶ 6 0*	1 ⁶ 6 0	72/ to 84/*	..	66 0*
Dockers ..	60/ & 68/	60 0*	55/ & 60/6	..	..	48 0*
Painters ..	72/ & 80/	60 6*	55/ & 60/6	52 0	..	..
Shipwrights (New Work) ..	78 0	1 ⁶ 9 8*	1 ⁶ 9 8	72/ to 84/*	78 0	66 0*
(Old Work) ..	82 0	1 ⁷ 1 6*	1 ⁷ 3 4	72/ to 84/*	84 0	66 0*
Soap Making.						
Foremen ..	55 0	57 6	60 0*	57 6	..	..
General Hands ..	48 0	48 0	42 0*	48 0	..	..
Mixers ..	48 0	51 0	..	48 0	..	..
Soap Makers ..	60 0	65 0	60 0*	62 6	..	..
(Assistant) ..	50 0	57 6	55 0*	57 6*	..	..

* Ruling or predominant rates; see note at top of page 157. Melbourne and Adelaide rates from 1st January, 1916, and Hobart rates from 3rd January, 1916.

† Brisbane rates from 22nd January, 1916.

Note.—The numerical prefixes in small type refer to the fact that the number of working hours constituting a full week's work is other than 48. For reference to these prefixes see footnote to table on page 157.

GROUP VI.—OTHER MANUFACTURES—continued.

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne	Brisbane,	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Tallow Making.						
Tallowmen	59 0	60 0	60 0	48/- to 53/-	54 0	52 0
Tanning and Currying. ^t						
Beamsmen	63 0	63 0	63 0	60 0	60 0	65 0*
Curriers	68 0	68 0	68 0	65 0	65 0	68 0*
Fancy Leather Finishers	58 0	58 0	58 0	55 0	55 0	
Japanners or Enamellers	58 0	58 0	58 0	55 0	55 0	
Jiggers and Grainers						
(Bookbinding Leather)	61 0	61 0	61 0	58 0	58 0	61 0*
Labourers	54 0	54 0	54 0	51 0	51 0	
Lime-men and Yardmen	55 0	55 0	55 0	51 0	52 0	
Machinists (Fleshing)	63 0	63 0	63 0	60 0	60 0	63 0*
" (Scouring)	56 0	56 0	58 0			
" (Scudding)	58 0	58 0	58 0	55 0	55 0	58 0*
" (Shaving)	61 0	61 0	61 0	58 0	58 0	63 0*
" (Splitting)	68 0	68 0	68 0	63 0	65 0	66 6*
" (Unhairing)	58 0	58 0	58 0	55 0	55 0	58 0*
" (Whitening)	61 0	61 0	61 0	65 0	65 0	61 0*
" (Other)	56 0	56 0	56 0		52 0	
Rollers and Strikers	60 0	60 0	60 0	57 0	57 0	60 0*
Tablemen	58 0	58 0	58 0	55 0	55 0	58 0*
Tent and Tarpaulin Making.						
Cutters (1st Hand)	60 0	70 0	60 0*	60 0*		70 0*
" (2nd Hand)	50 0	68 0	60 0*			48 0*
Dressers	54 0	50 0				
Machinists	52 6	50 0	49 6*			
Sewers (Hand)	60 0	58 6	49 6*	60 0*	57 0	
Tent Makers	60 0	58 6	49 6*	60 0*		
Wickerworking.						
Bamboo or Wickerworkers	63 0	57 6	53 2	55 0	60 0	52 6
Basket Makers & Repairs	66 0	56 0	55 0*	55 0		
Upholsterers	64 0*	56 0	55 0*	50 0		

GROUP VII.—BUILDING.

Bricklaying.						
Bricklayers (Surface)	78 0	71 6	71 6	66 0*	84 0*	72 0
" (Sewer and Tunnel)	84 0	77 0	77 0	66 0*	84 0*	78 0
Carpentering. [§]						
Carpenters	72 0	69 8	71 6	70 0	72 0	66 0
Joinery. [§]						
Machinists (1st Class)	63 0	63 0	71 6	57 0		54 0
" (2nd Class)	60 0	60 0	66 0	51 0		51 0
" (3rd Class)	54 0	53 0	60 6	49 6		48 0
Labouring (Builders). ^t						
Bricklayers' Labourers	62 0	58 8	55 0	60 0	64/- to 69/-	56 10
Carpenters' Labourers	54 0	58 8	55 0	60 0	64/- to 69/-	56 10
Concrete Workers	58 0	58 8	55 0	60 0	60 0*	56 10
Earth Excavators	54 0	58 8	55 0	54 0	54 0*	56 10
Gear Workers	62 0	58 8	55 0	66 0	72 0*	56 10
Masons' Labourers	62 0	58 8	55 0	60 0	64/- to 69/-	56 10
Plasterers' Labourers	58 0	58 8	55 0	60 0	64/- to 69/-	56 10
Scaffold Hands	62 0	58 8	55 0	66 0	72 0*	56 10
Lathe and Ceiling.						
Lathers	78 0*	72 0	64 2*	72 0*	78 0*	68 0*
Metal Ceilers	60 0	84 0				48 0*
Masons.						
Masons	69/8 to 78/4	71 6	67 10	60 0	78 0*	66 0
Painting (House) and Glazing.						
Glaziers	68 0	60 6	62 4	60 0	66 0	54 0
Painters	68 0	60 6	62 4	60 0	66 0	54 0
Paperhangiers	68 0	60 6	62 4	60 0	66 0	54 0
Signwriters	76 0	60 6	62 4	60 0	72 0	60 0

^{*} Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 157.^t In Melbourne, the current Wages Board Determination provides weekly rates of wages for night shifts equivalent to time and a quarter daily rates for each occupation.[§] The rates of wages quoted for Builders' Labourers for Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide are those payable under State Determinations or Awards. The rates quoted for Perth are the ruling or predominant rates, while those for Brisbane and Hobart are the rates fixed by the Award of the Commonwealth Arbitration Court, which also awarded the following:—Sydney and Adelaide 60s. 6d., and Melbourne 58s. 10d., per week of 44 hours.⁵ Brisbane rates from 29th January, 1916.

NOTE.—The numerical prefixes in small type refer to the fact that the number of working hours constituting a full week's work is other than 48. For reference to these prefixes see footnote to table on page 157.

GROUP VII.—BUILDING—continued.

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Plastering.						
Fibrous Plaster Fixers	78 0	*60 6	*71 6			
Plasterers (Surface)	78 0	*69 8	*71 6	72 0	78 0	68 0
(Sewer or Tunnel)	84 0	to 78 4	*78 10			
Plumbing and Gasfitting.						
Galvanised Iron Workers	72 0	*73 4	*60 6	62 0	78 0	60 0*
Gasfitters	72 0	*73 4	*60 6	62 0	78 0	60 0*
Plumbers	72 0	*73 4	*60 6	68 0	78 0	60 0*
Roofing.						
Shinglers	78 0	*77 0				
Slaters	78 0	*77 0		72 0*	72 0*	66 0*
Tilers	78 0	*77 0		72 0*	72 0*	66 0*
Tile Laying.						
Tile Layers	72 0	*84 0*	*66 0*			
Tuckpointing.						
Tuckpointers	72 0	*64 2	*66 0*	72 0*	72 0*	
Water Supply and Sewerage						
Carpenters	72 0	*69 8*			72 0	
Concretors	63 0	60 0*	60 & 63/	57 0*	60 0	
Labourers	58 6	48/ to 57/	54 0	54 0	54 0	
Miners (Sewer)	*68/ & 81/	57 0*	75 0	60 0*	*63 0	
Pipejoiners and Setters	60/ & 66/	57/ to 66/		60 0*	63/ & 72/	
Timbermen	66/ & 72/	57 0*	66/ & 69/	57 0*	63 0	
Toolsharpeners	66 0	57 0*	63 0	57 0*	63 0	

GROUP VIII.—MINING.

