

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 1920. 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 1920 to 1924, and reference should be made to previous reports for particulars in respect of the years 1912 to 1919.

2. Trade Unions and Branches—Number and Membership, 1920 to 1924.

—The following table gives particulars of the number of separate unions and branches with the number of members at the end of the years 1920 to 1924.

Trade Unions—Branches and Membership, 1920 to 1924.

Year.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qland.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N'thern T'ry.	Total.	Aust.
NO. OF SEPARATE UNIONS.									
1920 ..	214	158	115	104	121	81	3	706	*338
1921 ..	213	159	118	108	116	79	3	796	*382
1922 ..	217	169	118	106	117	83	3	813	*387
1923 ..	204	161	119	110	115	87	2	797	*383
1924 ..	202	158	117	109	117	84	4	791	*376
NO. OF BRANCHES.									
1920 ..	871	453	340	139	172	81	..	2,056	†2,464
1921 ..	925	466	344	150	173	83	..	2,141	†2,555
1922 ..	858	452	346	144	189	69	..	2,058	†2,484
1923 ..	763	388	285	78	170	59	..	1,743	†2,157
1924 ..	726	386	271	84	149	60	..	1,676	†2,091
NO. OF MEMBERS.									
1920 ..	277,519	187,100	103,784	55,958	44,054	15,220	815	654,450	684,450
1921 ..	285,638	195,971	103,786	55,701	45,334	15,842	737	703,009	703,009
1922 ..	284,689	206,281	100,989	55,208	41,405	14,346	70	702,938	702,938
1923 ..	267,290	206,049	103,153	60,786	42,319	14,065	72	699,743	699,743
1924 ..	274,831	217,044	112,238	65,812	43,270	15,516	444	729,155	729,156
PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN MEMBERSHIP.									
1921 ..	2.9	4.7	..	10.5	2.9	4.1	19.6	2.7	2.7
1922 ..	10.3	5.1	12.7	10.9	18.7	19.4	90.5	..	..
1923 ..	16.1	10.1	8.1	10.1	2.2	12.0	2.8	10.5	10.5
1924 ..	2.8	5.3	2.8	8.3	2.2	3.1	516.0	5.8	5.8

* 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).

† 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. ‡ Decrease.

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 amalgamated.

3. **Trade Unions—Industrial Groups, 1920 to 1924.**—The following table gives the number and membership of trade unions in Australia in industrial groups at the end of the years 1920 to 1924. 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, 1920 to 1924.

Industrial Groups.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.
NUMBER OF UNIONS.					
I. Wood, Furniture, etc.	19	19	19	18	18
II. Engineering, Metal Works, etc.	76	75	69	70	69
III. Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc.	71	68	63	64	65
IV. Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc.	26	25	25	24	24
V. Books, Printing, etc.	26	18	17	14	14
VI. Other Manufacturing	84	85	84	79	78
VII. Building	56	57	54	52	51
VIII. Mining, Quarries, etc.	18	19	19	16	16
IX. Railway and Tramway Services	43	49	52	51	51
X. Other Land Transport	22	20	20	11	13
XI. Shipping, etc.	69	70	74	94	91
XII. Pastoral, Agricultural, etc.	0	0	10	8	8
XIII. Domestic, Hotels etc.	23	24	26	26	23
XIV. Miscellaneous	254	260	276	267	270
Total	796	796	813	797	791

Trade Unions—Industrial Groups—Australia, 1920 to 1924—continued.

Industrial Groups.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.
NUMBER OF MEMBERS.					
I. Wood, Furniture, etc. ..	23,891	25,541	23,682	24,465	23,859
II. Engineering, Metal Works, etc. ..	53,370	57,012	53,637	59,032	63,243
III. Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc. ..	49,447	51,698	54,497	58,663	56,402
IV. Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc. ..	40,325	42,069	44,540	45,842	46,521
V. Books, Printing, etc. ..	15,136	15,059	15,341	16,249	15,856
VI. Other Manufacturing ..	39,710	38,873	37,042	38,554	40,376
VII. Building ..	40,348	42,244	42,177	46,231	51,819
VIII. Mining, Quarries, etc. ..	41,777	39,967	38,082	37,003	40,996
IX. Railway and Tramway Services ..	89,069	88,731	92,152	89,405	90,365
X. Other Land Transport ..	17,862	16,944	20,376	16,386	17,785
XI. Shipping, etc. ..	41,666	40,840	41,510	38,006	37,823
XII. Pastoral, Agricultural, etc. ..	42,923	47,893	43,538	36,584	46,081
XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc. ..	19,353	20,442	21,130	20,713	22,861
XIV. Miscellaneous ..	169,271	175,896	174,434	172,550	171,168
Total ..	684,450	703,009	702,938	699,743	729,155

4. Trade Unions—Numbers and Percentages of Male and Female Members.—(i.) States, 1924. 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 in 1924, 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 1924. 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.

Trade Unions—Number and Percentage of Male and Female Members, 1924.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Nthn. Territory.	Total.
MALES.								
No. of Members of Unions ..	240,508	179,566	101,107	53,052	38,339	13,673	439	640,774
Estimated Total No. of Employees 20 years of age and over ..	460,850	317,318	169,202	104,918	78,568	37,545	1,343	1,175,749
Percentage of Members on Estimated Total No. Employees ..	53.5	56.5	59.8	55.3	48.8	36.4	32.6	54.5
FEMALES.								
No. of Members of Unions ..	25,233	37,478	11,131	7,760	4,931	1,843	5	88,381
Estimated Total No. of Employees 20 years of age and over ..	103,200	65,052	35,676	23,570	14,718	8,328	104	280,664
Percentage of Members on Estimated Total No. Employees ..	24.5	39.4	31.2	33.0	33.5	22.1	4.8	31.5

(ii.) *Australia*.—Similar particulars for Australia for the five years 1920 to 1924 are given in the next table.

Trade Unions—Number and Percentages of Male and Female Members—Australia, 1920 to 1924.

Particulars.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.
MALES.					
No. of Members of Unions	606,620	622,493	616,886	608,826	640,774
Estimated Total No. of Employees 20 years of age and over	1,034,353	1,097,970	1,124,543	1,149,530	1,175,749
Percentage of Members on Estimated Total Number of Employees	58.6	56.7	54.9	53.0	54.5
FEMALES.					
No. of Members of Unions	77,830	80,516	86,052	90,023	88,381
Estimated Total No. of Employees 20 years of age and over	245,596	264,456	260,067	275,081	280,664
Percentage of members on Estimated Total Number of Employees	31.7	30.4	31.9	33.1	31.5

The decrease in the percentage of members of trade unions on the total number of female employees is due to the fact that the female membership decreased during the year 1924, while the population and consequently the number of employees has increased.

