## SECTION V.-CURRENT RATES OF WAGES IN DIFFERENT OCCUPATIONS AND STATES.

1. General.-The material presented in this section is designed to be supplementary to the wage index-numbers already given, and also to the periodic records which will be published concerning changes in rates of wages throughout the Commonwealth. The particulars given refer only to time rates of wages payable to journeymen or adult workers, the question of piece rates not having, for the present, been fully investigated. The greater part of the preliminary data was obtained from trade unions towards the close of the year 1912 on the forms already alluded to (see Appendix I.), the rates furnished being those recognised by the trade unions concerned for a full week's work exclusive of overtime. Since the occupations for which rates are given include mainly those trades in which the employees are organised, the rates specified have in most cases been fixed by industrial tribunals, the union rate being generally the same as the minimum rate so fixed. Parliculars are, however, included for a number of industries in which the employees are either not organised at ali or are not organised in all the States. In such cases either the predominant or union ratcs are specified where possible.
2. Comparative Table of Time Rates of Wages, 1913.-The information furnished by trade unions has been carefully checked and brought up to date ly reference to awards of arbitration courts, determinations of wages boards and industrial agreements. A great deal of delailed information as to rates of wages in the individual States has been published from time to time, but an attempt is here made to coordinate that iuformation, in so far as the more important occupations are concerned, in one comprohensive statement. Owing to the dissimilarity in the multitudinous classification of work and occupations in many of the corresponding determinations and awards in the several States, considerable difficulty was in sume cases experienced in coordinating the results. It will be scen that for convenience of comparison the wages are in nearly all cases presented as a weekly rate, though in many industries they are actually based on daily or hourly rates, as specified in awards, determinations or agreements. This caution is necessary, in view of the faet that it is often in those industries and occupations in which employment is of an exceptionally casual or intermittent nature that wages are fixed or paid at a daily or hourly rate. Hence the average weekly earnings in such occupations will probably fall considerably short of the weekly rates speeified in the table.

The rates specified refer generally to the capital town of each State, but in industries, such as mining and agriculture, rates are necessarily taken for places other than the capital towns. The figures given relate to journeymen or adult workers, and represent (except where otherzoise specified on the footnotes) the amonnts payable for a full week's worl of 48 hours In every case where the hours of labour constituting a full week's work are other than 48 , the number of hours is indicated in the footnotes. Occupations of females are printed in italics.

Weekly Rates of Wages of Journeymen or Adult Workers in the Capital Town of each State, 1913" for a full Week's Work.

NOTR.—Ocoupations of Females are printed in Italics. Except where otherwiss specified in the footnotes, the hours of labour constituting a full week's twork are fortyeight.

Group I.-Wood, Furniture, Sawmill and Timber Works,


[^0](1) 44 hours per week.
(2) 45 hours per week

Group II.-Engineering, Meral Works, etc.*


* See footnote on page 29; also note re hours of labour at head of that page.
(1) 44 hours per week.


Group III.-Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc.