Industry and Occupation.	N.S.W. [§]	Victoria. [¶]	Q'land.||	S. Aus.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Coal Mining.						
Blacksmiths	56/ to 72/	60 0	*68 3			54/ to 66/
Bracemen	63 0	50/ to 60/	*54/ to 72/0			48/ to 54/*
Carpenters	56/ to 72/	60 0	*58 9			54/ to 66/
Deputies	72/6 to 78/6	75 0*	*69/ & 78/0			63/ to 60/*
Engine Drivers (Winding and Loco.)	66/ to 80/	66/ to 75/	66 0			66/ to 78/
Do. (Other)	60/ to 75/	60/ to 60/	60 0		75 6	60/ to 80/
Labourers (Surface)	54/6 to 60/	45/ to 54/	*48/ & 50/10			48 0
" (Underground)	56/6 to 60/	48/ to 54/	*51/ & 63/		60 6	
Miners (Machine)	69/ to 81/9	63/ to 78/	*63/ & 75/9			
" (Manual) Dry Work	71/4 & 77/6	60/ to 72/	*63/ & 75/9			75 0
Wet Work	77/4 & 83/6	65/ to 78/	*69/ & 81/10			
Platmen or Banksman	60/ & 61/	60/ to 66/	*54 6/ & 61/		68 6*	50 0
Shaftsinkers (Dry Work)	*76 6	68/ to 75/	*69/ & 80/4			
" (Wet Work)	*70 6	*66/ to 81/	*75/ & 86/7			
Shiftmen (Dry Work)	54/6 to 77/6	61/ to 68/	*63/ & 75/9			
" (Wet Work)	63/ to 80/	67/ to 72/	*69/ & 81/10			64 6
Shotfitters	68/6 to 72/6				83 6	
Shovelers	51/ to 63/	48/ to 54/			72 6	
Skipkeepers	58 0	51/ to 54/				54 0
Strikers	54 0	45 0				54 0
Timbermen	69/6 to 77/6	60/ to 75/			83 6	58 0
Weighmen	64/ to 82/	50 0				
Wheeler	56/ to 60/	50/ to 60/	*52/6 & 61/7		71/6 & 78/6	51 0

* Ruling or predominant rate, see note at top of page 157. t. Piece-work rates. || Melbourne rates from 1st January, 1916. § Victoria.—Highest rates from 1st January, 1916, in State Coal Mines, Wonthaggi. ¶ Unde-ground and surface labourers, platmen or banksmen, shiftmen and wheelers employed in the West Group Collieries work 51 hours per week, five days of nine hours and six hours on Saturday constitute a full shift. † Increase from 1st January, 1916, by agreement made under the provisions of the Commonwealth Arbitration Act.

Note.—The numerical prefixes in small type refer to the fact that the number of working hours constituting a full week's work is other than 48. For reference to these prefixes see footnote to table on page 157.

APPENDIX.
GROUP VIII.—MINING—continued.

Industry and Occupation.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'sland.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Gold and Other Mining (Except Coal).††						
Battery Feeders ..	54/- to 60/-	48/- & 51/- 6/-	55/- 11/- to 60/-			45/- to 54/-
Bracemen ..	57/- to 69/-	55/- & 59/-	63/- 3/- to 78/-	63/- to 66/-	1170/- to 78/-	48/- to 60/-
Engine Drivers (Stationery) (Winding & Loco.)	60/- to 78/-	60/- to 69/-	66/- to 87/-	79/- 6/- to 83/-	85/- 0/-	60/- to 78/-
Firemen ..	72/- to 90/-	86/- to 75/-	80/- to 93/-	92/- 6/-	80/- 0/-	78/- & 84/-
Labourers ..	54/- to 78/-	51/- to 69/-	54/- to 75/-	69/- 6/- to 76/-	72/- 0/-	60/- to 66/-
Miners (Dry Work) ..	60/- to 72/-	58/- & 64/- 6/5/-	65/- 2/- to 78/-	57/- 0/-	1165/- to 70/-	48/- to 60/-
" (Machine)	60/- to 72/-	60/- & 67/- 6/5/-	65/- 2/- to 87/-	†	1174/- to 90/-	50/- to 66/-
" (Wet Work) ..	60/- to 75/-	64/- & 70/- 6/-	68/- 8/- to 87/-	†	1179/- to 96/-	54/- to 72/-
Platmen ..	57/- to 69/-	55/- & 59/-	63/- 3/- to 78/-	63/- to 66/-	1170/- to 81/-	48/- to 54/-
Shaft Sinkers (Dry Work) ..	63/- to 84/-	62/- & 74/-	75/- 2/- to 78/-	†	1175/- to 92/-	54/- to 66/-
" (Wet Work) ..	63/- to 90/-	68/- & 80/-	80/- 8/- to 87/-	†	1180/- to 96/-	60/- to 72/-
Shift Bosses ..	63/- to 84/-	64/- & 70/-	80/- 0/-	63/- to 87/-	90/- to 120/-	66/- to 80/-
Timbermen ..	63/- to 78/-	59/- & 69/- 10/-	75/- 2/- to 87/-	69/- 6/- to 73/-	1180/- to 90/-	54/- to 68/-

GROUP IX.—RAILWAY AND TRAMWAY TRANSPORT.