5. Trade Unions—Classification according to Number of Members, 1920 to 1924.—The following table shows the number and membership of all trade unions in Australia for the years 1920 to 1924 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, 1920 to 1924.

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.											
1920 ..	14	13	41	43	57	29	27	60	54	50	388
1921 ..	15	16	37	41	55	26	30	57	53	53	392
1922 ..	16	14	44	42	42	30	33	53	56	57	387
1923 ..	17	13	41	42	51	36	27	55	47	54	383
1924 ..	19	13	41	43	47	35	28	50	53	47	376
MEMBERSHIP.											
1920 ..	314,437	101,801	138,587	60,324	40,464	10,751	6,451	8,391	3,763	1,481	654,450
1921 ..	337,683	115,364	120,331	58,775	39,729	10,442	7,213	8,076	3,722	1,674	703,009
1922 ..	338,689	104,299	138,492	57,115	30,834	12,019	8,150	7,602	3,987	1,751	702,938
1923 ..	341,167	100,123	131,796	55,379	37,634	14,152	6,231	8,057	3,432	1,773	699,743
1924 ..	379,000	95,892	127,120	59,847	33,303	14,517	6,878	7,303	3,857	1,429	720,155
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL MEMBERSHIP.											
1920 ..	45.9	14.9	20.0	8.8	5.9	1.6	0.9	1.2	0.6	0.2	100.0
1921 ..	48.0	16.4	17.1	8.4	5.7	1.5	1.0	1.2	0.5	0.2	100.0
1922 ..	48.2	14.8	19.7	8.1	4.4	1.7	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.2	100.0
1923 ..	48.8	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

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 1920 to 1924. The tendency towards closer organization is evidenced by the fact that though membership of trade unions has increased since 1912 by 72 per cent., the number and membership of unions having less than 2,000 members have considerably decreased.

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 1920 to 1924.

PARTICULARS.	UNIONS OPERATING IN—					TOTAL.
	2 States.	3 States.	4 States.	5 States.	*6 States.	
Number of Unions, 1920 ..	15	14	14	16	40	99
" " 1921 ..	17	30	15	19	40	101
" " 1922 ..	19	13	16	15	42	105
" " 1923 ..	20	13	16	19	39	107
" " 1924 ..	19	13	13	21	39	105
Number of Members, 1920 ..	19,494	52,556	53,448	123,258	294,622	543,378
" " 1921 ..	20,787	42,127	69,413	137,585	307,438	568,350
" " 1922 ..	25,291	45,202	65,006	137,351	289,251	562,101
" " 1923 ..	23,698	38,664	80,970	134,057	285,085	562,474
" " 1924 ..	21,831	35,037	77,665	148,834	294,681	578,048

* 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 105 in 1924, and the percentage of the membership of such organizations on the total membership of all organizations has risen from 65 per cent. to 79 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 1920 to 1924.

Central Labour Organizations—Number, and Unions Affiliated, 1921 to 1924.

Particulars.		N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N. Ter.	Total.
No. of Councils	1920 ..	3	5	4	3	10	1	..	26
	1921 ..	3	5	3	3	9	1	..	24
	1922 ..	3	5	4	3	9	2	1	27
	1923 ..	3	6	4	3	9	2	1	28
	1924 ..	3	5	4	3	9	2	1	27
No. of Unions and Branch Unions Affiliated	1920 ..	144	183	50	67	181	27	..	652
	1921 ..	126	187	49	74	181	27	..	644
	1922 ..	97	182	74	79	179	33	3	647
	1923 ..	84	182	73	73	174	36	3	624
	1924 ..	93	185	81	76	189	41	3	668

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.

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.* The following table gives particulars of registered unions at the end of the year 1924. Registered unions include both inter-State associations and associations operating within one State only.

Unions Registered under Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act—Industrial Groups, 1924.

Industrial Group.	No. of Unions.	Members.	Industrial Group.	No. of Unions.	Members.
I. Wood, Furniture, etc.	3	23,550	IX. Railway & Tramway Services	6	67,234
II. Engineering, Metal Works, etc.	16	66,110	X. Other Land Transport	3	12,084
III. Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc.	13	42,313	XI. Shipping, etc.	7	28,517
IV. Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc.	4	43,379	XII. Pastoral, Agricultural, etc.	1	46,710
V. Books, Printing, etc.	2	12,541	XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc.	4	16,786
VI. Other Manufacturing	17	37,862	XIV. Miscellaneous	45	110,282
VII. Building	6	44,970			
VIII. Mining, Quarries, etc.	1	36,711	TOTAL	128	588,057

The figures in the above table are not comparable with those given in the table in sub-paragraph 6 hereof regarding all inter-State and federated unions. A few federated unions included in the table in sub-paragraph 6 are not registered under the Commonwealth Act, while, on the other hand, a number of purely State organizations registered under the Act are, of course, not included.

§ 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

* 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.

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.

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 1924 :—

Employers' Associations—States, 1923 and 1924.

State.	Number of Associations.		Number of Branches.		Membership.	
	1923.	1924.	1923.	1924.	1923.	1924.
New South Wales	137	127	102	79	27,027	28,667
Victoria	132	135	49	41	19,813	21,095
Queensland	85	80	54	70	12,918	17,060
South Australia	48	49	..	..	5,101	5,746
Western Australia	54	53	12	15	2,477	2,646
Tasmania	24	25	8	5	2,751	2,716
Total	480	469	225	210	70,087	77,930

The decrease in 1924 in the number and membership 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. The year 1922 was the first for which information was collected and particulars for this year will be found in Labour Report No. 14.

3. Employers' Associations in Industrial Groups.—The figures in the table hereunder refer to Australia at the end of the years 1923 and 1924.

Employers' Associations—Industrial Groups—Australia, 1923 and 1924.

Class.	Number of Associations.		Number of Branches.		Membership.	
	1923.	1924.	1923.	1924.	1923.	1924.
I. (Wood, Furniture, etc.) ..	22	23	2	2	1,183	1,398
II. (Engineering, etc.) ..	17	14	18	12	2,389	3,435
III. (Food, Drink, etc.) ..	102	101	29	40	13,583	15,556
IV. (Clothing, Hats, etc.) ..	21	20	6	..	5,278	4,462
V. (Books, Printing, etc.) ..	36	35	4	..	3,953	3,509
VI. (Other Manufacturing) ..	43	49	..	2	2,064	3,142
VII. (Building) ..	30	28	0	10	2,173	2,754
VIII. (Mining, Quarrying, etc.)	13	13	1	1	872	344
X. (Other Land Transport) ..	14	14	..	..	2,356	2,240
XI. (Shipping, etc.) ..	17	16	2	2	700	310
XII. (Pastoral, Agricultural, etc.)	25	25	151	139	18,058	22,280
XIII. (Domestic, Hotels, etc.) ..	22	18	..	2	3,994	3,696
XIV. (Miscellaneous) ..	118	113	3	..	13,044	14,804
Total	480	469	225	210	70,087	77,930

The female membership of these associations was 936 for 1923, and 3,119 for 1924.

