

CHAPTER IV.—ASSOCIATIONS.

§ 1. Labour Organizations.

1. General.—In Report No. 2 an outline was given of the method adopted to ascertain the number of members of labour organizations in Australia, and tabulated results up to the end of 1912 were included. From the beginning of 1913 quarterly returns were obtained from a considerable number of trade unions, both as to membership and unemployment, and these were supplemented at the end of each year by special inquiries as to the membership of those unions which, owing to the nature of the callings and industries covered, were unable to furnish quarterly unemployment returns. The following pages show the general situation in regard to the trades union movement in Australia at the present time, and also its development since the year 1923. The recognition of the fact that the affairs of single unions are not disclosed in the published results has assisted in securing complete information, and thanks are again tendered to the secretaries of Trade Unions for their cordial co-operation in this matter.

The figures published in this chapter cover the years 1923 to 1927, and reference should be made to previous reports for particulars in respect of the years 1912 to 1922.

2. Trade Unions and Branches—Number and Membership, 1923 to 1927.—The following table gives particulars of the number of separate unions and branches with the number of members at the end of the years 1923 to 1927.

Trade Unions—Branches and Membership, 1923 to 1927.

Year.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N'thern Territory.	Total.	Aust.
NO. OF SEPARATE UNIONS.									
1923	204	160	119	110	115	87	2	797	6388
1924	202	158	117	109	117	84	4	791	6376
1925	186	154	107	101	114	75	4	743	6382
1926	191	157	109	103	121	70	3	768	6372
1927	186	149	104	106	130	81	3	759	6369
NO. OF BRANCHES.									
1923	763	388	285	78	170	59	..	1,743	62,157
1924	726	386	271	84	149	60	..	1,676	62,001
1925	715	367	287	85	152	45	..	1,651	62,012
1926	602	384	281	90	153	51	..	1,564	61,960
1927	593	408	307	104	163	61	..	1,641	62,031
NO. OF MEMBERS.									
1923	267,299	206,049	109,153	60,786	42,319	14,065	72	699,743	699,743
1924	274,831	217,044	112,238	65,812	43,270	15,519	444	729,155	729,155
1925	309,002	220,941	127,735	73,611	48,855	15,130	448	795,722	795,722
1926	329,360	230,539	142,985	79,903	52,816	15,741	387	851,478	851,478
1927	335,127	247,618	150,651	79,771	60,536	16,724	1,165	911,652	911,652
PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN MEMBERSHIP <i>d</i>									
1923	c6.1	c0.1	8.1	10.1	2.2	c2.0	2.8	c0.5	c0.5
1924	2.8	5.3	2.8	8.3	2.2	3.1	516.0	5.8	5.8
1925	12.4	1.8	13.8	11.9	12.9	c2.5	0.9	9.1	9.1
1926	6.6	4.3	11.9	8.6	7.7	4.3	c13.6	7.0	7.0
1927	7.9	7.4	5.4	c0.2	15.1	6.0	201.0	7.1	7.1

(a) Allowing for inter-State duplication. The figures represent the number of distinct organizations and inter-State groups of organizations. They do not represent the total number of organizations which are practically independent and self-governing (see remarks below). (b) Includes not only branches of separate State unions and sub-branches in each State of inter-State unions, but also head State branches of inter-State unions. (c) Decrease. (d) On preceding year.

In the table just given, under the heading "Number of Separate Unions," each union represented in a State is counted once only, regardless of the number of branches in that State. In the total number of separate unions in each State (see last column but one), it is obvious that there will be duplication in the case of inter-State and similar unions, since each such union is counted once in each State in which it is represented by a branch. The figures in the last column, therefore, have been obtained by making an adjustment to allow for this duplication.

Except in the last column, "Number of Branches" indicates the number of branches of State head offices, which may, of course, themselves be branches of an inter-State or larger organization. State branches of inter-State or federated unions, as well as sub-branches within a State, are included under the heading "branches" in the last column. The schemes of organization of these inter-State or federated unions vary greatly in character, and the number of separate unions does not, therefore, fairly represent the number of practically independent organizations in Australia. In some of the unions the State organizations are bound together under a system of unification with centralized control, while in others the State units are practically independent and self-governing, the federal bond being loose and existing for one or two specified purposes only. Moreover, a reduction in the number of unions is not necessarily an indication that no new unions have been formed, for while fresh unions have come into being others have died out or have amalgamated.

3. Trade Unions—Industrial Groups, 1923 to 1927.—The following table gives the number and membership of trade unions in Australia in industrial groups at the end of the years 1923 to 1927. In Report No. 11 attention was drawn to the fact that the number of unions classified in Group XIV. (Miscellaneous), increased considerably during the period under review, and a correspondingly large increase occurred in the membership of the group. During recent years many associations of employees of public and semi-public bodies have been organized, and such unions are now included in the tabulations. Public Service, municipal, banking and insurance associations, which were not previously recognized, are now registered under the provisions of Commonwealth and State Industrial Arbitration Acts, and are therefore classified as industrial bodies. The inclusion of these organizations is responsible, to a great extent, for the increase in Group XIV.

Trade Unions—Industrial Groups—Australia, 1923 to 1927.

Industrial Groups.	1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927.
NUMBER OF UNIONS.					
I. Wood, Furniture, etc.	18	18	18 (4) ^a	18 (4) ^a	18 (4) ^a
II. Engineering, Metal Works, etc.	70	69	68 (21)	68 (22)	61 (23)
III. Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc.	64	65	65 (39)	65 (35)	63 (32)
IV. Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc.	24	24	22 (10)	22 (9)	24 (11)
V. Books, Printing, etc.	14	14	14 (10)	14 (9)	13 (8)
VI. Other Manufacturing	79	78	78 (36)	77 (37)	80 (41)
VII. Building	62	61	61 (31)	61 (31)	49 (28)
VIII. Mining, Quarrying, etc.	16	16	16 (12)	15 (12)	15 (12)
IX. Railway and Tramway Services	61	61	60 (33)	61 (33)	61 (28)
X. Other Land Transport	14	13	13 (8)	13 (8)	13 (8)
XI. Shipping, etc.	94	91	86 (31)	84 (26)	84 (24)
XIII. Pastoral, Agricultural, etc.	8	8	8 (8)	8 (8)	8 (8)
XII. Domestic, Hotels, etc.	28	23	22 (16)	23 (16)	23 (19)
XIV. Miscellaneous	267	270	263 (128)	259 (127)	287 (128)
Total	797	791	743 (382) ^a	768 (372) ^a	759 (369) ^a

(a) Allowing for inter-State duplication.

Trade Unions—Industrial Groups—Australia, 1923 to 1927—continued.

Industrial Groups.	1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927.
NUMBER OF MEMBERS.					
I. Wood, Furniture, etc.	24,465	23,859	32,270	35,315	37,110
II. Engineering, Metal Works, etc.	59,032	68,243	72,750	79,201	82,720
III. Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc.	58,668	55,402	58,326	67,255	70,012
IV. Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc.	45,842	46,521	44,032	47,932	53,641
V. Books, Printing, etc.	16,249	15,856	16,532	18,592	19,214
VI. Other Manufacturing	38,554	40,378	47,689	44,605	47,671
VII. Building	46,231	51,810	55,314	53,881	57,234
VIII. Mining, Quarrying, etc.	37,063	40,996	44,403	46,014	49,179
IX. Railway and Tramway Services	89,405	90,385	108,037	114,899	121,300
X. Other Land Transport	16,386	17,785	18,219	20,844	22,137
XI. Shipping, etc.	38,006	37,823	39,309	40,594	42,702
XII. Pastoral, Agricultural, etc.	36,584	46,081	48,157	54,173	60,394
XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc.	20,713	22,861	24,251	25,760	28,313
XIV. Miscellaneous	172,550	171,168	191,824	202,413	220,025
Total	699,743	729,155	795,722	851,478	911,652

4. Trade Unions—Numbers and Percentages of Male and Female Members.—(i) States, 1927. The census of 1921 gives the percentage of male and female employees (i.e., persons "in receipt of wages or salary," and persons "unemployed"), 20 years of age and over, on the total male and female population, and by applying these percentages to the estimated total male and female population at 31st December, 1927, an estimate of the number of adult employees of each sex in that year is obtained.

The following table shows separately for males and females and for each State (a) the number of members of trade unions, (b) the estimated number of employees of each sex 20 years of age and over in all professions, trades, and occupations, and (c) the percentage of the former (a) on the latter (b) at the end of the year 1927. The estimated number of employees includes all persons (over the age specified) in receipt of wages or salary, as well as those unemployed, and therefore embraces a large number of adults who are not eligible for membership of any trade union (such as certain persons employed in professional occupations) as well as others who, while eligible for membership so far as the nature of their trade or occupation is concerned, do not reside in a locality which is covered by any union devoted to their particular trade or occupation. Moreover, the age at which persons are eligible for membership varies in different unions. The Census results are classified in quinquennial age groups, and age 20 years is taken as approximating to the age of admission to membership. A line has also been added showing the estimated numbers of "junior" workers under 20 years of age.

Trade Unions—Number and Percentage of Male and Female Members, 1927.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Nthn. T'ory.	Total.
MALES.								
Estimated Total No. of Employees 20 years of age and over	604,094	337,769	184,258	115,541	88,279	37,971	1,724	1,267,636
No. of Members of Unions	318,736	201,469	132,931	71,329	53,545	13,976	1,145	793,131
Percentage of Members on Estimated Total No. Employees	63.2	59.7	72.1	61.7	62.1	36.8	66.4	62.6
Junior Workers (under 20)	87,570	66,165	33,973	22,906	16,787	8,456	148	234,994
FEMALES.								
Estimated Total No. of Employees 20 years of age and over	110,962	100,471	38,515	24,870	15,916	8,341	130	299,206
No. of Members of Unions	38,391	46,149	17,720	8,442	7,041	2,768	20	118,521
Percentage of Members on Estimated Total No. Employees	32.8	45.9	46.0	33.9	44.2	33.1	15.4	39.6
Junior Workers (under 20)	48,086	41,848	17,872	12,067	8,136	3,973	41	132,015

(ii) *Australia*.—Similar particulars for Australia for the five years 1923 to 1927 are given in the next table.

Trade Unions—Number and Percentages of Male and Female Members—Australia, 1923 to 1927.

Particulars.	1923.	1924	1925.	1926.	1927.
MALES					
Estimated Total No. of Employees 20 years of age and over	1,149,530	1,175,749	1,200,592	1,240,914	1,267,636
No. of Members of Unions	608,826	640,774	699,399	745,681	793,131
Percentage of Members on Estimated Total	53.0	54.5	58.3	60.1	62.6
Number of Employees	53.0	54.5	58.3	60.1	62.6
Junior Workers (under 20)	213,065	217,925	222,530	230,603	234,994
FEMALES.					
Estimated Total No. of Employees 20 years of age and over	275,061	280,664	286,053	293,594	299,205
No. of Members of Unions	90,923	85,381	96,323	105,797	118,521
Percentage of Members on Estimated Total	33.1	31.5	33.7	36.0	39.6
Number of Employees	33.1	31.5	33.7	36.0	39.6
Junior Workers (under 20)	121,371	123,836	126,212	129,540	132,016

5. Trade Unions—Classification according to Number of Members, 1923 to 1927.—The following table shows the number and membership of all trade unions in Australia for the years 1923 to 1927 inclusive, classified according to size. In this table inter-State unions are, of course, counted once only :—

Trade Unions—Classification according to Number of Members—Australia, 1923 to 1927.

Classification.	10,000 and over.	5000 and under 10,000.	2000 and under 5000.	1000 and under 2000.	500 and under 1000.	300 and under 500.	200 and under 300.	100 and under 200.	50 and under 100.	Under 50.	Total.
NUMBER OF UNIONS.											
1923 ..	17	13	41	42	51	36	27	65	47	54	383
1924 ..	19	13	41	43	47	35	28	50	53	47	376
1925 ..	21	10	39	48	49	29	32	49	57	48	382
1926 ..	23	14	35	52	46	26	23	51	46	51	372
1927 ..	25	10	40	47	49	28	20	44	38	53	369
MEMBERSHIP.											
1923 ..	341,167	100,122	131,796	55,379	37,034	14,152	6,231	8,057	3,432	1,773	699,743
1924 ..	379,009	95,892	127,120	61,847	33,303	14,517	6,878	7,303	3,857	1,429	729,155
1925 ..	449,378	77,815	130,924	69,778	34,720	12,067	7,871	7,065	4,183	1,421	795,722
1926 ..	501,514	101,277	112,095	74,867	32,132	10,638	6,846	7,323	3,288	1,498	851,478
1927 ..	556,402	101,341	124,686	65,693	34,772	10,649	6,996	6,722	2,816	1,555	911,652
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL MEMBERSHIP.											
1923 ..	49.8	14.3	18.8	7.9	5.4	2.0	0.9	1.1	0.5	0.3	100.0
1924 ..	52.0	13.2	17.4	8.2	4.6	2.0	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.2	100.0
1925 ..	56.5	9.8	16.4	8.8	4.4	1.5	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.2	100.0
1926 ..	58.9	11.9	13.1	8.8	3.8	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.2	100.0
1927 ..	61.0	11.1	13.7	7.2	3.8	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.2	100.0

(a) See footnote (a) on page 130.

In the last part of the preceding table the percentage which the membership in each group bears to the total membership of all groups is given for the years 1923 to 1927. The tendency towards closer organization is evidenced by the fact that though membership of trade unions has increased since 1912 by 110 per cent., the number and membership of unions having less than 2,000 members have considerably decreased, viz., from 360 to 288.

6. **Inter-State or Federated Trade Unions.**—The following table gives particulars regarding number and membership of inter-State or federated trade unions having branches in two or more States. The figures include inter-State unions registered under the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act, as well as federated unions which are not so registered:—

Inter-State or Federated Trade Unions—Number and Membership, 1923 to 1927.

PARTICULARS.	UNIONS OPERATING IN—					TOTAL.	
	2 States.	3 States.	4 States.	5 States.	6 or more States.		
Number of Unions	1923 ..	20	19	16	19	39	107
	1924 ..	19	13	13	21	39	105
	1925 ..	19	16	9	23	37	104
	1926 ..	19	15	12	22	43	111
	1927 ..	16	13	14	20	44	107
Number of Members	1923 ..	21,698	38,664	80,070	184,057	285,085	662,474
	1924 ..	21,831	35,037	77,665	148,834	294,681	678,048
	1925 ..	22,250	48,234	72,977	171,908	326,634	642,998
	1926 ..	26,271	53,873	86,91	204,094	441,061	711,790
	1927 ..	21,823	42,012	104,965	193,221	377,433	740,359

(a) Certain unions in this group have, in addition to branches in each of the six States, a branch in the Northern Territory.

The number of organizations operating in two or more States has increased from 72 in 1912 to 107 in 1927, and the percentage of the membership of such organizations on the total membership of all organizations has risen from 65 per cent. to 81 per cent. during the same period.

7. **Central Labour Organizations.**—In each of the capital cities, as well as in a number of other industrial centres, delegate organizations, consisting of representatives from a group of trade unions, have been established. Their revenue is raised by means of a per capita tax on the members of each affiliated union. In the majority of the towns where such central organizations exist, most of the local unions are affiliated with the central organization, which is usually known as the Labour or Trades Hall Council, or the Labour Federation. In Western Australia a unified system of organization extends over the industrial centres throughout the State, and there is a provincial branch of the Australian Labour Party, having a central council and executive, and metropolitan and branch district councils, to which the local bodies are affiliated. The central council, on which all district councils are represented, meets periodically. In the other States, however, the organization is not so close, and though provision usually exists in the rules of the central council in the capital city of each State for the organization of district councils, or for the representation on the central council of the local councils in the smaller industrial centres of the State, the councils in each State are, as a matter of fact, independent bodies. The table hereunder gives the number of metropolitan and district or local labour councils, together with the number of unions and branches of unions affiliated therewith, in each State at the end of the years 1923 to 1927.

Central Labour Organizations—Number, and Unions Affiliated, 1923 to 1927.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N. Ter.	Total.	
No. of Councils	1923 ..	3	6	4	3	9	2	1	28
	1924 ..	3	5	4	3	9	2	1	27
	1925 ..	2	6	4	2	9	2	1	26
	1926 ..	2	6	4	2	9	2	1	26
	1927 ..	3	5	4	2	8	2	1	25
No. of Unions and Branches Affiliated	1923 ..	84	182	73	73	174	35	3	624
	1924 ..	93	185	81	76	189	41	3	668
	1925 ..	88	190	83	62	209	52	3	687
	1926 ..	91	196	85	65	206	47	3	693
	1927 ..	98	192	81	65	223	47	3	709

The figures regarding number of unions do not necessarily represent separate unions, since the branches of a large union may be affiliated with the local trades councils in the several towns in which they are represented.

Between the trade union and the central organization of unions may be classed certain State or district councils organized on trade lines and composed of delegates from separate unions the interests of the members of which are closely connected by reason of the occupations of their members, such, for example, as delegate councils of bakers, bread carters and mill employees, or of unions connected directly or indirectly with the iron, steel or brass trades, or with the building trades.

A new Central Labour Organization, called the Australasian Council of Trade Unions, came into being during 1927. The Council was created to function on behalf of the Trade Unions of the Commonwealth, and was founded at an All-Australian Trade Union Congress, held in Melbourne in May, 1927. The Australasian Council is based on the Metropolitan Trades and Labour Councils in each State; such bodies having the right to appoint two representatives to act on the Executive of the Council. The Metropolitan Trades and Labour Councils are the branches of the Australasian Council. In addition to the representatives from the Metropolitan Councils the Executive consists of four officers, viz., the President, two Vice-Presidents, and a Secretary, who are elected by and from the All-Australian Trade Union Congress. The Metropolitan Councils at Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Adelaide, and Hobart have linked up with the Australasian Council.

The objective of the Council is the socialization of industry, i.e., production, distribution, and exchange. The methods to be adopted are:—(a) The closer organization of the workers by the transformation of the Australasian Trade Union Movement from the Craft to an Industrial basis by the establishment of one Union in each industry; (b) the consolidation of the Australasian Labour Movement with the object of unified control, administration, and action; (c) the centralized control of industrial disputes.

8. Unions Registered under Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act.—Under Part V. of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act any association of not less than 100 employees in any industry may be registered.* Registered unions include both inter-State associations and associations operating within one State only.

At the end of the year 1927 the number of organizations registered under the provisions of the Act was 137, with a membership of approximately 770,000, representing 84·5 per cent, of the total membership of all trade unions in Australia.

§ 2. Employers' Associations.

1. General.—Recent investigations show that the spirit of association is no less manifest in the case of employers than in the case of workers. Associations for trade purposes merely are not included in the present chapter, which deals with those associations only whose members are united for their own protection, and for representation in cases before Arbitration Courts, Wages Boards and other wage-fixing tribunals. Associations of employers and employees are recognized under the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act as well as under several State Acts, and such organizations may be registered.

* Under the Arbitration (Public Service) Act an association of less than 100 employees may be registered as an organization, provided that its members comprise at least three-fifths of all persons engaged in that industry in the Service.

2. **Employers' Associations in each State.**—The following table gives particulars of the number of employers' associations in each State at the end of the years 1923 and 1927 :—

Employers' Associations—States, 1923 to 1927.

Year.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Total.
No. OF ASSOCIATIONS.							
1923	137	132	85	48	54	24	480
1924	127	135	80	49	53	25	469
1925	133	141	78	52	51	25	480
1926	136	143	72	52	50	25	478
1927	141	136	77	52	52	27	485
No. OF BRANCHES.							
1923	102	49	54	..	12	8	225
1924	79	41	70	..	12	8	210
1925	480	621	194	1	17	2	1,315
1926	464	617	183	..	16	..	1,280
1927	825	483	109	..	281	1	1,699
MEMBERSHIP.							
1923	27,027	19,813	12,918	5,101	2,477	2,751	70,087
1924	28,667	21,095	17,060	5,746	2,646	2,716	77,930
1925	38,931	34,274	17,831	6,346	3,369	2,599	103,350
1926	42,666	32,386	21,113	6,572	8,356	2,481	113,574
1927	53,715	31,629	18,381	6,361	10,190	2,464	122,740

The decrease in 1924 in the number of associations is partly explained by the exclusion of certain associations which have been found to be not strictly employers' associations, while, in some cases, associations have become either inactive or defunct. On the other hand, the inclusion of additional associations accounts for the increased membership.

The large increase shown for "No. of Branches" for the years 1925 and 1927 is wholly due to the inclusion of associations representing agricultural interests, while the increase in total membership is partly attributable to a more complete collection of statistics relating to these organizations.

3. **Employers' Associations in Industrial Groups.**—The figures in the table hereunder refer to Australia at the end of the years 1926 and 1927.

Employers' Associations—Industrial Groups—Australia, 1926 and 1927.

Class.	Number of Associations.		Number of Branches.		Membershp.	
	1926.	1927.	1926.	1927.	1926.	1927.
I. (Wood, Furniture, etc.) ..	18	18	3	3	1,469	1,608
II. (Engineering, etc.) ..	14	15	..	1	3,485	3,425
III. (Food, Drink, etc.) ..	93	101	63	64	16,449	18,394
IV. (Clothing, Hats, etc.) ..	19	19	3	2	2,003	2,386
V. (Books, Printing, etc.) ..	34	35	..	2	3,285	8,268
VI. (Other Manufacturing) ..	51	51	5	1	3,013	3,031
VII. (Building) ..	26	27	14	19	3,068	3,538
VIII. (Mining, Quarrying, etc.) ..	13	13	..	..	304	260
IX. (Other Land Transport)	18	18	1	24	8,459	2,804
XI. (Shipping, etc.) ..	17	14	2	2	240	205
XII. (Pastoral, Agricultural, etc.)	39	37	1,195	1,575	57,982	65,055
XIII. (Domestic, Hotels, etc.) ..	17	18	..	..	1,695	1,562
XIV. (Miscellaneous) ..	119	110	4	6	17,122	17,200
Total	478	485	1,280	1,699	113,574	122,740

The female membership of these associations was 3,758 for 1926, and 2,186 for 1927.

The organization of employers is relatively strongest in the pastoral and agricultural industries and in the manufacture and distribution of articles of food and drink. In the former case there has been considerable growth in organization among small farmers, and in the latter the number of small shops purveying foodstuffs of which the proprietors are members of grocers', butchers', and other similar associations accounts for the large membership.

4. Employers' Associations in Membership Groups.—The following table gives information in membership groups for Australia for the years 1923 to 1927.

Employers' Associations—Membership Groups—Australia, 1923 to 1927.

Membership Groups.	1000 and over.	500 and under 1000.	300 and under 500.	200 and under 300.	100 and under 200.	50 and under 100.	Under 50.	Total.
NO. OF ASSOCIATIONS.								
1923	14	18	21	16	46	71	294	480
1924	15	19	21	19	48	68	278	469
1925	18	21	20	23	50	69	279	480
1926	20	19	22	16	54	64	283	473
1927	20	23	20	18	60	73	271	485
MEMBERSHIP.								
1923	25,982	19,732	8,044	4,784	6,965	4,931	5,849	70,087
1924	34,937	18,909	7,095	4,527	6,749	4,493	5,320	77,980
1925	58,269	15,176	7,436	5,898	7,171	4,624	5,291	103,350
1926	70,673	13,550	8,579	3,654	7,751	4,202	3,156	113,574
1927	75,339	16,889	7,773	4,215	8,605	4,788	5,181	122,740
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL MEMBERSHIP.								
1923	37	20	11	7	10	7	8	100
1924	44	18	10	6	9	6	7	100
1925	60	15	7	5	7	5	5	100
1926	62	12	8	3	7	4	4	100
1927	61	14	6	4	7	4	4	100

5. Federations of Employers' Associations.—In addition to the associations in various industries, there are Central Associations in each State, to which many of these separate organizations are affiliated. Examples of this kind of association are provided in the Chamber of Manufactures, Chamber of Commerce, and Employers' Federation in each State. Further, these State Associations are, in some cases, organized on a Federal basis, e.g., there is an Associated Chamber of Manufactures, an Associated Chamber of Commerce, and a Central Employers' Association, to which State branches are affiliated.