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Railways.‡						
Engine Drivers (Loco).—§						
" (1st Class) ..	96/- 0/-	87/- 0/-	84/- to 93/-	90/- 0/-	90/- 0/-	75/- 0/-
" (2nd Class) ..	90/- 0/-	81/- 0/-	79/- 6/- to 85/-	84/- 0/-	84/- 0/-	69/- & 72/-
" (3rd Class) ..	84/- 0/-	69/- 0/- to 75/-	72/- to 78/-	78/- 0/-	78/- 0/-	66/- & 69/-
" (4th Class) ..	78/- 0/-	69/- 0/-	67/- 6/- to 73/-	72/- 0/-	72/- 0/-	63/- 0/-
" (5th Class) ..	72/- 0/-		63/- to 66/-		66/- 0/-	60/- 0/-
Firemen (1st Class).§	66/- 0/-	57/- 0/-	58/- 6/- to 64/-	66/- 0/-	66/- 0/-	54/- 0/-
" (2nd Class) ..	60/- 0/-	54/- 0/-	54/- to 60/-	61/- 6/-	60/- 0/-	51/- 0/-
" (3rd Class) ..	57/- 0/-	51/- 0/-	49/- 6/- to 52/-	57/- 0/-	57/- 0/-	46/- 6/- & 48/-
Guards (1st Class) ..	72/- 0/-	69/- & 72/-	78/- to 90/-	69/- & 73/-		66/- & 72/-
" (2nd Class) ..	57/- to 69/-	57/- to 66/-	66/- to 81/-	57/- to 70/-	60/- to 75/-	57/- & 63/-
" (3rd Class) ..	54/- to 60/-	51/- & 54/-	54/- to 69/-	51/- to 58/-		48/- to 54/-
Porters ..	52/- 6/- to 57/-	51/- to 57/-	49/- 6/- to 55/-	48/- & 51/-	54/- 0/-	45/- to 51/-
Shunters (1st Class) ..	69/- to 78/-	66/- & 69/-	73/- 6/- to 90/-	57/- 0/-	69/- to 75/-	54/- to 57/-
" (2nd Class) ..	66/- to 72/-	60/- & 63/-	63/- to 75/-	54/- 0/-	63/- & 66/-	52/- 6/-
" (3rd Class) ..	57/- to 63/-		57/- to 66/-	51/- 0/-		49/- 6/-
" (Ordinary) ..	54/- 0/-	51/- to 57/-	52/- 6/- to 61/-	..	57/- & 60/-	..
Signalmen (Special) ..		72/- & 75/-	78/- 0/-		78/- & 81/-	
" (1st Class) ..	75/- & 78/-	66/- & 69/-	66/- to 75/-	60/- & 66/-	60/- to 75/-	54/- & 57/-
" (2nd Class) ..	72/- 0/-	60/- & 63/-	60/- to 69/-	64/- 0/-	63/- & 66/-	46/- 6/- to 51/-
" (3rd Class) ..	68/- 0/-	67/- 0/-	54/- to 63/-	51/- 0/-	57/- & 60/-	..
" (4th Class) ..	66/- 0/-	64/- 0/-	..	..	54/- & 57/-	..
Tramways (Electric & Cable).||						
Car Washers or Cleaners ..	52/- 6/-	51/- & 54/-	49/- 3/-	51/- 0/-	54/- to 60/-	48/- 0/-
Conductors (1st Year) ..	52/- 6/-	51/- & 54/-	45/- & 48/-	50/- 0/-	54/- 0/-	45/- 0/-
" (2nd Year) ..	55/- 6/-	54/- & 57/-	48/- & 52/-	52/- 0/-	57/- 0/-	49/- 0/-
" (3rd Year) ..	58/- 0/-	57/- & 60/-	60/- 0/-	54/- 0/-	60/- 0/-	51/- 0/-
Firemen (Four Fires) ..	59/- 0/-	60/- & 63/-	61/- 0/-	60/- 0/-	63/- 0*	..
" (Less than Four) ..	57/- 0/-	67/- & 60/-	57/- 0/-	..	60/- 0*	..
Horse Drivers ..	52/- 6/-	51/- & 57/-	48/- 0/-	55/- 6/-	1160/- 0/-	48/- 0/-
Labourers ..	52/- 6/-	51/- & 57/-	48/- 0/-	51/- 0/-	54/- & 57/-	48/- 0/-
Lamp Trimmers ..	52/- 6/-	54/- 0/-	..	..	..	..
Maintenance Men ..	52/- 6/-	51/- & 54/-	48/- 0/-	51/- & 60/-	54/- & 57/-	48/- 0/-
Motormen or Gripmen—						
1st Year ..	58/- 0/-	51/- & 54/-	45/- & 48/-	54/- 0/-	54/- 0/-	51/- 0/-
2nd Year ..	60/- 0/-	54/- & 57/-	48/- & 52/-	56/- 0/-	57/- 0/-	51/- 0/-
3rd Year ..	62/- 0/-	57/- & 60/-	60/- 0/-	58/- 0/-	60/- 0/-	57/- 0/-
Night Watchmen ..	56/- 0/-	48/- 0/-	45/- 3/- 6/-	48/- 0/-	1154/- to 67/-	50/- 0/-
Overhead Wiremen (Leading) ..	75/- 0*	63/- 0/-	1160/- 6/-	63/- 0*	66/- 0/-	..
" (Other) ..	57/- to 66/-	57/- 0/-	1149/- 9/- to 53/-	60/- 0*	57/- 0/-	48/- 0/-
Pitmen ..	60/- 0/-	60/- 0/-	48/- to 55/-	57/- 0*	57/- & 60/-	..
Signalmen ..	62/- to 66/-	67/- & 68/-	1157/- 0/-	54/- to 58/-	..	..
Tower Wagon Drivers (Horse) ..	52/- 6/-	51/- 0/-	1153/- 0/-	48/- 0*	1160/- 0/-	..
" (Motor) ..	60/- 0/-	51/- & 54/-	1144/- 6/-	51/- 0/-	54/- & 57/-	48/- 0/-
Track Cleaners ..	52/- 6/-	51/- & 54/-	54/- 0/-	48/- 0*	54/- 0/-	..
Trimmers or Fuelmen ..	52/- 6/-	54/- 0/-	..	..	..	..

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 157.

† Contract work. ‡ The hours of labour for Railway Employees are 48 per week (in N.S.W. 96 per fortnight), except in the following cases:—N.S.W.—Porters, 108 to 120 hours per fortnight; VICTORIA.—Porters, 48 to 60 hours per week; SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—Porters and Signalmen, 48 to 57 hours per week; and TASMANIA.—Guards and Shunters, 54, and Porters, 48 to 54 hours per week. Owing to the difference in the classification of grades of Railway Employees in the various States, only minimum and maximum rates are quoted, excluding those for Foremen. § In N.S.W. the rates of wages for 1st Class Locomotive Drivers correspond to those fixed for Drivers driving express passenger or mail trains. 2nd to 5th Class correspond to the rates of wages fixed for different lengths of service. The classification of Locomotive Drivers and Firemen employed in the Victorian Railway Service fixes different rates of wages for the following grades of service:—(1) Country Passenger Service: (2) First-grade Suburban Passenger Service; (3) Second-grade Passenger Service; and (4) Goods or Switching Service. The rates of wages for these services have been taken as corresponding to the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Class Classification in the other States, with the exception that Firemen for only three classes of service are graded. || For Sydney the wages quoted are those determined by State Awards. For Melbourne, Perth, Adelaide, and Hobart the rates are those specified in agreements registered under the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act. For Brisbane ruling or predominant rates are quoted. ¶ The higher rate was granted voluntarily by one company in Melbourne until the 30th June, 1918. ** The number of working hours constituting a full week's work in Queensland have been fixed either by industrial agreement or award, as follows:—Mount Morgan and Cooktown, 45h ours; Gympie and Clermont, 44 hours. South Australian rates include a bonus, paid on a sliding scale regulated according to the price of copper, to workers engaged in copper mining.

NOTE.—The numerical prefixes in small type refer to the fact that the number of working hours constituting a full week's work is other than 48. For reference to these prefixes see footnote to table on page 157.

GROUP X.—OTHER LAND TRANSPORT.