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 1922 to 1924.

Employers' Associations—Membership Groups—Australia, 1922 to 1924.

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.								
1922	10	11	11	21	38	69	307	467
1923	14	18	21	16	46	71	294	480
1924	16	10	21	19	48	68	278	460
MEMBERSHIP.								
1922	19,514	7,221	3,970	5,230	5,745	4,591	5,435	51,706
1923	25,982	13,732	8,044	4,784	6,965	4,931	5,649	70,087
1924	34,937	13,900	7,905	4,527	6,749	4,493	5,320	77,930
PERCENTAGE ON TOTAL MEMBERSHIP.								
1922	38	14	8	10	11	9	10	100
1923	37	20	11	7	10	7	8	100
1924	44	18	10	6	9	6	7	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, so far as can be ascertained, of inter-state or federated associations having branches in two or more States in 1923 and 1924 :—

Inter-State or Federated Employers' Associations, 1923 and 1924.

PARTICULARS.	ASSOCIATIONS OPERATING IN—					TOTAL.
	2 States.	3 States.	4 States.	5 States.	6 States.	
1923.						
No. of Associations	4	4	4	5	12	29
No. of Members	679	2,029	465	16,521	26,832	46,526
1924.						
No. of Associations	2	6	6	11	9	34
No. of Members	427	595	820	29,612	26,323	57,986

§ 3. Co-operative Societies.

1.—**General.**—In previous chapters information is given regarding the development of organization amongst employers and employees, such organization being designed to secure co-operation between the individuals, employers or workers as the case may be, comprising the two classes. Industrial legislation by the State and Federal Governments has encouraged such associations by allowing them to register and to be represented in proceedings before the Arbitration Courts.

In addition there has been an increasing development of co-operative manufacturing and marketing as well as of that older form usually known as Consumers' Co-operation. As the result of a comprehensive inquiry initiated by this Bureau in respect of the year 1922, information is now available regarding the extent of these co-operative associations.

Forms were sent out to all such associations registered under the various State Acts, and to all trading concerns using the term co-operative. When these returns were examined, it was discovered that in some cases the term "co-operative" was used merely as a trade name, and that the bodies concerned were not really co-operative establishments, but private trading companies. In all such cases the returns were discarded, and those relating to actual co-operative associations only have been included.

2.—**Number and Membership.**—The returns received are divided into two classes (i.) those engaged in the manufacture and marketing of primary products and trade requirements, and (ii.) those engaged in retailing general household requirements. The former may be described briefly as Producers' Co-operatives, and the latter as Consumers' Co-operatives.

The following table shows for each State, so far as it has been possible to obtain returns the number of societies, branches and membership in 1924:—

Co-operative Societies—Number, Branches and Membership, 1924.*

State.	No. of Societies.	No. of Branches.	Membership.
PRODUCERS' CO-OPERATIVES.			
New South Wales	52	50	39,050
Victoria	55	28	50,860
Queensland	26	20	21,844
South Australia	20	393	19,027
Western Australia	17	6	1,748
Tasmania	10	11	4,760
All States	180	508	137,289
CONSUMERS' CO-OPERATIVES.			
New South Wales	29	26	34,380
Victoria	27	17	9,654
Queensland	7	6	3,161
South Australia	11	51	32,317
Western Australia	40	2	5,858
Tasmania	4	3	746
All States	118	105	86,116

* Particulars for the years 1922 and 1923 are given in Reports No. 13 and 14 respectively.

Co-operative Societies—Number, Branches and Membership, 1924—continued.

State.	No. of Societies.	No. of Branches.	Membership.
ALL SOCIETIES.			
New South Wales	81	76	73,430
Victoria	82	45	60,514
Queensland	33	26	25,005
South Australia	31	444	51,344
Western Australia	57	8	7,606
Tasmania	14	14	5,506
All States	298	613	223,405

Of the 298 Societies, 180 have been classified as "producers' co-operatives," and 118 as "consumers' co-operatives." Many societies in the first group, however, own stores and retail commodities to their members, although this is not their chief business. In the second group, some societies are engaged in the manufacture of the commodities sold, such as bread, but their primary function is the retailing of commodities to their members. The main distinction between the two classes is shown in the manner in which profits are distributed. In the "producers' co-operative" society, profits are usually distributed in the form of interest on capital invested, but in a few cases bonuses are paid according to the quantity contributed by members to the goods available for sale.

The profits in the "consumers' co-operatives," after payment of interest on loan and share capital, are distributed in the form of a dividend on purchases. Members receive interest on the share capital which they contribute, at a fixed rate independent of fluctuations in profits. This is a characteristic of co-operative societies of the Rochdale type, conducted on lines laid down by the originators at Rochdale in Lancashire in 1848. Another important feature of the "Rochdale Societies" relates to voting power. Contrary to the practice in connexion with joint stock companies, in which case voting power corresponds to the amount of capital invested in the company, each member of a Rochdale Society has one vote only, irrespective of the number of shares held.

In a few Australian Societies a departure is made from this principle, but in the great majority of cases it is strictly observed.

3. **Capital Invested.**—The following table shows the amount of loan and share capital invested in 1924 :—

Co-operative Societies—Capital Invested, 1924.

State.	Producers' Co-operatives.		Consumers' Co-operatives.		All Societies.	
	Loan Capital.	Share Capital.	Loan Capital.	Share Capital.	Loan Capital.	Share Capital.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
New South Wales ..	417,118	726,535	33,299	476,619	450,417	1,203,154
Victoria ..	969,184	1,172,249	167,266	147,688	1,136,450	1,319,937
Queensland ..	194,223	330,902	25,030	40,044	219,253	370,946
South Australia ..	107,693	606,319	176,066	585,854	283,759	1,192,173
Western Australia ..	20,013	24,281	33,577	72,010	53,590	96,291
Tasmania ..	109,564	61,988	13,733	17,332	123,297	79,320
All States ..	1,817,795	2,922,274	448,971	1,339,547	2,266,766	4,261,821

The total amount of capital invested in Co-operative Societies is £6,528,587, of which £4,740,069 is invested in Producers' Co-operatives, and £1,788,518 in Consumers' Co-operatives. In the former class the Reserve Funds total £690,653, and in the latter £339,014, or a total for all Societies of £1,029,667.