The affiliation of these associations is, however, of a very loose nature when compared with that of the Federated Trade Unions. Whereas in the latter case the central body has complete control of its State branches, in the case of the Employers' Associations each State body enjoys complete independence, the central body acting in a more or less advisory capacity only.

The following table gives particulars for years 1923 to 1927, so far as can be ascertained, of inter-State or federated associations having branches in two or more States:—

Inter-State or Federated Employers' Associations, 1923 to 1927.

YEAR.	ASSOCIATIONS OPERATING IN—					TOTAL.
	2 States.	3 States.	4 States.	5 States.	6 States.	
No. of Associations.						
1923	4	4	4	5	12	29
1924	2	6	6	11	9	34
1925	3	5	4	10	8	30
1926	4	3	5	8	8	28
1927	4	1	4	9	14	32
MEMBERSHIP.						
1923	679	2,023	465	16,521	26,832	46,525
1924	427	595	829	29,612	26,523	57,936
1925	3,899	535	634	20,549	25,778	51,395
1926	534	432	1,861	24,118	25,950	52,895
1927	352	315	1,655	40,548	37,654	80,524

Of the total membership of 122,740 of all employers' associations, 65.60 per cent. are organized on an inter-State basis. The agricultural industry is the most extensive representative in the federated sphere, their numbers covering no less than 44 per cent. of the total membership of federated organizations. The Food, Drink, &c., section (Class III.) and the Miscellaneous section (Class XIV.) are also well represented in the federations.

§ 3. International Comparisons.

1. **The International Labour Conference, 1927.**—In Chapter XVII. of Labour Report No. 14, information was given with regard to the clauses in the Peace Treaty referring to labour conditions. Provision was made in the Treaty for the holding of International Labour Conferences and the institution of the International Labour Office. In the report referred to, information was given regarding the activities of the Labour Office and the reports of the five Annual Labour Conferences, which had then been held. A short summary of the proceedings at the Sixth Conference was given in Labour Report No. 15; of the Seventh Conference in Labour Report No. 16; and of the Eighth and Ninth Conferences in Labour Report No. 17.

The Tenth Session of the International Labour Conference was held in Geneva from Wednesday, 25th May, to Thursday, 16th June, 1927. Australia was represented by the Right Honorable Sir Joseph Cook, P.C., G.C.M.G., Government delegate; The Honorable Sir David J. Gordon, M.L.C., Employers' delegate; C. E. Culley, Esquire, Workers' delegate. The Commonwealth Statistician was attached to the delegation in an expert capacity.

The Agenda comprised the following questions, viz. :—

- (1) Sickness Insurance.
- (2) Freedom of association.
- (3) Minimum wage-fixing machinery in trades in which organization of employers and workers is defective and where wages are exceptionally low, with special reference to home-working trades.

(i) *Sickness Insurance*.—The work of the Committee appointed to consider this subject was considerably facilitated by the preparatory documentation issued by the International Labour Office, which, in a report, classified and compared the varying legislation and opinions of Governments on the question of sickness insurance, from which the draft texts were formulated and which the Committee adopted as a basis of its work.

The Conventions and Recommendations as finally adopted by the Conference were as follows :—

- (1) Convention concerning Sickness Insurance for workers in industry and commerce, outworkers, and domestic servants (The Compulsory Principle).
- (2) Convention on Sickness Insurance for Agricultural Workers.
- (3) Recommendations concerning the general principles of sickness insurance.

The Conference having adopted the recommendation concerning the general principles of sickness insurance, recommends that each member should take the following principles and rules into consideration :—I. Scope of Application ; II. Benefits—(a) Cash benefits, (b) Benefits in kind, (c) Sickness prevention ; III. Organization of Insurance ; IV. Financial Resources ; V. Settlement of Disputes ; VI. Exception for sparsely-populated Territories ; VII. Seamen and Sea Fishermen.

(ii) The desirability of issuing a questionnaire on the subject of Freedom of Association was rejected by the Conference, as was also a suggestion that the subject should be inscribed on the agenda of a future session.

(iii) On the subject of Minimum Wage Fixing Machinery the Conference approved the issue of a questionnaire to the various Governments interested.

The reports of the Australian Delegates have been published in a Commonwealth Parliamentary Paper No. 216, while a comprehensive report of the proceedings of the Conference is published in the *International Labour Review* for August, 1927 (Vol. XVI., No. 2).

2. The International Economic Conference.—This Conference, convened by the League of Nations in September, 1925, met at Geneva from 4th to 23rd May, 1927, thus completing its sessions two days before the Tenth Session of the International Labour Conference opened. During the discussions the

desirability was frequently emphasized of a logical connexion between the work of the two conferences in view of the interdependence of the social and economic aspects of world problems. The Conference discussions were of a general nature, all economic problems of the day being dealt with more or less directly. The Conference, before attempting to propose remedies for the economic evils of the day, undertook to define these evils and state their causes. The causes were many and were both political and economic, but mention may be made of two as being of interest from a labour standpoint, viz. (a) the decreased purchasing power of many industrial populations suffering from total or partial unemployment; and (b) the discrepancy in wages of various occupations in different countries, especially between American and European wages; the discrepancy in prices of different kinds of products and a lack of equilibrium between wages and prices which involves the risk of industrial disputes: the results of which factors may be and frequently are unstable employment, inadequate remuneration of labour and consequently diminished purchasing power, which is perhaps at the root of the economic distress. The President, in the final report of the Conference, set forth the economic evils of the day. They are—the shortage of capital resulting from diminished savings; the disorganization of public finances and instability of exchanges; the economic isolation of nations; the economic effects of the retracing of frontiers; the elevation, complication, multiplication, and ceaseless variation of protective tariffs; great changes in the distribution and direction of international commerce; the excessive growth of certain industries artificially stimulated to meet the needs of the war resulting in a sort of perversion of industrial production; the effects on agriculture of the disturbed condition of industry; the discrepancy between the prices of agricultural products and those of industrial products; and the fall in agricultural prices, resulting not from a normal increase in food production but from the reduced purchasing power of certain industrial populations in Europe. Resolutions were carried and Recommendations made covering most of the matters discussed, and these will be submitted to the Governments concerned in due course. A résumé of the work of the Conference is contained in the *International Labour Review* for September, 1927 (Vol. XVI., No. 3).

3. The Industrial Delegation to United States.—The Delegation was appointed by the Commonwealth Government to visit the United States of America to investigate and report on the methods employed in, and the working conditions associated with, the manufacturing industries of the United States. The delegation consisted of four employers' representatives and four employees' representatives; and in addition two women observers and a Government representative and Secretary were attached. Two press representatives also accompanied the Delegation. The Delegation left Australia on 10th February, 1927, and returned on 7th August, 1927. The report covering the work of the mission comprised 88 pages, and was printed as a Parliamentary Paper (No. F.1395 of 1926-27). Supplementary reports by both the Employers' and Employees' representatives are included in the document. The report covers practically the whole field of industrial activity in the United States; the chief matters dealt with by the report being—general conditions; use of power; efficiency of plant; quantity and quality of output; training of apprentices and men; standardization; relations between employers and employees; cost of living; profit sharing and stock ownership; simplification and elimination of waste; unionism; unemployment; wages; conciliation and arbitration; hours and conditions; women in industry; welfare; and cognate matters.

4. **Unemployment.**—In the following table the percentage of unemployment in various countries is shown for each month of the year 1927. The figures are obtained chiefly from the *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics*, published by the League of Nations, Geneva:—

Unemployment in various countries during 1927.

Country.	Percentage Unemployed During Month of—												Average for Year.
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
Australia ..	..	..	5.9	..	..	6.4	..	..	6.7	..	..	8.9	7.0
Belgium ..	5.1	3.6	3.1	3.5	3.8	3.3	3.9	4.1	3.5	3.5	3.4	5.6	3.9
Canada ..	6.4	6.6	5.7	6.0	5.2	3.2	3.3	3.7	3.1	3.9	5.2	6.6	4.9
Denmark ..	31.4	30.7	25.5	23.6	18.5	17.6	17.0	16.5	16.2	17.0	21.6	30.5	22.2
Germany ..	6.6	5.8	4.4	3.7	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.0	2.2	3.1	3.4
Great Britain ..	12.0	10.9	9.8	9.4	8.7	8.8	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.5	10.0	9.8	9.7
Holland ..	15.6	13.9	9.1	7.6	6.3	6.0	6.9	6.0	0.7	6.6	8.3	14.9	9.0
New Zealand ..	..	..	9.4	..	..	9.7	..	..	11.6	..	..	..	9.7
Norway ..	30.2	31.1	28.2	27.4	25.8	22.5	20.9	20.6	22.3	23.4	24.8	23.0	25.4
Sweden ..	10.3	15.6	14.1	12.3	9.9	9.4	8.3	7.9	8.4	10.4	12.8	13.6	12.0
Switzerland ..	..	..	2.8	..	..	1.6	..	..	1.7	..	..	4.5	2.7

5. **Trade Unionism in other Countries.**—The following table gives the membership of Trade Unions in the principal countries, and the percentage of such membership on total population. The information has been obtained from various sources, but chiefly from the *Year Book of the International Federation of Trade Unions*.

Trade Unions—Membership, 31st December, 1924.

Country.	Population. (a)	No. of Organized Workers.	No. of Organized Workers per 1,000 Inhabitants.	Country.	Population. (a)	No. of Organized Workers.	No. of Organized Workers per 1,000 Inhabitants.
Austria ..	6,526,661	1,044,068	160	France ..	39,269,766	1,068,046	27
Great Britain ..	40,560,538	5,531,000	136	Estonia ..	1,110,538	30,000	27
Australia ..	5,873,503	729,155	124	Mexico ..	150,000	3,894	26
Czecho-Slovakia ..	13,611,349	1,669,456	123	Latvia ..	1,596,131	38,867	24
Germany ..	59,852,682	6,900,000	115	Canada ..	8,788,483	201,981	23
Belgium ..	7,539,568	726,126	96	Spain ..	21,658,222	453,578	21
Danmark ..	3,267,831	366,158	94	Poland ..	27,178,690	539,989	19
Sweden ..	5,987,520	451,650	75	Argentina ..	8,698,516	120,000	14
New Zealand ..	1,316,174	96,822	74	Finland ..	3,402,593	47,312	14
Holland ..	7,086,913	517,914	73	Bulgaria ..	4,958,400	49,803	10
Switzerland ..	3,380,320	261,713	67	Portugal ..	6,032,991	36,000	6
Mexico ..	13,886,948	838,000	62	Jugo-Slavia ..	12,017,323	64,000	5
Luxemburg ..	260,767	14,087	54	Peru ..	5,550,000	25,000	5
Italy ..	33,835,941	2,234,520	51	Japan ..	57,655,000	230,000	4
Russia ..	131,299,007	6,604,684	50	Roumania ..	17,393,149	46,863	3
Chile ..	3,764,951	162,000	43	South Africa ..	8,000,000	27,670	3
Iceland ..	94,690	4,000	42	Brazil ..	30,635,605	104,000	3
Norway ..	2,649,775	94,567	36	British India ..	319,929,583	195,800	1
Cuba ..	2,889,004	100,000	35	Dutch East Indies ..	49,350,834	60,000	1
U.S.A. (b) ..	106,138,806	3,606,738	35	Egypt ..	13,000,000	12,000	0.9
Ireland ..	4,390,219	148,501	34	China ..	436,094,953	300,000	0.7
Hungary ..	8,119,432	267,885	33				

(a) The population figures are taken principally from Mübner's *Geographische-statistische Tabellen* 1924, and are exclusive of colonies or dependencies.

(b) Continental America and Hawaii.

Later particulars concerning membership of Trade Unions in various countries are given hereunder. The figures relate to membership during the year 1926 :—

Country.	Membership.	Country.	Membership.
Australia	851,478	Germany	5,931,000
Great Britain and Northern Ireland	5,208,000	Italy	2,809,640
Canada	274,604	Japan	292,235
New Zealand	99,567	United States	3,567,297

6. Employers' Associations in Great Britain.—The principal Employers' Association in Great Britain is the Federation of British Industries. This Federation is composed of 188 local associations, covering over 2,000 firms and companies.

There are, moreover, other general associations of employers, such as The National Union of Manufacturers, The Association of British Chambers of Commerce, and The National Chamber of Trade, but information concerning their membership is not available.

APPENDIX.

Section I.

Wholesale Prices, Melbourne—Averages for years 1926 and 1927.

COMMODITY.	UNIT.	1926.	1927	COMMODITY.	UNIT.	1926.	1927.
GROUP I. METALS—		<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	GROUP V. GROCC-		<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Iron—Pig—				IES, ETC.—			
Mixed Nos.	ton	140 0	140 0	Currants ..	lb.	0 6½	0 7½
Rod and Bar	"	415 10	416 8	Raisins ..	"	0 6½	0 0½
Angle and Tee	"	352 1	348 8	Herrings ..	doz. 1 lb.		
Plate	"	303 0	300 10		tins	7 9	7 0
Hoop ..	"	380 0	380 0	Salmon ..	"	20 4½	19 3
Galvanized	"			Sardines ..	doz. 1 lbs.	7 9	7 9
Corrugated	"	572 1	563 4	Tea ..	lb.	1 7½	1 6½
Wire Fencing	"	201 8	200 0	Coffee ..	"	2 1½	2 1½
Zinc—Sheet	"	1,281 1	1,235 6	Cocoa ..	"	1 3	1 3
Lead—Sheet	"	979 2	827 6	Sugar ..	ton	777 7	777 0
Piping ..	"	1,160 0	973 4	Macaroni ..	lb.	0 5½	0 5½
Copper—Sheet	lb.	1 5½	1 5½	Tapioca ..	cwt.	20 5	21 0
Coal (on Wharf)	ton	44 3½	45 9½	Rice ..	ton	445 0	508 3
Tinned Plates	cwt.	85 10	86 3	Salt—Fine ..	"	130 0	130 0
Quicksilver ..	lb.	4 9	4 2½	Rock ..	"	150 0	150 0
				Mustard ..	doz. 1 lb.		
GROUP II. TEXTILES					tins	45 4½	45 4½
LEATHER, ETC.—				Starch ..	lb.	0 11	0 11
Jute Goods—				Blue ..	"	0 11½	0 11½
Brannbags ..	doz.	9 5½	9 10½	Matches ..	gross	5 7½	5 2½
Cornsacks ..	"	12 4½	9 7½	Candles ..	lb.	0 9½	0 9½
Woodpicks ..	each	5 4½	4 7½	Kerosene ..	gallon	1 7½	1 7½
Leather—				Tobacco ..	lb.	a	a
Factory Crop	lb.	1 5½	1 7½				
Waxed Kip	"	2 0	2 3½	GROUP VI. MEAT—			
Waxed Split	"	1 2	1 4½	Beef ..	100 lb.	36 5½	43 11½
Cotton—Raw	"	0 8½	0 9½	Mutton ..	lb.	0 4½	0 4½
Wool ..	"	1 5½	1 6½	Lamb ..	"	0 6½	0 6½
Twine—Reaper	"	a	a	Veal ..	"	0 4½	0 4½
and Binder ..	"			Pork ..	"	0 8½	0 9½
Tallow ..	ton	704 11	695 1				
				GROUP VII.			
GROUP III. AGRICULT' L PRODUCE—				BUILDING			
Wheat ..	bushel	6 2½	5 4½	MATERIAL—			
Flour ..	ton	293 11	294 10½	Timber, Flooring			
Bran ..	"	148 2	144 1½	6 x 1½ ..	100ft. No.	19 0½	19 10½
Pollard ..	"	185 7	154 1½	6 x 1 ..	"	15 7½	15 7
Oats ..	bushel	8 6½	4 2½	6 x ½ ..	"	13 4½	13 7½
Oatmeal ..	ton	637 6	520 0	6 x ¼ ..	"	9 10½	9 11½
Barley—English	bushel	4 4½	4 5½	Weatherboards		10 9½	10 11½
Cape ..	"	3 11½	3 11½	Oregon ..	1,000 ft.		
Maize ..	"	0 0½	6 4½	sp.	219 2	217 6½	
Hay ..	ton	200 0	179 3½	Shelving ..	"	404 2	431 3
Straw ..	"	64 7	69 11½	Cement ..	cask	20 7½	20 4½
Peas ..	bushel	7 11½	7 1½	White Lead ..	ton	1,331 8	1,240 7
Potatoes ..	ton	232 9	148 0½	Slates ..	1,000	a	a
Malt ..	bushel	8 1½	7 5½				
Chaff ..	ton	134 2	134 3	GROUP VIII.			
Onions ..	"	323 0	80 4½	CHEMICALS—			
				Cream of Tartar	lb.	1 1½	1 2½
GROUP IV. DAIRY				Carbonate of			
PRODUCE—				Soda ..	ton	275 0	275 0
Ham ..	lb.	1 8½	1 9½	Saltpetre ..	"	715 0	715 0
Bacon ..	"	1 2½	1 3½	Sulphur ..	"	235 0	223 0
Cheese ..	"	1 3½	1 2½	Caustic Soda ..	"	650 0	550 0
Butter ..	"	1 6½	1 8½	Potassium			
Lard ..	"	0 9½	0 10½	Cyanide ..	lb.	1 6½	1 7½
Eggs ..	doz.	1 5½	1 6½	Alum ..	ton	435 0	435 0
Honey ..	lb.	0 5½	0 4½				
Beeswax ..	"	1 7½	1 10½				
Condensed Milk	doz. tins	11 5½	11 5½				

a Not available.

NOTE.—In many instances these prices are the averages of certain brands which have been on the market for a great number of years, and these particular commodities and prices were therefore adopted in the scheme of computing the index-numbers for fluctuations in wholesale prices generally.

Section II.

Average Retail Prices in Metropolitan and Country Towns, 1927.

Items.	Bread.	Flour.	Tea.	Coffee.	Sugar.	Rice.	Sago.	Jam.	Oat-meal.	Rais-ins.	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.
	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
NEW SOUTH WALES—												
Sydney ..	6.1	57.8	26.8	26.2	4.6	3.7	3.5	8.1	4.2	8.0	8.8	9.7
Newcastle ..	5.9	58.8	27.0	26.2	4.9	3.9	4.0	8.4	4.5	9.0	8.8	9.7
Broken Hill ..	6.4	60.5	32.1	29.6	5.2	5.7	5.6	8.3	4.5	11.2	9.2	10.9
Goulburn ..	6.3	64.7	28.2	28.4	5.0	4.0	3.9	8.5	4.8	11.1	9.2	11.8
Bathurst ..	6.0	56.7	27.3	27.2	4.8	4.2	4.6	8.4	4.9	11.0	8.7	10.9
Weighted Average ..	6.1	57.9	27.0	26.3	4.7	3.7	3.6	8.2	4.2	9.1	8.8	9.8
VICTORIA—												
Melbourne ..	5.5	55.9	28.2	27.1	4.5	3.5	3.3	7.7	3.8	9.7	8.6	10.4
Ballarat ..	6.0	52.4	24.0	21.7	4.9	3.7	3.5	7.5	3.9	9.4	8.9	10.6
Bendigo ..	6.1	55.7	24.5	22.9	5.0	4.2	3.9	7.7	4.3	9.1	8.6	10.8
Geelong ..	6.0	62.4	24.7	25.9	4.4	3.7	3.6	6.8	3.6	9.0	8.8	9.6
Warrnambool ..	6.0	54.8	24.7	26.8	5.0	3.9	3.5	7.2	4.5	10.0	8.6	9.9
Weighted Average ..	5.6	55.6	27.8	26.8	4.5	3.6	3.4	7.7	3.8	9.7	8.5	10.3
QUEENSLAND—												
Brisbane ..	5.6	57.6	26.0	29.7	4.5	3.3	2.9	7.7	3.7	10.5	9.1	8.9
Toowoomba ..	6.0	66.1	26.2	27.2	4.8	3.7	3.3	8.1	4.2	9.4	9.1	10.9
Rockhampton ..	6.0	61.7	26.2	29.2	4.8	3.4	3.0	8.1	4.3	8.8	9.0	9.8
Charters Towers ..	6.5	70.4	29.5	31.3	5.2	3.9	3.9	9.1	5.2	12.5	10.2	11.7
Warwick ..	6.0	67.7	29.5	27.4	5.0	4.0	3.8	9.0	4.6	11.4	10.0	11.1
Weighted Average ..	5.7	59.3	26.2	29.5	4.6	3.4	3.0	7.8	3.9	10.4	9.2	9.3
SOUTH AUSTRALIA—												
Adelaide ..	5.9	57.0	27.5	27.5	4.4	3.8	3.4	7.0	3.8	7.6	7.4	8.9
Kadina, etc. ..	6.0	54.7	28.7	32.3	4.8	4.6	4.6	7.8	4.5	9.6	8.3	10.6
Port Pirie ..	5.5	64.3	29.3	30.1	4.7	4.3	4.5	7.7	4.6	10.1	8.8	10.1
Mt. Gambier ..	6.0	58.8	29.9	31.9	4.7	4.3	4.0	7.4	4.0	9.3	9.0	10.4
Peterborough ..	6.0	67.4	30.5	33.3	5.0	4.8	4.3	8.2	4.8	10.1	8.5	11.0
Weighted Average ..	5.9	57.7	27.7	27.9	4.4	3.9	3.5	7.0	3.9	7.8	7.5	9.1
WESTERN AUSTRALIA—												
Perth ..	5.5	54.9	24.8	21.8	4.5	3.4	3.4	7.5	3.8	7.8	7.3	9.2
Kalgoorlie ..	6.5	63.1	30.6	23.5	5.5	4.4	5.0	8.8	4.3	9.0	9.0	12.0
Northam ..	5.6	53.3	29.3	24.0	5.3	3.3	3.7	8.4	4.1	7.8	7.4	11.0
Bunbury ..	6.0	64.6	26.6	25.4	5.3	4.0	4.2	9.2	4.3	9.0	8.7	11.4
Geraldton ..	6.1	58.1	30.7	23.6	5.0	4.0	4.0	8.9	4.8	8.8	9.0	12.0
Weighted Average ..	5.7	60.0	25.3	22.6	4.6	3.5	3.6	7.7	3.9	8.0	7.5	9.7
TASMANIA—												
Hobart ..	5.5	57.2	25.9	23.4	4.6	3.9	4.1	7.1	4.0	9.8	9.2	10.2
Launceston ..	4.8	54.1	24.6	23.9	4.5	3.6	3.4	7.3	3.7	8.9	8.9	10.2
Burnie ..	5.0	54.3	27.8	25.2	4.6	4.0	3.3	7.5	4.3	9.8	8.4	10.2
Devonport ..	5.4	55.0	28.4	26.8	4.5	4.0	3.7	7.5	4.1	10.8	8.5	11.0
Queensdown ..	5.6	57.9	29.5	27.4	4.6	4.0	4.5	8.3	4.8	11.9	9.7	11.8
Weighted Average ..	5.3	56.1	23.9	24.0	4.5	3.8	3.8	7.2	4.0	9.7	9.1	10.3
Weighted Average, Australia ..	5.8	57.1	27.1	26.6	4.6	3.7	3.5	7.8	4.0	9.2	8.5	9.9

SECTION II.—continued.