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Carrying (Merchandise).						
Carriers (One Horse) ..	**50 0	**50 0	**47 6	**50 0	54 0	**47 0
" (Two Horses) ..	**55 0	**55 0	**52 0	**52 0	60 0	**52 0
" (Three Horses) ..	**53 0	**53 0	**55 0	**53 0	..	..
Corporation Carters—						
One Horse ..	55 0	**50 0	**48 to 52/6	50 0	60 0	47 0
Two Horses ..	**55 0	**55 0	**52/6, 57/6	52 0	66 0	52 0
Jinkers (One Horse) ..	**54 0	**55 0	**47 6	**50 0	65 0	**53 0
" (Two Horses) ..	**59 0	**60 0	**52 6	**52 0	65 0	**58 0
Sanitary Carters ..	60 0	**55 0	**57 6	..	72 0	52/ & 57/
Stable Hands ..	**49 0	**50 0	..	..	..	..
& 54 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tip Dray Drivers ..	**50/ & 54/	**49 0	..	..	60 0	52/ & 57*
Motor Lorries & Waggons under 3 tons carrying capacity ..	**52 6	60 0	**50 0	57 6	..	52 0
3 tons carrying capacity ..	**61 6	60 0	**57 6	57 6	..	56 0
Carrying (Passenger).						
Bus or Coach Drivers (Horse) ..	..	**54 0	..	54 0	..	*42 0
Chaussieurs ..	**45 0	**52 6	**50 0	..	..	& 47 0
Lift Attendants.						
Goods ..	1750 0	1748 0	1745 0	50 0*	..	**45 0*
Passenger ..	1742/ & 45/	1745 0	..	50 0*	..	**45 0*

GROUP XI.—SHIPPING, WHARF LABOUR, ETC.

Shipping (Ferryboats).						
Deck Hands ..	48 0	..	**52 6	..	..	*540 0
Engineers ..	67/6 to 90/	..	**67 6	..	..	*665 0
Firemen ..	50/ to 57/6	..	**60 0	..	..	*642 0
Masters ..	67/6 to 90/	..	**67 6	..	**70/ to 80/	*660 0
Shipkeepers ..	**47 6	..	..	..	..	..
Towing (Tug Boats).						
Engineers ..	**55 0	..	**67 6	**64 6	..	..
" to 83 5	..	..	..	to 80 0	..	..
Firemen ..	57 6	56 6	**60 0	..	..	..
Masters ..	**55 0	78 6	**67 6	**64 6	**75 0	..
" to 83 5	..	to 87 3	..	to 80 0	& 77 6	..
Waterside Working.						
Coal Jumpers per hour ..	1 9	1 9	1 9	1 10	1 9	1 9
Lightermen ..	66 0	50 0*	**56 0	66 0	**60 0	50 0*
Wharf Labourers per hour ..	1 9	1 9	1 9	1 9	1 9	1 9
Passenger Vessels (Intra-State).†						
Cooks (Chief) per month ..	160 0	290 0*	240 0	..	240 0	160 0
" (Second) per month ..	to 270 0	..	200 0*	140 0	..	140 0
" (Third) ..	130 0	150 0*	100 0	..	100 0	..
" (Ships) ..	170 0	130 0*	..	..	140 0	..
Nightwatchmen ..	130 0	..	140 0	..	130 0	..
Pantrymen ..	140 0	170 0*	180 0	..	110 0	..
" (Assistant) ..	110 0	140 0*	110 0	..	150 0	110 0
Stewards (Second) ..	150 0	180 0*	150 0	..	150 0	..
" (2nd Saloon) ..	140 0	..	150 0	..	110 0	..
" (Aast.) ..	110 0	..	110 0	..	110 0	..
" (Steerage) ..	130 0	140 0*	130 0	..	130 0	..
" (Bedroom) ..	130 0	140 0*	110 0	..	110 0	..
" (Bath and Mess Room) ..	120 0	..	100 0	..	100 0	..

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 157. † Rates of wages quoted are in addition to victualling. ‡ Rate of wage quoted is for other than special cargo. § Adelaide rates from 6th January, 1916.

NOTE.—The numerical prefixes in small type refer to the fact that the number of working hours constituting a full week's work is other than 48. For reference to these prefixes see footnote to table on page 157.

APPENDIX

GROUP XL.—SHIPPING, WHARF LABOUR, ETC.—continued.

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
Passenger Vessels (Inter-State)						
Bakers per month	220				240	
Barmen	140				140	
Butchers	160				180	
Cooks (Chief)	250				320	
(Second)	200				200	
" (Third)	150				160	
" (Ships)	180				180	
Pantrymen	160				160	
Scullerymen	160				160	
Chief Saloon Steward	150				150	
Second	180				180	
Second Saloon	180				180	
Fore Cabin	160				160	
Bedroom & other	140				140	
All Vessels (Inter-State)†						
A.B., Seamen per month				185		
Boatswains				205		
Donkeymen				245		
Firemen				225		
Greasers				225		
Lamp Trimmers				205		
Fuel Trimmers				185		
Marine Engineers:‡						
Chief per month	440				680	
Second	350				440	
Third	310				360	
Fourth					300	
5th, 6th, 7th, 8th					240	
Merchant Service:||						
Masters	420s.	860s.			400s.	720s.
Officers, Chief	300s.	400s.			280s.	260s.
" Second	240s.	340s.			240s.	300s.
" Third		280s.				360s.
" Fourth and Fifth		200s.				200s.

LOWEST CLASS.
Under 100 N.H.P.HIGHEST CLASS.
600 or more N.H.P.

INTERSTATE PASSENGER VESSELS.	
Lowest	Highest
Class 250 tons & under.	Class over 4,000 tons.
250s.	860s.
300s.	400s.
240s.	340s.
280s.	240s.
200s.	200s.

INTERSTATE CARGO VESSELS	
Lowest	Highest
Class 250 tons & under.	Class over 4,000 tons.
400s.	720s.
280s.	260s.
300s.	360s.
200s.	200s.

GROUP XII.—AGRICULTURAL, PASTORAL, ETC.

Industry and Occupation.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'sland.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.
Farming.	s. d.	s. s.				
General Hands§	20/- to 25/-	20/- to 25/-	20/- to 25/-	25/- to 37/-	20/- to 25/-	20/- to 25/-
Harvesters§	30/- to 40/-	30/- to 40/-	30/- to 40/-	30/- to 40/-	30/- to 40/-	30/- to 40/-
Milkers§	15/- to 25/-	15/- to 25/-	15/- to 25/-	15/- to 25/-	15/- to 25/-	15/- to 25/-
Ploughmen§	20/- to 30/-	20/- to 30/-	20/- to 30/-	20/- to 37/-	20/- to 30/-	20/- to 30/-
Chaffcutters (Portable)		50 0				180 0
(Stationary)		52 0				156 0
Threshers (Feeders)						165 0
" (Machinists)						156 0
Gardening.						
Gardeners	54 0	48 0	48 0*	**48 0*	60 0	54 0*
" (Labourers)	48 0	45 0	42 0*	**48 0*	48/- to 54/-	48 0*
Nurserymen	54 0	48 0	48 0*	**48 0*	60 0	54 0*
" (Labourers)	48 0	42 0	42 0*	**42 0*	48/- to 54/-	48 0*
Pastoral Workers.						
Cooks	50 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	60 0*	50 0
Shearers per 100	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	25 0*	24 0
Shed Hands	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 6	46 0*	37 6
Wool Pressers	65 0	65 0	65 0	65 0	60 0*	65 0
Rural Workers.						
Fruit Harvesters, per hour	..	1 3d	..	1 3d	..	..

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 157.

† Rates of wages quoted are in addition to victualing. § Rates of wages quoted are in addition to Board and Lodging provided. ‡ Minimum rates under the Commonwealth Award are classified according to nominal horse-power of vessels; the lowest and highest classes are here specified. || Minimum rates under the Commonwealth Award are classified for Interstate vessels, and for vessels within a State according to tonnage; the lowest and highest classes for Interstate passenger and cargo vessels are here given.

NOTE.—The numerical prefixes in small type refer to the fact that the number of working hours constituting a full week's work is other than 48. For reference to these prefixes see footnote to table on page 157.