| Aerated Water Makers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adult Workers . . |  | 52 | 0 | 50 | 0 | $34 \quad 6$ | ${ }^{10} 48$ | 0 | 54 | 0 | 42 | 0 |
| Carters-1 Horse |  | 250 | 0 | ${ }^{3} 45$ | 0 | 4450 | ${ }^{5} 48$ | 0 | 55 | 0 | 42 | 0 |
| , 2 Horses |  | ${ }^{2} 55$ | 0 | ${ }^{3} 50$ | 0 | 450 | ${ }^{6} 50$ | 0 | 55 | - | 47 | 0 |
| Bakers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carters |  | ${ }^{6} 52$ | 6 | ${ }^{7} 48$ | 0 | $4{ }^{4} \mathbf{7}$ | ${ }^{8} 48$ | 0 | ${ }^{6} 50$ | 0 | ${ }^{6} 42$ | 0 |
| Daymen |  | 60 | 0 | 60 | 0 | $60 \quad 0$ | 60 | 0 | 63 | 0 | 47 | 6 |
| Joblers (per hour) |  | 1 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 16 | 1 | 3 | J | 6 | 1 | 3 |
| Single Hands |  | 65 | 0 | 65 | 0 | $\left\|\begin{array}{ccc} 60 & 0 & 8 \\ 65 & 0 \end{array}\right\|$ | 60 | 0 | 68 | 0 | 60 | 0 |
| Brewers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bottle Packers |  | 52 | 0 | 54 | 0 | 480 | 54 | 0 | 54 | 0 | 48 |  |
| Bottlers and Washers |  | 52 | 0 | 54 | 0 | 480 | 54 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 48 | 0 |
| Cellarmen |  | 54 | 0 | 54 | 0 | 480 | 54 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 48 | 0 |
| Maltisters (Malt Hands) | . | 54 | 0 | 54 | 0 | 420 | 57 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 48 | 0 |
| Towermen .. .. |  | 56 | 0 | 54 | 0 | 480 | 54 | 0 | 60 | 0 | $\therefore 8$ | 0 |
| Butchers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Hands |  | 854 | 0 | 1052 | 0 | ${ }^{5} 526$ | ${ }^{65} 5$ | 0 | 1060 | 0 | 42 | , |
| Salters |  | ${ }^{9} 65$ | 0 | 1052 | 0 | 5550 | ${ }^{6} 55$ | 0 | $1{ }^{1} 60$ | 0 | 42 | 0 |
| Shopmen |  | 955 | 0 tol | ${ }^{10} 00$ | 0 | 5526 to | ${ }^{6} 60$ | 0 | ${ }^{1060}$ | - | 51 | 0 |
|  |  | 65 80 | 0 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slaughtermen | . | 80 | 0 | 70 | 0 | $\left[\left.\begin{array}{cc} 65 & \text { to } \\ 70 & 0 \end{array} \right\rvert\,\right.$ | 60 | 0 | 70 | 0 | 52 | 6 |
| Small Goodsmert |  | ${ }^{9} 65$ | 0 | 1000 | 0 | ${ }^{8} 600$ | ${ }^{9} 60$ | 0 | $1{ }^{1} 60$ |  | 51 | 0 |
| Carters | . | ${ }^{9} 45$ | 0 | ${ }^{8} 45$ | 0 | $\left.\begin{array}{cc} 545 & 0 \& \\ 50 & 0 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 48 | 0 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 050 \\ 60 \end{gathered}\right.$ | $08$ | ${ }^{6} 42$ | 0 |

[^1]Group III,-Food, Drink, etc.-Continted.*


Group IV.-Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc.


[^2]Crour IV.-Clothing. etc.--(Contzmued).*


Group V.-Books, Printing, Binding, Etc.

| Bookbinders. Bookbinders | $62 \quad 6$ | 580 | 560 | 560 |  | 0 | 60 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Feeders, Sewers | 2308 | 210 \& | 18 6 | 180 \& |  |  |  | ( |
| , | 250 |  |  | 220 |  |  |  |  |
| Paper Pulers | 626 | 580 | 560 | 560 | 65 | 0 | 60 | 0 |
| Engravers-Process. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Halftone Etchers | ${ }^{2} 6380$ | $30 \quad 0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Line Etchers | ${ }^{2} 560$ | 650 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operators | ${ }^{263} 0$ | 650 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Printers | ${ }^{2} 560$ | 50 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Routers | ${ }^{2} 450$ | 550 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lithographers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Printers | $62 \quad 6$ | $60 \quad 0$ | ${ }_{60} 0$ | 580 |  |  |  |  |
| Rotary Machinists | $67 \quad 6$ | $67 \quad 6$ | 600 | 560 |  |  |  |  |
| Printers-Daily Newspapers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nıght | $\begin{array}{cc}76 & 0 \\ 80 & 0 \\ 80\end{array}$ | 3770 | 4734 | 880 |  | 0 | 63 | 0 |
| Linotypo Operators-Day ${ }^{88}+\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $t$ |  |
| Night | $\dagger$ |  | -84 0 | $\dagger$ | ${ }^{3} 90$ |  | + |  |
| Machinists-1st Hand-Day | 700 | 1690 | ${ }^{4} 8550$ | 70 |  |  |  |  |
| , ", Night | $80 \quad 0$ | 4770 | ${ }^{4} 650$ | 70 | ${ }^{4} 85$ | 0 | 65 |  |
| Publishers .. .. .. | 52 \& 6 | 44680 | ${ }^{4} 50 \& 0$ | 570 | 60 | 0 |  | 0 |
|  | 550 | 588 | 550 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Renders-Day | 70 | ${ }^{3} 718$ | : 650 | 760 |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| ,, Night | 900 | ${ }^{3} 75$ 3 | ${ }^{4} 650$ | 80 | 390 | 0 | 70 | 0 |
| Stereotypers (1st Class), Day | 600 | ${ }^{1} 696$ | ${ }^{4} 750$ | 580 | 65 | 0 | 60 | 0 |
| ,, ,, Night | $70 \quad 0$ | 4770 | 4750 | 640 | 470 | 0 | 70 | 0 |