Average Retail Prices in Metropolitan and Country Towns, 1927—continued.

Items.	Blus.	O'ndtes	Soap.	Pota- toes.	Onions	Kero- sene.	Milk.	Butter	Cheese	Eggs.	Bacon, Middle	Bacon, Should- er.
Unit of Quantity	dz.	sq. per lb.	per lb.	14 lbs.	per lb.	gallon.	quart.	per lb.	per lb.	per dz.	per lb.	per lb.
	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
NEW SOUTH WALES—												
Sydney ..	14.8	11.7	5.4	28.8	2.4	24.4	8.8	23.8	16.0	27.9	20.3	12.4
Newcastle ..	16.0	12.5	6.6	26.4	2.8	25.5	7.8	23.7	15.4	27.3	19.8	16.4
Broken Hill ..	13.7	12.7	6.7	30.8	2.5	33.0	11.3	27.1	17.7	24.0	21.1	17.9
Goulburn ..	17.6	12.4	5.6	23.5	2.6	26.1	8.0	23.9	15.4	27.2	19.3	14.9
Bathurst ..	17.3	12.6	6.8	22.3	2.4	26.0	8.0	24.2	17.9	26.6	20.1	13.4
Weighted Average ..	14.8	11.8	5.4	28.5	2.4	24.8	8.8	23.9	16.0	27.8	20.3	12.9
VICTORIA—												
Melbourne ..	13.5	11.6	5.4	17.4	1.2	24.4	7.8	22.8	17.7	25.5	22.5	14.1
Ballarat ..	12.4	11.6	5.6	16.1	1.2	31.2	8.0	22.5	14.6	20.4	21.5	14.4
Bendigo ..	13.6	12.0	5.1	18.1	1.1	31.2	6.9	23.7	14.3	20.2	21.1	15.2
Geelong ..	12.8	11.1	4.9	16.4	1.2	24.4	7.6	21.9	14.3	21.3	21.7	14.5
Warrnambool ..	12.6	10.8	5.6	14.7	1.1	27.4	6.5	23.6	15.8	18.4	21.4	14.2
Weighted Average ..	13.4	11.6	5.3	17.3	1.2	24.9	7.8	22.6	17.4	24.9	22.3	14.1
QUEENSLAND—												
Brisbane ..	11.7	10.7	4.6	24.7	1.5	22.8	7.5	23.4	15.1	25.3	16.4	10.9
Toowoomba ..	12.6	10.1	4.5	25.1	1.0	25.8	6.5	24.3	14.8	21.3	15.4	11.6
Rockhampton ..	15.0	11.5	4.2	26.7	1.7	22.0	7.6	23.8	15.6	24.3	17.2	13.0
Charter Towers ..	17.8	14.5	4.8	37.3	2.8	25.8	8.5	26.2	19.3	29.6	19.4	16.4
Warwick ..	15.8	12.0	5.1	25.0	1.7	29.1	7.0	24.6	17.0	21.1	17.3	13.8
Weighted Average ..	12.3	10.9	4.6	25.3	1.6	22.9	7.4	23.6	15.3	24.8	16.6	11.4
SOUTH AUSTRALIA—												
Adelaide ..	12.5	11.2	5.6	21.9	1.5	22.5	7.9	24.0	14.9	22.4	20.1	14.3
Kadina, etc. ..	13.2	12.0	5.8	25.8	2.5	25.7	7.4	23.2	15.7	17.9	20.3	15.1
Port Pirie ..	12.5	12.8	6.2	24.7	2.1	26.9	8.0	24.7	15.5	18.9	20.3	16.7
Mt. Gambler ..	12.3	11.8	5.4	16.1	1.3	26.9	8.0	20.2	14.5	16.8	20.3	16.7
Peterborough ..	12.0	13.5	6.3	26.0	1.9	27.0	8.3	24.8	16.0	18.3	21.5	18.9
Weighted Average ..	12.5	11.3	5.6	21.6	1.6	22.8	7.9	24.0	15.0	21.9	20.2	14.6
WESTERN AUSTRALIA—												
Perth ..	16.1	11.1	6.2	22.5	1.8	20.4	8.7	23.4	14.8	23.4	10.3	11.1
Kalgoorlie ..	18.1	12.3	6.8	27.5	2.3	34.8	9.8	26.1	16.4	27.9	20.6	13.9
Northam ..	16.7	12.3	4.9	27.0	2.1	23.3	7.8	25.8	15.6	20.1	19.9	14.6
Bunbury ..	17.4	12.2	5.0	24.9	2.7	24.3	8.0	25.4	16.8	23.4	20.2	12.7
Geraldton ..	17.5	12.2	5.3	29.1	2.8	23.9	7.0	26.5	17.3	24.1	20.7	14.0
Weighted Average ..	16.3	11.3	5.3	23.3	1.9	22.1	8.7	23.8	15.1	23.8	19.5	11.5
TASMANIA—												
Hobart ..	11.8	10.8	5.2	20.0	2.0	25.2	8.0	23.5	14.7	21.8	18.1	10.6
Launceston ..	11.1	10.4	5.3	19.5	2.1	24.8	7.6	23.0	15.0	19.6	18.7	11.4
Burnie ..	12.9	11.6	5.6	20.5	1.6	25.6	6.7	22.6	16.4	19.2	18.0	14.6
Devonport ..	13.5	11.1	6.3	21.1	2.1	27.2	6.3	21.0	15.6	18.6	18.4	12.9
Queenstown ..	14.1	12.0	6.6	26.9	2.6	33.2	7.7	24.0	16.2	25.8	18.9	13.7
Weighted Average ..	11.8	10.6	5.3	20.2	2.0	25.5	7.7	23.2	14.9	21.1	18.3	11.2
Weighted Average, Australia..	13.9	11.5	5.3	23.3	1.8	24.3	8.2	23.5	16.2	25.5	20.4	13.2

SECTION II.—continued.

Average Retail Prices in Metropolitan and Country Towns, 1927—continued.

Items.	Bam.	Beef, Fresh Sirloin	Beef, Fresh Rib.	Beef, Fresh Flank	Beef, Fresh Shin.	Steak, Rump.	Steak, Shoulder.	Steak, Stewing.	Beef, Co'ned Round.	Beef Co'ned, Brisket with Bone.	Beef, Co'ned, Brisket without Bone.	Mutt'n, Leg.
Unit of Quantity	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.
	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
NEW SOUTH WALES—												
Sydney ..	24.2	10.2	7.4	6.8	4.7	14.7	7.0	5.8	7.7	3.9	5.9	7.7
Newcastle ..	24.2	8.7	7.2	6.5	5.0	12.2	6.7	5.8	8.3	3.9	6.5	9.3
Broken Hill ..	23.6	9.5	7.3	5.9	6.0	16.2	10.3	9.6	10.8	6.8	7.7	11.0
Goulburn ..	20.3	9.2	7.5	4.7	4.0	12.4	7.0	5.9	8.6	5.1	7.1	8.8
Bathurst ..	25.4	8.0	6.5	4.6	5.3	10.9	6.5	6.3	7.2	4.6	6.0	8.2
Weighted Average ..	24.2	10.0	7.4	6.7	4.7	14.5	7.0	5.9	7.8	4.6	6.0	8.0
VICTORIA—												
Melbourne ..	24.3	10.7	8.7	7.0	5.3	15.9	8.0	6.6	9.1	4.4	6.5	7.6
Ballarat ..	22.7	10.2	8.4	6.2	4.3	14.2	7.4	6.8	9.9	5.5	7.6	9.2
Bendigo ..	22.4	9.8	8.8	4.7	5.6	13.8	8.5	7.7	8.9	6.8	7.7	8.7
Geelong ..	22.9	10.8	8.9	6.9	6.5	14.9	7.8	7.0	9.3	5.9	7.8	8.6
Warrnambool ..	23.6	9.1	7.3	5.3	6.2	14.3	7.6	6.8	8.9	5.6	6.5	8.6
Weighted Average ..	24.1	10.6	8.7	6.8	5.3	15.7	8.0	6.7	9.1	4.6	6.8	7.8
QUEENSLAND—												
Brisbane ..	27.2	8.4	5.6	4.8	3.5	10.0	5.1	4.3	7.6	3.0	5.5	8.3
Toowoomba ..	25.0	6.4	4.4	3.3	2.7	9.0	4.3	3.9	5.9	4.0	5.1	7.3
Rockhampton ..	20.5	8.9	7.0	5.3	4.0	10.7	5.6	5.1	7.0	5.3	6.9	10.3
Charters Towers ..	27.7	8.9	6.5	5.7	4.8	10.9	7.0	6.6	7.4	4.9	5.7	11.8
Warwick ..	25.9	7.0	5.4	2.9	2.4	8.8	4.0	4.2	6.3	4.5	5.3	9.0
Weighted Average ..	27.0	8.3	5.7	4.7	3.5	10.7	5.1	4.4	7.4	4.0	5.6	8.5
SOUTH AUSTRALIA—												
Adelaide ..	23.1	10.4	8.2	6.4	6.2	15.3	9.1	8.5	10.6	5.9	7.7	10.1
Kadina, etc. ..	21.5	9.9	9.2	7.4	6.4	14.2	9.9	9.3	9.9	7.5	9.0	10.6
Port Pirie ..	22.3	9.5	8.6	5.8	6.6	14.8	10.5	9.8	10.6	6.6	9.0	10.5
Mt. Gambler ..	19.8	9.2	8.5	6.0	7.0	13.5	9.0	8.1	9.8	7.0	8.9	10.4
Peterborough ..	23.6	9.3	8.1	8.9	4.3	14.3	10.2	9.1	11.0	8.0	8.4	10.2
Weighted Average ..	23.0	10.3	8.2	8.2	6.3	15.2	9.2	8.6	10.6	6.1	7.8	10.1
WESTERN AUSTRALIA—												
Perth ..	22.7	9.7	8.2	8.9	6.7	15.7	9.3	7.8	9.0	5.3	7.0	9.6
Kalgoorlie ..	23.9	9.7	7.7	8.8	6.8	15.1	9.2	7.6	9.2	6.1	7.9	10.2
Northam ..	22.7	10.9	8.9	10.0	8.3	15.3	10.9	9.9	11.1	6.5	8.9	11.4
Bunbury ..	22.3	11.0	9.2	8.4	8.0	14.1	9.6	9.2	9.8	6.6	9.0	11.7
Geraldton ..	25.2	10.0	9.1	8.0	8.5	13.0	10.0	8.7	10.0	8.0	9.0	10.8
Weighted Average ..	22.9	9.8	8.2	8.8	6.6	15.5	9.3	7.9	9.1	5.5	7.3	9.8
TASMANIA—												
Hobart ..	20.1	10.2	8.8	7.1	5.9	15.5	8.6	8.2	9.8	5.5	8.5	8.8
Launceston ..	20.1	10.5	8.9	5.8	5.7	13.6	9.0	8.7	9.5	5.8	8.3	9.9
Burnie ..	18.6	10.1	9.4	6.7	7.5	12.1	9.6	9.1	10.1	7.3	9.1	11.0
Devonport ..	18.3	10.5	9.3	6.3	6.5	12.0	10.0	9.0	10.0	7.2	8.4	11.3
Queenstown ..	19.2	11.7	9.3	8.0	10.4	13.7	11.3	10.7	11.3	8.0	10.7	11.1
Weighted Average ..	19.8	10.4	8.9	6.7	6.1	14.6	8.9	8.5	9.8	5.9	8.5	9.4
Weighted Average, Australia ..	24.1	10.1	7.8	6.8	5.1	14.6	7.6	6.5	8.6	4.6	6.5	8.4

SECTION II.—continued.

Average Retail Prices in Metropolitan and Country Towns, 1927—continued.

Items.	Mutton, Shoulder.	Mutton, Loin.	Mutton, 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.
	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
NEW SOUTH WALES—										
Sydney	6.0	8.7	5.9	9.0	9.2	7.2	14.1	14.8	11.7	15.0
Newcastle	6.9	9.3	7.2	9.5	9.5	7.4	13.7	13.4	10.9	14.0
Broken Hill	9.5	11.0	8.0	11.5	12.1	10.3	15.2	15.1	14.4	17.1
Goulburn	6.6	9.9	5.0	10.9	9.2	6.4	12.3	13.0	11.0	14.0
Bathurst	6.6	8.3	4.0	8.7	8.6	6.2	11.6	12.1	10.1	12.3
Weighted Average	6.1	8.8	6.1	9.9	9.3	7.2	14.1	14.6	11.7	14.9
VICTORIA—										
Melbourne	4.0	7.5	4.1	9.1	9.2	5.4	13.5	13.8	12.9	14.5
Ballarat	6.3	8.1	5.6	9.5	10.1	6.8	12.7	12.8	12.5	13.4
Bendigo	6.8	8.0	5.3	9.6	9.6	6.8	12.2	12.4	12.0	13.1
Geelong	5.9	8.7	5.0	9.6	9.4	7.3	13.2	13.4	13.3	13.9
Warrnambool	6.2	7.6	5.9	8.6	8.9	6.9	10.9	10.9	10.3	11.5
Weighted Average	5.0	7.6	4.3	9.2	9.3	5.6	13.4	13.7	12.8	14.4
QUEENSLAND—										
Brisbane	5.5	8.2	5.4	8.6	8.6	7.4	12.6	12.8	10.2	13.3
Toowoomba	4.0	7.3	4.5	7.2	7.3	6.5	11.7	11.6	9.0	11.9
Rockhampton	7.7	10.3	6.1	10.3	10.3	9.1	12.5	12.5	10.5	12.5
Charters Towers	7.9	11.8	8.8	12.0	11.8	11.0	12.8	12.8	11.2	12.8
Warwick	5.6	9.2	3.7	9.6	9.0	5.4	10.9	10.9	8.1	11.1
Weighted Average	5.7	8.4	5.4	8.8	8.8	7.6	12.5	12.6	10.1	13.1
SOUTH AUSTRALIA—										
Adelaide	8.4	9.4	7.1	10.5	11.5	8.3	14.0	14.0	14.4	15.2
Kadina, etc.	8.7	10.4	8.1	12.0	13.0	8.9	12.8	12.8	11.4	12.8
Port Pirie	9.1	9.5	7.2	11.3	11.3	9.5	11.6	11.6	11.4	12.1
Mt. Gambier	8.0	10.2	8.1	11.1	11.5	9.6	12.0	11.9	11.5	12.7
Peterborough	8.7	10.1	9.0	11.4	11.5	9.9	12.0	11.9	11.7	13.0
Weighted Average	8.4	9.5	7.2	10.6	11.5	8.4	13.8	14.4	14.1	14.9
WESTERN AUSTRALIA—										
Perth	6.8	9.0	6.1	9.0	10.3	7.1	13.8	13.8	11.5	14.0
Kalgoorlie	7.9	10.2	7.3	10.9	11.0	8.5	14.2	13.7	11.7	14.6
Northam	9.3	10.2	7.9	11.6	11.6	9.4	13.6	13.0	12.7	13.0
Bunbury	9.4	11.0	7.8	11.3	12.0	8.9	13.0	13.0	12.5	13.1
Geraldton	8.0	10.0	7.0	11.0	11.0	9.5	15.0	15.0	13.0	16.0
Weighted Average	7.0	9.2	6.3	10.1	10.4	7.4	13.8	13.8	11.6	14.0
TASMANIA—										
Hobart	6.5	8.5	6.5	10.8	11.0	8.0	13.0	13.6	12.6	14.1
Launceston	7.9	9.7	7.2	12.4	11.4	8.6	12.7	12.0	12.4	13.1
Burnie	9.6	11.8	9.1	12.0	12.0	10.2	11.9	11.9	11.6	12.1
Devonport	8.3	10.3	7.8	12.1	11.3	9.9	11.4	11.5	10.3	11.0
Queenstown	9.0	10.0	8.7	11.0	10.3	9.7	13.3	13.3	12.7	13.3
Weighted Average	7.2	9.1	6.9	11.4	11.2	8.4	12.8	13.2	12.4	13.8
Weighted Average, Australia	6.1	8.5	5.6	9.7	9.6	6.9	13.6	14.0	12.2	14.5

Section III.

Weekly House Rents^(a) in Metropolitan and Country Towns, 1923 to 1927.

TOWN.	WEIGHTED AVERAGE PREDOMINANT WEEKLY RENTS FOR 4 AND 5 ROOMS COMBINED.				
	1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927.
	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
NEW SOUTH WALES—					
Sydney	23 5	24 8	25 2	24 7	24 5
Newcastle	19 4	20 5	22 3	22 10	23 4
Broken Hill	11 11	12 6	13 6	14 10	15 3
Goniburn	20 8	23 7	22 8	23 5	25 0
Bathurst	14 1	16 11	18 0	19 7	19 1
Weighted Average	22 8	23 11	24 6	24 2	24 1
VICTORIA—					
Melbourne	20 8	21 2	21 7	22 10	23 0
Ballarat	12 3	12 11	13 11	13 9	13 11
Bendigo	13 5	13 3	14 3	16 1	17 4
Geelong	17 0	17 1	17 9	21 1	21 11
Warrambool	16 2	16 6	16 5	16 3	17 5
Weighted Average	19 10	20 4	20 10	22 1	22 4
QUEENSLAND—					
Brisbane	15 6	15 7	15 8	17 11	18 4
Toowoomba	13 3	13 11	15 4	16 3	16 4
Rockhampton	10 5	10 9	13 10	14 7	18 4
Charters Towers	12 0	12 3	12 5	12 6	12 6
Warwick	13 2	14 9	14 7	15 9	16 5
Weighted Average	14 3	14 11	15 4	17 3	17 8
SOUTH AUSTRALIA—					
Adelaide	19 6	20 9	21 2	20 5	20 9
Kadina, etc.	14 4	13 4	11 8	11 1	11 2
Port Pirie	13 4	13 6	14 1	15 3	15 5
Mount Gambler	10 10	10 11	11 1	11 8	11 3
Peterborough	13 7	16 8	17 1	16 5	17 7
Weighted Average	18 11	20 0	20 4	19 8	20 0
WESTERN AUSTRALIA—					
Perth	17 5	17 8	18 0	19 9	20 3
Kalgoorlie	12 8	12 4	12 1	12 1	11 11
Northam	15 1	17 11	18 11	18 10	19 8
Bunbury	15 6	15 7	15 9	15 7	15 8
Geraldton	18 2	18 2	18 10	18 11	19 2
Weighted Average	16 10	17 1	17 5	18 10	19 3
TASMANIA—					
Hobart	20 3	21 5	22 2	21 11	21 3
Launceston	16 9	17 1	17 9	17 6	17 4
Burnie	17 1	17 6	18 0	17 3	18 11
Devonport	16 6	17 2	16 9	16 8	16 4
Queenstown	10 11	10 11	10 11	8 9	9 4
Weighted Average	18 7	19 6	20 1	19 0	19 4
Weighted Average, Australia	20 1	20 10	21 5	21 10	22 0

(a) The rents are shown to the nearest penny.

Section IV.

Minimum Rates of Wage for Adult Male Workers in the Main Occupations in the Capital City of each State for a Full Week's Work, at 31st December, 1927.

NOTE.—Rating or predominant rates of wage are distinguished from Award, Determination or Industrial Agreement rates of wage by an (a). 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 which were in force at the 31st December, 1927. 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. In certain cases of this nature the wages are shown in the form (say), 89s. 6d. to 96s.; 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 95s. and 100s., indicating that there are only two minimum or standard rates in force for different classes or grades of work, and that there are no intermediate minimum or standard rates.

GROUP I.—WOOD, FURNITURE, SAWMILLS AND TIMBER YARDS.

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Coopering—						
Coopers	115 0	*129 0	*117 6	112 6	*114 0	*110 0
Furniture and Bedding—						
Bedding Makers ..	*107 0	101 0	*104 6	99 0	103 0	100 0
Boult's Carver Operators	*110 6	110 0	*110 11	104 0	109 0	109 6
Cabinetmakers ..	*111 0	108 0	*110 11	104 0	109 0	106 0
Carpet Cutters ..	*119 0	112 6	..	..	..	106 0
.. Layers ..	*110 0	108 0	* 91 6	..	90 0	100 0
.. Planners ..	*110 0	112 6	..	104 0	90 0	106 0
Chairmakers ..	*111 0	108 0	*110 11	104 0	109 0	106 0
Draps Cutters ..	*119 0	108 0	..	99 0	..	106 0
French Polishers ..	*111 0	108 0	*110 11	104 0	106 0	106 0
Upholsterers ..	*111 0	108 0	*110 11	104 0	109 0	106 0
Wood Carvers ..	*111 0	108 0	*110 11	104 0	109 0	106 0
.. Machinists ..	*111 0	102 0	*110 11	104 0	106/ & 109/	102/6 & 109/6
.. Turners ..	*111 0	108 0	*110 11	104 0	106 0	106 0
Matress Making—Wire—						
Finishers ..	*106 0	99 6	*104 6	91/6 & 102/	..	100 0
Makers ..	*106 0	99 6	*104 0	91/6 to 102/	98 0	100 0
Varnishers ..	*106 0	99 6	*104 6	86 6	..	100 0
Organ Building—						
Journeymen ..	*115 0	*91/6 & 115/	*107 6	105 0a	..	..
Overmantels and Mantel- pieces—						
Journeymen ..	*111 0	108 0	*110 11	99 0	109 0	106 0

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

(1) 18 hours. (1a) 15 hours. (1b) 16½ hours. (1c) 28 hours. (1d) 25 hours. (1e) 27 hours. (2) 30 hours. (3) 33 hours. (3a) 35 hours. (4) 36 hours. (4a) 41½ hours. (4b) 40 hours. (4c) 41 hours. (5) 42 hours. (5a) 43 hours. (5b) 43½ hours. (5c) 43¾ hours. (6) 44 hours. (7) 44½ hours. (8) 45 hours. (8a) 45½ hours. (9) 45½ hours. (10) 46 hours. (10a) 46½ hours. (11) 46½ hours. (11a) 46½ hours. (12) 47 hours. (12a) 47½ hours. (12b) 47½ hours. (13) 47½ hours. (14) 49 hours. (15) 49½ hours. (16) 49½ hours. (17) 50 hours. (18) 51 hours. (18a) 51½ hours. (19) 52 hours. (20) 52½ hours. (21) 52½ hours. (22) 53 hours. (23) 53½ hours. (24) 53½ hours. (25) 54 hours. (26) 54½ hours. (26a) 54½ hours. (27) 55 hours. (27a) 55½ hours. (27b) 55½ hours. (28) 56 hours. (28a) 56½ hours. (29) 56½ hours. (30) 57 hours. (31) 58 hours. (32) 59 hours. (33) 60 hours. (33a) 62 hours. (34) 63 hours. (35) 65 hours. (35a) 66 hours. (36) 70 hours. (37) 72 hours. (38) 77 hours. (38a) 88 hours per fortnight. (38b) 88 hours per fortnight. (38c) 84 hours. (39) 7 nights. (39a) 96 hours per fortnight. (39b) 98 hours per fortnight. (39bb) 108 hours per fortnight. (39c) 112 hours per fortnight. (39d) 114 hours per fortnight. (40) 116 hours per fortnight. (40a) 120 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). (44a) 52 hours (day), 48 hours (night). (45) 54 hours (summer), 48 hours (winter). (46) 54½ hours (summer), 52½ hours (winter). (47) 55 hours (summer), 46 hours (winter). (47a) 55 hours (summer), 50 hours (winter). (47b) 55 hours (summer), 52 hours (winter). (48) 55 hours (summer), 54 hours (winter). (48a) 56 hours (summer), 44 hours (winter). (48b) 55½ hours (summer), 54½ hours (winter). (49) 56 hours (summer), 48 hours (winter). (49a) 56 hours (summer), 52 hours (winter). (49b) 56 hours (summer), 53 hours (winter). (50) 57 hours (summer), 44 hours (winter). (50a) 57 hours (summer), 48 hours (winter). (50b) 57 hours (summer), 52½ hours (winter). (51) 58 hours (summer), 46 hours (winter). (52) 58 hours (summer), 50 hours (winter). (53) 58 hours (summer), 58 hours (winter). (54) 59 hours (summer), 53 hours (winter). (55) 60 hours (summer), 58 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). (62) 176 hours per month. (63) 200 hours per month. (64) 48 hours (summer), 64 hours (winter).