4.—**Sales, Profits, Interest and Dividends.**—(i.) *Producers' Co-operatives.*—The following table shows the total sales, net profits, interest paid on loan capital, and dividends paid on share capital in 1924 :—

Producers' Co-operatives—Sales, Profits, Interest and Dividends, 1924.

State.	Sales.	Net Profits.	Interest on Loan Capital.		Dividend on Share Capital.	
			Amount.	Rate per cent.	Amount.	Rate per cent.
	£	£	£		£	
New South Wales	14,966,287	142,352	18,512	7.0	44,194	6.1
Victoria ..	11,277,168	79,497	54,379	6.5	22,816	1.9
Queensland ..	2,663,539	30,718	8,320	6.5	5,156	1.6
South Australia	3,941,454	27,454	3,258	6.5	1,490	0.2
Western Australia	280,558	16,584	1,205	7.7	1,865	7.5
Tasmania ..	156,434	589*	4,305	5.8	141	0.2
All States ..	33,285,440	296,016	89,979	6.7	75,671	2.9

* Loss.

The amounts in the column "net profits" represent excess of profits over losses, the figures including returns from all Societies whether a profit was made or otherwise.

The average rate of interest paid on loan capital is 6.7 per cent., and dividends on share capital 2.9 per cent. The disparity between the rate of interest paid on loan capital and the amount actually disbursed on this account, is due to the bulk of such capital being in the form of bank overdraft, the amount of which fluctuates considerably from day to day—the figures shown in the table in sub-paragraph 3 representing the total liability in this connexion at the date of the annual balance. The low average dividend paid on share capital in Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, and Tasmania is due to the fact that several large societies either made no profit or made profits which did not warrant the payment of dividends on share capital.

(ii.) *Consumers' Co-operatives.*—As already explained, the profits made by Consumers' Co-operatives, after payment of interest on loan and share capital, are distributed as dividends on the amount of purchases made by members. Provision is sometimes made for dividends at a lower rate on purchases made by non-members, and in the case of societies for which particulars are given in the following table, such dividends amounted to only £587.

The following table shows the total sales, net profits, interest on loan and share capital and dividends on purchases to members for 1924 :—

Consumers' Co-operatives—Sales, Profits, Interest and Dividends, 1924.

State.	Total Sales.	Net Profits.	Interest on Loan Capital.		Interest on Share Capital.		Dividends on Purchases.	
			Amount.	Rate per cent.	Amount.	Rate per cent.	Amount.	Rate in the £.
	£	£	£		£		£	s. d.
New South Wales	2,197,196	184,269	1,122	6.3	10,642	2.2	170,664	1.7
Victoria ..	927,442	31,342	7,472	6.7	7,827	5.3	12,796	0.3
Queensland ..	241,658	6,907	1,412	6.0	1,247	3.1	4,638	0.5
South Australia	1,847,960	86,166	11,175	5.7	25,585	4.4	46,375	0.6
Western Australia	425,034	21,335	2,096	6.5	2,579	3.6	5,883	0.3
Tasmania ..	117,855	3,873	1,160	6.9	573	3.3	2,032	0.4
All States ..	5,757,145	333,892	24,443	6.4	48,453	3.6	242,358	0.10

The remarks made in connexion with the preceding table relative to interest rates apply also to the above table.

In New South Wales there is a Wholesale Co-operative Society which supplies goods to Retail Co-operative Societies affiliated with it. The particulars of sales, net profits, interest and dividends in connexion therewith are included in the totals for New South Wales, which are therefore to a certain extent duplicated, inasmuch as sales to the retail societies will be also part of the sales of the retail societies to their members. The total turnover of the Wholesale Society is less than £500,000 per annum.

The dividends paid to members on purchases vary from 3d. in the £ in Western Australia to 1s. 7d. in New South Wales. The table shows that the trade and also the dividends on purchases is greatest in New South Wales. Relatively to population, however, the position is considerably stronger in South Australia than in any other State.

The high rate of dividends on purchases in New South Wales is due to the fact that there are several large and well-established societies which pay dividends in the vicinity of 2s. in the £.

5.—Registration.—In all the States except Tasmania, co-operative companies may register either under the Companies Act or under another Act, variously described in the different States, but designed to give greater facilities for co-operative activities. The advantages of registration under alternative Acts are availed of to a considerable extent. In order to further facilitate the extension of co-operation, the New South Wales Parliament recently passed an Act entitled *The Co-operation, Community Settlement and Credit Act 1923*, which came into operation on 31st December, 1923. It is claimed that this Act establishes an adequate statutory basis for the formation of co-operative societies upon genuine principles. The Government has appointed an Advisory Council whose functions include the advising of the Minister as to the means to be adopted to promote co-operation.

The Act provides for the formation and registration of rural societies, trading societies, rural credit societies, urban credit societies, community settlement societies, community advancement societies, building societies, and investment societies. Sample constitutions for each of these types are given in detail in the Act, and they cover all forms of economic activity except banking and insurance.

On the other hand it is alleged that the Regulations passed in November, 1923, under the Queensland Co-operative Societies Act, have proved so irksome that many societies have registered under the Companies' Act; hence the comparatively small returns from this State.

6.—Co-operative Unions.—In the United Kingdom and other countries where the consumers' co-operative movement is well established, organizations are in existence for the promulgation of co-operative principles, and for general educational purposes. In Australia there were until recently, two Co-operative Unions, one in New South Wales and the other in South Australia. The former has ceased to exist, but the duties for which it was organized are now carried out by the propaganda committee of the New South Wales Wholesale Society. The work of these organizations has been largely confined to the arrangements for holding conferences of co-operative societies. Two such conferences for Australia have been held—the last in 1922. State Conferences have also been held in South Australia.

7.—Other Co-operative Societies.—In some of the largest industrial undertakings in Australia the employers have established co-operative stores at which their employees may purchase commodities at practically wholesale prices. These societies are included in the preceding tables. In many smaller establishments, however, the practice of buying in bulk by a committee of the employees, and retailing to the employees at practically wholesale prices, is being largely adopted. It has been found impossible to secure information as to the extent to which this practice has developed. In some cases it is confined to one or two articles such as butter, in others the list of commodities dealt in is extensive.

§ 4. International Comparisons.

1. The International Labour Conference, 1924.—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. The Sixth Conference was held at Geneva from 16th June to 5th July, 1924.

Australia was represented by The Right Honourable Sir Joseph Cook, P.C., G.C.M.G., High Commissioner, Government delegate; W. C. F. Thomas, Esq., Employers' delegate; J. Curtin, Esq., Employees' delegate.

The Agenda included the following items:—(i) Development of facilities for the utilization of workers' leisure. (ii) Equality of treatment for national and foreign workers as regards workmen's compensation for accidents. (iii) Weekly suspension of work for twenty-four hours in glass-manufacturing processes where tank furnaces are used. (iv) Night work in bakeries.