[^3]Group V.-Boofs, Printing, etc.-(Continued).*


| Group VI.-Other Mandfactures. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brickmakers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick Burners |  |  | ${ }^{4} 66$ | 6 | ${ }^{5} 67$ | 6 | ${ }^{4} 56$ | 0 | ${ }^{5} 60$ | 0 | 60 | 0 | 49 | 6 |
| Brick Drawers |  |  | 58 | 0 |  | 0 | 46 | 0 | 54 | 0 |  |  | 49 | 6 |
| Brick Setters | . |  | 58 | 0 | 56 | 0 | 44 | 0 | 56 | 0 | 64 | 0 | 54 | 0 |
| Labourers |  |  |  | 0 | 48 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 56 | 0 | 48 | 0 |
| Machinemen |  |  | 54 | 0 | ${ }^{6} 55$ | 3 | ${ }^{7} 53$ | 8 | 52 | 0 | 62 | 0 | 48 | 0 |
| Pipe Drawers | - |  | 56 | 0 |  | 0 | 47 | 0 | 60 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| , Moulders |  |  | 56 | 0 |  | 0 | 48 | 0 | 54 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| "Setters |  |  |  | 0 |  | 6 | 44 | 0 | 54 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Broom, Brush Makers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bench Drawing |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  | 21 | 0 |  | , |  |  |
| Boring Machini |  |  |  | 0 |  | 0 |  |  | 60 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Drawing Rass | oms |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  | 21 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Drawing Bass B | oms |  |  | 0 |  | 6 |  |  | 52 | 6 |  |  |  |  |
| Finishers . . |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  | 60 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Hair and Bass $P$ | Worl |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  | 55 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Paint Brush Ma | T |  |  |  | 67 | 6 |  |  | 67 | 6 |  |  |  |  |
| Candle Makers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 50 | 0 |  |  | 48 |  | 51 | 0 |  | . |  |  |
| General Hands |  |  | 48 | 0 |  | 6 | 40 | 0 | 45 | 0 |  | . |  |  |
| Moulders |  |  | 50 | 0 |  | 0 | 45 | 0 | 47 | 6 |  | . |  |  |
| Stillmen |  |  | 55 | 0 |  | 0 | 48 | 0 | 51 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Coach Makers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Body Makers | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 66 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 11 | 60 | 0 | 63 | 0 | 60 | 0 |
| Painters . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 66 | 0 |  | 0 | ${ }^{5} 50$ | 11 | 60 | 0 | 63 | 0 | 60 | 0 |
| Smiths |  |  | 66 | 0 |  | 0 | ${ }^{5} 50$ | 11 | 60 | 0 | 63 | 0 | 60 | 0 |
| Trimmers . |  |  | 66 | 0 |  | 0 | ${ }^{8} 50$ | 11 | 60 | 0 | 63 | 0 | 60 | 0 |
| Wheelwraghts |  |  | 66 | 0 |  |  | ${ }^{8} 50$ | 11 | 60 | 0 | 63 | 0 | 60 | 0 |
| Gas Employees. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coke Trimmers | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 54 | 0 |  |  | 48 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 54 |  | 48 | 0 |
| Engine Drivers | . | . | 60 | 0 |  | 0 | 54 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 66 | 0 | 54 | 0 |
| Gas Fitters | $\cdots$ |  | 66 | 0 |  | 0 | 60 | 0 | 54 | 0 | 78 | 0 | 60 | 0 |
| Labourers |  |  | 48 | 0 |  | 0 | 45 |  | 48 | 0 | 54 | 0 | 42 | 0 |
| Stokers |  | . | 60 | 0 |  | 6 | 60 |  | 60 | 0 |  | $\begin{gathered} 0 \& \\ 6 \end{gathered}$ | 54 | 0 |
| Glass Foundry. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assistant Firem |  | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{5} 42$ | 0 | ${ }^{5} 42$ | 0 |  |  |  | 0 |  | . |  |  |
| Bottle Stoppers |  |  | 50 | 0 |  |  |  |  | 48 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Firemen . . |  |  | ${ }^{5} 70$ | 0 |  | 6 |  |  | ${ }^{5} 60$ | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Labourers |  |  | 36 | 0 | 36 | 0 |  |  | 48 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Packers |  |  | 36 | 0 | $\dagger$ |  |  | $\therefore$ | 48 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Sorters |  | . | 39 | 0 | 42 | 0 |  | . | 48 | 0 |  | . |  |  |

[^4]Grojpi VI.-Other Mangfactures-(Continued):*


* See footnote * on page 29, also note re hours of tabour at head of that page. (1) 46 hours per week. (2) 44 hours per week. (8) 45 hours par week.