SECTION IV.—continued.

GROUP I.—WOOD, FURNITURE, SAWMILLS AND TIMBER YARDS—continued.

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
Plane Making—	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Cabinetmakers ..	*111 0	110 0	*107 6	104/ to 114/a	..	..
Framemakers—Iron	*107 9	93 6	..	..	..	..
Wood	107 9	102/ to 110/	..	..	..	..
French Polishers ..	*111 0	109 0	*107 6	104/ to 114/a	..	..
Veneers ..	*111 0	93 6	*107 6	..	..	..
Wood Carvers ..	*111 0	102/ to 110/	..	..	..	..
,, Turners ..	*111 0	110 0	..	..	..	..
Picture Framing—						
Compo. Workers ..	*105 0	98 0	*104 0	..	..	..
Fitters Up ..	*105 0	98 0	*104 0	..	..	..
General Hands ..	*105 0	92 6	*104 0	97 6a	100 0	* 80 0a
Gliders ..	*105 0	104 0	*104 0	..	..	..
Joiners ..	*105 0	104 0	*104 0	100/ to 120/a	..	..
Mount Cutters ..	*105 0	104 0	*104 0	..	..	..
Sawyers—Band or Jig	*105 0	106 6	*104 0	..	..	..
Saw Milling and Timber						
Yards—						
Box and Casemakers	*102 6	*101 6	* 93 6	*100 0	92 6	* 97 6
Labourers ..	* 90 6	* 89 6	* 92 7	* 83 0	* 87 0	* 85 6
Machinists—						
Box Printing ..	* 96 6	* 95 6	* 93 6	* 94 0	..	* 91 6
Boulters Carver ..	*111 6	*110 6	* 99 0	*109 0	..	*106 6
Buzzer or Jointer ..	*105 6	*104 6	* 94 5	*103 0	* 99 6	*100 6
General Jointer ..	*109 6	*108 6	..	*107 0	*105 0	*104 6
Mortising or Boring	* 99 0	* 98 6	* 93 6	* 97 0	* 93 6	* 94 6
Moulding ..	*105 6	*104 6	* 99 0	*103 0	* 99 6	*100 6
Moulding (own Grinder)	*111 6	*110 6	..	*109 0	*105 6	*106 6
Nailing ..	*100 6	* 99 6	* 93 6	* 93 0	..	* 95 6
Planing ..	*108 6	*107 6	* 98 1	*106 0	* 99/6 & 105/6	*103 6
Sandpapering ..	* 99 0	* 98 6	* 92 7	* 97 0	* 93/6 & 96/6	* 94 6
Shaping ..	*111 6	*110 6	*111 10	*109 0	*109 6	*106 6
Tenoning ..	*105 6	*104 6	* 98 1	*103 0	* 99/6 & 105/6	*100 6
Ordermen ..	*102 0	*101 6	* 95 4	*100 0	* 99 0	* 97 6
Puttlers or Tailors Out	* 96 0	* 89/6 & 95/6	* 82/7 to 95/4	* 85/ & 94/6	* 90 5	* 85/6 & 91/6
Saw Doctors ..	*120/6 & 128/6	*119/6 & 127/6	*108 2	*118/ & 125/6	*105 0	*115/6 & 123/6
,, Sharpeners ..	*105 6	*104 6	* 99 11	*103 0	*105 0	*100 6
Sawyers—						
Band or Jig ..	*108/6 & 110/6	*101/6 & 107/6	*100 10	*100/ & 106/6	* 96/6 & 102/6	* 97/6 & 103/6
Circular ..	*100/6 & 108/6	* 99/6 & 105/6	* 96 1	* 98/ & 104/6	* 94/6 & 102/6	* 95/6 & 101/6
Gang Frame ..	*100 6	*100/6 & 103/6	* 95 4	* 99/ & 102/6	* 98 6	* 96/6 & 99/6
Recut Band ..	*100/6 & 108/6	*101/6 & 107/6	* 99 0	*100/ & 106/6	* 96/6 & 102/6	* 97/6 & 103/6
Stackers per hour	2 6	2 6	2 5½	2 6	1/11 ^a & 2/0 ^a	2 6
Tallymen ..	*102 6	*101 6	* 95 4	*100 0	* 96 6	* 97 6
Wood Turners ..	*108 6	*107 6	*101 9	*100 0	*108 0	*103 6
Undertaking—						
Coachmen ..	*109 0	95 0	92/6 & 100/	87/ to 101/a	95 6	80 0a
Coffin Makers or						
Trimmers ..	*112 6	100/ & 106/6	* 95/ & 100/	90/ to 125/a	95/6 & 105/6b	100 0a
Venetian Blind Making—						
Journeymen ..	*102 6	..	*110 11	99 0	..	..

GROUP II.—ENGINEERING, METAL WORKS, ETC.

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
Agricultural Implements—	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Assemblers ..	* 93 6	93 0	* 94 0	96 6	* 95 4	..
Blacksmiths ..	108 6	111 6	..	110 0	*113 4	..
Bulldozermen ..	* 92 0	104 0	..	102 6	*101 4	..
Carpenters ..	* 91 6	108 6	..	107 0	*108 4	..
Drillers ..	* 92 0	97 0	..	95 6	* 95 4	..

a Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 158. b 44 and 48 hours per week.
 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 158.

SECTION IV.—continued.

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

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
Agricultural Implements	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
—continued.						
Engine Drivers ..	99/ & 105/	100/ to 107/	..	04 0	..	..
Fitters ..	*95/8 & 105/6	104/ to 108/6	..	102/6 to 107/	*107 4	..
Grinders ..	*92 0	101 0	..	99 6	..	..
Labourers—unskilled ..	*85 0	93 6	..	92 0	*85 0	..
Machinists—Iron ..	*92/ & 99/6	101 0	..	100 6	*105 4	..
Wood ..	*92/ & 99/6	94 9	..	94/ & 100/	..	..
Painters—Brush ..	*85 6	06 6	..	95 0	..	..
Scroll ..	*91 6	108 6	..	107 0	..	..
Patternmakers ..	*113 6	116 6	..	115 0	*116 4	..
Sheet Iron Workers ..	*92 0	108 6	..	107 0	..	..
Storemen ..	*96 0	93 6	*88 0	92 0	*103 4	..
Strikers ..	*85 6	98 0	..	96 6	*86 4	..
Turners ..	*103 6	108 6	..	107 0	*107 4	..
Wheelwrights ..	*91 6	108 6	..	107 0	..	..
Bedstead Making—						
Metallic—						
Blacksmiths ..	*99/ & 105/	100 6	*100 10	99 6	..	..
Chillfitters—Modellers ..	*100 0	109 0	*104 6	108 0	..	..
Other ..	*100 0	102 0	*91/8 & 97/2	101 0	..	..
Chippers ..	*95 0	97 0	*93 6	96 0	..	..
Cutters, etc. ..	*95 0	97 0	*93 6	92 0	..	..
Electroplaters ..	*100 0	110 0	*99 0	109 0	..	..
Fitters Up ..	*96 0	99/ & 102/	*94 5	93 0	..	..
Foundry Hands ..	*95 0	100 0	*93 6	92 0	..	..
Frame Setters ..	*98 0	100 6	*96 3	99 6	..	..
Furnacemen ..	*95/ & 100/	100 0	*97 2	101 6	..	..
Japaners ..	*96 0	99 0	*92 7	98 0	..	..
Lacquers ..	*99 0	97 0	*92 7	96 0	..	..
Mounters ..	*96 0	102 0	*92 7	99 0	..	..
Polishers ..	*97 0	96 0	*85 0	95 0	..	..
Boiler Making—						
Journeyman ..	*119 6	114 6	*107 3	*117 0	109 0	*105 6
Railwayman ..	*112 6	114 6	*107 3	*112 0	*120 0	*106 0
Brass Working—						
Coremakers ..	*107/6 & 111/6	101 6	*107 3	*97 6	109 0	*98 6
Dressers ..	*103/ & 104/	98 6	*88 0	*91 6	91 0	*87 6
Finishers ..	*114 6	113 6	*107 3	*112 0	109 0	*109 0
Furnacemen ..	*107/ & 119/	101 6	*88/ to 97/2	*97 6	103 0	*87 6
Moulders ..	*107/6 & 111/6	105/6 & 113/6	*103/7 & 107/3	*109 6	109 0	*93 6
Polishers ..	*101/6 & 105 6	*102 6	*107 3	*97 6	97 0	*89 0
Cycles and Motors—						
Assemblers ..	*90 0	92/ & 97/	*107/3 & 110/11	90/ to 120/0a	109 0	80 0
Cleaners ..	*85 4	..	*86 2	..	..	..
Filers ..	*87 0	92 0	*86 2	..	109 0	..
Fitters ..	*91 8	97 0	*107/3 & 110/11	*110/ to 115/6a	109 0	88 0
Frame Builders ..	*82/ & 91/8	97/ & 90/6	*107/3 & 110/11	85/6 to 120/a	..	80 0
Repairers ..	*91 8	97/ & 99/6	*107/3 & 110/11	*85/6 to 120/a	..	80 0
Turners—Cycle ..	*91 8	108 0	..	110/ to 120/a	109 0	88 0
Motor ..	*91 8	108 0	..	110/ to 120/a	..	*88 0
Wheel Builders ..	*87 0	92 0	*107/3 & 110/11	..	..	80 0
Electrical Installation—						
Armature Winders ..	*121 0	115 6	*110 0	114 0	109 0	111 6
Cable Jointers ..	*121 0	108 0	*107 3	114 0	..	104 0
Fitters ..	*121 0	115 6	*110 0	*114 0	109 0	*111 6
Linesmen ..	*115 0	106 0	*107 3	104 6	103 0	102 0
Mechanics ..	*115 0	108 0	*107 3	106 6	109 0	104 0
Patrolmen ..	..	98/ & 108/	*93 0	94 6	..	92/ & 104/
Wiremen ..	*115 0	108 0	*107 3	106 6	103 0	104 0
Assistant ..	..	89 6	*90 0	..	..	85 6
Other Adults ..	..	89 6	*90 0	88 0	85 0	85 6

a Buling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 158.

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 footnotes to table on page 158.

SECTION IV.—continued.

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.
Electrical Supply—						
Armature Winders ..	*121 0	115 6	*110 0	114 0	109 0	111 6
Cable Joiners ..	*121 0	108 0	*107 3	114 0	..	104 0
Carboner, Arc Lamp Attendant ..	*103 0	96 0	*91 8	94 6	..	92 0
Instrument Makers ..	*121 0	108 0	*110 0	106 6	109 0	104 0
Linemen ..	*115 0	106 0	*107 3	104 6	103 0	102 0
Meter Fixers ..	*115 0	96 0	..	94 0	..	92 0
Testers ..	*115 0	104 6	*107 3	103 0	..	100 6
Patrolmen—Night ..	..	108 6	*93 0	94 6	..	104 0
Shift Electricians ..	*121 0	100/ & 115/6	*120 0	..	..	105/ & 111/6
Sub-Station Attendants	..	100/ & 115/6	..	..	..	105/ & 111/6
Switchboard Attendants ..	..	104 6	*90 0	106 0	..	100 6
Switchmen ..	..	06 0	..	108 6	..	92 0
Other Adults ..	..	89 6	*90 0	88 0	..	85 6
Electrical Trades—						
Fitters ..	*121 0	*115 6	*110 0	*114 0	109 0	*111 6
Mechanics ..	*115 0	108 0	*107 3	106 6	109 0	104 0
Wiremen ..	*115 0	108 0	*107 3	106 6	103 0	104 0
Electroplating—						
Makers Up ..	*103 0	87 6	..	100/to 135/a	..	..
Platers ..	*103/6 to 111/6	*111 0	*99 0	*109 6	100 0	88 0
Polishers ..	103/6 to 105/6	97 0	*93/6 & 99/	97 6	..	..
Engineering—						
Blacksmiths ..	*114 0	*113 6	*110 11	*112 0	109 0	*100 0
Bolt and Nut Machinists ..	*102 6	*101 6	*88 0	100 0	97 0	97 0
Borers and Slotters ..	*114 6	*113 6	*107 3	*112 0	109 0	*109 0
Brassfinishers ..	*114 6	*113 6	*107 3	*112 0	109 0	*109 0
Coppersmiths ..	*114 6	*113 6	*110 11	*112 0	109 0	*109 0
Drillers—Radial ..	*114 6	*113 6	* 99 11	*112 0	109 0	*109 0
" Other ..	*102 6	*101 6	* 99 11	*100 0	97 0	*97 0
Drophammer Smlths..	*114 6	*113 6	*110 11	112 0	109 0	109 0
Fitters ..	*114 6	*113 6	*107 3	*112 0	109 0	*109 0
Lappers and Grinders ..	*108/6 & 114/6	*105/6 & 114/6	*107 3	*104/ to 112/	101/ & 109/	101/ & 109/
Millers—Universal ..	*114 6	*113 6	..	*112 0	109 0	*109 0
" Other ..	*114 6	*113 6	*107 3	*112 0	109 0	*109 0
Oilersmiths ..	*114 6	*113 6	*110 11	112 0	109 0	109 0
Pattern Makers ..	*123 6	*122 6	*112 0	*121 0	118 0	*118 0
Planers—Rail and Plate	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Edge ..	*106 6	*105 6	*92 7	*104 0	101 0	101 0
" Other ..	*114 6	*113 6	*107 3	*112 0	109 0	*109 0
Shapers ..	*114 6	*113 6	*107 3	*112 0	109 0	*109 0
Springsmiths ..	*114 6	*113 6	..	112 0	109 0	109 0
Turners ..	*114 6	*113 6	*107 3	*112 0	109 0	*109 0
Farriery—						
Firemen ..	*111 0	*110 0	*100 0	111 0	106 0	..
Floormen ..	*106 0	*110 0	*100 0	106 0	90 6	..
Shoemsmiths ..	*111 0	*110 0	*100 0	111 0	106 0	..
Ironworking—Assistants—						
Boilermakers' Helpers ..	*101 0	*99 6	*88 0	*99 0	91 0	*86 0
" Labourers ..	*95 0	*94 6	*88 0	*93 0	85 0	*81 6
Engineers' Labourers ..	*95 0	*89 0	*86 2	*93 0	91 0	*85/ & 91/
Furnacemen's Assistants ..	*101 0	*95 0	*86 2	*99 0	91 0	88 0
Moulders' Labourers ..	*95 0	*89 6	*86 2	*93 0	91 0	*86 0
Strikers ..	*101 0	*96 6	*88 0	*101 0	91 0	*85/ & 91/
Moulding—Iron—						
Coremakers—Machine ..	*109 6	99 6	*107 3	102 6	109 0	105 6
" Other ..	*119 6	*119 6	*107 3	*117 0	109 0	*114 0
Dressers and Fettlers ..	103/ & 104/	04 6	*88 0	85 6	91 0	87 6
Furnacemen ..	107/ & 119/	08 6	*88/to 97/2	94 6	103 0	87 6
Moulders—Machine ..	*105 6	09 6	*103 7	90 6	109 0	105 6
" Other ..	*119 6	*119 6	*107 3	*117 0	109 0	*114 0
Moulding—Piano						
Frames—						
Moulders ..	*105/6 & 110/0	107 6	*103/7 to 107/3	..	..	..

(a) Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 158.

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 158.

SECTION IV.—continued.

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—Bank—						
Casters and Finishers	90 0	90 0	97 2	97 0	..	..
Coremakers ..	90 0	107/6 to 114/6	89 10	97 0	..	..
Footmen—4 in. and under ..	93 0	99 6	99 0	97 0	101 10	..
.. 5 and 6 in.	100 0	103 6	99 0	97 0	..	105 6
Headmen—4 in. and under ..	104 0	107 6	106 4	102 0	107 4	..
.. 6 and 6 in.	106 0	114 6	106 4	102 6	..	105 6
Moulding-Pipes—Machine						
Coremakers—Faucet	90 0	107/6 & 114/6	89 10	..	..	..
.. Spigot ..	90 0	99/6 & 103/6	89 10	..	..	..
Finishers and Casters	90 0	107/6 & 114/6	97 2	..	..	..
Moulding-Pipes—Vertical						
Castors ..	93 0	96 0	97 2	..	98 6	106 6
Coremakers ..	93 0	96 6	89 10	97 6	92/6 & 98/6	105 6
Corers ..	93 0	96 6	97 2	..	92 0	..
Rammers ..	93 0	96 6	91 8	97 6	98 6	105 6
Moulding—Steel—						
Coremakers ..	109/6 & 110/6	119 0	107 3	104/6 & 117/	109 0	104/6 & 114/
Moulders ..	109/6 & 110/6	119 0	103/7 to 107/3	104/6 & 117/	109 0	104/6 & 114/
Moulding—Stove—						
Moulders ..	105/6 & 110/6	107 0	92 7	104 0	109 0	..
Ovenmaking—						
Blacksmiths ..	104 6	106 6	110 11	104/ & 106/	109 0	..
Grinders and Polishers	103 6	102 0	86 2	101 0	85 0	..
Ovenmakers ..	106/6 & 112/6	104/ & 107/	92 7	104/ & 106/	105 0	..
Sheet Metal Working—						
Canister Makers ..	91 6	93/ & 98/	90 4	97 6	105 0	108/ & 112/
Japanners—						
Coating or Brush- work ..	90/ to 96/0	98 0	101 2	93 0	..	..
Grainers, Liners, etc.	..	99 0	101 2	95 0	..	..
Ornamental ..	99 0	105 0	101 2	105 0	..	..
Machinists ..	85/6 & 91/6	101 0	101 2	89/6 to 96/	105/ & 109/	..
Solders ..	85/6 & 89/6	98/ & 101/	101 2	91 6	105/ & 109/	..
Tinsmiths ..	90 0	105/6 & 114/	101 2	102/ & 109/	105/ & 109/	108 0
Wireworking — Barbed						
Wire—						
Toolsharpenor Machinist ..	103 6	98 0	..	85/6 to 91/6	90/ to 105/4	..
Galvanizing—						
Galvanizers ..	102 6	108 0	114 0	102 0	..	..
Pickers ..	97 0	102 0	97 6	98 0	..	..
.. Assistant ..	91 0	96 0	..	..	..	..
Nailmaking—						
Case Wirens ..	91 0	90 0	..	85 6	..	..
Labourers ..	91 0	90 0	..	85 6	..	..
Setters Up ..	110 0	101 0	..	85/6 to 100/	..	..
Storemen ..	97 6	96 0	..	85 6	..	..
Toolmakers ..	110 0	108 0	..	85 6	..	..
Wire Netting Working—						
Hand-Loom Weavers	102 6	90 0	..	..	..	..
Power-Loom Weavers	102 0	90 0	..	..	..	..
Strikers ..	..	96 0	..	..	..	..
Wire Working—						
Journeyman ..	105 0	100 0	..	90 0	100 0a	105 0a

a Buling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 158. b Rates for Sydney are taken from awards covering employees of Lysaght Bros. & Co. Ltd.

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 163.

SECTION IV.—continued.

GROUP III.—FOOD, DRINK, TOBACCO, ETC.

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
Aerated Water and Cordials—	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Bottlers	93 0	92 6	*85 0	91 0	90 0	92 0
Bottlewashers ..	90 6	90 0	*85 0	88 6	85 0	90 0
Drivers (Motor) ..	97/6 to 105/6	96/6 to 104/6	*94/ to 102/	96/6 & 100/6	97 0	96/6 to 104/6
" (One Horse) ..	92 0	*91 0	*92 0	*91 6	97 0	*91 6
" (Two Horses) ..	97 6	*96 6	*97 0	*96 6	97 0	*96 6
Grooms or Stablemen ..	91 6	90 6	*85 0	90 6	93 6	90 6
Loaders	90 6	90 0	*85 0	88 6	85 0	90 0
Packers	90 6	90 0	*85 0	88 6	90 0	90 0
Wipers	90 6	90 0		88 6	90 0	90 0
Baking (Bread)—						
Board Hands	*128 6	*128 4	*103 6	107 6	100 0	100 0
Carters (One Horse) ..	*111 0	*1106 0	*94 0	11 36 6	95 6	91 6
" (Two Horses) ..	*111 0	*111 0	*97 0	11 36 6	95 6	96 6
Doughmen	*131 6	*128 4	*110 6	107 6	110 0	100 0
Forchands	133 6					
"	*133/6 & 138/6	*130 4	*110/6 & 116/6	107 6	112/6 to 127/6	107 6
Ovenmen	*133 6	*128 4	*108 0	107 6	105 0	100 0
Singlehands	*133 6	*139 4	*110 6	107 6	110 0	101 6
Baking (Biscuits and Cakes)—						
Adult Males	*91 0	88 6	*85 0	85 6	95 0	82 0
Bakers	*106 0	100 0	*92 6	90 6	105 0	90 0
Brakesmen	*97 0	96 0	*85 0	88 6		85 0
Mixers	*97 0	100 0	*92 6	88 6	105 0	96 0
Oven Firemen	*98 0	100 0	*90 0	88 6		90 0
Storemen	*102 0	88 6	*89 0	85 6	95 0	82 0
Brewing—						
Adult Males	*95 0	*100 0	*92 0	*97 6	*100 0	90 0
Bottle Packers	*95 0	*100 0	*92 0	*97 6	*100 0	90 0
Bottlers and Washers ..	*95 0	*100 0	*92 0	*97 6	*100 0	90 0
Cellarmen	*98 0	*103 3	*97 0	*97 6	*100/ & 105/	100 0
Drivers (One Horse) ..	95 0	91 6	*93 0	*97 6	*100 0	91 6
" (Two Horses) ..	98 0	96 6	*98 0	*100 6	*100 0	96 6
" (Motor under 3 tons) ..	103 6	96/6 & 100/6	*95/ to 108/	*103 6		96/6 & 100/6
" (Motor 3 tons and over) ..	101 6	108/ & 111/9	*108/ to 118/	*106 6	*107/6 & 110/6	101 6
Engine Drivers	*99/ to 105/0	*114 6	*100/ to 129/	*118 6	*118 0	94/6 to 100/6
Firemen	*93/ to 96/	*105 0	*100 0	*112 6	*103 0	88/6 to 91/6
Greasers and Trimmers ..	*91/6 to 93/	*98 3	*96/ & 97/	*106 6	*100 0	87/ to 88/6
Malt Hands	*95 0	*100 0	*92 0	*97 6	*100 0	90 0
Stablemen and Grooms ..	85 0	*90 6	*85 0	*100 6	*100 0	89 6
Towermen	*97 0	*104 0	*92 0	*100 6	*100 0	92 0
Butchering (Carcase)—						
Carters (One Horse) ..	*104 6	97 0	*93 6	95 0	90 0	83 6
" (Two Horses) ..	*112 0	99 6	*96 6	95 0	90 0	88 6
Chilling Room Hands ..	*110 0		*102 6	95 0	*85 0	
Labourers (Beef)	*105 0	108 0	*90 0	96 0	*90 0	85 6
" (Mutton)	*94 0	108 0	*90 0	95 0	*85 0	85 6
Scalders	*117 0	105 0	*102 6	109 0	*85/ & 107/6	
Slaughtermen (Beef) ..	*145 0	*130 0	*112 6	*130 0	*107 6	120 0
" (Mutton)	b	*130 0	*112 6	*130 0	*107 6	120 0
Butchering (Retail)—						
Carters (Cash Cutting) ..	*112 0	108 6	*102 6	106 0	95 0	92 0
" (One Horse) ..	*94 6	96 0	*93 6	93 6	85 0	
" (Two Horses) ..	*94 6	96 0	*96 6	93 6	85 0	
General Hands	*94 6	108 6	*102 6	106 0	95 0	92 0
Salters	*112 0	100 0	*102 6	103 6	100 0	92 0
Shopmen	*104/6 to 112/	108 6	*102 6	106 0	95/ & 105/	92 0
Smallgoodsmen	*112 0	106 0	*102 6	103 6	100/ & 105/	102 6
" (Assistant)	*104 6	94 6	*90 0	92 0		92 0

a Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 158.

b Piece-work rates.