The Conference adopted recommendations or conventions concerning each of the subjects, but by a method of procedure employed for the first time, the final decision with regard to items (ii), (iii), and (iv) was reserved for a vote at the 1925 Conference.

2. 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, 1923.

Country.	Population.*	Total No. of Organized Workers.	No. of Organized Workers per 1,000 Inhabitants.	Country.	Population.*	Total No. of Organized Workers.	No. of Organized Workers per 1,000 Inhabitants.
Austria ..	6,526,661	1,117,192	171	Canada ..	8,788,483	255,299	29
Germany ..	59,852,682	9,193,359	153	Poland ..	27,178,690	769,811	28
Great Britain ..	40,560,588	5,405,000	133	Nemel ..	150,000	4,097	27
Australia ..	5,749,807	699,743	120	Estonia ..	1,110,538	30,000	27
Czecho-Slovakia ..	13,611,349	1,504,923	111	Hungary ..	8,119,432	191,542	24
Belgium ..	7,539,568	744,998	99	Spain ..	21,658,222	452,936	21
Denmark ..	3,267,831	302,904	93	Latvia ..	1,596,131	23,658	15
Switzerland ..	3,880,320	298,901	77	Argentina ..	8,698,516	120,000	14
New Zealand ..	1,099,449	80,000	73	Finland ..	3,402,593	47,633	14
Holland ..	7,086,913	544,900	73	Bulgaria ..	4,958,400	49,803	10
Sweden ..	5,987,520	400,022	67	Portugal ..	6,032,991	50,000	8
Mexico ..	13,886,948	800,000	58	Yugoslavia ..	12,017,323	59,692	5
Italy ..	38,835,941	2,234,520	51	Peru ..	5,550,000	25,000	5
Luxemburg ..	260,767	12,600	47	Romania ..	17,393,149	78,206	4
Iceland ..	94,690	4,000	42	South Africa ..	8,000,000	35,000	4
Chile ..	3,764,951	150,000	40	Brazil ..	30,635,605	100,000	3
France ..	39,209,766	1,395,847	36	Japan ..	57,655,000	125,551	2
Cuba ..	2,889,004	100,000	35	British India ..	319,929,583	300,000	1
Russia ..	131,299,007	4,556,000	35	Dutch East Indies ..	49,350,834	60,000	1
Norway ..	2,649,775	90,407	34	Egypt ..	13,000,000	12,000	0.9
U.S.A.† ..	106,138,806	3,900,000	34	China ..	436,094,953	300,000	0.7
Ireland ..	4,390,219	139,000	32				

* The population figures are taken principally from Hübner's *Geographisch-statistische Tabellen* 1924, and are exclusive of colonies or dependencies.

† Continental America and Hawaii

3. Employers' Association 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.

4. International Statistics of Co-operative Societies.—In the People's Year Book for 1922 (the official publication of the co-operative movement in the United Kingdom), statistics are given of the collective membership and trade of the Consumers' Co-operative Societies of the representative Co-operative Unions in the year 1920.

It is there shown that for 18 countries the number of distributing societies is nearly 18,000, with a membership of approximately 12,000,000, and an annual trade of about £750,000,000 in British equivalent values at par. The figures do not include Belgium and Russia, where the movement is firmly established, as the necessary information is not available. In the United Kingdom there are 1,379 Societies with a membership of 4,504,852, and an annual trade of £254,158,144.

For the year 1923 the number of Societies in the United Kingdom was 1,314 with a membership of 4,569,256, and an annual trade of £165,990,038. The decrease in the annual trade is due almost entirely to the decline in prices, and not to any falling off in the volume of trade.

An International Co-operative Exhibition was held in Ghent during July and August of 1924, and a Congress of the International Co-operative Alliance took place during the last weeks of the Exhibition, at which there were present 500 delegates representing 28 countries.

A Conference is to be held in America in 1925 to which leading authorities on the co-operative movement throughout the world are to be invited. This Conference is being convened by the U.S.A. Department of Agriculture.

The immediate objects of the conference are stated to be :—

- (i) To collect and make available a body of knowledge concerning the co-operative movement in the United States and in other lands.
- (ii) To serve as a means of clarifying thought as to what the co-operative movement really is, and of bringing about more harmony and unity of action among organizations directly or indirectly connected with co-operation.
- (iii) To serve as a means of training and developing leaders and workers in respect to co-operative theory and practice.
- (iv) To serve as a means of assisting educational institutions to improve their teaching courses in co-operation.
- (v) To focus the spirit of the co-operative movement as a means of community and national development.

APPENDIX.

Section I.

Wholesale Prices—Melbourne, averages for years 1923 and 1924.