Group VI.--Other Mandfactures-(Continued).*


Grour VIL.-Bullding.
( Note. -The hours of labour in Melbourne and Brisbane are 44 per week.)

| Bricklayers |  |  |  | 72 | 0 | 71 | ( | 66 | 0 | 72 | 0 | 78 | 0 | 72 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carpenters |  |  |  | 60 | 0 | 69 | 8 | 60 | 6 | (6) | 0 | 69 | 0 | 66 | 0 |
| Labourers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bricklayers' | Labo | urers |  | 57 | 15 | 60 | 0 | 52 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 48 | 0 |
| Carpenters' |  | , |  | 94 | 0 | 57 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 54 | 0 | 54 | 0 | 45 | 0 |
| Concrete Wo | orkers |  |  | 54 | 0 | 54 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 48 | 0 |
| Earth Excay | vators |  |  | 54 | 0 | 54 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 54 | 0 | 54 | 0 | 48 | 0 |
| Gear Worke |  |  |  | 60 | 0 | [93 | 0 | 56 | 0 | 66 | 0 | (66 | 0 | 48 | 0 |
| Masons' Lab | boure |  |  | 57 | 6 | 60 | 0 | 52 | 0 | 60 | ${ }^{0}$ | 60 | 0 | 48 | 0 |
| Plasterers' |  |  |  | 57 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 52 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 48 | 0 |
| Scaffold Ha | nds |  |  | 60 | 0 | 63 | 0 | 56 | 0 | 64 | 0 | 66 | 0 | 48 | 0 |
| Lathers |  |  |  | 72 | 0 | 72 | 0 | 60 | 1 | 72 | 0 | 78 | 0 | 68 | 0 |
| Masons |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 73$ | 4 | 70 | 0 | 60 | ${ }_{6}$ | 72 | 0 | 78 | 0 | $(6)$ | ${ }^{6}$ |
| Metal Ceiling | Fixer |  |  | 60 | 0 | 60 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Painters. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glaziers |  |  |  | 64 | 0 | 60 | ${ }^{6}$ | 50 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 66 | 0 | 54 | 0 |
| Painters |  |  |  | 64 | 0 | 60 | (i) | 55 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 54 | 0 |
| Paperhange |  |  |  | 64 | 0 | 60 | ${ }^{( }$ | 55 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 66 | 0 | 54 | 0 |
| Signwraters |  |  |  | 66 | 0 | 60 | ; | 55 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 72 | 0 | 60 | 0 |
| Plasterers |  |  |  | 66 | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 78 \\ & 84 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \& \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | 60 | 6 | 72 | 0 | 78 | 0 | 68 | 0 |
| Plumbers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Galvantzed | Iron | Work |  | 66 | 0 | 06 | 0 | 66 | 0 | 66 | 0 | 78 | 0 | 57 | 0 |
| Gasfitters | . . | .. |  | 66 | 0 | 66 | 0 | 66 | 0 | 66 | 0 | 78 | 0 | 57 | 0 |
| Plumbers |  |  |  | 66 | 0 | 66 | 0 | 66 | 0 | 66 | 0 | 78 | 0 | 57 | 0 |
| Slaters | $\cdots$ |  |  | 72 | 0 | 71 | (i) | 60 | 6 | 72 | 0 | 78 | 0 | 66 | 0 |
| Tilers |  |  |  | 72 | 0 | 71 | 6 | 60 | 0 | 72 | 0 | 78 | 0 | 66 | 0 |
| Tuckpointers | - | $\cdots$ |  | 72 | 0 | 64 | 2 | 60 | 6 | 72 | 0 | 78 | 0 |  |  |

Grour Vicl.-Mining.:


[^5]Group Vilt.-Mining-(Continued).*


[^6]Group IX.-Ratlway and Tramway Services.*

| occupations | Sydney. | Metb. | Brisbane | Adelaide. | Perth. | Hobart. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Railway Employees.* Engine Drivers (Loco.) |  |  | s. d | s. |  | 8. ${ }^{\text {d. }}$ |
|  | 606 to | 690 to | 570 to | 720 to | 720 to | 600 to |
|  | 900 | 870 | 87 | 900 | $90 \quad 0$ | 720 |
| Firemen | 540 to | 480 to | 450 | 540 to | 540 to | 450 to |
|  | 600 | 570 | $60 \quad 0$ | 660 | 660 | 540 |
| Guards | 510 to | 480 to | 496 to | 510 to | 600 to | 480 to |
|  | 060 | 720 | 840 | 690 | 750 | 720 |
| Porters | 480 to | 420 to | 450 to | 480 to | 540 to | 390 to |
|  | 540 | 510 | 510 | 510 | 600 | 480 |
| Shunters | 51.0 to | 480 to | 480 to | 510 to | 570 to | 480 to |
|  | 72.0 | 660 | 720 | 570 | 750 | 570 |
| Signalmen | 540 tr | 510 to | 480 to | 510 to | 540 to | 450 to |
|  | 780 | 750 | 676 | 660 | 810 | 57 O |
| Tramway (Electric) Employees $\dagger$ <br> Car Washers or Cleaners .. |  |  |  | 510 |  | 48 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}48 & 0 \\ \text { ald } \\ & 0\end{array}$ | 5 | 50 | 48 <br> 157 <br> 5 <br> 18 | 48 |
| Conductors | 540 | 570 | 570 | 570 | $\begin{array}{ccc} 48 & 0 & \text { to } \\ 60 & 0 \end{array}$ | 510 |
| Firemen (four fires) |  | $60 \quad 0$ | 60 | 60 |  |  |
| , (less than four fires) |  | 540 | 57 | $57 \quad 0$ |  |  |
| Horse Drivers .. .. |  | 480 \& | 51 | 48 | 55 | 48 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}51 & 0 \\ 48 & 0 & 8\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Labourers . . . | $\begin{array}{ccc}45 & 0 & 8 \\ 48 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}48 & 0 & 8 \\ 51 & 0\end{array}$ | 48 | 480 | $\begin{array}{ll} 48 & 0 \& \\ 54 & 0 \end{array}$ | 480 |
| Lampmen, Trimmers | 450 | 510 | 510 | 51 |  |  |
| Maintenance men, Fettlers | $48 \quad 0$ | 480 \& | 540 | 540 | 480 to | 48 |
|  |  | 510 |  |  | $\ddagger 580$ |  |
| Motormen | 60 0 | 570 | 570 | 570 | 4800 | 570 |
| Night Watchmen .. Overhead Wiremen (Leading) " $"$ (Other) |  | 480 | 480 | $48 \quad 0$ | 48 | 50 0 |
|  |  | 630 | 630 | $60 \quad 0$ |  |  |
|  |  | 54 0 \& | 540 \& | 54 |  | 48 |
|  |  | 570 | $60 \quad 0$ |  |  |  |
| Pitmen | 60 | $60{ }^{\circ}$ | 57 0 | 570 | 4800 | . |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\ddagger 630$ |  |
| Signalmen | 60010 | $60 \quad 0$ | 60 | $60 \quad 0$ |  |  |
| Track Cleaners | $\begin{array}{ll}66 & 0 \\ 45 & 0\end{array}$ | 480 \& | 510 | 51 0 | 48 to 0 | 480 |
|  |  | 510 |  |  | $\$ 58 \quad 0$ |  |
| Tower Wagon Drivers | $500 \&$ | 480 \& |  | 4808 |  |  |
|  | $60 \quad 0$ | 510 |  | 540 |  |  |
| Trimmers or Fuel Men | 480 | \| .. | 510 | 51.0 | 480 |  |

Group X.-Other Land Transport.

| Carriers. One Horse Two Horses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | * |  |  | 0 | ${ }^{2} 45$ | 0 | ${ }^{3} 47$ | 6 | ${ }^{4} 48$ | 0 | 50 | 0 | 442 | 0 |
|  | . | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{155}$ | 0 | ${ }^{2} 50$ | 0 | ${ }^{3} 52$ | 0 | ${ }^{1} 50$ | 0 | 55 | 0 | ${ }^{4} 47$ | 0 |

[^7]Group XI.-Shipping, Wharf Labour, Etc.!|


Group XIL.-Agricultural, Pastoral, Etc.
Agricultural Workers, Ete. Minmum ratos in the agricultural industries have not generally been fixed by industrial tribunals. The following particulars relate to wookly predommant or nost frequent rates for adult workers.