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 158.

SECTION IV.—continued.

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.
Butter Making—						
Buttermakers ..	*103 0	101 0	*100 0	93 6	..	81 0
Cream Graders ..	*95 0	107 0	*95 0	..	..	81/ & 90/
Cream or Milk Testers	*90 0	102 0	*95 0	..	..	81/ & 90/
Machinists—						
Milk Drying, etc. ..	..	97 0	..	..	..	..
Pasteurizer ..	*85 0	93 0	..	..	..	81/ & 90/
Separator, Weighing, etc. ..	*85 0	93 0	..	..	..	..
Storomen or Packers	*85 0	93 0	*90 0	88 6	..	..
Other Adults ..	*85 0	92 0	*85 0	88 6	..	..
Cheesemaking—						
Journeymen ..	..	104 0	*100 0	..	..	80 0
Other Adults ..	..	92 0	*85 0	..	..	80 0
Gold Storage and Ice—						
Carters (Motor) ..	*95 6	96/6 to 104/6	*94/ to 102/ 100/6	90/6 & 100/6	99/6 & 103/6	*906/6 to 104/6
.. (One Horse) ..	*91 0	*91 6	*92 0	91 6	*91 6	*91 6
.. (Two Horses) ..	*93 6	*96 6	*97 0	96 6	*99 6	*96 6
Chamber Hands ..	*101/ & 105/	*110 0	*120 3	88/ to 100/a	87 6	86 6
Fullers and Stackers	*96 0	*110 0	*131 9	88/ to 100/a	87 6	86 6
Confectionary—						
Journeymen ..	*108 0	93 0	*92 6	90/6 & 96/ 85 6	*115 0a	97 9
Labourers ..	*98 0	87 6	*85 0	85 6	85/ to 90/ 101 0a	87 3
Storomen—Head ..	*108 0	95 6	*92/6 to 115/ 89 0	90 6	101 0a	95 3
Other ..	*86 0	90 6	..	85 6	..	90 3
Ham and Bacon Curing—						
Casing Cleaners—Fore- men ..	*94/ & 100/	114 6	*114 0	..	..	100 0
Curers—First Hand ..	*116 0	114 6	*114 0	116 6	112 6	102 6
Assistant ..	*101 0	104/6 & 107/	*97 0	106 6	98 0	92 0
Cutters Up—First Hand	*102 0	107 0	*108 0	109 0	103 0	92 0
Assistant ..	*94 6	107 0	*97 0	..	98 0	..
Ham Baggers ..	..	100 0	*102 0	102 0	98 0	92 0
Lardmen ..	*89 6	100/ & 107/	*102 0	102 0	103 0	92 0
Rollers and Trimmers	*94 6	107 0	95 9	100 0	98/ & 103/	92 0
Scalders ..	*89 6	107 0	*104 6	109 0	105 0	92 0
Shavers ..	*89 0	107 0	*93 0	109 0	98 0	92 0
Slaughtermen ..	*102 6	114 6	*114 0	116 6	112 6	120 0
Assistant ..	*95 0	107 0	*94 0	109 0	98 0	92 0
Smallgoodsmen—						
First Hand ..	*102 0	114 6	*114 0	116 6	112 6	102 6
Assistant ..	*89 6	102 0	*93 0	104 0	103 0	92 0
Smokers—First Hand	*91 6	107 0	*108 0	109 0	98 0	92 0
Assistant ..	*89 6	100 0	*93 0	..	95 6	..
Washers—First Hand	*94 6	..	*95 9	109 0	98 0	92 0
Assistant ..	*89 0	100 0	*93 0	..	95 6	..
Jam Making and Pre- serving—						
Adult Males ..	88 6	88 6	*85 0	88 6	90 0	88 6
Solderers ..	95 0	95 6	*101 2	95 6	90 0	95 6
Malting—						
Maltsters ..	98 0	97 6	*85 0	*103 6	*100 0	83 0
Meat Packing^b—						
Cappers ..	*106 0	90 to 98/	*129 3	..	..	..
Fillers and Podgers ..	*95 0	187 0	*113 8	..	..	..
Guillotine Hands ..	*93 1	90 0	*119 2	..	..	..
Jokermen ..	*106 0	90/ & 98/	*121/11 & 125/7	..	..	..
Lacquers ..	*100 10	*87 0	*113/8 & 119/2	..	..	..
Margarine Makers ..	*88 0	102/ & 90/	..	..	..	..
Packers ..	*94 11	187 0	*113 8	..	..	..
Seamers ..	*105 11	90/ & 98/	*134 9	..	..	..
Milk Delivery—						
Carters—One Horse ..	*96 0	91 6	*87 6	91 6	91 6	91 6
Two Horses ..	*96 0	90 0	*92 6	96 6	99 6	96 6

^a Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 158. ^b Brisbane rates from Meat Export Award.

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 footnotes to table on page 158.

SECTION IV.—continued.

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.
MILKING—Condiments—						
Grinders ..	*99 6	92 6	*86 6	91 0	..	80 0
Mixers or Blenders ..	*92 6	94 6	*86 6	92 0	..	80 0
Stone Dressers ..	*92 6	100 0	*86 6	93 6	..	80 0
Other Adults ..	*100 0	80 6	*86 6	88 0	..	80 0
MILKING—Flour—						
Engine Drivers ..	*102/6 & 105/6	*102/6 & 105/6	*96/ to 112/	*102/6 & 105/6	*102/6 & 105/6	94/6 to 100/6
Firemen ..	*93 0	*93 6	*91 0	*93 6	*93 6	..
Millers—Head ..	*115 6	*115 6	*107 6	*115 6	*115 6	130 0
Shift ..	*105/6 & 114/6	*105/6 & 114/6	*90/ to 107/	*105/6 & 114/6	*105/6 & 114/6	105/ & 114/
Millwrights ..	*114 6	*114 6	..	*114 6	*114 6	114 0
Packers ..	*95 6	*95 6	*87 6	*95 6	*95 6	95 0
Purifiers ..	*96 6	*96 6	*87 6	*96 6	*96 6	90 0
Silkmen ..	*96 6	*96 6	*87 6	*96 6	*96 6	90 0
Shuttermen ..	*96 6	*96 6	*89 6	*96 6	*96 6	..
Storemen—Head ..	*100 6	*100 6	*92 6	*100 6	*100 6	100 0
Topmen ..	*96 6	*96 6	*87 6	*96 6	*96 6	95 0
Truckers and Others ..	*90/6 & 93/6	*90/6 & 93/6	..	*90/6 & 93/6	*90/6 & 93/6	90 0
Wheat Carriers, per hr.	2 3	*2 3	2 11	*2 3	2 3	2 3
MILKING—Oatmeal—						
Ellmen ..	*95 0	93 0	*86 0	91 6	..	90/ & 95/
Millers—Head ..	*105 6	100 0	*90/6 & 105/6	98 0	..	115 0
MILKING—Rice—						
Dryingroom Hands ..	*98 6	89 6	*86 6	88 0	..	..
Millers—Head ..	*105 6	100 0	*90/6 & 105/6	98 6	..	..
Stone Dressers ..	*100 0	100 0	*86 6	98 6	..	..
Other Adults ..	*92 6	89 6	*86 6	88 0	..	..
Pastrycooking—						
Carters ..	*95 0	91 6	*92 0	96 0	94 6	91 6
Packers ..	*95 0	87 6	*87 6	..	..	82 0
Pastrycooks ..	*109 0	111 6	*113 0	107 0	105/ & 112/6	97 0
Assistant ..	*92 0	104 3	*105 6	..	..	82 0
Poulterers—						
Bench Hands—						
1st Rate ..	*96 6	96 6	..	..	..	..
2nd Rate ..	*96 6	92/ & 96/6	..	..	..	..
Foremen ..	*120 0	110 3	..	..	..	..
Tea Packing—						
Foremen ..	*132 0	106 0	*90/6 & 105/6	112 0	..	..
Headmen ..	*105 0	98 0	*90/6 & 105/6	102 6	92 0	..
Other Adults ..	*90 0	92 0	*86 6	88 6	90 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 ..	*100 0	*100 0	*100 0	*100 0	*101 3	*100 0
Dyeing and Cleaning—						
Clothes Cleaners ..	*90/6 & 97/6b	90/6 to 97/6	*90/6 to 97/6	90/6 to 97/6	*85 0	..
Dyers—Black ..	*112 0b	112 0	*112 0	112 0	*85 0	..
Colour ..	*112 0b	112 0	*112 0	112 0	*85 0	..
Dye-house Labourers ..	*87 6b	87 6	*87 6	87 6	*85 0	..
Hatmaking—Straw—						
Bleachers ..	*87 6	*87 6	*87 6	*87 6	..	..
Blockers ..	*93 6	*98 6	*93 6	*98 6	..	..
Stiffeners ..	*93 6	*98 6	*93 6	*98 6	..	..

a Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 158. b Six-day week—48 hours; five-day week—46½ hours.

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 158.

SECTION IV.—continued.

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

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Tailoring—Order—						
Cutters	*115 0	*115 0	*115 0	*115 0	*124 6	*115 6
Pressers	*105 6	*105 0	*105 6	*105 6	*114 6	*105 6
Tailors	*105 6	*105 6	*105 6	*105 0	*114 6	*105 0
Trimmers	*105 6	*105 6	*105 0	*105 6	*114 6	*105 6
Tailoring—Ready-made—						
Brushers	*90 0	*90 6	*90 6	*90 6	..	*90 6
Cutters	*105 6	*105 0	*105 6	*105 0	*102 0	*105 6
Folders	*90 6	*90 0	*90 6	*90 6	..	*90 0
Machinists	*105 6	*105 6	*105 6	*105 0	..	*105 6
Pressors—Coat Hands	*105 6	*105 0	*105 6	*105 0	*102 0	*105 6
Trousers and						
Vest Hands	*105 6	*105 6	*105 0	*105 6	*102 0	*105 6
Tailors	*105 6	*105 6	*105 6	*105 6	*102 0	*105 6
Trimmers	*105 6	*105 0	*105 6	*105 6	*102 0	*105 6
Under Pressors—						
Coat Hands	*90 6	*90 0	*90 6	*90 6	*97 0	*90 6
Trousers and Vest						
Hands	*90 6	*90 0	*90 0	*90 0	*97 0	*90 0
Textile-Working—Woolen						
Mills—						
Carders	*83 0	83 6	*85 0	85 6	81 0	85 6
Dyehousemen	*80 6	83 6	*85 0	85 6	81 0	85 6
Labourers—						
General	*83 0	83 6	*85 0	85 6	81 0	85 6
Willyhouse	*88 0	88 0	*85 0	85 0	81 0	86 0
Milking Hands	*83 6	88 6	*85 0	85 6	81 0	85 0
Pattern Weavers	*88 0	91 0	<i>b</i>	88 0	81 0	88 6
Scourers	*88 6	88 6	*85 0	85 6	81 0	85 6
Spinners	*90 0	88 6	*90 0	85 0	81 0	85 6
Tuners	*92/ to	99/ to 105/	*85/ to	87/ to 102/	82/9 to	87/ to 102/
	103/0		90/		97/6	
Twisters in	*90 0	91 6	<i>b</i>	88 6	84 0	88 6
Warpers	*93 6	91 6	..	88 6	84 0	88 6
Other Adults	*83 0	83 0	*85 0	85 6	81 0	85 6

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

Industry and Occupation	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Bookbinding—						
Feeders .. ..	..	88 0	*90 0	88 0	..	88 0
Finishers	*113 0	112 0	*112 0	112 0	*105 0	112 0
Journoymen .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
binders	*113 0	112 0	*112 0	112 0	*105 0	112 0
Marblers	*113 0	112 0	*112 0	112 0	*105 0	112 0
Paper Rubers	*113 0	112 0	*112 0	112 0	*105 0	112 0
Engraving (Process):—						
Engravers	*113 6	*120 0	..	104 6	..	..
Etchers—Half-tone ..	*121 0	*110/ & 120/	*115 0	117 0	..	..
Line	*113 6	*117 6	*110 0	103 0	..	..
Mounters	*108 0	*105 0	*102 6	93 0	..	..
Operators	*121 0	*110/ & 120/	*115 0	117 0	..	..
Printers	*113 6	*112 6	*105 0	93 0	..	..
Rotifers	*106 0	*110 0	*102 6	93 0	..	..
Lithographing—						
Printers	*113 0	110 0	*116 0	112 0	..	112 0
Rotary Machinists ..	*113 0	110/ & 114/0	*110 0	112 0	*105 0	112 0
Stone Polishers	*97 0	95 6	*96 0	96 0	..	112 0

b Piece-work rates.*c* Other than 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 153.

SECTION IV.—continued.

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

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
Printing (Daily Newspapers)—	<i>s d.</i>	<i>s d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Compositors—						
Day Work ..	*114 0	*127 8	*119 10	121 6	*130 0	118 0
Night Work ..	*124 0	*130 0	*127 2	*130 6	*140 0	*127 0
Linotype Attendants—						
Day Work ..	*109 0	*105 10	*106 0	97 6	*120 0	90 6
Night Work ..	*114 0	*117 7	*111 0	*106 6	*125 0	*108 6
Linotype Operators—						
Day Work ..	*130/ & 150/	<i>b</i>	*131 1	<i>b</i>	*141 0	<i>b</i>
Night Work ..	*136/ & 155/	<i>b</i>	*138 5	<i>b</i>	*151 0	<i>b</i>
Machinists (First Hand)—						
Day Work ..	*114 0	*117 7	*128 6	121 6	*125 0	118 0
Night Work ..	*124 0	*135 3	*133 6	*130 6	*135 0	*127 0
Publishers ..	* & *94/ & 99/	* & *105/10 & 114/10	*95/ to 111/	*100/6 & 109/6	* & *105/ to 112/	*97/ & 106/
Readers—						
Day Work ..	*119 0	*127 6	*116 0	124 6	*130 0	121 0
Night Work ..	*124 0	*130 0	*121 0	*133 6	*140 0	*130 0
Readers' Assistants—						
Day Work ..	* 80 0	*92 6	*101 0	97 6	*101 0	94 0
Night Work ..	* 90 0	*95/ & 100/	*106 0	*105 6	*111 0	105 0
Stereotypers (First Class)—						
Day Work ..	*106 6	*111 9	*108/6 & 116/	109 6	*117 6	106 0
Night Work ..	*111 6	*122 1	*113/6 & 121/	*118 6	*127 6	*115 0
Stereotypers' Assts.—						
Day Work ..	* 90 0	*100 0	*100 0	97 6	*105 0	94 0
Night Work ..	*104 0	*110 7	*105 0	*106 6	*115 0	*103 0
Printing (Job Offices)—						
Compositors ..	*112 0	112 0	*112 0	112 0	*105 0	112 0
Electrotypers ..	*112 0	112 0	*112 0	112 0	..	112 0
General Hands ..	88 0	88 0	*96 0	88 0	..	88 0
Linotype Operators ..	*124 0	*124 0	*116/ & 123/4	*124 0	*127 0	*124 0
Machinists ..	*112 0	112 0	*96/ to 112/	112 0	*105 0	112 0
Monoline Operators ..	*124 0	*124 0	*116/ & 123/4	*124 0	*127 0	*124 0
Monotype Operators ..	*124 0	*124 0	*111/ & 117/	*124 0	*127 0	*124 0
Monotype Casting ..						
Machinists ..	112 0	112 0	*96 0	112 0	..	112 0
Readers ..	*118 0	118 0	*112 0	118 0	*105 0	118 0
Stereotypers ..	*112 0	112 0	*112 0	112 0	*105 0	112 0
Typograph Operators ..	*124 0	*124 0	*116/ & 123/4	*124 0	*127 0	124 0

GROUP VI.—OTHER MANUFACTURING.

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
Asphalting—	<i>s d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Layers—Cold Work ..	*102 6	93 6	..	87 0	..	..
Hot Work ..	*102 6	93 6	..	..	..	..
Mastic Boilers ..	*102 6	..	..	..	..	..
Potmen ..	*102 0	87 6	..	..	..	88/ to 94/
Rubbers Down ..	..	90 0	..	..	..	..
Yardmen and Labourers ..	*100 6	87 6	..	87 0	..	..
Boatbuilding—						
Boatbuilders ..	138 0	90/ to 100/a	*113 8	115/ to 130/a	138 0	120 0a

a Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 158.

b Piece-work rates.

c 44 and 48 hours per week.

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 158.

SECTION IV.—continued.

GROUP VI.—OTHER MANUFACTURING—continued.

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Brickmaking—						
Burners	*103 0	96 0	*03/ to 99/	*07 6	*02/6 to 106/	93 0
Carters—One Horse ..	*93 6	91 0	*02 0	91 6	94 0	88 0
" Two Horses ..	*103 6	90 6	*07 0	96 0	90 6	93 0
Clayclomen	*101 0	95 0	*87 6	99 6	*02 6	90 0
Drawers	*103 0	95/6 & 100/6	*87 6	105 6	b	93 0
Labourers	*97 0	90 0	*85 8	94 6	92 6	90 0
Loaders Out	*07 0		*85 8			90 0
Loftsmen	*04 0	90 0	*85 8	94 6	92 6	90 0
Machinemen	*99 0	91 6	*87 6	97/6 & 100/6	*02/6 & 95/6	90 0
Panmen	*97/ & 101/	91/6 & 95/6	*85 8	*97/6 & 100/6	*02 6	90 0
Pit Foremen	*109 0		*91 2	105 6	*08 6	90 0
Pitmen	*101 0	96/ & 101/	*87 6	99 6	*02 6	90 0
Pit Shooters	*150 0	96/ & 101/	*91 2	104 6	*08 6	93 0
Setters	*103 0	95/6 & 100/6	*86/8 & 87/6	105 6	*100 6	96 0
Truckers	*97 0	90 0	*85 8	94 0	*02 6	90 0
Wheekers	*07 0	90 0	*85/8 & 87/6	94 6	*02/6 & 95/6	90 0
Yardmen	*97 0	90 0	*85 8	94 6	*02 0	90 0
Broom-making (Millet)—						
Sorters—Head	*118 0	115 0	*100 0			84 0a
" Other	*101/ & 106/	103 0	*88 0			60 0a
Brushmaking—						
Bass Broom Drawers ..	*107 6	95 0		98 6		
Finishers	*107 6	95 0		98 6		
Machinists—						
Boring	*107 6	95 0	*102 6	98 6		
Boults Carver	*112 6	95 0		98 6		
Paint Brush Makers ..	*112 0	100 0		105 0		
Pan Workers—Hair and Bass.. ..	*107 6	95 0		98 6		
Sandle Making—						
Acidifiers	*90 0	95 6	*89 0	94 0		
General Hands	*88 0	89 6	*85 0	88 0	85 0	
Glycerine Distillers ..	*92 6	95 6	*85 0	94 0	95 0	
Moulders	*90 0	95 6	*89 0	94 0	94 0	80 0
Press-room Gangers ..	*90 0	95 6	*86/ & 88/	94 0	94 0	
Stillmon	*93 0	95 6	*89 0	94 0		
Cardboard Box Makers—						
Guttoline and other Cutters	100/ & 103/	100/ to 103/	*100 0	100 0	*98/ & 99/	100/ & 108/
Other Adults	88 0	88 0	*87 6	88 0	*86 0	88 0
Coachmaking (Road)—						
Bodymakers	114 6	114 0	*109 1	111 6	106 0	109 6
Labourers	90 6	90 0	88 0	87 6	80 3	85 6
Painters	*114 6	114 0	*109 1	111 6	106 0	109 6
Labourers	*07 6	97 0	*95 4	94 6	91 0	92 6
Smiths	114 6	114 0	*109 1	111 6	106 0	109 6
Strikers	95 6	95 0	*88 0	92 6	80 6	90 6
Trimmers	114 6	114 0	*109 1	111 6	106 0	109 6
Vyocemen	97 6	97 0	*95 4	94 6	91 6	92 6
Whinmaking Machinists ..	114 6	114 0	*109 1	111 6	106 0	109 6
Wheelwrights	114 6	114 0	*109 1	111 6	106 0	109 6
Coachmaking (Axle-making)—						
Centre Turners	114 6	114 0	*109 1	111 6	106 0	109 6
Faceplate Workers	114 6	114 0	*109 1	111 6	106 0	109 6
Coachmaking (Spring-making)—						
Fitters	114 6	114 0	*109 1	111 6	106 0	109 6
Springmakers	114 6	114 0	*109 1	111 6	106 0	109 6

a Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 158.

b Piece-work rates.

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 footnots to table on page 158.

SECTION IV.—continued.

GROUP VI.—OTHER MANUFACTURING—continued.