COMMODITY.	UNIT.	1923.	1924.	COMMODITY.	UNIT.	1923.	1924.
GROUP I. METALS—		<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	GROUP V. GROCERIES, ETC.—		<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Iron—Pig—	ton	165 0	159 2	Currants ..	lb.	0 7	0 7
Mixed Nos ..	"	367 6	381 8	Raisins ..	doz. 1 lb.	0 9½	0 6½
Rod and Bar ..	"	391 8	356 8	Herings ..	tins	7 7	7 6
Angle and Tee ..	"	336 8	323 4	Salmon ..	doz. hlvs.	15 8	15 6
Plate ..	"	382 0	380 0	Sardines ..	lb.	7 9½	8 8
Hoop ..	"	562 6	575 10	Tea ..	"	1 3½	1 5½
Galvanized ..	"	356 0	354 6	Coffee ..	"	2 1½	2 1½
Corrugated ..	"	1,087 6	1,169 5	Cocoa ..	ton	1 3	1 3
Wire Fencing ..	"	876 8	890 10	Sugar ..	lb.	828 10	782 6
Zinc—Sheet ..	"	942 6	1,001 8	Macaroul ..	lb.	0 5½	0 5½
Lead—Sheet ..	lb.	1 7	1 6½	Tapioen ..	cwt.	32 6	30 7½
Piping ..	ton	40 0	40 0	Rice ..	ton	448 8	442 11
Copper—Sheet ..	cwt.	20 6	34 9	Salt—Fine ..	"	117 8	124 2
Coal (on Wharf) ..	lb.	3 11½	4 3½	Rock ..	doz. 1 lb.	176 8	160 0
Tinned Plates ..				Mustard ..	tins	45 4½	45 4½
Quicksilver ..				Starch ..	lb.	0 11½	0 11
GROUP II. TEXTILES				Blue ..	"	0 11½	0 11½
LEATHER, ETC.—				Matches ..	gross	6 0½	5 11½
Jute Goods—				Candles ..	lb.	0 9½	0 9½
Branbags ..	doz.	7 11	7 0½	Kerosene ..	gallon	1 7½	1 8
Cornbags ..	"	9 7½	12 6	Tobacco ..	lb.	"	"
Woolpacks ..	each	4 8½	5 0½				
Leather—				GROUP VI. MEAT—			
Factory Crop ..	lb.	1 4½	1 5	Beef ..	100 lb.	41 11	32 0
Waxed Kip ..	"	2 1	1 10	Mutton ..	lb.	0 7	0 6
Waxed Split ..	"	1 4½	1 2	Lamb ..	"	0 8½	0 8½
Cotton—Raw ..	"	1 3½	1 4	Veal ..	"	0 3½	0 3½
Wool ..	"	1 8½	2 2½	Pork ..	"	0 9½	0 10½
Twine—Reaper ..	"	"	"				
and Bladder ..	"	"	"	GROUP VI. BUILDING MATERIAL—			
Tallow ..	ton	731 9	777 2	Timber, Flooring			
GROUP III. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE—				6 x 1 ..	100 ft. lin.	22 10½	22 1
Wheat ..	bushel	5 0½	5 4½	6 x 4 ..	"	17 9	16 1
Flour ..	ton	231 4	265 10	6 x 2 ..	"	15 0	14 1
Brin ..	"	154 11	116 6	6 x 1 ..	"	11 4	10 7
Pollard ..	"	180 8	138 7	Weatherboards ..	"	12 9	11 0
Oats ..	bushel	3 8½	3 3½	Oregon ..	1,000 ft.		
Oatmeal ..	ton	480 0	510 0	Shelving ..	sp.	262 0	232 6
Barley—English ..	bushel	4 0½	4 8	Cement ..	cask	642 6	556 3
Cape ..	"	3 1½	4 1½	White Lead ..	ton	20 5½	20 6½
Maize ..	"	5 7½	4 7½	Slates ..	1,000	1,182 6	1,215 10
Hay ..	ton	179 9	180 0				
Straw ..	"	71 2	60 3	GROUP VIII. CHEMICALS—			
Pens ..	bushel	7 0½	6 4½	CREAM OF TARTAR	lb.	1 2½	1 2½
Potatoes ..	ton	217 6	87 8	Carbonate of ..	ton	320 10	282 6
Malt ..	bushel	6 3	6 6	Soda ..	"	852 6	723 9
Chaff ..	ton	120 10	114 0	Saltpetre ..	"	254 4	235 0
Onions ..	"	89 10	239 9	Caustic Soda ..	"	550 0	550 0
GROUP IV. DAIRY PRODUCE—				Potassium ..	"		
Ham ..	lb.	1 9	1 9	Cyanide ..	lb.	1 6½	1 6½
Bacon ..	"	1 3	1 4	Alum ..	ton	700 0	480 5
Cheese ..	"	1 3½	1 1½				
Butter ..	"	1 9	1 5				
Lard ..	doz.	0 9½	0 10½				
Eggs ..	lb.	1 4½	1 5½				
Honey ..	"	0 4½	0 6				
Beeswax ..	"	1 6½	1 3½				
Condensed Milk ..	doz. tins	11 0½	11 4½				

* 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, 1924.

Items.	Bread.	Flour.	Tea.	Coffee.	Sugar.	Rice.	Sago.	Jam.	Oat-meal.	Raisins.	Currants.	Starch.					