Ceneral farm hands, 20s. to 25s. t-Plough. men, 20 s . to $30 \mathrm{~s} . \ddagger$; Harvesters, 30 s . to 40 s .; Milkers, 20s. $\ddagger$; Threshers, 30 s . to 40 s .

| Fruit Harvosters | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Chaffcutters | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| $\cdots$ |  |  |


| Gardeners. Gardeners | 48 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 51 | 0 | 54 | 0 | 48 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Labourers | 45 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 42 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 42 | 0 |
| General Nursery Hands | 48 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 51 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 48 | 0 |
| Nursery Labourers | 45 | 0 | 42 | 0 | 42 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 42 | 0 |
| Pastoral Workers.§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shearers per 100 | 24 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 24 | 0 |
| Shed Hands | 37 | $6 \pm$ | 37 | $6 \ddagger$ | 37 | $6 \pm$ | 37 | 6! | 48 | $0 \pm$ | 37 | $6 \ddagger$ |
| Cooks, per man per week | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 50 | 0 |

[^8]Grout XIII.-Domestic, Hotels, Etc. $\ddagger$


Group XIV.-Miscellaneous and General Labour.


[^9]3. Relative Wages and Wage Index-Numbers in Different Industries and States, 1913.-The particulars given in the preceding table furnish the necessary data for the computation of relative wages in different industries and States. Index-numbers have been given in the preceding section of this report shewing variations in wages from year to year in individual States and industrial groups. These indexnumbers, however, afford no information as to relative wages in different States or industries, sidee the average wage in the year 1911 in each State or indastry, as the case may be, is made equal to 1000 , in order to shew separately the extent of the variations in individual States and industries. In the following tables the arithmetic average of the rates of wages given above has been computed for each industry and State, and these averages have been weighted in the manner indicated on pages 23 and 24.
(i.) Weighted Average Rates of Wages Payable to Journeymen or Male Adult Workers in each State, 1913.-The following table shews for the year 1913 the weighted average weekly rate of wage payable to journeymen or male adult workers for a full week's work in each State and the Commonwealth. These results, being based on the nominal rates given in the preceding table (omitting those for females), are subject to the qualifications and limitations expressed in paragraph 2 bereof. Taking the average for the whole Commonwealth as the base ( $=1000$ ), index-numbers for each State are also shewn.

The figures given in the following table are exclusive of any rates in Groups XI. (Shipping, etc.) and XII. (Agricultural, Pastoral, etc.), sufficient data for the satisfactory computation of an average in these two groups not being available.

Weighted Average Nominal Weekly Rates of Wages paysble to Journeymen or Male AduIt Workers for a Full Week's Work, and Wage Index-Numbers in each State and Commonwealth, 1913.

| Particulars. | N.S.W. | Vie | Q'land. | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | C'wth. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Oc. cupations in- | 312 | 324 | 251 | 263 | 216 | 203 | 1,569 |
| Weighted Aver. age Weekly Rates of Wages | $\begin{array}{cc}\stackrel{3}{*} & d \\ 55 & 3\end{array}$ | ${ }_{\text {s. }}{ }_{54}{ }^{\text {d }}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { s. } & d . \\ 54 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}8 & d \\ 65 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}8 . & d \\ 64 & 1\end{array}$ | $8 . \quad d$. | $\begin{array}{cc}s & d . \\ 55 & 4 *\end{array}$ |
| Index-Numbers | 998 | 982 | 984 | 098 | 1,158 | 876 | 1,000* |

* Weightod Average.

The results given in the above table must be taken subject to the quailifications (a) that they are based only on a limited number of rates of wages, and (b) that the list of occupations to which the wages refer are not by any means uniform in the several States. Any results, in order to be representative for each Slate, must necessarily be subject to the latter qualification, inasmuch as the industrial occupations of the people are not by any means indentical in the several States. A
completely satisfactory record of relative rates of wages in the several States can be obtained only by means of an industrial census. The above results are, however, based on wages in a considerable number of important industries, and serve to indicate on general lines with a considerable degree of precision the relative conditions in the several States.