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth	Hobart.
	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Fellmongering—						
Bate Hands ..	93 6	93 0	*92 6	91 0	88 0	..
Green Hands ..	93 6	93 0	*80 6	91 0	88 0	..
Labourers ..	90/0 & 93/0	90/ & 93/	*88 0	91 0	88 0	..
Lime pit Men ..	93 6	93 0	*92/6 & 95/6	91 0	88 0	..
Machinists—						
Burring ..	96 6	96 0	*98 6	..	..	..
Fieching ..	96 6	96 0	*85 6	..	..	..
Scouring ..	96 6	96 0	*89 6	91 0	88 0	..
Setting out ..	96 6	96 0	*95 6	91 0	..	..
Soakhole Men ..	96 6	96 0	*93 6	91 0	88 0	..
Sweathouse Men ..	96 6	96 0	*95 6	91 0	88 0	..
Wool Sorters ..	108 6	108 0	*95 0	91 0	88 0	..
Fibrous Plaster Working—						
Fixers' Assistants ..	*103 8	*108 4	..	*99 0	93 8	..
Shop Hands ..	*122 0	*106 4	..	100 0	111 8	..
Other Adults ..	*103 8	*88 6	..	*99 0	93 8	..
Gas Making and Supply—						
Blacksmiths ..	114 6	119 1	*112 9	*114/ & 119/6	109 0	*109 10
Coke Trimmers ..	*105 0	102 8	*85 0	..	..	..
Engine Drivers ..	*109 0	110 6	*96/ to 112/	*108/9 & 110/3	90/ to 96/	..
Gas Fitters ..	*121 0	*121 0	*120 6	*113 0	110 4	*109 3
Labourers ..	*93 0	93 8	*85 0	*89 0	85 0	*86 10
Mainlayers ..	*108 0	118 0	*96 0	115/ & 116/	97 0	*102 10
Metermakers ..	*100 0	118 0	..	119/ to 142/3	109 0	109 3
Motor Testers ..	*109 0	112 5	..	107 0	..	..
Service Layers ..	*109 0	118 0	*96 0	*119 0	97 0	*102 10
Service Layers' Labourers ..	*93 0	98 3	*87 9	*89 0	91 0	*90 10
Stokers ..	*113 0	112/8 to 116/11	*110/ & 112/	*108/9 & 110/3	102/ & 111/	*107 11
Yardmen ..	*93 0	93 8	*85 0	*89 0	85 0	*86 10
Glasstounding—						
Bottlestoppers ..	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>	..
Furnacemen ..	99 6	99 6	94 0	96 6	97 0	..
Assistant ..	90 6	90 6	85 0	87 6	88 0	..
Labourers ..	90 0	90 6	85 0	87 6	88 0	..
Lehrmen ..	*1094 0	*1094 0	88 6	91 0	*1088 0	..
Packers ..	93 0	93 0	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>	..
Sorters ..	93 0	93 0	87 6	90 0	88 0	..
Glasworking and Glazing						
Bevellers ..	*115 8	111 6	*108 0	105 6	98 0	106 0
Comentors ..	*89 0	93 6	..	85 6	..	..
Cutters and Glaziers—						
Plate ..	*111 0	111 6	*102 0	105 6	..	..
Other ..	*111 0	111 6	*102 0	105 6	..	..
Lead Light Glaziers ..	*111 0	111 6	..	105 6	..	..
Packers ..	*96 0	98 6	..	88 6	..	..
Silverers—						
Using own Recipe ..	*115 8	..	..	..	..	..
Other ..	*115 8	111 6	*108 0	105 6	98 0	..
Horsehair Working—						
Curiers ..	*90/ to 100/a	101 6	..	..	..	..
Drafting Hands ..	*90 0a	101 6	..	..	..	..
Wet Hacklers and others ..	*85/ to 90/a	87/6 to 101/6	..	..	..	..
Jewellery, Clock and Watchmaking—						
Chainmakers ..	*105/ to 107/	101 6	*97 6	*1098 6	105 0	70 to 95/a
Engravers ..	*107 6	*107 6	*97/6 & 100/	*1098 6	105 0	70 to 95/a
Mounters ..	*106 0	101 6	*97/6 & 100/	*1098 6	105 0	70/ to 95/a
Setters ..	*107 6	104 0	*100 0	*1098 6	105 0	70/ to 95/a
Watch and Clock-Makers ..	*111 0	*90/ & 100/	*102 6	*1098 0	109 0	..
Repairers ..	*111 0	*90/ & 100/	*102 6	*1098 0	109 0	105 0a
Leather—Small Goods—						
General Hands ..	109 0	109 0	*100 0	102 6	104 0	109 0

a Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 153. *b* Piece-work rates. *c* Hours of labour per week: 48 (daylight), 45 (artificial light). *d* Sydney rates with deductions for holidays.

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 158.

SECTION IV.—continued.

GROUP VI.—OTHER MANUFACTURING—continued.

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Manures—Animals—						
Fertilizer Hands ..	*96 0	106 0	*119 2	..	..	..
Manures—Artificial—						
Acid Retortmen ..	..	96 0	..	93 0	98 0	..
Bagging Men ..	..	90 0	..	87 0	89 0	..
Bin Workers ..	..	90 0	..	87 0	89 0	..
Bone Mill Feeders ..	..	90 0	..	87 0	89 0	..
Chamber Burners ..	..	96 0	..	93 0	98 0	..
Crushers and Mixers ..	..	96 0	..	83 0	88 0	..
Labourers ..	..	90 0	..	87 0	89 0	..
Masonry—Marble and						
Stones—						
Carvers ..	*156 8	*151 2	*130 2	*150 8	*113/8 & 117/4	..
Machinists—						
Carborandum ..	*130 0	107 0	*130 2	*113/8 & 124/8	*113/8 & 117/4	..
Other ..	117/4 & 120/0	119 0	*130 2	*113/8 & 124/8	*113/8 & 117/4	..
Masons ..	*130 0	*124 0	*130 2	*124 8	113/8 & 117/4	*110 0
Polishers—						
Machine—						
Granite ..	*118 8	111 0	*108 2	*106 4	*88 0	..
Marble ..	*113 8	111 0	*108 2	*106 4	*88 0	..
Other—						
Granite ..	*118 8	102 0	*108 2	*106 4	*88 0	..
Marble ..	*113 8	102 0	*108 2	*106 4	*88 0	..
Masonry—Monumental—						
Carvers ..	*148 4	*136 0	*130 2	127 0	*113/8 & 117/4	*110 0
Fixers ..	*130 0	96 0	*130 2	111 0	*113/8 & 117/4	*110 0
Labourers ..	*90 0	96 0	*108 2	91 0	*85 0	*99 0
Letter Cutters ..	*130 0	*124 0	*130 2	119 0	*113/8 & 117/4	*110 0
Masons ..	*130 0	*124 0	*130 2	110 0	*113/8 & 117/4	*110 0
Opticians—						
Journeyman ..	*103/6 to 118/6	*100 0	*97/6 & 110/	103/6 to 110/	96 0	..
Paper Bag Making—						
Guillotine Cutters ..	100 0	100 0	*103/6	100 0	*105 0	100 0
Machinists ..	103 0	103 0	*103/6	103 0	*105 0	103 0
Paper Making—						
Beatermen ..	*105 0	111 0	..	..	..	..
Assistant ..	*88 0	90 0	..	..	..	..
Breakermen ..	*88 0	96 0	..	..	..	..
Cutters ..	*88 0	93/ & 96/	..	..	..	..
Guillotine Men ..	*88 0	93 0	..	..	..	..
Machinists ..	*105 0	114 0	..	..	..	..
Assistant ..	*88 0	90 0	..	..	..	..
Packers ..	*87 6	90 0	..	..	..	..
Ragboilermen ..	*90 0	93 0	..	..	..	..
Rippers ..	*87 6	93 0	..	..	..	..
Other Adults ..	*85 0	90 0	..	..	..	..
Polish Making—						
Foremen ..	..	94 0	..	92 0	..	..
Grinders ..	..	94 0	..	92 0	..	..
Millhands ..	..	94 6	..	92 0	..	..
Mixers ..	..	94 6	..	92 0	..	..
Other Adults ..	..	89 6	..	83 0	..	..
Portmanteau Making—						
Journeyman ..	109 0	109 0	*109 0	102 6	104 0	109 0

^a Brisbane rates from Meat Export Award.

^b Hours of labour per week; 48 (daylight), 45 (artificial light).

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 153.

SECTION IV.—continued.

GROUP VI.—OTHER MANUFACTURING—continued.

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Potteries—General—						
Burners—Head ..	*96 0	97 0	*93 0	100/to102/a	..	84 0
Assistant ..	*90/ & 92/0	94 0	93 0	100 0a	..	78 0
Hollow-ware Pressers	*101 0	95 0	*85 8	90/to100/a	..	84 0
Labourers ..	*90 0	90 0	*85 8	85 6a	..	78 0
Sagger Makers ..	*92 6	94 0	..	..	..	..
Sanitary Pressers ..	*107 0	96 0	*85 8	..	..	84 0
Throwers—1st Class ..	*107 0	102 0	*104 0	105/to108/a	..	87 0
2nd Class ..	..	92/ & 96/	*93 0	..	..	81 0
Turners ..	*98 0	95 0	..	..	..	..
Potteries—Pipemaking—						
Burners—Head ..	*100 6	97 0	*99 0	102 0a	97 0	84 0
Assistant ..	..	94 0	*93 0	..	85 0	78 0
Drawers ..	*95 0	94 0	*85 8	102 0a	85 0	..
Junction Stickers ..	*97 0	94 0	*85 8	..	80 0	79 6
Moulders ..	*102 0	90 0	*85 8	..	97 0	78/ & 79/0
Mould Makers ..	*97 0	102 0	*87 6	102 0a	85 0	..
Setters ..	*90 0	95 0	*85 8	..	89/ & 97/	70 6
Potteries—Tile Making (other than Roofing)—						
Labourers ..	*90 0	90 0	*85 8	87 0	..	78 0
Moulders or Pressers ..	*91/ & 94/	95 6	*85/8 & 89/4	95 0	..	78/ to 84/
Setters—Head ..	*97 0	95 0	*85 8	95 0	..	..
Other ..	*91 0	95 0	*85 8	95 0	..	79 6
Quarrying -						
Borers—						
Hand or Machine ..	*104 6	*102 0	*94 2	103 0	*91 7½	88 0
Assistant ..	*97 6	*93 0	*88 2	97 0	..	81 0
Dressers ..	*113 8	100 0	*88 2	97 0	..	84 0
Faceman ..	*106 6	102 0	*94 2	97 0	..	78 0
Outcraers ..	*113 8	..	*97 10	..	..	84 0
Hammermen ..	*102/8 & 99/8	*109 0	*94 2	97 0	*88 8½	84 0
Labourers or Strippers	*107 6	*93 0	*88 2	97 0	*85 11½	78 0
Loaders, Pluggers, or Truckers ..	*107 0	*93 0	*88 2	97 0	*85 11½	78 0
Machine Feeders ..	*108 6	*93 0	*80/7 & 93/8	97 0	*91 7½	81 0
Quarrymen ..	*113 8	..	*97 10	97 0	*106 3½	88/ & 102/
Spallers ..	*104 2	*102 0	*92 4	97 0	*91 7½	84 0
Rope Making—						
Clothes Line Lappers	87 0	87 0	*91 0	..	..	..
Feeders for First	..	..	..	80 6	..	..
Spreader ..	91 6	91 6	*91 0	..	..	..
Foremen—Head ..	103 6	..	*99 0	102 6	..	..
Jenny ..	103 6	..	*92 0	97 0	..	..
Knockers Out and Dampers Down ..	87 6	87 6	*91 0	85 6	..	..
Oilers ..	90 6	90 6	..	88 6	..	..
Packers ..	87 6	87 6	*91 0	85 6	..	..
Reelers—Hand ..	88 0	88 0	*91 0	88 6	..	..
Steam ..	89 6	88 6	*91 0	97 6	..	..
Rubber Working—						
Calender Hands ..	10a110/ & 114/	10a110/ & 114/	..	..	..	..
Compound Weighers ..	10a96 6	10a96 6	..	..	..	..
Cycle Tyre Makers ..	10a95 0	10a95 0	..	..	..	..
Dough Mixers ..	10a96 6	10a96 6	..	..	..	..
Forming Machinists ..	10a96 6	10a96 6	..	..	..	..
Heaters ..	10a98 6	10a98 6	..	..	..	..
Heavenmakers ..	10a96 0	10a96 6	..	..	..	..
Mechanical Lathe Hands ..	10a100 0	10a100 0	..	..	..	..
Mill Hands ..	10a102 6	10a102 6	..	..	..	..
Moulders—Other ..	10a98 6	10a98 0	..	..	..	..
Press Hands ..	10a96 6	10a96 6	..	..	..	..
Spreaders ..	10a96 0	10a96 6	..	..	..	..
Surgical, Packing, and other Makers ..	10a97 0	10a97 6	..	..	..	..
Textile Cutters ..	10a96 6	10a96 6	..	..	..	..
Tube Repairers ..	10a100 0	10a100 0	*88 0	88/ to 97/6a	..	..
Joiners ..	10a100 0	10a100 0	*88 0	96/to107/6a	..	..

a Buling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 158.

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 158.

SECTION IV.—continued.

GROUP VI.—OTHER MANUFACTURING—continued.

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth	Hobart.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Rubber Working—continued.						
Tyre Moulders ..	¹⁰ / _a 112 6	¹⁰ / _a 112 6	..	..	..	..
Vulcanizers ..	¹⁰ / _a 98 6	¹⁰ / _a 98 6	*88 0	85/6to130/ _a	..	..
Wrappers ..	¹⁰ / _a 94 6	¹⁰ / _a 94 6	*88 0	..	..	..
Other Adults ..	¹⁰ / _a 92 6	¹⁰ / _a 92 6	..	..	..	..
Saddlery and Harness-making—						
Collarmakers ..	109 0	109 0	109 0	102 6	104 0	109 0
Harnessmakers ..	100 0	100 0	109 0	102 6	104 0	109 0
Machinists ..	109 0	109 0	109 0	102 6	104 0	109 0
Saddlers ..	100 0	100 0	109 0	102 6	104 0	109 0
Sail Making—						
Sailmakers ..	100 0	100 0	109 0	97 6	90 0	100 0
Ship Building—						
Carpenters and Joiners	*121 0	*121 0	*121 0	*121 0	*121 0	*121 0
Dockers ..	126 0	126 0	*115 6	126 0	*115 6	..
Painters ..	126 0	126 0	*115 6	126 0	*115 6	..
Shipwrights—						
New Work ..	133 0	*126 6	*126 6	133 0	138 0	120 0 _a
Old Work ..	133 0	*126 6	*126 6	133 0	138 0	120 0 _a
Soap Making—						
Foremen ..	*95/ & 97/6	100 0	*90 0	99 0	..	95 0
General Hands ..	*83 0	89 6	*85 0	83 0	85 0	80 0
Mixers ..	*83 0	95 6	*85 0	94 0	92 0	..
Soap Makers ..	*100 0	..	*85 0	..	90 0	100 0
„ Assistants ..	*88 0	100 0	*85 0	99 0	90 0	95 0
Tallow Making—						
Tallowmen ^b ..	101 6	106 0	*113/8 to 116/5	95 0	90 0	88/ to 100/ _a
Tanning and Currying—						
Beamsmen ..	99 6	99 6	99 6	99 6	99 6	99 6
Currers ..	104 0	104 0	104 0	104 0	104 0	104 0
Fancy Leather Finishers ..	94 0	94 0	94 0	94 0	94 0	94 0
Japaners or Enamellers ..	97 0	97 0	97 0	97 0	97 0	97 0
Jiggers and Grainers (for blinding Leather)	97 0	97 0	97 0	97 0	97 0	97 0
Labourers ..	88 6	88 6	88 6	88 6	88 6	88 6
Linemens and Yardmen	91 0	91 0	91 0	91 0	91 0	91 0
Machinists—						
Feathering ..	99 6	99 6	99 6	99 6	99 6	99 6
Scouring ..	92 0	92 0	92 0	92 0	92 0	92 0
Scudding ..	94 0	94 0	94 0	94 0	94 0	94 0
Shaving ..	101 0	101 0	101 0	101 0	101 0	101 0
Splitting ..	104 0	104 0	104 0	104 0	104 0	104 0
Unhairing ..	94 0	94 0	94 0	94 0	94 0	94 0
Whitening ..	101 0	101 0	101 0	101 0	101 0	101 0
Other ..	92 0	92 0	92 0	92 0	92 0	92 0
Rollers and Strikers ..	96 0	96 0	96 0	96 0	96 0	96 0
Tablemen ..	94 0	94 0	94 0	94 0	94 0	94 0
Tent and Tarpaulin Making—						
Cutters—1st Hand ..	103/ & 109/	103/ & 109/	103/ & 109/	..	..	116 0 _a
2nd Hand ..	103/ & 109/	103/ & 109/	103/ & 109/	..	..	85 0 _a
Dressers ..	103/ & 109/	103/ & 109/	103/ & 109/	97 6	..	..
Machinists ..	103/ & 109/	103/ & 109/	103/ & 109/	..	..	..
Sewers—Hand ..	103/ & 109/	103/ & 109/	103/ & 109/	..	..	..
Tent Makers ..	103/ & 109/	103/ & 109/	103/ & 109/	..	90 0	..
Wickerworking—						
Bamboo or Wicker Workers ..	*116 6	100 0	*110 11	99 0	95 0	102 6
Basket Makers and Repairers ..	*116 6	100/ & 105/	*97/6 & 100/6	99 0	..	..
Upholsterers ..	*111 0	100 0	*110 11	99 0	..	..

^a Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 153.

^b Rates taken for 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 153.

SECTION IV.—continued.

GROUP VII.—BUILDING.

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
Bricklaying—						
Bricklayers—						
Surface ..	*126 6	*129 3	*120 6	*121 0	*117 4	*106 4
Sewer and Tunnel	*132 3	*137 6	*120 6	*121 0	*117 4	112/4 & 118/4
Carpentering—						
Carpenters ..	*127 6	*122 10	*120 6	*120 10	*121 0	*117 6
Labouring (Builders)—						
Bricklayers' Labourers	*102 8	*102 8	*102 2	*101 9	*95 4	*97 2
Carpenters' Labourers	*102 8	*102 8	*102 2	*101 9	*86 2	*97 2
Concrete Workers ..	*102 8	*102 8	*102 2	*101 9	*95 4	*97 2
Earth Excavators ..	*102 8	*102 8	*102 2	*101 9	*86 2	*97 2
Gear Workers ..	*102 8	*102 8	*102 2	*101 9	*95 4	*97 2
Masons' Labourers ..	*102 8	*102 8	*102 2	*101 9	*95 4	*97 2
Plasterers' Labourers	*102 8	*102 8	*102 2	*101 9	*95 4	*97 2
Scaffold Hands ..	*102 8	*102 8	*108 2	*101 9	*95 4	*97 2
Lathing and Ceiling—						
Lathers ..	*104 6	c	*120 6	c	c d	*95 4
Metal Ceilera ..	*110 4	*114 0a	*120 6	..	122 0a	*106 4a
Masonry—						
Masons ..	*130 0	*124 0	*130 2	*124 8	113/8 & 117/4	*106 4
Painting (House) and Glazing—						
Glaziers ..	*118 4	*113 8	*120 6	*113 8	*113 8	*106 4
Painters ..	*118 4	*113 8	*120 6	*113 8	*119 2	*106 4
Paperhangers ..	*118 4	*113 8	*120 6	*113 8	*119 2	*106 4
Signwriters ..	*125 8	*113 8	*120 6	*113 8	*119 2	*106 4
Plastering—						
Fibrous Plaster Fixers	*108 4	*106 4	*120 6	* 99 0	118 8	*106 4
Plasterers—						
Surface ..	*108 4	*123 9	*120 6	*121 0	*117 4	*106 4
Sewer or Tunnel ..	*112 2	*137 6	*a124/6 & 129/6	*121 0	..	*112/4 & 115/4
Plumbing and Gasfitting—						
Galv. Iron Workers ..	*129 4	*121 0	*120 6	*110 0	*110 4 f	*99/ & 121/
Gasfitters ..	*120 4	*121 0	*120 6	*110 0	*110 4 f	109 6
Plumbers ..	*129 4	*121 0	*120 6	*110 0	*110 4 f	*99/ & 121/
Roofing—						
Shinglers ..	*120 4	*121 0	*120 6	..	..	*106 4a
Slaters ..	*129 4	*126 6	*120 6	..	..	*106 4a
Tilers ..	*129 4	*121 0	*120 6	*121 0	*119 2a	*106 4a
Tile Laying—						
Tile Layers ..	*110 0	c	*120 6	25 0a, e	..	*106 4
Tuckpointing—						
Tuckpointers ..	*c	*123 9	*120 6	*121 0	c, a	*120 0a
Water Supply and Sewerage—						
Carpenters ..	*127 6	*122 10	..	109/ to 132/a	*107 4	110 6
Concrete Workers ..	*103/ & 108/	*113 8	*00/ to 105/2	96/ & 99/a	*80 4	91 0
Labourers ..	*97 6	*91 2	*85 0	01/6 & 99/a	*85 0	85 0
Miners—Sewer ..	*d, *a & *121/ to 139/6	*101/2 & 106/8	*112 0	..	*92 4	*97 0
Pipe-jointers & Setters	*106/ & 110/8	*103 2	*90/6 & 92/4	98/6 & 102/a	*92/4 & 101/4	91 0
Timbermen ..	*109 0	..	..	102 0a	*92 4	97 0
Toolsharpeners ..	*107 6	*105 0	*112 6	97/6 & 105/a	*92 4	97 0

a Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 158. b The rates of wage quoted for Builders' Labourers for Brisbane and Perth are those payable under State Award or Agreement. The rates quoted for Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide and Hobart were awarded by the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration. c Piece-work. d Per day. e In addition, 1d. per hour where workman provides his own tools, and 1d. per hour in lieu of holidays.

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 158.

SECTION IV.—continued.

GROUP VIII.—MINING.

Industry and Occupation.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Queensland.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Coal Minings—						
Blacksmiths	116/0 to 123/8	123 0	127/8 to 140/0		120/0	110/0 to 124/0
Bracemen	111/6 to 113/0	119/6	111/0 to 130/0			
Carpenters	119/6 to 127/0	119 0	121/0 to 140/6			110 0
Deputies	135/6 to 146/0	138 0	130/6 to 184/0			128/0 & 129/0
Engine Drivers—						
Winding and Loco.	120/0 to 138/0	115/0 & 123/6	120/6 to 156/0		121/6 to 129/0	116/0 to 127/6
Other	111/6 to 122/0	116 0	111/6 to 144/0			
Labourers—						
Surface	108 0	108 0	108/0 to 129/6			105/0 & 106/0
Underground	108/0 to 111/6	108 0	108/0 to 126/6		99 0	105/0 & 106/0
Miners—						
Machine	b	b	127/0 to 146/0		119/6 to 127/0	
Manual—						
Dry Work	b	b	b		117 8	b
Wet Work	b	b	b		109 0	b
Platmen or Banksmen	111/6 to 115/0	119 6	108/0 to 120/6			106 6
Shaftslukers—						
Dry Work	110/3 to 129/0	132 0	130/6 to 148/6			b
Wet Work	113/8 to 129/6	138 0	139/9 to 187/9			b
Shiftmen—						
Dry Work	108/0 to 132/6	119 6	122/6 to 140/6		119 6	122/6 to 126/0
Wet Work	108/0 to 132/6	125 6	131/9 to 149/9			
Shotfriers	120/0 to 135/0		122/6 & 140/6		110 6	
Shovellers	108/0 to 111/0	108 0			110 0	
Skip-repairers	108/0 to 112/0	108 0				110 0
Strikers	108 0	108 0				
Timbermen	108/0 to 125/0	132 0	122/6 & 140/6		100 0	
Weighmen	115/0 to 118/6	126 0				117 0
Wheelers	109/6 to 115/0	111 6	111/6 to 132/6		109/6 & 115/6	106 6
Gold and Other Mining (except Coal)—						
Battery Feeders	89/6 to 105/0	78/9 to 90/6	80/2 to 100/10		86/0 to 98/0	75 0
Bracemen	92/6 to 105/0	83/9 to 95/6	89/5 to 109/4	b & 101/6	95/0 to 107/0	78 0
Engine Drivers—						
Stationary	97/0 to 105/0	89/6 to 113/2	89/5 to 121/0	69/0 to 78/0	99/0 to 105/0	83/6 to 90/6
Winding and Loco.	107/0 to 117/0	99/6 to 120/2	100/10 to 132/0	75/0 & 78/0	102/0 to 117/0	93/6 to 103/6
Firemen	85/0 to 101/0	83/6 to 101/2	86/2 to 111/10	63/0 & 69/0	62/0 & 68/0	74/6 to 84/6
Labourers	89/6 to 99/0	78/9 to 90/6	84/0 to 100/10	10, b & 100/0 to 63/0	88/0 to 101/0	75 0
Miners—						
Machine	95/6 to 108/0	84/0 to 108/6	91/1 to 114/7	b & 106/0 to 50/6	99/0 to 118/0	84/0 & 87/0
Manual—						
Dry Work	95/4 to 108/0	87/0 to 108/6	91/1 to 106/4	b & 106/0 to 80/6	94/0 to 113/0	84/0 & 85/6
Wet Work	104/6 to 114/0	93/9 to 112/6	95/4 to 115/0	b & 102/0 to 86/6	103/0 to 122/0	90/0 & 91/6
Platmen	92/8 to 105/0	83/9 to 95/6	89/5 to 106/4	b & 101/6	95/0 to 107/1	78 0
Shaft Sinkers—						
Dry Work	98/6 to 108/0	93/0 to 108/6	91/1 to 115/0		101/0 to 118/0	90 0
Wet Work	107/6 to 114/0	99/9 to 114/6	91/1 to 115/6	b & 90/6	110/0 to 127/0	113 0
Shift Bosses						
Timbermen	97/0 to 114/0	89/3 to 107/0	97/1 to 114/7	b & 100/0 & 78/0	101/0 to 118/0	87/0 & 93/0

a Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 168. b Piece-work rates. c The hours of labour for coal miners in the Commonwealth were fixed by a special tribunal appointed under the War Precautions Act as follows:—Eight hours bank to bank inclusive of one half-hour for meal time on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday and six hours bank to bank, inclusive of one half-hour for meal time on Saturday, Sundays and holidays. The customary number of shifts per fortnight is eleven, the collieries not working on pay Saturday. An industrial agreement registered under [For continuation of footnote see next page.]