Unit of Quantity	2 lbs.	25 lbs.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.					
	d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	s. d.	d.	s. d.					
NEW SOUTH WALES—																	
Sydney ..	5.1	4	4.6	2	2.4	2	1.7	4.7	3.4	4.7	8.3	3.8	0	9.0	8.7	0	9.2
Newcastle ..	5.0	4	6.1	2	0.6	2	2.2	4.8	3.9	5.0	8.1	4.6	0	9.9	9.1	0	10.2
Broken Hill ..	5.4	4	6.2	2	5.6	2	6.0	5.2	5.7	6.6	8.1	4.5	0	11.0	8.7	0	11.1
Goulburn ..	5.2	4	4.5	2	5.0	2	4.1	5.0	4.0	4.9	9.3	4.3	0	11.5	9.2	1	0.1
Bathurst ..	4.8	4	3.2	2	1.1	2	2.4	4.7	3.9	5.4	8.5	4.6	0	11.2	8.9	0	10.7
Weighted Average ..	5.1	4	4.7	2	2.3	2	1.9	4.7	3.5	4.8	8.3	3.9	0	9.2	8.8	0	9.4
VICTORIA—																	
Melbourne ..	5.1	4	6.3	2	2.3	2	0.8	4.5	3.3	4.3	7.7	3.5	0	9.8	9.0	0	10.4
Ballarat ..	5.4	4	2.9	1	11.4	1	9.8	4.9	3.5	4.4	8.3	3.5	0	9.3	3.8	0	10.4
Bendigo ..	6.0	4	7.4	1	11.8	1	10.0	5.0	3.9	4.6	7.9	3.9	0	9.2	8.7	0	10.5
Geelong ..	5.2	4	1.7	2	0.9	2	0.1	4.5	3.2	4.4	7.8	3.6	0	9.8	8.7	0	9.7
Warrnambool ..	6.0	4	4.9	2	0.2	2	0.0	5.0	3.6	4.6	8.2	4.0	0	10.0	8.8	0	10.3
Weighted Average ..	5.2	4	6.0	2	2.0	2	0.6	4.5	3.3	4.3	7.8	3.5	0	9.8	9.0	0	10.3
QUEENSLAND—																	
Brisbane ..	5.2	4	10.1	2	3.9	2	4.8	4.5	3.1	4.2	8.3	3.0	0	10.3	9.1	0	10.2
Toowoomba ..	5.3	5	2.2	2	3.7	2	2.0	4.8	3.6	4.3	8.8	3.8	0	9.4	9.4	0	11.1
Rockhampton ..	5.6	4	9.4	2	1.7	2	1.8	4.8	3.1	4.4	8.7	4.1	0	10.4	9.5	0	10.4
Charter Towers ..	5.0	5	4.8	2	4.9	2	5.5	5.3	4.0	5.5	10.1	4.5	1	1.9	10.9	1	0.5
Warwick ..	5.2	5	2.0	2	4.0	1	11.4	5.0	3.7	4.9	8.7	4.3	0	10.8	9.9	0	11.7
Weighted Average ..	5.2	4	10.7	2	3.7	2	4.2	4.6	3.2	4.3	8.5	3.7	0	10.4	9.3	0	10.4
SOUTH AUSTRALIA—																	
Adelaide ..	5.3	4	7.0	2	1.7	2	3.6	4.5	3.8	4.9	8.4	3.7	0	8.2	7.3	0	9.2
Kadina, etc. ..	5.3	4	1.4	2	2.7	2	7.9	4.8	4.6	5.7	8.1	4.3	0	10.1	7.8	0	10.6
Port Pirie ..	5.0	4	7.1	2	2.5	2	5.2	4.9	4.6	5.5	7.9	4.6	0	9.9	7.7	0	9.9
Mt. Gambier ..	5.2	4	7.1	2	4.0	2	6.6	4.4	3.9	4.8	7.1	4.0	0	8.9	7.7	0	10.2
Peterborough ..	5.3	5	3.6	2	4.7	2	9.4	5.0	4.8	5.9	8.0	4.7	0	10.5	7.8	0	11.2
Weighted Average ..	5.3	4	6.8	2	1.9	2	3.9	4.5	3.8	4.9	8.4	3.8	0	8.3	7.3	0	9.4
WESTERN AUSTRALIA—																	
Perth ..	5.2	4	1.2	1	11.7	1	10.2	5.0	3.1	4.1	8.3	3.7	0	6.3	6.5	0	9.3
Kalgoorlie ..	5.8	4	6.8	2	4.0	2	2.1	5.5	4.3	5.1	8.9	4.0	0	9.5	8.4	1	0.4
Northam ..	5.1	4	4.1	2	2.4	2	0.5	5.4	3.4	4.4	8.5	4.1	0	6.9	6.9	0	11.0
Bunbury ..	5.3	4	5.6	1	11.8	1	11.5	5.3	3.8	4.3	9.4	4.1	0	9.0	8.4	0	11.0
Geraldton ..	5.9	4	3.0	2	6.1	1	10.1	5.0	4.0	4.8	9.5	4.7	0	9.4	8.8	1	0.1
Weighted Average ..	5.3	4	2.0	2	0.3	1	10.6	5.1	3.3	4.3	8.4	3.8	0	6.8	6.8	0	9.8
TASMANIA—																	
Hobart ..	5.2	4	4.3	2	1.0	1	10.8	4.5	3.8	4.7	8.0	3.8	0	10.5	9.8	0	10.5
Launceston ..	5.0	4	1.2	1	11.5	1	10.4	4.5	3.4	4.4	7.5	3.6	0	9.6	8.9	0	10.1
Burnie ..	5.6	4	3.4	2	3.6	2	0.2	4.5	3.9	5.0	8.4	4.0	0	10.2	8.5	0	10.4
Devonport ..	5.4	4	4.3	2	3.7	2	0.6	4.5	4.0	4.9	9.1	3.9	0	10.8	8.0	0	10.8
Queenstown ..	5.4	4	8.1	2	5.4	2	1.5	5.0	4.3	5.1	9.5	4.6	1	1.0	10.0	1	0.1
Weighted Average ..	5.2	4	3.5	2	1.0	1	11.0	4.5	3.7	4.7	8.0	3.8	0	10.3	9.4	0	10.4
Weighted Average, Australia ..	5.2	4	5.7	2	2.1	2	1.6	4.6	3.4	4.6	8.2	3.7	0	9.3	8.6	0	9.8