The results shew that (nominal) rates of wages are highest in Western Australia, followed in the order named by New South Wales and South Australia (equal), Qucensland and Victoria (practically equal), and Tasmania.
(ii.) Weighted Average Rates of Wages Payable to Journeymen or Male Adult Workers in each Industrial Group, 1913.-The following table gives similar particulars in regard to the several industrial groups and to the weighted average for all groups combined. In computing the index-numbers the weighted average is taken as base ( $=1000$ ). The results are subject to similar qualifications as those expressed above and in paragraph 2 hereof.

Welghted Average Weekly Rates of Wages payable to Journegmen or Adult Male Workers for a full Week's Work, and Wage Index-Numbers in each Industrial Group, 1913.


[^10]The above figures shew that the highest average wage is that paid in Group V., Printing, etc. ( 65 s . 6d. per. week, or 18.3 per cent. above the weighted average for all groups). The rates of wages range from 65 s .6 d . per week down to 42 s . 9d. per week, the lowest being in Group XIII., Hotels, etc., which is nearly 22 per cent. below the average for all grouis.

## 4. Relative Amounts of Wages payable in the several States,

 1881 to 1812.-In several of the tables given in the preceding section, shewing the course of wages in individual States or industrial groups over a series of years, attention is drawn to the fact that the results are not directly comparable either vertically or horizontally. The results given in paragraph 3 furnish the necessary supplementary data for the computation of tabular results which are fully comparable both horizontally and vertically. The following table shews the average amount of nominal wages payable to journeymen or male adult workers in each State from 1891 to 1912, corresponding to $£ 1$ payable on the average in 1911 in the whole Commonwealth.Table shewing the Average Amount of (Nominal) Rates of Wages pagable to Journeymen or Male Adult Worters in each State, from 1891 to 1912, corresponding to fl payable on the Average in the whole Commonwealth in 1811.

| Particulars. | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | C'wth. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | 8. d. | s. d. | 8. d. |
| 1891 | 171 | 158 | 187 | 163 | $20 \quad 10$ | 149 | 1611 |
| 1896 | 163 | 151 | 1710 | $16 \quad 3$ | 214 | 136 | $16 \quad 4$ |
| 1901 | 170 | I5 10 | 185 | 165 | 216 | 142 | 170 |
| 1906 | 17 | 160 | $18 \quad 7$ | 168 | 216 | 149 | 17 |
| 1907 | 180 | 170 | 188 | $17 \quad 2$ | 216 | 143 | $17 \quad 10$ |
| 1908 | 181 | 174 | 18 II | 174 | 218 | 143 | 180 |
| 1909 | 188 | 178 | 194 | 181 | 2110 | 145 | 18 |
| 1910 | 192 | 184 | 198 | 190 | 2210 | $15 \quad 3$ | 19 |
| 1911 | 1910 | 197 | 20 5 | $20 \quad 3$ | 236 | 15 9 | *20 0 |
| 1912 | $21{ }^{\circ} 0$ | 208 | 208 | 210 | 24 4 | 185 | 210 |

* Basis of tabie.

The figures given in the above table are fully comparable with each other; thus it appears that for every $£ 1$ payable on the average in the Commonwealth in 1911, the amount payable in New South Wales in 1891 was 17 s . Id., or in Western Australia in the same year was 20s. 10d. It may be seen that in each of the years specified the rates payable were highest in Western Australia and lowest in Tasmania. In each of the States of New South Wales, Victoria, and Queensland the rates shew an increase in each of the years specified except in 1896, when there was a fall compared with 1891. In South Australia the average rate is the same in 1896 as in 1891, each of the subsequent years shewing an increase. In Western Australia the average rate remained constant in 1901, 1906, and 1907, with increases in each other year, while in Tasmania there was a decline in 1896 and again in $1907^{\circ}$.

The figures given in the vertical columns of the above table are. of course, relatively identical with those in the corresponding horizontal lines in the table on page 26 .


[^0]:    * The rates specifled are in most cases the miturnum rates payable in the capital towns to journeymen or adult workers under Awards of Commonwealth or State Arbitration Courts, or under Determjations of Wages Boards. Rates payable in the minng, shipping, agricoltural, pastoral, etc., industries do not, of course, ordinarily refer to the capltal towns.