SECTION IV.—continued.

GROUP IX.—RAILWAY AND TRAMWAY TRANSPORT.

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
Railways—						
Engine Drivers (Loco-)	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
1st Class ..	136 0	137 0	*120/1 to 130/2	129 6	*131 1	120 6
2nd Class ..	130 0	131 0	*114/7 to 124/8	126 6	*122 10	123 6
3rd Class ..	124 0	125 0	*108/2 to 118/3	120 6	*115 1	117 6
4th Class ..	118 0	119 0	*101/3 to 111/10	114 6	*109 1	111 6
5th Class ..	112 0	113 0	*101/9 to 111/10	..	*109 1	105 6
Firemen—						
1st Class ..	106 0	107 0	*95/4 to 105/5	107 0	*105 11	99 6
2nd Class ..	100 0	101 0	*95/4 to 105/5	102 6	*97 2	93 6
3rd Class ..	94 0	95 0	*89/10 to 99/11	99 6	*91 3	87 6
Guards—						
1st Class ..	103/ to 115/	118/ & 121/	*115/6 to 125/7	115/ & 118/	*109 0	105/ & 108/
2nd Class ..	97/ to 103/	113/6 & 116/6	*110/ to 120/1	110/6 & 113/6	*106 0	99/ & 102/
3rd Class ..	91/ to 97/	95/6 & 107/6	*90/11 to 110/	92/ & 101/6	*100/ & 103/	93/ & 96/
Porters ..	88/ to 97/	89/6 & 104/6	*86/2 to 99/11	89/8 to 95/6	*85 0	81/ to 90/
Shunters—						
1st Class ..	115/ to 121/	*116/6 to 122/6	*115/6 to 125/7	105 6	*94 0	93 0
2nd Class ..	110/6 to 113/6	*112/ to 115/	*108/2 to 118/3	102 6	*91 0	90 0
3rd Class ..	103/ to 106/	*107 6	*104/6 to 114/7	..	*91 0	..
Ordinary ..	94/ to 100/	*95/6 to 101/6	*96/3 to 106/4	..	*91 0	..
Signalmen—						
Special ..	..	*125 6	*109/1 to 121/	110/ & 119/	*112 0	..
1st Class ..	115/ to 118/	*116 6	*107/3 to 117/4	107 0	*103 0	90/ & 93/
2nd Class ..	112 0	110 6	*102/8 to 112/9	104 0	*97 0	84/ & 87/
3rd Class ..	109 0	106 6	*96/3 to 106/4	98 0	*91 0	..
4th Class ..	97/ to 100/	101 6	*91/8 to 101/9	95 0	*38 0	..
Tramways (Electric and Cable)—						
Car Washers or Cleaners	86 6	96 0	*92 7	91 0	*25 0	88 0
Conductors—						
1st Year ..	90 6	96 0	*88 0	93/ & 95/	*87 0	86 0
2nd Year ..	96 6	99 0	*88/ to 93/	95 0	*97 0	89 6
3rd Year ..	99 6	102 0	*93/ to 103/	90/ & 101/	*97 0	92 6
Firemen—						
Four Fires ..	95 0	108 0	*94 0	101 0	*102 4	..
Less than Four Fires	95 0	105 0	*94 0	..	*90 4	..
Horse Drivers ..	92 6	102 0	*92 0	98 0	*91 0	91 6
Labourers ..	86 6	90/ & 90/	*85 0	89 0	*85 0	85/ to 88/
Lamp Trimmers ..	87 6	..	..	..	..	..
Maintenance Men ..	89 6	90 0	*92 7	92 0	*91 0	91 0
Motormen or Gripmen—						
1st Year ..	96 6	96 0	*88 0	95 0	*97 0	88 0
2nd Year ..	99 6	99 0	*88/ to 93/	98 0	*97 0	91 0
3rd Year ..	102 6	102 0	*93/ to 103/	101/ & 102/6	*97 0	94 0
Night Watchmen ..	86 6	96 10	*88 0	91/ & 92/	*102 0	35 0
Overhead Wiremen—						
Leading ..	115/ to 121/	116 0	*128 11	104 6	*113 0	94 0
Other ..	106/ to 122/	108 0	*110 2	102 0	*103 0	91 0
Fitters ..	99 0	108/ & 114/	*93/6 & 100/10	95/ & 98/	*97 0	94/ & 100/
Signalmen ..	102/6 to 108 6	105/ & 111/	*96/ & 103/8	101/ & 107/6	..	..
Tower Wagon Drivers—						
Horse ..	*90 0	102 0	*92 0	96 0	*91 0	91 6
Motor ..	*90 0	102 0	..	101 0	*100 0	95 6
Track Cleaners ..	86 6	96 0	*88 0	92 0	*91 0	88 0
Trimmers or Fuelmen	89 0	..	*90 0	98 0	*89 4	..

a The hours of labour for railway employees are 48 per week (in New South Wales and Victoria 96 per fortnight), except in the following cases:—Victoria—Shunters and signalmen in 1st and special classes, 88 hours per fortnight. Queensland and Western Australia—44 per week. South Australia—Porters and signalmen, 48 to 57 hours. 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.

The State Arbitration Act in Western Australia provides that no person shall be employed below ground in coal mines for more than seven consecutive hours in twenty-four hours, or for more than forty-two hours in any week. The wages for Victoria are those paid at the State Coal Mine, Wonthaggi. d The number of hours constituting a full week's work in the mining industry is as follows:—N.S.W.—Broken Hill—Underground workers, 35 hours; surface workers, 44 hours. Other Districts—Underground workers, 43 hours; surface workers, 44 hours. Victoria, W. Australia and Tasmania—Miners and others underground, 44 hours; engine-drivers and workers above ground, 48 hours. Queensland—Central Division—Miners and others underground work three shifts of 48, 44 and 40 hours each week, payment to be made as though 48 hours had been worked each week; engine-drivers and others above ground, 48 hours. Mt. Perry—Miners, &c., 46 hours. Other Districts—Miners, &c., 44 hours. South Australia—Miners and others underground 44 hours day shift, 40 hours night shift; engine-drivers and others above ground, 48 hours. The rates of wage quoted for this State are special agreement rates.

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 footnotes to table on page 158.

SECTION IV.—continued.

GROUP X.—OTHER LAND TRANSPORT.

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
Carrying—Merchandise—	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Carriers—						
One Horse ..	*96 0	91 6	*92 0	91 6	94 6	91 6
Two Horses ..	*181 0	96 6	*97 0	96 6	99 6	96 6
Three Horses ..	*106 0	93 6	*100 0	98 6	101 6	98 6
Corporation Carters—						
One Horse ..	*90 0	91 6	*92 0	91 6	90 0	91 6
Two Horses ..	*106 6	96 6	*97 0	96 6	95 0	96 6
Jinkers—						
One Horse ..	*96 0	99 6	*99 0	99 6	102 6	99 6
Two Horses ..	*100 0	104 6	*104 0	104 6	107 6	104 6
Sanitary carters ..	*104/ & 109/	*95/6 to 105/6	*93 0	95/0 to 105/6	91 0	95/6 to 105/6
Stable Hands ..	*95/6 & 100/6	90 6	*85 0	90 0	93 6	90 6
Tip Dray Drivers ..	*96/ & 101/	91 6	*92 0	91 0	94 6	91 6
Motor Lorries and Wagons—						
Under 3 tons ..	*98/ to 103/	96/6to100/6	*94/ to 102/	96/6 & 100/6	99/6 & 103/6	96/6 & 100/6
3 tons or over ..	*108/ to 112/6	104 6	*107/ & 112/	104 6	107 6	104 6
Carrying—Passenger—						
Chauffeurs ..	*96 0	*92/6 & 110/	*94 0	..	..	90 0
Lift Attendants—						
Goods ..	*89 0	90 0	*90 0	85 6a	85 0	..
Passenger ..	*80 0	90 0	*85/ & 87/	85 6a	85 0	75/ to 80/a

GROUP XI.—SHIPPING, WHARF LABOUR, ETC.

Industry and Occupation	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Queensland.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.
Waterside Working—	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Wharf Labourers per hour	2 11½	2 11½	2 11	2 11½	2 11½	2 11½
Passenger Vessels—Intra Stated—						
Cooks—						
Chief per month	£345/6 to 418/6	£403 6	£403 6	£403 6	£403 6	250/6 to 403/6
Second ..	£278/6 to 318/6	£293 6	£293 6	£293 6	£293 6	£220/6 to 293/6
Third ..	£278 6	..	..	..	..	..
Ships' ..	£318 6	..	..	..	..	..
Pantrymen ..	£322 6	£322 6	£322 6	£322 6	£322 6	..
Assistant ..	£292/6 to 302/6	£292/6 to 302/6	£292/6 to 302/6	£292/6 to 302/6	£292/6 to 302/6	..
Stowards ..	£302/6 & 342/6	£302/6 & 342/6	£302/6 & 342/6	£302/6 & 342/6	£302/6 & 342/6	£190/6 to 342/6
Passenger Vessels—Inter-stated—						
Bakers per month	323 6	323 6	323 6	323 6	323 6	323 6
Barmen ..	302 6f	302 6e	302 6	302 6	302 6	302 6
Butchers ..	323 6e	323 6e	323 6	323 6	323 6	323 6
Cooks—						
Chief ..	433 6e	433 6e	433 6	433 6	433 6	433 6
Second ..	353 6e	353 6e	353 6	353 6	353 6	353 6
Third ..	293 6e	293 6e	293 6	293 6	293 6	293 6
Ships' ..	343 6e	343 6e	343 6	343 6	343 6	343 6
Pantrymen ..	322 6f	322 6f	322 6	322 6	322 6	322 6
Scullerymen ..	273 6e	273 6e	273 6	273 6	273 6	273 6
Stowards—						
Chief Saloon ..	312 6f	312 6f	312 6	312 6	312 6	312 6
Second ..	342 6f	342 6f	342 6	342 6	342 6	342 6
Second Saloon ..	342 6f	342 6f	342 6	342 6	342 6	342 6
Fore Cabin ..	322 6f	322 6f	322 6	322 6	322 6	322 6
Bedroom ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
and Other ..	..	292 6f	..	..	302 6f	..

a Rating or predominant rates, see note at top of page 158.

b 48 and 54 hours per week. c Rate of wage quoted is for other than special cargo. d Rates of wage quoted are in addition to victualling and accommodation. e Not more than 9 hours per day; in the tropics 8 hours. f Not more than 10 hours per day when at sea, 9 per day when in intermediate ports, nor 3 per day when in terminal ports.

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 158.

SECTION IV.—continued.

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

Industry and Occupation.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Queensland.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.
All Vessels—Interstate <i>i</i> —				<i>s</i>	<i>d</i>	
A. B. Seamen per month				332	6	
Boatswain ..				332	6	
Donkeymen ..				392	0	
Firemen ..				372	6	
Greasers ..				372	6	
Lamp Trimmers ..				362	6	
Fuel Trimmers ..				332	6	
Marine Engineers <i>c h</i> —		Vessels.			Vessels.	
Chief per month	100 N.H.P. and under	622/6 to 672/6			Over 100 N.H.P.	692/6 to 1,032/6
Second ..		512/6				512/6 to 672/6
Third ..		462/6				462/6 to 562/6
Fourth ..						402/6 to 502/6
5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th ..						
Merchant Service <i>b e k</i> —		Interstate Passenger Vessels.		392/6	Interstate Cargo Vessels	
Masters per month	<i>Lowest Class, 125 tons and under</i>	<i>Highest Class, over 10,000 tons</i>		<i>Lowest Class, 60 tons and under.</i>	<i>Highest Class, over 8,000 tons.</i>	
Officers—	645/6	1,635/6		557/6	1,135/6	
Chief ..	505/6	665/6		445/6	605/6	
Second ..	445/6	605/6		405/6	525/6	
Third ..		545/6			485/6	
Fourth and Fifth ..		405/6			405/6	

GROUP XII.—AGRICULTURAL, PASTORAL, ETC.

Industry and Occupation.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Queensland.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.
Farming /—	<i>s</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>s</i>
General Hands <i>d</i> ..	57 6	30/ to 50/a	25/ to 35/a	40 0a	35/ to 50/a	42/ to 48/a
Harvesters <i>d</i> ..	86 0	48/ to 80/a	48/ to 72/a	70 0a	48/ to 80/a	48/ to 72/a
Milkers <i>d</i> ..	25/ to 40/a	30/ to 50/a	25/ to 30/a	30/ to 40/a	30/ to 50/a	30/ to 40/a
Ploughmen <i>d</i> ..	88 6	35/ to 50/a	30/ to 40/a	40 0a	40/ to 55/a	30/ to 50/a
Chaffcutters—						
Portable ..		198 6			52/6 to 80/	192/6 & 95/a
Stationary ..		192 6		175/ to 86/1	52/6 to 80/	192/6 & 95/a
Threshers—						192/6 & 95/a
Feeders ..						192/6 & 95/a
Machinists ..						192 6
Gardening /—						
Gardeners ..	99 6	91 0	94 8	88/6 & 91/0	91 0	88 0
Labourers ..	87 0	87 0	85 0	85/6 & 88/0	85 0	85 0
Nurserymen ..	99 6	91 0	91 6	91/6 & 97/6	97 0	88 0
Labourers ..	87 0	86 0	85 0	85/6 & 91/6	85 0	85 0
Pastoral Workers /—						
Cooks <i>d</i> ..	92 6	92 6	122 6	92 6	92 6	92 6
Shearers .. per 100	40 0	40 0	45 0	40 0	40 0	40 0
Shed Hands <i>d</i> ..	79 8	79 8	102 6	79 8	79 8	79 8
Wool Pressers <i>d</i> ..	105 0	105 0	122 6	105 0	105 0	105 0
Rural Workers /—						
Fruit Harvesters ..	88/ to 100/6	84/ to 97/		70/ to 96/	70/6 to 85/6	81/ & 87/

a Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 158. *b* Rates of wage quoted are in addition to victualling and accommodation. *c* Minimum rates under the Commonwealth Award are classified according to nominal horse-power of vessels. *d* Rates of wage quoted are in addition to board and lodging provided.

e 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. *f* Brisbane, Perth and Hobart rates are for employees of local authorities. *g* Hours in the farming industry vary considerably, and no reliable particulars can be published. *h* Marine Engineers—Not more than 8 hours per day in cases where one and where three or more engineers are employed, and not more than 12 hours per day where two engineers are employed, to be worked without payment for overtime. *i* Masters and Officers.—Ordinary length of duty in a day at sea or in port or partly at sea and partly at port shall be 8 hours; five intervals of 24 consecutive hours' leave to be allowed each master, officer or engineer each calendar month. *j* Not more than 8 hours per day. *k* Shearers' and woolpressers' hours are 44 per week; shed hands' hours are the same as shearers with such additional time as may be necessary to finish picking up fleeces, &c. Should the time engaged picking up, &c., exceed 30 minutes per day, all time thereafter must be paid as overtime. The hours of cooks are not regulated.

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 158.

SECTION IV.—continued.

GROUP XIII.—DOMESTIC, HOTELS, ETC.

NOTE.—The rates of wage specified for employees in Clubs, Hotels, and Restaurants represent the weekly cash payment where Board and Lodging are not provided.

Industry and Occupation	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Clubs (Residential)—						
Barmen	85 0	82 6	91 0	92 0	103 0	..
Billiard Markers ..	85 0	84 6	85 0	85 6	88 0	86 0
Lift Attendants ..	85 0	90 0	85/ & 87/	85 6	88 0	..
Porters—Day Work ..	85 0	84 6	85 0	88 0	88 0	63 3
.. Night Work ..	85 0	84 6	85 0	93 0	93 0	63 3
Cooks (Hotels and Restaurants)—						
Chefs	107/6 to 200/	104/ to 133/6	110/ & 115/	110/6 to 135/6	105/ & 113/	72/5 to 127/11
Cooks—Second ..	97/6 to 150/	98/ to 116/	100 0	95/6 to 110/	91/ & 97/	57/7 to 102/1
.. Third ..	95/ to 120/	93 0	100 0	95/6 to 99/	90 0	57/7 to 82/4
Kitchenmen ..	87 0	92 0	87 6	85 6	85 0	64 2
Hairdressing—						
Full Hands ..	111 0	150 0	..	..	..	..
Hairdressers ..	106 0	105 0	100 0	108 6	103 0	100/ & 105/
Hotels—						
Barmen	94 6	94 6	88 0	92 0	103 0	88 0
Billiard Markers ..	85 0	92 0	85 0	85 0	85 0	64 2
Handymen ..	85 0	92 0	85 0	85 6	85 0	62/7 & 58/8
Lift Attendants ..	85 0	90 0	85/ & 87/	85 6	..	55/11 & 64/2
Porters—Day Work ..	85 0	92 0	85 0	88 0	85 0	55 11
.. Night Work ..	90 0	92 0	85 0	93 0	90 0	64 2
Waiters—Head ..	94 0	94 6	85 0	92 6	..	82/4 & 95/6
.. Other ..	87 0	92 0	85 0	88 0	80 0	63/1 & 82/4
Restaurants—						
Pantrymen ..	85/ to 87/6	84 6	87 6	85 6	85 0	64 2
Waiters ..	85/ to 90/	84 6	87 6	88/ & 89/	89 0	63/1 & 82/4

GROUP XIV.—MISCELLANEOUS AND GENERAL LABOUR.

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Bill Posting—						
Billposters	91 0	87 6	85 0	80/ to 85/6a	90 0a	84 0
Factory Engines Driving—						
Engine Drivers (Stationary)—						
1st Class	102/ & 105/	104/ to 107	112 0	100/ & 103/	92/ & 95/	97/6 to 100/6
2nd Class	99/ & 102/	101/ to 104/	104 0	100/ & 103/	89/ & 92/	94/6 & 97/6
3rd Class	99/ & 102/	101/ to 104/	96 0	100/ & 103/	89/ & 92/	94/6 & 97/6
Firemen—						
1st Class	96 0	101 0	94 0	97 0	86 0	91 6
2nd Class	93/ & 94/6	93/6 to 98/	..	89/6 & 96/	83/ & 84/6	88/6 & 90/
Greasers	93 0	93 6	94 0	91 0	83 0	88 6
Trimmers	91 6	93 6	90 0	89 6	81 6	87 0
Fuel Distribution (Coal and Coke)—						
Baggers and Loaders ..	96 0	110 0	..	88 6	..	84 0
Carters—						
One Horse	96 0	88 0	92 0	91 6	94 6	91 6
Two Horses	101 0	93 0	97 0	96 6	99 6	96 6
Trimmers	96 0	110 0	..	88 6	..	84 0

a Rating or predominant rates, see note at top of page 153.

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 footnotes to table on page 153.

SECTION IV.—continued.

GROUP XIV.—MISCELLANEOUS AND GENERAL LABOUR—continued.

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Fuel Distribution (Fire-wood)—						
Carters—One Horse ..	*96 0	00 0	*92 0	91 6	94 6	91 6
„ Two Horses ..	*101 0	05 0	*97 0	96 6	99 6	96 6
Sawyers ..	*96 0	94 6	*92 7	101 0	..	96 0
Yardmen ..	*96 0	93 6	..	92 0	..	84 0
Other Adults ..	*96 0	88/0 & 90/6	..	94 0	..	84 0
Marine Stores—						
Bottle Washers ..	90 6	90 0	*85 0	*90 0	*95 0	..
Foremen ..	93 6	98 0	*90 0	*100 0	..	..
General Hands ..	00 6	90 0	*85 0	*90 0	*95 0	..
Municipal—						
Labourers ..	*93 11½	93 0	*85 0	85 6	85 0	85 0
Street Sweepers ..	*93 11½	98 0	*85 0	85 6	85/ & 87/	85 0
Shop & other Assistants—						
Boot Salesmen ..	*102 6	*110 0	*100 0	97 0	95 0	*85/ to 100/
Chemists' Assistants ..	*97/6 & 105/	110 0	*111 6	*130 0	..	110 0
Clerks ..	*91 6	*102/6	*100 0	*94 0	c95 0	*110 0
Confectionery Salesmen ..	*85 0	81 6	*100 0	..	95 0	88 0
Drapery Salesmen ..	*102 6	*110 0	*100 0	97 0	95 0	*85/ to 100/
Fruit Salesmen ..	85 0	81 6	*100 0	..	..	88 0
Furniture Salesmen ..	102 6	*112 6	*100 0	97 0	95 0	107 0
Grocery Salesmen ..	97 6	99 0	*100 0	95 0	95 0	88 0
Newsagents' Assistants ..	*85 0	82/6 & 95/	*100 0b	97 0	95 0	90 0
Railway Bookstall Assistants ..	*85 0	82/6 & 95/	*100 0	97 0	95 0	90 0
Tobacconists' Assts. ..	*93 6	95 0	*100 0	95 6	95 0	88 0
Clothing (Men's)—						
Collectors, Doormen, and Travellers ..	*102 6	*115 0	..	..	99 6	..
Departmental Managers ..	*110/ & 115/	*120 0	..	..	..	*105 0
Parcels Office-men ..	..	*95 0	..	..	95 0	..
Salesmen ..	*102 6	*110 0	*95 0	97 0	95 0	*85/ to 100/
Hardware						
Managers—						
Branch ..	*106/ & 111/	105 0	..	..	..	..
Departmental ..	*106/ & 111/	110/ to 128/	..	..	..	110 0
Salesmen—						
Junior ..	*84/ & 88/6	92/6 to 75/	*85/ & 92/6	88/ & 89/	..	60/ to 85/
Outside ..	..	105 0	..	97 0	..	95 0
Senior ..	*98 6	100 0	*100 0	97 0	95 0	90 0
Storemen — Packing, Cleaning, &c.—						
Night Watchmen ..	*89/ & 92/6	*96/10 to 112/0	*88 0	*92 0	..	60/ to 84/a
Office Cleaners ..	*91/6 to 101/6	*86 3	*85/ & 87/	..	85 0	*75 0
Packers—General ..	*91/6 to 98/6	90 0	*90 0	88 6	90 0	81 6
Storemen—General ..	*90/ to 96/	90 0	*90 0	88 6	90 0	81 6
Wholesale Grocery—						
Packers—Head ..	*95/ to 116/0	97/6 to 108/	*95/ to 120/	102 6	90 0	87/6 & 94/
„ Other ..	*91 6	92 6	*90 0	88 6	90 0	80 0
Storemen—Head ..	*95/ to 116/6	100/ to 116/	95/ to 120/	102 6	92 0	87/6 & 94/
„ Other ..	*90 0	92/6 to 100/	*90 0	88 6	90 0	80 0
Wholesale Hardware—						
Packers ..	*94/ to 96/	90 0	*90 0	85 6	90 0	80 0
Storemen ..	*90/ to 95/	90 0	*90 0	85 6	90 0	80 0
Surveying—						
Surveyors' Cooks (for 7 days) ..	94 0	80 0a	*88 0	112 0a	91 0a	..
„ Foremen ..	97 6	96 0a	..	..	97 0a	..
„ Labourers ..	91 6	90 0a	*88 0	91 6a	91 0a	..

a Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 158. b In retail shops same hours as other employees. c 38 hours except in special circumstances.