GROUP XIII.—DOMESTIC, HOTELS, ETC.

NOTE.—Except where otherwise specified the rates of wages specified for Employees in Clubs, Hotels and Restaurants represent the weekly cash payment where Board and Lodging are provided. If Board and Lodging are not provided, payment has to be made, in lieu thereof, upon an estimated value, fixed by Industrial Determinations for the Capital Towns as follows: Sydney, 15s.; Melbourne, 14s.; Brisbane, 15s.; Adelaide, 15s.; Perth, 15s.; and Hobart, 15s. per week. Of this sum 10s. per week is allocated as value of Board in each instance.

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Clubs, (Residential).						
Barmen	*27 0	*41 0	*30 0	*55 0*	*65 0†	*35 0
Billiard Markers	*24 0	*28 6	*50 0	*25 0	*30 0	*30 0
Cooks (Hotels, Clubs, etc.).						
Chefs	*52 6	*41 0	*55 0	*47 .6	*45 0	*40 0
to 100 0	to 50 0	to 70 0	to 80 0	to 65 0	to 80 0	
Cooks (Second)	*42 6	*33 6	*45 0	*45 0	*40 0	*27 6
.. (Third)	*35 0	*33 6	*45 0	*40 0	*35 0	*27 6
Kitchenmen	*57 6	*36 0	*47 6	*45 0	*35 0	*45 0
to 26 0	*26 0	*25 0	*25 0	*25 0	*25 0	*20 0
Lift Attendants	*22 6	*45 0†	*20 0	*25 0		
Porters (Day Work)	*25 0	*26 0	*35 0	*30 0	*25 0	*20 0
.. (Night Work)	*25 0	*26 0	*25 0	*25 0	*30 0	*22 6
Hairdressing.						
Full Hands	*60 0	*65 0				
Hairdressers	*55 0	*55 0	*55 0	*55 0	*60 0	*55 0*
Hotels.						
Barmen	*41 0	*41 0	*30 0	*55 0*	*65 0†	*30 0
Billiard Markers	*25 0	*28 6	*25 0	*25 0		*35 0
Handymen	*33 0	*21 0	*22 6	*25 0	*25 0	*15 0
Kitchenmen	*39 0	*26 0	*25 0	*21/230/	*25 0	*20 0
Lift Attendants	*22 6	*45 0†	*25 0			
Porters (Day Work)	*38 0	*26 0	*20 0	*30 0	*25 0	*20 0
.. (Night Work)	*38 0	*26 0	*25 0	*25 0	*30 0	*22 6
Waiters (Head)	*45 0	*36 0	*35 0	*42 6		*25 0
.. (Others)	*38 0	*31 0	*20 0	*30 0	*32 6	*20 0
to 30 0						
Restaurants.						
Pantrymen	*32/6/37/6	*26 0	*30 0	*25 0	*25 0	*25 0
Waiters	*35/ & 40/	*31 0	*40 0	*30 0	*32 6	*20 0

GROUP XIV.—MISCELLANEOUS AND GENERAL LABOUR.

Bill Posting.						
Billposters	50 0	51 0	48 0*	48 0*		50 0*
Factory Engine Driving.						
Engine Drivers (Stationary)						
1st Class	66 0	63 0	72 0	72 0*	72 0	63 0*
2nd Class	63 0	54 0	64 0	66 0*	66 0	60 0*
3rd Class	60 0	48 0	56 0	60 0*	60 0	57 0*
Firemen (1st Class)	58 0	54 0	54 0	66 0*	60 0*	51 0*
.. (2nd Class)	54 0	48 0	60 0	60 0*	54 0*	48 0*
Greasers	54 0	48 0	60 0	54 0*	54 0*	42 0*
Trimmers	54 0	48 0	48 0	54 0*	54 0*	45 0*
Fuel Distribution (Coal and Coke).†						
Baggers and Loaders	*48 0	64 0		48 0		49 6*
Carters (One Horse)	*52 0	*52/ & 52/6	*47 6	48 0	60 0	*47 0
.. (Two Horses)	*55 0	*57/ & 57/6	*52 0	50 0	60 0	*52 0
Trimmers	*48 0	84 0		48 0		49 6*

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 157. † Not in addition to Board and Lodging. ‡ Melbourne rates from 8th January, 1916.

NOTE.—The numerical prefixes in small type refer to the fact that the number of working hours constituting a full week's work is other than 48. For reference to these prefixes see footnote to table on page 157.

GROUP XIV.—MISCELLANEOUS AND GENERAL LABOUR—continued.

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
Fuel Distribution (Firewood).						
Carters (One Horse) ..	2252 0	1250 0	1247 6	48 0	54 0	1247 0
" (Two Horses) ..	2255 0	1255 0	1252 0	50 0	54 0	1252 0
Other Adults ..	2254 0*	1248 0	42 0*	49 0	..	..
Sawyers ..	2254 0*	1257 0	48 0	57 6	..	51 0*
Yardmen ..	54 0	1248/to52/	42 0*	48 0	..	46 6*
Lamp Lighting.						
Lamp Lighters ..	2283 0	..	1248 9 & 52 0	..	55 0	..
Marine Stores.						
Bottle Washers ..	54 0	1248 0	..	..	55 0	..
Foremen ..	50 0	1250 0	..	..	55 0	..
General Hands ..	54 0	1245 0	..	..	55 0	..
Municipal.						
Labourers ..	60 0	55 0*	51 0*	54 0*	54 0	48 0*
Street Sweepers ..	55 0	55 0*	48 0*	54 0*	54 0	48. 0*
Musicians.						
Orchestral ..	160 / & 80 /	160 0	160 0	160 0*	160 0	160 0*
Shop and other Assistants.						
Boot Salesmen ..	1248 to 62/6	1252 6	1240/to60/	1257 6*	57 6	40/to 60/*
Chemists Assistants ..	58 0	..	1240/to70/	..	..	..
Clerks ..	1235 0	52/ & 56/	1240 0 to 1260 0	..	..	..
to 50 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Clothing (Mens').						
Collectors, Doormen and Travellers ..	..	60 0	..	..	..	..
Departmental Managers ..	1265 0	60 0	..	..	..	..
Parcels Officers ..	1245 0	..	..	..	..	..
Salesmen ..	1248 0	1242 0	1240/to60/	1257 6	57 6	40 0*
to 62 0	..	to 60 0	..	..	..	to 60 0
Confectionery Salesmen ..	1252 6	..	1240/to60/	..	..	..
Drapery Salesmen ..	1248/to 62/6	60 0	1240/to60/	1257 6	57 6	40/to 60/
Fruit Salesmen ..	1252 6	..	1240/to60/	..	..	..
Furniture Salesmen ..	1248/to 62/6	60 0	1240/to60/	1255 0*	65 6	40/to 60/*
Grocery Salesmen ..	1248/to52/6	1255 0	1240/to60/	1255 0	57 6	52 0
Hardware.						
Managers (Branch) ..	1275 0	1280 0	..	1290 0*	..	..
" (Departmental) ..	1265 0	1280 0	..	1280 0	..	1200 0
.. & 90 0	..	..	..	to 90 0	..	..
Salesmen (Junior) ..	1235 0	1240 0	..	1237 6	..	1240 0
to 50 0	..	to 55 0	..	to 62 6	..	to 55 0
" (Outside) ..	..	1270 0	1240/	1245 0	..	..
..	..	..	to 60/	to 65 0	..	..
" (Senior) ..	1248/to 62/6	1260 0	..	1255/ & 57/6	62 6	1260 0
Newsagents' Assistants ..	1248/to 57/6	..	1240/to60/	..	..	..
Railway Bookstall Assist't. ..	1248/to 57/6	..	1240/to60/	..	..	..
Tobacconists Salesmen ..	55 0	..	1240/to60/	..	..	..
Storemen—Packing, Cleaning, etc.)†						
Night Watchmen ..	1250 0	1257 0	1242 0	1256 0	56 0	1240 & 45/*
Office Cleaners ..	40 0	1242 0	..	..	..	..
Packers (General) ..	56/ to 80/	56 6	1255 0	1250 0	55 0	30/to 40/*
Storemen (General) ..	54/6 to 60/	56 6	1255 0	1250 0	55 0	30/to 40/*
Wholesale Grocery.†						
Packers (Head) ..	60/to 80/	55/to 70/	1250/to 84/	1255 0	60 0*	48 0
" (Others) ..	55 6	50 0	1255 0	1249 0*	55 0	48 0*
Storemen (Head) ..	60/to 80/	60/to 80/	1259/to 84/	1255 0	60 0*	48 0*
" (Other) ..	54 6	57 6	1255 0	1249 0*	55 0	48 0*
Wholesale Hardware.						
Packers ..	1257 6	1247 6	1240/to55/	50 0	55 0	1245/to 55/
Storemen ..	1254 6	1247 6	1240/to55/	50 0	55 0	1245/to 55/
Surveying.						
Surveyors (Cooks for 7 days)	51 0	..	..	..	63/ & 70/	..
" (Foremen) ..	57 0	..	..	..	72 0	..
" (Labourers) ..	51 0	..	..	..	60 0	..