[^1]:    Ses footnote on pace 20 , also nort re hours of labour nt head of that page
    (1) 44 hours per week. (2) 55 hours per week. (3) 46 hours (winter), 58 hours (summer) per week. (4) 58 hours (winter), 60 hours (summer) per week, ( 5 ) $52 \frac{1}{2}$ hours (winter), 547 hours (bummer) per weok. (6) 54 hours per week. (7) 60 hours per week. (8) 58 hours per week,
    (9) 56 hours per week. (10) 52 hours per week.

[^2]:    * See footnote * on page 29, also Nore re hours of labour at head of that page.
    (1) 70 hours per week. (2) 56 hours (winter), 60 hours (Bummer) per week. (3) 58 hours (wnter), 80 hours (summer) per wetk 4) 60 hours per week. (5) 56 lıours per week (B) 54 hours per week.

[^3]:    * See footnote * oth paye 29, also nors re houts of labour at bead of that page. t Puece

    Rates. (1) 40 hours per week.
    (2) $44 ⿻$ hours per week.
    3) fit houts per week.
    (4) 44 hours per week. (5) 45 hours per week.

[^4]:    * See footnote * on page 29, also NOTE re hourg of labour at head of that page. Rates. (1) 45 bours per week.
    (3) 44 houra per week 4) 56 hours per week. (b) 60 hours per week. (6) 51 hours per week. (7) 52 hours
    per week. (B) 47 hours per week.

[^5]:    * See footnote * on page $\% 9$, abo note io luurs of labur at head of that page $q$ The rates specified are representative of the rates ruling in the chef muing districts througliuut each state There is ne coal mplong itu somth Ausptratia (1) is bours per week.

[^6]:    * See footnote $\ddagger$ on preceding page; aiso tootnote * on page 29, and NoTE re horirs of labour at head of that page i Ptece Rates.

[^7]:    * The hours of labour for Railway Dmpioyees are 48 per week (in N.S.W. 96 per fortnight), except in the following cases:-N.S.W.-Porters, 108 to 120 hours per fortnight; Vic-ToRLA-Porters, 48 to 60 hourg per week; $800 T H$ ADETRAML-Porters and Signalmen, 48 to 57 hours per weak; and Tasmania-Guards and Shunters, 54, and Porters, 48 to 54 homrs Der week. Owing to the difference in the classification of grades of Railwity Employees in the various $\mathbf{S t a t e s}^{2}$, only minimmm and maximum rateg are quoted, excludiag those for Foremen. $\dagger$ For New South Wajes the Wages are determined by a State Award. For Vic: toria. Wegtern Australia and Tasmanja, agreetrents have been made under Commonwealth Arbitration Act. For Queensland and South Australia, Awards have been made by the Coramonweath Court of Conchliathon and Arbitration. By Commonwealth agreements the wages for Grjpmen and Conductors in Melbourne have been fixed as follows-Conductors, 55s. and 57s. per week; Gripmen, 559, and 57s. per week. $\ddagger$ The maximum rate appliea to night work.
    (1) $56 \frac{1}{2}$ hours per week. (2) 58 hours per week. (3) 58 hours (winter) 60 hours (summer) per week. (4) 54 hours per week.

[^8]:    * Mumimum rates under the Commonwealth Award are clasgified according to nominal horse-power of vessel; the towest and highest classe日 are here specifed. $t$ Rinimum rates under the Commonwealth Award are classified for Intergtate vegsels, and for vessels within a state according to tonnage; the lowest and highest classes for Interstate passenger and cargo vessels are here given. \$ The rates specilled for New South Wales, Victoria, Queensinnd, and South Australia are the minimum rates under the Award of the Commonwealth Court of Concllitition and Arbltration; for Western Australta and Tasmania the rates are those arranged under industrial agreements. $\ddagger$ And found. If Per week. il See footnote * on page 20, also NOTE at head of that page.

[^9]:    * When board not provtded the rates are 10 s, per week higher. $\dagger$ With board and lodging I See fontnote "on page 20, also noxt re hours of labour at head of that pase. § The determination fixing the rates for hotel and restaurant workers has been quashed.
    (1) 58 hours per week.
    (2) 52 hours per week
    (3) 53 hours per week.
    (4) 56 hours per week (5) 65 hours per week. (6) 54 hours per week. (7) 60 hours per woek. (8) 63 hours pec week. (9) 50 hours per week. (10) 51 hours per week (1t) 72 hours per week

[^10]:    * Insuificient daca avalable for the satisiactory computation of an average.
    $\dagger$ Weighted Average, exclusive of Groups XI. and XII.