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 158.

Section V.

Minimum Rates of Wage for Adult Female Workers in the Main Occupations in the Capital City of Each State for a Full Week's Work at 31st December, 1927.

(See Explanatory Notes at top of page 158.)

GROUP III.—FOOD, DRINK, TOBACCO, ETC.

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
	<i>s d.</i>	<i>s d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s d.</i>	<i>s d</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Biscuit Making—						
Adult Females ..	*48 6	44 0	*43 0	39 6	*47 8	45 0
Butter Making—						
Adult Females ..	..	53 6	*43 0	44 0	..	40/ & 54/
Cheese Making—						
Adult Females ..	..	53 6	*43 0	..	..	..
Confectionery—						
Chocolate Dippers ..	*46 0	50 0	*43 0	40 0	..	51 0
Other Adults ..	*46 0	50 0	*43 0	40 0	b	51 0
Jam Making and Pro-						
serving—						
Fillers ..	32 0	52 0	*48 6	52 0	*45 0	52 0
Other Adults ..	46 0	46 0	*45 0	46 0	*45 0	46 0
Pastry Cooks—						
Adult Females ..	*49/6 to 75/6	42 0	*44 0	..	..	..
Tea Packing—						
Head Women ..	*41 6	50 0	*44/6 to 54/	..	..	..
Other Adults ..	*41 6	51 0	*41 0	44 6	*45 0	..
Tobacco Working						
(Cigars)—						
Ringers ..	*46 0	*54 0	..	b	48 0	..
Wrapper Leaf Strippers	*50 0	*50/ & 55/	..	b	49 0	..

GROUP IV.—CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS, ETC.

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
	<i>s d</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s d</i>	<i>s d.</i>
Bootmaking—						
Machinists — Wax						
Thread ..	*59 9	*59 9	46 9	*58 3	..	*59 9
Other Adults ..	*51 0	*51 0	46 9	*49 6	*52 0	*51 0
Dressmaking—						
Adult Females ..	*48/ to 69/	*48/ to 69/	*48/ to 69/	*48/ to 69/	*50/8 & 52/8	*48/ to 69/
Dyers and Cleaners—						
Adult Females ..	*48/ to 55/6	48/ to 55/6	..	48/ to 55/6	*56 0	48/ to 55/6
Hat Making (Straw)—						
Finishers ..	*51 0	*51 0	*51 0	..	..	..
Machinists ..	*51 0	*51 0	*51 0	..	..	..
Millinery—						
Adult Females ..	*48/ to 51/	*48/ to 51/	*48/ to 51/	*48/ to 51/	*48 8	*48/ & 51/
Shirt Making—						
Adult Females ..	*48/ to 58/	*48/ to 58/	*48/ to 58/	*48/ to 58/	*48/8&56/8	*48/ to 58/
Tailoring (Order)—						
Machinists—						
Coat Hands ..	*58 0	*58 0	*58 0	*58 0	*63 10	*58 0
Trousers, Vest Hds.	*53 0	*53 0	*53 0	*53 0	*63 10	*53 0
Tailoresses—						
Coat Hands ..	*68 0	*58 0	*58 0	*58 0	*63 10	*58 0
Trousers, Vest Hds.	*53 0	*53 0	*53 0	*53 0	*64/8 & 55/10	*53 0

For ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 153. b Piece rates. c Six day week 48 hours; 5 day week 46½ hours.

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 158.

SECTION V.—continued.

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

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
Tailoring (Ready-made)—	<i>s d.</i>	<i>s d.</i>	<i>s d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s d.</i>	<i>s d.</i>
Machinists—						
Coat Hands ..	*53 0	*53 0	*53 0	*53 0	*51 8	*55 0
Trousers, Vest Hds. ..	*51 0	*51 0	*51 0	*51 0	*48 8	*55 0
Tailors—						
Coat Hands ..	*53 0	*53 0	*53 0	*53 0	*51 8	*55 0
Trousers, Vest Hds. ..	*49 6	*49 6	*49 6	*49 6	*48 8	*49 6
Textile Working (Woolen Mills)—						
Comb Minders ..	*51 0	47/6 & 49/	43 0	46/ & 47/6	43/6 & 45/	46/ & 47/6
Drawers and Menders ..	*55/ to 60/	46/ to 55/	43 0	44/6 to 53/6	42 to 51/	44/6 to 53/6
Gilbox Minders ..	*51 0	46 0	43 0	44 6	42 0	44 6
Warpers ..	*55/ to 60/	48 6	43 0	47 0	44 6	47 0
Weavers—Loom ..	*60 0	50 0	43 0	48 0	46 0	48 6
Other Adults ..	*51 0	46 0	43 0	44 6	42 0	44 6
Underclothing—						
Adult Females ..	*48/ to 58/	*48/ to 58/	*48/ to 58/	*48/ to 58/	*50/2 & 52/6	*48/ to 58/

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

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
	<i>s d.</i>	<i>s d.</i>	<i>s d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s d.</i>	<i>s d.</i>
Bedding and Furniture—						
Bedding Machinists ..	*51 0	*55 0	*45 10	49 6	53 3	51/6 & 57/6
Mattress (Wire) Workers ..	..	*67 0	..	..	53 3	51 6
Picture Frame Workers ..	*56 0	*55 0	..	..	53 3	..
Bookbinding—						
Folders ..	*55 6	55 6	*47 9	56 6	*51 0	*56 6
Sewers ..	*55 6	55 6	*53 0	55 6	*51 0	*55 6
Brush Making—						
Bass Broom Drawers ..	*54 6	..	*45 0	42 6	<i>d</i>	..
Bench Drawers ..	*54 6	44 0	*45 0	42 6	<i>d</i>	..
Machinists—Treadle Knot ..	*54 6	44 0	*45 0	42 6	<i>d</i>	..
Candle Making—						
Adult Females ..	*47 6	46 0	*43 0	46 9	..	35 0
Cardboard Box Making—						
Box Makers ..	52/6 to 57/6	52/6 to 57/6	*45 0	52/6 to 57/6	*47 6	52/6 to 57/6
Other Adults ..	47/6 to 51/6	47/6 to 51/6	*45 0	47/6 to 51/6	*47 6	47/6 to 51/6
Jewellery—						
Chainmakers ..	*51/6 & 59/6	60 0	*66 0	..	..	..
Enamel Fillers ..	*46 0	47 6	*56 0	..	..	..
Gilders ..	*54 6	47 6	*55 0	65 0	53 6	..
Polishers ..	*54 6	70 0	*55 0	65 0	..	..
Scratch Brushers ..	*54 6	47 6	*55 0	65 0	..	..
Workers, N.E.I. ..	*59 6	90 0	*55 0	..	..	..
Leather Small Goods—						
Hand Stitchers ..	*54 1	*54 1	*54 1	50 0	*52 0	*54 1
Other Adults ..	*54 1	*54 1	*54 1	50 0	*52 0	*54 1
Paper Making—						
Adult Females ..	*46 0	45 6	..	..	..	..
Paper Bag Making—						
Adult Females ..	*47/6 to 52/6	47/6 to 52/6	*45 0	47/6 to 52/6	*51 0	47/6 to 52/6
Polish Making—						
Adult Females ..	*50/ to 60/a	46 0	..	46 9	..	..
Portmanteau Making—						
Adult Females ..	*54 1	*54 1	*54 1	50 0	*52 0	*54 1
Potteries—						
Adult Females ..	*46 0	44 0	*48 0	..	..	..

a Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 158. *b* Hours of labour per week: 48 (daylight), 45 (artificial light). *c* Sydney rates with deductions for holidays. *d* Piecework.

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 158.

SECTION V.—continued.

GROUPS I., II., V., AND VI.—PRINTING AND OTHER MANUFACTURING—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	55 6	55 6	47 9	55 6	51 0	55 6
Lithographing Feeders	51 6	51 6	47 9	54 6	51 0	54 6
Rubber Working—						
Adult Females ..	48 0	48 0	..	..	..	..
Saddlery and Harness Making—						
Adult Females ..	54 1	54 1	54 1	50 0	52 0	51 1
Sail Making—						
Adult Females ..	53 11	53 11	53 10½	45 0	45 0	53 11
Soap Making—						
Adult Females ..	47 6	46 9	43 0	46 9	..	35 0
Tent and Tarpaulin Making						
Machinists ..	53 11	53 11	53 10½	45 0	45 0	..
Wickerworking—						
Adult Females ..	56 0	..	..	55 0	53 3	51 6

GROUP XIII.—DOMESTIC, HOTELS, ETC.

NOTE.—The rates of wage mentioned herein for employees in Hotels and Restaurants represent the weekly cash payment where Board and Lodging are not provided.

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Hotels—						
Barmains ..	70 0	69 6	78 0	80 0	103 0	76 0
Housemaids ..	55 0	59 0	45 6	56 0	02 3	48/2 & 32/7
Laundresses	60 6	62 0	51 6	61 0	62 3	63 11 & 60/8
Waitresses—Head ..	61 0	62 0	45 6	61 0	62 3	48/2 & 50/5
Other ..	56 0	58 0	45 6	56 0	62 3	..
Laundries—						
General Hands	46 0	30/ to 50/a	44 0	42 6	54 0	24 0
Machinists—						
Shirt and Collar	46/ & 49/6	45/ to 60/a	44 0	46 6	60 0	21/ & 30/
Sorters ..	48 0	35/ to 57/6a	44 0	46 6	54 0	24 0
Starchers ..	46 0	35/ to 45/a	44 0	42 6	54 0	24 0
Washers ..	46/ & 52/	44/ to 45/a	44 0	42 6	60 0	36 0
Office Cleaning—						
Adult Females ..	48/ & 53/3	73 4	58/ & 60/	63 0	61 6	..
Restaurants—						
Pantry Maids	53 6	51 0	46 6	43 6	57 6	49 4
Waitresses ..	53/0 & 50/0	51 0	46 6	50/ & 55/	59 0	48/2 to 50/5

GROUP XIV.—SHOP ASSISTANTS, CLERKS, ETC.

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Clerks, &c.—						
Cashiers ..	49 9	2a & 125/6	73 0a	56 0	60 0	60 0
Clerical Assistants ..	49 9	2a & 125/6	73 0a	56 0	..	60 0
Saleswomen—						
Boot ..	53 6	125 0	58 6	44 0	51/0 & 56/0	50 0
Drapery ..	59 6	125 0	58 6	44 0	51/6 & 60/	50 0
Fruit and Confectionery	45 6	45 0	58 0	..	51 0	55 0
Newsagent and Book-stall ..	50 0	45/ & 50/	58 6	44 0	40 6	60 0
Tobacconists ..	60 6	85 0	58 6	51 6	49 6	55 0

a Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 158. b Per hour, with minimum of 25 hours per week. c In retail shops same hours as other employees. d 38 hours, except in special circumstances.

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 158.

APPENDIX.

Section VI.

Weekly Rates of Wage and Hours of Labour—Australia and Other Countries.

Industry and Occupation.	AUSTRALIA (SYDNEY).				GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND				NEW ZEALAND (AUCKLAND).				CANADA (MONTREAL).			
	July, 1914.		31st Dec., 1927.		August, 1914.		30th Sept., 1927.		March, 1914.		31st Dec., 1927.		Sept., 1914.		31st Dec., 1927.	
	Rates of Wage.	Hours of Labour.	Rates of Wage.	Hours of Labour.	Rates of Wage.	Hours of Labour.	Rates of Wage.	Hours of Labour.	Rates of Wage.	Hours of Labour.	Rates of Wage.	Hours of Labour.	Rates of Wage.	Hours of Labour.	Rates of Wage.	Hours of Labour.
Furniture—	<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>	
Cabinet Makers	60 0	48	111 0	44	39 5	46½	72 9	44	60 8½	47	99 0	44	81 0	60	113 0	50
						to 54		45							to 55	55
						to 54		44							to 55	55
Upholsterers	60 0	48	111 0	44	38 8	46½	72 8	44	60 5½	47	99 0	41	84 0	60	123 3	50
						to 54		47							to 55	55
						to 54		44							to 55	55
French Polishers	60 0	48	111 0	44	37 5	46½	72 7	44	60 8½	47	99 0	44	81 0	60	113 0	50
						to 54		47							to 55	55
						to 54		47							to 55	55
Sawmilling—																
Mechanists, Planing	63 0	48	108 6	44	..			..	57 0	47	92 0	47	90 0	55	84 7	41
															to 55	55
															to 55	55
" Shaping	69 0	48	111 6	44	..			..	45 0	47	92 0	47	68 2	55	115 1	44
															to 55	55
															to 55	55
Sawyers, Band or Jig	68 0	48	108 6	44	..			..	54 0	47	102 0	47	68 2	55	123 3	55
			and 110 6													
			and 100 8													
" Circular	54 0	48	108 6	44	..			..	48 0	47			61 7	55	119 2	60
			and 60 0													
Brassworking—																
Moulders	68 0	48	107 0	44	..			..	64 7½	47	99 0	44	70 2	54	143 10	48
			and 111 6												to 157 10	

SECTION VI.—*continued.*
Weekly Rates of Wage and Hours of Labour—Australia and Other Countries—*continued.*

Industry and Occupation.	AUSTRALIA (SYDNEY).				GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND.				NEW ZEALAND (AUCKLAND).				CANADA (MONTREAL).			
	July, 1914.		31st Dec., 1927.		August, 1914.		30th Sept., 1927.		March, 1914.		31st Dec., 1927.		Sept., 1914.		31st Dec., 1927.	
	Rates of Wage.	Hours of Labour.	Rates of Wage.	Hours of Labour.	Rates of Wage.	Hours of Labour.	Rates of Wage.	Hours of Labour.	Rates of Wage.	Hours of Labour.	Rates of Wage.	Hours of Labour.	Rates of Wage.	Hours of Labour.	Rates of Wage.	Hours of Labour.
Engineering—																
Fitters and Turners	s. d.	48	s. d.	44	s. d.	33 11	s. d.	33 6	s. d.	47	s. d.	44	s. d.	..	s. d.	44
	70 0		114 6			58 1	54 1		64 7		99 0		90 5		90 5	44
															to	45
															178 9	58
Patternmakers	74 0	48	123 0	44	42 1	53 5	62 6	47	89 0	49	99 0	44	88 0	55	135 7	44
															to	55
															143 10	55
Moulding (Iron)—																
Moulders	68 0	48	109 6	44	41 8	53 5	61 8	47	64 7½	47	95 4	44	78 0	60	88 7	40
	and		to								and				to	45
	72 0		119 6								99 0				145 11	50
Sheet Metal Working—																
Thamsmiths	60 0	48	99 6	44	..	..	..	..	62 8	47	99 0	44	53 10	54	115 1	44
Milling (Flour)—																
Millers (Shift)	63 0	48	105 6	44	..	..	..	..	48 0	48	91 0	48	78 0	60	123 3	60
	and		and												to	59
	70 0		114 6												116 2	
Packermen	51 0	48	95 6	44	..	..	..	..	48 0	48	87 0	48	60 0	60	110 11	60
Bootmaking—																
Bootmakers	60 0	48	100 0	44	30 0	52½	60 0	48	52 6	45	88 11	44	93 0	55	123 3	48
															to	48
															164 4	57½
Tailoring (Ready made)—																
Cutters	65 0	48	105 6	44	..	..	..	..	52 0	45	84 0	44	72 0	49	147 11	44
									to						to	45
									60 0						176 8	48
Pressers (Coat)	60 0	48	105 6	44	..	..	..	..	55 0	45	87 6	44	60 0	49	147 11	44
															to	45
															172 7	48
Trimmers	65 0	48	105 6	44	..	..	..	..	52 0	45	84 0	44	60 0	49	123 3	44
									to						to	45
									60 0						156 2	48

(a) *Kilmen.*

SECTION VI.—*continued.*Weekly Rates of Wage and Hours of Labour—Australia and Other Countries—*continued.*

Industry and Occupation.	AUSTRALIA (SYDNEY).				GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND.				NEW ZEALAND (AUCKLAND).				CANADA (MONTREAL).				
	July, 1914.		31st Dec., 1927.		August, 1914.		30th Sept., 1927.		March, 1914.		31st Dec., 1927.		Sept., 1914.		31st Dec., 1927.		
	Rates of Wage.	Hours of Labour.	Rates of Wage.	Hours of Labour.	Rates of Wage.	Hours of Labour.	Rates of Wage.	Hours of Labour.	Rates of Wage.	Hours of Labour.	Rates of Wage.	Hours of Labour.	Rates of Wage.	Hours of Labour.	Rates of Wage.	Hours of Labour.	
Textile Working—	<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>		
Carders	48 0	48	88 0	44	..	..	..	..	52 0	48	93 9	45	125 7	55	90 5 ⁿ	47 ¹ / ₂
Dyehousemen .. .	48 0	48	89 0	44	..	..	..	..	52 0	48	93 9	45	38 5	55	78 1	47 ¹ / ₂
Spinners	48 0	48	89 0	44	..	..	..	..	52 0	48	93 9	45	49 7	55	102 9	47 ¹ / ₂
Warpers	48 0	48	93 6	44	..	..	..	..	58 0	48	93 9	45	38 5	55	102 9	47 ¹ / ₂
Bookbinding—																	
Bookbinders .. .	65 0	48	113 0	44	38 11	50 to 51	73 7	48	65 0	48	102 6	44	72 0	48	117 11	48	
Paper Rulers .. .	65 0 to 77 0	48	113 0	44	38 11	50 to 51	73 7	48	65 0	48	102 6	44	80 0	48	147 11	48	
Printing (Daily Newspapers)—																	
Compositors (Day work) ..	88 0	48	114 0	44	..	..	..	..	65 0	48	102 6	44	88 0	48	164 4	48
Readers	80 0	48	119 0	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72 0	48	156 2	48
Printing (Jobbing Offices)—																	
Compositors	65 0	48	112 0	44	35 8	50 to 51	73 10	48	65 0	48	102 6	44	74 0	48	164 4	48	
Linotype Operators .. .	80 0	48	124 0	44	..	..	..	..	74 0	48	110 0	42	..	..	..	..
Building—																	
Bricklayers	78 0	48	126 6	44	40 7	49 ¹ / ₂	74 1	44 ¹ / ₂	70 6	47	99 3	44	118 10	54	231 2	50	
Carpenters	72 0	48	127 6	44	39 11	49 ¹ / ₂	73 11	44 ¹ / ₂	64 7 ¹ / ₂	47	101 9	44	97 2	54	117 6	44	
Labourers—Carpenters .. .	60 6	44	102 8	44	27 0	49 ¹ / ₂	55 11	44 ¹ / ₂	51 4	47	80 8	44	64 10	54	187 11	50	
Concrete Workers	60 6	44	102 8	44	27 0	49 ¹ / ₂	55 11	44 ¹ / ₂	54 10	47	80 8	44	64 10	54	88 7	50	
Earth Excavators	60 6	44	102 8	44	27 0	49 ¹ / ₂	55 11	44 ¹ / ₂	54 10	47	80 8	44	64 10	54	74 0	50	
																98 7	60
																74 0	50
																to	to
																88 7	60

(a) Toronto.

SECTION VI.—*continued.*
 Weekly Rates of Wage and Hours of Labour—Australia and Other Countries—*continued.*

Industry and Occupation.	AUSTRALIA (SYDNEY).				GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND.				NEW ZEALAND (AUCKLAND).				CANADA (MONTREAL).																				
	July, 1914.		31st Dec., 1927.		August, 1914.		30th Sept., 1927.		March, 1914.		31st Dec., 1927.		Sept., 1914.		31st Dec., 1927.																		
	Rates of Wage.	Hours of Labour.	Rates of Wage.	Hours of Labour.	Rates of Wage.	Hours of Labour.	Rates of Wage.	Hours of Labour.	Rates of Wage.	Hours of Labour.	Rates of Wage.	Hours of Labour.	Rates of Wage.	Hours of Labour.	Rates of Wage.	Hours of Labour.																	
Building—<i>continued.</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>d.</i>																	
Painters	64	0	48	118	4	44	36	3	49½	73	4	44½	60	6	44	99	0	44	86	5	54	108	6	44	108	6	44						
Paperhangers	64	0	48	118	4	44	36	3	49½	73	4	41½	60	6	44	99	0	44	86	5	54	108	6	44	152	1	49½	108	6	44			
Plasterers	78	0	48	108	4	44	40	0	49½	75	1	44½	66	0	44	96	6	44	105	7	48	152	1	49½	180	10	44	180	10	44			
Plumbers	72	0	48	129	4	44	39	8	49½	74	0	44½	62	4	44	99	0	44	91	10	54	135	7	44	228	11	55	135	7	44			
													66	0								152	1	49½	to	152	1	49½	to	49½			
Tramways—																																	
Conductors—																																	
1st year	48	0	48	90	6	48	27	5	a	56	2	a	42	0	48	92	0	48	52	10	60	104	9	60	104	9	60	115	11	60	125	9	60
2nd year	51	0	48	96	6	48																											
3rd year	54	0	48	99	6	48																											
Motormen—																																	
1st year	54	0	48	96	6	48	30	11	a	59	9	a	48	0	48	96	0	48	52	10	60	104	9	60	104	9	60	115	11	60	125	9	60
2nd year	57	0	48	99	6	48																											
3rd year	60	0	48	102	6	48																											

(a) Not available. Hours were reduced in 1919.

SECTION VI.—*continued.*
Weekly Rates of Wage and Hours of Labour—Australia and Other Countries—*continued.*

Industry and Occupation.	AUSTRALIA (SYDNEY).				GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND.				NEW ZEALAND (AUCKLAND).				CANADA (MONTREAL).			
	July, 1914.		31st Dec., 1927.		August, 1914.		30th Sept., 1927.		March, 1914.		31st Dec., 1927.		Sept., 1914.		31st Dec., 1927.	
	Rates of Wage.	Hours of Labour.	Rates of Wage.	Hours of Labour.	Rates of Wage.	Hours of Labour.	Rates of Wage.	Hours of Labour.	Rates of Wage.	Hours of Labour.	Rates of Wage.	Hours of Labour.	Rates of Wage.	Hours of Labour.	Rates of Wage.	Hours of Labour.
	<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>		<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>		
Carrying (Merchandise)—																
Carters (1 horse)	50 0	56½	96 0	44	25 7	a	53 3	a	48* 0	48	82 0	48	84 0	54	69 10	57
Factory Engine-driving—																
Engine Drivers, 1st Class	66 0	48	102 0 and 105 0	48	..	..	..	..	60 0	48	101 0	48	78 0	60	102 9 to 123 3	55 to 70
Municipal—																
Labourers	57 0	48	93 11½	44	26 9	a	52 8	a	50 11 to 58 9	47	90 1	47	48 7	54	92 5	60
Street Sweepers	49 6 and 54 0	48	93 11½	44	26 9	a	52 8	a					48 7	54	92 5	60

(a) Not available.

By Authority: H. J. GREEN, Government Printer, Melbourne.