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 157. † Melbourne rates from 24th January, 1916. Brisbane rates from 17th January, 1916.

NOTE.—The numerical prefixes in small type refer to the fact that the number of working hours constituting a full week's work is other than 48. For reference to these prefixes see footnote to table on page 157.

APPENDIX. VII.

Minimum Rates of Wages for Adult Female Workers in the Main Occupations in the Capital Town of each State for a Full Week's Work, at 30th September, 1915.

(See Explanatory Note at top of page 157).

GROUP III.—FOOD DRINK, TOBACCO, ETC.

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Biscuit Making. Adult Females .. .	23 0	25 0	25 0	..	..	..
Butter Making. Adult Females .. .	.. .	30 0	..	..	..	..
Cheese Making. Adult Females .. .	.. .	30 0	..	..	..	..
Confectionery. Chocolate Dippers .. .	24 0 20/ to 24/	22 0 20 0	22 0 17 6	22 0 21 0	20/ to 22/ 6* 20/ to 22/ 6*	..
Jam Making and Preserving. Fillers .. .	25/ & 33/ 23 0	31 6 25 0	17 6* 17 6*	21 0 21 0	..	27 0 22 6
Pastry Cooks. Adult Females .. .	22/ to 43/	20 0	20 0	..	..	..
Tea Packing. Head Women .. .	27 6 to 30 0*	28 6	..	..	..	..
Other Adults .. .	24 0*	17 6 to 22 6	..	..	..	..
Tobacco Working (Cigars). Ringers .. .	25 0	24 0	..	..	..	..
Wrapper Leaf Strippers .. .	25 0	25 0	..	..	..	..

GROUP IV.—CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS, ETC.

Bootmaking.						
Machinists (Wax Thread)	35 0	35 0	28 0	30 0*	..	35 0
Other Adults .. .	23 0	28 0	28 0	27 0	30 0*	28 0
Dressmaking.						
Adult Females .. .	20 0 to 25 0*	21 6	20 0 to 25 0*	16 0	25 0 to 30 0*	20 0*
Dyers and Cleaners.						
Adult Females .. .	30 0*	25 0	..	..	..	..
Hat Making (Straw).						
Finishers .. .	**25 0	25 0*	..	..	..	..
Machinists .. .	**30 0	30 0*	..	..	..	..
Millinery.						
Adult Females .. .	25 0*	25 0	21 0*	20 0*	25 0 to 30 0*	20 0*
Shirt Making.						
Adult Females .. .	25 0*	22 6	20 0*	16 0	..	..
Tailoring (Order).						
Machinists (Coat Hands)	28 6	25 6	26 0	25 6	40 0	25/ to 35/
, (Trousers, Vest Hds)	24 0	25 6	26 0	25 6	40 0	..
Tailoresses (Coat Hands)	30/ & 35/	26 0	26 0	26 0	45 0	35 0
, (Trousers, Vest Hds)	25/ & 29/	24 0	23 6	24 0	35 0	29 "
Tailoring (Ready-made).						
Machinists (Coat Hands)	25 0	24 0	24 0	22 6	40 0	*35 0
, (Trousers, Vest Hds)	23 0	24 0	21 6	22 6	40 0	*35 0
Tailoresses (Coat Hands)	25 0	24 0	21 0	22 6	45 0	*35
, (Trousers, Vest Hds)	23 0	22 6	21 0	20 0	35 0	*29

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 157.

NOTE.—The numerical prefixes in small type refer to the fact that the number of working hours constituting a full week's work is other than 48. For reference to these prefixes see footnote to table on page 157.

GROUP IV.—CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS, ETC.—continued.

Industry and Occupation:	Sydney.	Melbourne	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.		
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Textile Working (Woollen Mills)								
Comb Minders ..	21	0	22	6	15	0*	20	to 22/6*
Drawers and Menders ..	30	0	22	6	22	0*	20	to 22/6*
Gillbox Minders ..	21	0	22	6	17	6*	20	to 22/6*
Other Adults ..	21	0	21	0	20	to 22/6*	20	0*
Warpers ..	30	0	30	0	20	to 25/*	25	0*
Weavers (Loom) ..	35	0	30	0	20	to 30/*	22	to 32/*
Tie Making.								
Machinists ..	22	6*	20	& 22/6	..	..	..	..
Needlewomen ..	25	0*	22/6 & 25/	..	..	..	..	..
Pressers, Boxers & others ..	20	0*	20	0	..	..	..	..
Underclothing.								
Adult Females ..	20	0	20	0	20	0*	16	0
to 25 0*							25	3*
Waterproof Clothing.								
Garment Makers ..	20	0	27	6	..	..	..	..
Needlewomen ..	to 25	0*	22	6	..	..	..	..

GROUPS I., II., V., AND VI.—PRINTING AND OTHER MANUFACTURES.

Bedding and Furniture.									
Bedding Machinist ..	30	0	30	0†	*27	6	25	6	
Mattress (Wire) Workers ..	36	0	36	0†	..	25	6	27	6
Picture Frame Workers ..	25	0	22	6	..	..	..	..
Bookbinding.									
Folders ..	'23	0	21	0	20	0	22	0	
Sewers ..	25/ & 35/		23	0	20	0	22	0	
to 25 0*							20	to 25 0*	
Brassworking.									
Coremakers ..	37	0	30	0	..	..	..	..
Other Adults ..	20	0*	20	to 25/	..	..	..	..
Brush Making.									
Bass Broom Drawers ..	..		21	0	..	21	0	..
Bench Drawers ..	..		21	0	..	21	0	..
Machinists (Treadle Knot) ..	..		21	0	..	21	0	..
Candle Making.									
Forewomen ..	30	0	27	6	21	6	..	..
Cardboard Box Making.									
Box Makers ..	25	0*	25/ & 27/6	..	20/ to 25/*	..	..	..
Other Adults ..	20	0	23	0	..	20	0	..	
to 22 6*						to 22 6*		..	
Jewellers.									
Chamfmakers ..	38/ to 40/		35	0	..	35	0	..	
Enamel Fitters ..	20/ to 30/		35	0	..	35	0	..	
Gilders ..	36	0	45	0	..	35	0	..	
Polishers ..	36	0	45	0	..	35	0	..	
Scratch Brushers ..	35	0	35	0	..	35	0	..	
Workers N.E.I. ..	40	0	55	0	..	35	0	..	
Leather Small Goods.									
Hand Stitchers ..	26	0	28	0†	..	..	..	..
Other Adults ..	26	0	22	6†	..	..	..	..
Paper Making.									
Adult Females ..	22	6	21	0	..	..	..	..
Paper Bag Making.									
Adult Females ..	22	6	20	0	..	..	..	..
Polish Making.									
Adult Females ..	..		25	0	..	..	..	..
Potteries.									
Adult Females ..	20	0	25	0	..	..	..	..

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 157. † From 1st January, 1916

‡ From 21st January, 1916.

NOTE.—The numerical prefixes in small type refer to the fact that the number of working hours constituting a full week's work is other than 48. For reference to these prefixes see footnote to table, on page 157.

GROUPS I., II., V., AND VI.—PRINTING AND OTHER MANUFACTURES—continued.

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Printing.						
Jobbing Office Assistants ..	23 0	22 0	20 0	22 6	..	..
Lithographing Feeders ..	25 0	22 0	20 0	22 6	..	..
Rubber Working.						
Adult Females ..	27 0	27 0	..	..	..	..
Saddlery and Harness Makers						
Adult Females ..	28 0	28 0	27 6	30 0	30 0	..
Sail Making.						
Adult Females ..	30 0	27 6*	20/6 25/*	..	..	..
Soap Making.						
Adult Females ..	21 0	27 6	..	..	..	..
Tent and Tarpaulin Makers.						
Machinists ..	1*27 6 to 32 6	27 6*	21 0*	..	..	..

GROUP XIII.—DOMESTIC, HOTELS, ETC.

NOTE.—Except where otherwise specified the rates of wages mentioned herein for Employees in Hotels and Restaurants represent the weekly cash payment where Board and Lodging are provided. If Board and Lodging are not provided, payment has to be made in lieu thereof, upon an estimated value, fixed by Industrial Determinations for the Capital Towns as follows : Sydney, 12s.; Melbourne, 14s.; Brisbane, 15s.; Adelaide, 15s.; Perth, 15s.; and Hobart, 15s. per week. Of this sum 10s. per week is allocated as value of Board in each instance.

Hotels.						
Barmaids ..	1*26 0	1*26 0	1*25 0	1*25 0*	1*25 0†	1*20 0
Housemaids ..	**14 0	**16 0	**15 0	**18 6 & 20 0	**20 0	& 25 0 & 12 0
Laundresses ..	**20 0	**21 0	20 0	**27 6*	..	**20 0
Waitresses (Head) ..	**20 0	**16 0	..	**20 0 & 25 0	..	& 25 0
(Other) ..	**17 6	**15 0	**15 0	**18 6 & 20 0	**22 6	**15 0 & 20 0
Laundries.						
General Hands ..	21 0	24 0*	..	20 0	36 0	24 0*
Machinists (Shirt & Collar)	25 0	27 0*	21 0*	20 0	42 0	24 0*
Sorters ..	25 0	26 0*	22/ to 25/*	22 0	36 0	24 0*
Starchers ..	25 0	24 0*	..	20 0	36 0	24 0*
Washers ..	26 0	24 0*	24/ to 36/*	20 0	36 0	24 0*
Office Cleaners.						
Adult Females ..	*21 0	*22 6	..	*20 0*	..	..
Restaurants.						
Pantry Maids ..	*18 0	*15 0	*16 0	*22 6	*20 0	*15 0
Waitresses ..	& 21 0 17 6 to 24 0	*15 0	*16 0	*18 6	*22 6	*15 0

GROUP XIV.—SHOP ASSISTANTS, CLERKS, ETC.

Salesmen, Clerks, etc.						
Cashiers ..	1*25 0 to 35 0	32 0	22/6 to 35/	..	..	..
Clerical Assistants ..	1*25 0 to 35 0	36 0	22/6 to 35/	..	..	..
Saleswomen.						
Boot ..	1*25/ to 36/	1*30 0	22/6 to 35/	1*22 6*	34 6	..
Drapery ..	1*25/ to 36/	32 0	22/6 to 35/	1*22 6 to 27 6	34 6	..
Fruit & Confectionery ..	*20 0	..	22/6 to 35/	..	34 6	..
News Agent & Bookstall ..	1*25/ & 32/6	..	22/6 to 35/	..	..	..
Tobacconists ..	1*35/ & 40/	..	22/6 to 35/	..	..	..

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 157.

† Not in addition to Board and Lodging. † From 1st January, 1916.

NOTE.—The numerical prefixes in small type refer to the fact that the number of working hours constituting a full week's work is other than 48. For reference to these prefixes see footnote to table on page 157.

APPENDIX VIII.

The ultimate effect of any initial general rise of wages, if such effect, being instantaneous and automatic were not counteracted by other economic factors, and a note upon the Series $(1+k)(1+ka)(1+ka^2) \dots k$ and a being fractional, in connection therewith.

Suppose (i) that the wages in any given industry, which were originally W , have been increased to $W(1+k)$, that is increased by the amount of k per unit; and (ii) that the wages-bill represents a fraction a of the total cost of the finished article, then the raw material, together with all other costs, represent $1-a$ of the total cost.

On increasing the wages by k per unit, the total cost of the article, originally unity, becomes, if the other expenses are unchanged :—

$$(1) \dots \dots a(1+k) + 1 - a = 1 + ka.$$

Consequently a worker who received the advance will unavoidably lose some of his advantage as a consumer in consequence of the increased total cost of various commodities. If, then, this loss of advantage be made good by repeating the process of raising his wages, in order that he may receive the full advantage of the original rise, he must obtain a further advance, that is, his wages must now rise to $W(1+k)(1+ka)$. The new cost-price of the article is therefore :—

$$a(1+k)(1+ka) + 1 - a.$$

which may be written :—

$$(1+ka)(1+ka^2) + a^2k^2(1-a).$$

Now, a , k , and $1-a$ are all fractional, and in practical cases k is rarely larger than $\frac{1}{5}$. Consequently the second of these terms may be neglected in comparison with the first, which latter is essentially greater than unity. Thus the total cost, if k be positive, that is, if the wages were increased, will have risen to the value $(1+ka)(1+ka^2)$.

By proceeding in this way continually, and following the same line of argument, it can be seen that the interaction of wages and prices forces the total cost K up to the limiting value :—

$$(2) \dots \dots K = (1+ka)(1+ka^2)(1+ka^3), \text{ etc., to infinity},$$

and if the worker is to receive the full advantage of his initial rise, he must ultimately receive a wage of :—

$$(3) \dots \dots W_\infty = W(1+k)(1+ka)(1+ka^2), \text{ etc.} \dots (1+ka^\infty).$$

The preceding demonstration *assumes that the cost of production, other than wages, is unaffected*. This is not a likely assumption, for it would certainly increase, owing to the fact that the wage-element (which must be assumed to be subject to a general increase) must tend to cause a rise in the cost of the raw material used in the production also. This will be referred to later.

In regard to the series in (3), it will first be established that it has a limiting value, i.e., it is convergent.

Denoting the series by $F(k)$, and supposing that :—

$$(4) \dots F(k) = \rho_0 + \rho_1 k + \rho_2 k^2 + \dots$$

It is obvious by inspection that :—

$$(5) \dots F(k) = (1 + k) F(ka);$$

and also that :—

$$(6) \dots F(ka) = \rho_0 + \rho_1 \cdot ka + \rho_2 (ka)^2 + \dots$$

Consequently if we multiply (6) by $1 + k$, and equate the coefficient of k^{n+1} in the product with that in (4), we obtain :—

$$(7) \dots \rho_{n+1} = \rho_{n+1} a^{n+1} + \rho_n a^n; \text{ that is}$$

$$(8) \dots \frac{\rho_{n+1}}{\rho_n} = \frac{a^n}{1 - a^{n+1}}$$

now,

$$(9) \dots \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{u_{n+1}}{u_n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\rho_{n+1}}{\rho_n} \cdot k = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a^n k}{1 - a^{n+1}} = 0,$$

$$\text{since } a^n = a^{n+1} = 0$$

that is, the series is convergent.

This limiting value of the series may be found with any required degree of approximation, as follows. Let :—

$$(10) \dots P = (1 + k)(1 + ka)(1 + ka^2), \text{ etc}; \text{ thus :—}$$

$$(11) \dots \log_e P = \log_e (1 + k) + \log_e (1 + ka) + \text{etc.}$$

$$= k - \frac{k^2}{2} + \frac{k^3}{3} - \frac{k^4}{4} + \text{etc.}$$

$$+ ka - \frac{k^2 a^2}{2} + \frac{k^3 a^3}{3} - \frac{k^4 a^4}{4} + \text{etc.}$$

$$+ ka^2 - \frac{k^2 a^4}{2} + \frac{k^3 a^6}{3} - \frac{k^4 a^8}{4} + \text{etc.} + \text{etc.}$$

The vertical summation of this last expression gives :—

$$(12) \dots \log_e P = \frac{k}{1-a} - \frac{k^2}{2(1-a^2)} + \frac{k^3}{3(1-a^3)} - \frac{k^4}{4(1-a^4)} + \text{etc.}$$

When k is not very large, this series is rapidly convergent. Generally it will be found sufficient to take only four terms. The value of $\log_e P$, if multiplied by .43429448, gives $\log_{10} P$. The following example shews the computation when $k = \frac{1}{10}$ and $a = \frac{1}{2}$.

$$\begin{aligned}\log_e P &= \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{.01}{2(1-.25)} + \dots = .20000 - .00667 \\ &\quad + .00038 - .00003 = .19368\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \log_{10} P = .19368 \times .434 \dots = .08412; \text{ hence}$$

$$P = 1.2137$$

A table prepared in this way is appended.

In obtaining these ultimate values it was assumed that the cost of raw material and all other costs excluding wages remained unaffected. If, however, the rise in wages were *general*, then this assumption cannot be made, and the effect would ordinarily be that larger increases than are shewn in the table would become necessary. Moreover, if the cost of the raw material, etc., arising in consequence of the increase of wages, also increased in the ratio 1 to $1 + k$, then, the purchasing power would not be enhanced, that is the original rise would be without effect.

These results go to shew that the principle of attempting to equate wages with the prices of commodities, so as to give wages of an invariable purchasing power, i.e., so as to pay a wage which shall give a constant command of commodities under all vicissitudes of their exchange-value, is a principle subject to great limitations, for before such rises in wages and price as are indicated in the table could be reached, other economic factors would inevitably come into operation. The tables hereunder thus shew quantitatively the ultimate tendency of the principle, not the result that will be reached in any actual example. The reason of this is dual. The actual advances in wages occur at appreciable intervals of time, and, owing to this fact, other economic factors operate to restrict the tendency, viz., by the destruction or modification of the industry, or by the introduction of machinery for cheapening the labour element in the total cost of production.

TABLE I.—Shewing the Limit of Automatic Rise in Wages, which would be caused by an Initial Rise (of k per unit) in Wages; assuming the Corresponding Rise in Prices to be ka per unit, Computed from the Product $(1+k)(1+ka)(1+ka^2)$ \dots for different values of k and a .

Value of the Initial Rise in Wages (k). %	Ratio of the <i>Initial Wages</i> to the <i>Price of the Commodities</i> . Value of a .								
	.1	.2	.3	.4	.5	.6	.7	.8	.9
	<i>Ultimate Rise in Wages, due to the Initial Rise in Wages when Consequent Rises are Automatically Adjusted after the Initial Rise.</i>								
5	5.58	6.32	7.26	8.53	10.34	13.10	17.86	27.97	63.81
10	11.22	12.76	14.76	17.47	21.37	27.46	38.26	62.70	165.08
15	16.92	19.34	22.51	26.83	33.13	43.15	61.51	106.62	324.02
20	22.67	26.05	30.49	36.62	45.65	60.28	87.92	157.00	570.98
25	28.48	32.90	38.72	46.85	58.95	78.93	117.82	222.99	951.00
30	34.35	39.88	47.21	57.52	73.07	99.23	151.59	301.73	1530.60
35	40.27	46.99	55.96	68.65	88.04	121.25	189.59	397.31	2406.90
40	46.24	54.23	64.96	80.26	103.90	145.10	232.28	512.89	3721.00
45	52.28	61.62	74.22	92.34	120.68	170.93	280.07	652.16	5677.10
50	58.38	69.15	83.75	104.91	138.41	198.83	333.52	819.33	8566.00

TABLE II.—Shewing the Limit of Continued Fall in Wages Consequent on an Initial Fall of k per unit in Wages; assuming the Corresponding Fall in Prices to be ka per unit, Computed from the Product $(1-k)(1-ka)(1-ka^2)(1-ka^3)$ \dots for different values of k and a .

Per- centage value of k . %	Rates of <i>Initial Wages</i> to the <i>Price of Commodities</i> . Value of a .								
	.1	.2	.3	.4	.5	.6	.7	.8	.9
	<i>Ultimate fall in Wages, due to the Initial Fall in Wages when Consequent Falls are Automatically Adjusted after the Initial Fall.</i>								
5	5.53	6.19	7.02	8.13	9.67	11.93	15.56	22.40	39.75
10	11.00	12.24	13.82	15.89	18.70	22.76	29.08	40.23	64.21
15	16.41	18.17	20.38	23.26	27.13	32.58	40.78	54.33	79.07
20	21.77	23.97	26.72	30.27	34.96	41.44	50.85	65.42	87.95
25	27.08	29.84	32.84	36.91	42.24	49.43	59.49	74.06	93.19
30	32.32	35.18	38.74	43.22	48.99	56.60	66.87	80.75	96.23
35	37.51	40.60	44.42	49.18	55.22	63.02	73.13	85.89	97.95
40	42.65	45.90	49.88	54.81	60.98	68.74	78.41	89.78	98.92
45	47.74	51.13	55.13	60.13	66.27	73.82	82.85	92.71	99.47
50	52.76	56.12	60.20	65.13	71.12	78.30	86.54	94.89	99.72