SECTION II.—continued.

Average Retail Prices in Metropolitan and Country Towns, 1924—continued.

Items.	Blue.	Candles	Soap.	Pota- toes.	Onions	Kero- sene.	Milk.	Butter	Cheese	Eggs.	Bacon, Middle	Bacon, Shoulder.
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.
	s. d.	s. d.	d.	s. d.	d.	s. d.	d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
NEW SOUTH WALES—												
Sydney ..	1 4.1 0	11 0	5.3	1 10.5	3.0	1 11.7	8.0	1 8.6	1 2.1 2	3.4	1 8.3	1 1.8
Newcastle ..	1 4.6 0	11 9	5.7	1 8.8	2.9	2 2.2	7.2	1 8.7	1 1 6 2	2 4 1	7 0 1	3 1
Broken Hill ..	1 0.5 1	0 1	6.2	1 9.4	2.7	2 0 7	10.0	1 10.8	1 4 0 1	10 6 1	8 4 1	5 7
Goulburn ..	1 6.0 1	0 1	5.7	1 4.6	3.2	2 3 3	7.4	1 8.4	1 2 3 2	1 7 1	8 2 1	3 3
Bathurst ..	1 5.3 0	11 8	6.5	1 3.1	3.0	2 3 9	8.0	1 9.1	1 2 4 1	10 3 1	7 1 1	1 4
Weighted Average ..	1 4.1 0	11 1	5.4	1 10.2	3.0	2 0 2	8.0	1 8.7	1 2 1 2	3 1 1	8 2 1	2 0
VICTORIA—												
Melbourne ..	1 0.6 0	0 11 4	5.3	1 0.2	2.2	2 1 5	7.4	1 7.8	1 5 2 2	0 8 1	10 8 1	3 8
Ballarat ..	1 0.6 0	0 11 0	5.4	0 0.3	2.2	1 6 7	8.0	1 8.1	1 2 5 1	7 0 1	10 3 1	3 1
Bendigo ..	1 1.3 0	11 9	5.0	1 0.2	2.3	2 6 4	7.0	1 8.5	1 1 2 1	7 5 1	8 3 1	1 7
Geelong ..	1 1.1 0	10 2	5.1	0 9.9	2.1	2 2 7	6.9	1 7.3	1 2 6 1	8 5 1	9 5 1	4 1
Warrnambool ..	1 0.5 0	10 1	5.0	0 10.0	1.9	2 1 8	0.0	1 9.0	1 2 7 1	7 8 1	9 3 1	1 8
Weighted Average ..	1 0.6 0	11 3	5.3	1 0.6	2.2	2 2 0	7.4	1 7.8	1 4 8 2	0 2 1	10 6 1	3 7
QUEENSLAND—												
Brisbane ..	1 0.0 0	0 10 1	4.6	1 8.2	2.4	2 1 2	7.4	1 7.8	1 2 6 2	1 7 1	7 0 0	11 8
Toowoomba ..	0 11.9 0	9 7	4.6	1 8.4	2.5	2 2 6	0.8	1 7.8	1 2 6 1	8 2 1	6 6 1	0 5
Rockhampton ..	1 2.8 0	10 6	4.1	1 9.7	2.3	1 10 8	7.8	1 6.3	1 2 3 1	11 5 1	6 0 1	2 6
Charters Towers ..	1 3.5 1	1 9	5.7	2 6.0	3.3	2 1 6	8.3	1 10.5	1 5 6 2	2 8 1	8 3 1	3 1
Warwick ..	1 4.1 0	11 5	4.9	1 7.4	2.5	2 5 0	6.1	1 8.8	1 3 3 1	8 4 1	6 0 1	1 4
Weighted Average ..	1 0.5 0	10 3	4.6	1 8.7	2.4	2 1 2	7.4	1 7.8	1 2 7 2	1 0 1	7 0 1	0 3
SOUTH AUSTRALIA—												
Adelaide ..	1 1.1 0	10 9	5.9	1 4.5	2.4	1 11.8	8.0	1 8.4	1 2 6 1	9 0 1	9 4 1	3 5
Kadina, etc. ..	1 1.2 0	11 5	5.0	1 6.0	2.8	3 2 9	7.5	1 7.1	1 4 0 1	3 8 1	9 5 1	6 7
Port Pirie ..	1 0.6 1	0 2	5.1	1 6.2	2.7	2 2 0	7.6	1 8.7	1 3 6 1	6 5 1	8 2 1	5 2
Mt. Gambier ..	0 11.9 0	10 7	5.4	0 11.6	2.0	1 1 6	6.4	1 5.5	1 2 3 1	3 2 1	9 1 1	4 2
Peterborough ..	1 0.9 1	1 0	6.3	1 7.9	2.8	3 5 6	6.3	1 7.4	1 4 1 1	4 7 1	11 0 1	9 0
Weighted Average ..	1 1.0 0	11 0	5.8	1 4.5	2.4	2 0 1	7.9	1 8.3	1 2 7 1	8 6 1	9 4 1	3 8
WESTERN AUSTRALIA—												
Perth ..	1 4.2 0	10 8	4.2	1 5.4	2.5	1 9 4	8.9	1 9.3	1 2 3 1	11 0 1	8 2 1	0 4
Kalgoorlie ..	1 6.7 1	0 2	6.3	2 10.7	3.3	2 9 9	9.7	1 11.5	1 4 8 2	4 5 1	9 4 1	4 3
Northam ..	1 4.4 0	11 9	0.2	1 7.9	2.8	1 11 8	7.8	1 10.4	1 2 3 1	8 6 1	8 4 1	2 8
Bunbury ..	1 5.2 0	11 5	5.5	1 7.9	3.0	2 0 4	6.8	1 10.7	1 3 5 1	10 6 1	8 2 1	1 5
Geraldton ..	1 6.4 1	0 4	5.1	2 6.6	3.2	2 1 0	7.0	1 11.0	1 4 5 1	11 5 1	9 0 1	3 6
Weighted Average ..	1 4.6 0	11 0	4.5	1 6.2	2.6	1 10 8	8.8	1 9.7	1 2 7 2	0 3 1	8 3 1	0 9
TASMANIA—												
Hobart ..	1 0.3 0	10 2	5.0	1 8.4	2.8	2 3 3	7.5	1 8.1	1 2 7 1	8 4 1	6 5 1	0 0
Launceston ..	0 11.8 0	9 6	5.3	1 6.0	2.5	2 1 5	7.0	1 7.9	1 2 4 1	7 3 1	6 9 1	0 0
Burnie ..	1 0.8 0	10 8	6.0	1 4.7	2.3	2 0 8	6.8	1 7.7	1 3 1 1	6 3 1	7 5 1	2 6
Devonport ..	1 0.8 0	10 8	6.2	1 6.4	2.9	2 1 8	6.3	1 7.6	1 3 2 1	5 6 1	7 4 1	1 9
Queenstown ..	1 1.6 0	11 8	6.4	1 11.0	3.3	2 8 1	8.5	1 9.7	1 5 0 2	1 6 1	7 1 1	3 6
Weighted Average ..	1 0.3 0	10 1	5.2	1 7.6	2.7	2 2 8	7.3	1 8.0	1 2 7 1	8 1 1	6 7 1	0 3
Weighted Average, Australia ..	1 2.2 0	11 1	5.3	1 5.5	2.6	2 0 9	7.8	1 8.3	1 3 1 2	0 9 1	9 0 1	2 4

SECTION II.—continued.

Average Retail Prices in Metropolitan and Country Towns, 1924—continued.

Items.	Ham.	Beef Fresh, Sirloin.	Beef Fresh, Rib.	Beef Fresh, Flank.	Beef Fresh, Shin.	Steak Rump.	Steak Shoulder.	Steak, Stew- ing.	Beef Co'ned, Round.	Beef Co'ned, Brisket with Bone.	Beef Co'ned, Brisket without Bone.	Mutt'o, 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.
	s. d.	s. d.	d.	d.	d.	s. d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	s. d.
NEW SOUTH WALES—												
Sydney ..	2 0 8	9 3	7 0	6 3	4 1	1 1 7	6 2	4 0	6 9	3 2	5 5	0 8 4
Newcastle ..	1 11 10	9 1	7 3	6 1	4 5	1 0 3	7 2	6 3	8 2	4 3	6 7	0 10 4
Broken Hill ..	1 9 7	8 6	6 7	5 2	6 3	1 2 3	9 3	8 7	8 6	5 2	6 6	0 11 2
Goulburn ..	1 8 4	9 1	7 2	5 5	4 2	0 11 9	7 6	6 8	9 1	5 7	7 8	0 9 8
Bathurst ..	2 0 8	7 7	6 3	4 1	4 4	0 10 5	6 1	5 7	6 8	4 6	6 4	0 8 5
Weighted Average ..	2 0 5	9 3	7 0	6 2	4 2	1 1 6	6 4	5 1	7 1	3 3	5 6	0 8 7
VICTORIA—												
Melbourne ..	2 0 6	10 1	8 3	6 6	4 9	1 2 7	7 4	6 9	8 5	4 4	6 4	0 9 5
Ballarat ..	1 11 4	9 3	8 0	5 7	4 5	1 1 8	7 3	6 5	9 3	5 6	7 5	0 9 9
Bendigo ..	1 9 4	9 4	8 4	4 3	5 6	1 1 2	8 5	7 4	8 6	5 7	7 6	0 9 8
Geelong ..	1 10 3	10 1	8 6	6 7	5 6	1 2 6	8 3	7 0	9 1	6 0	7 3	0 10 2
Warrnambool ..	1 10 2	10 2	8 4	5 6	6 0	1 2 7	8 5	8 3	10 0	6 1	7 8	0 10 5
Weighted Average ..	2 0 3	10 0	8 3	6 7	5 0	1 2 6	7 4	6 1	8 6	4 5	6 5	0 9 6
QUEENSLAND—												
Brisbane ..	2 0 7	8 7	5 5	5 1	3 4	0 10 7	5 1	5 0	7 4	3 8	6 0	0 10 0
Toowoomba ..	2 0 6	6 0	3 7	3 0	2 4	0 7 7	8 6	3 6	5 2	3 2	4 2	0 9 2
Rockhampton ..	2 3 7	7 7	5 5	3 5	2 8	0 8 8	4 4	3 6	5 8	4 1	5 6	0 10 0
Charters Towers ..	2 2 6	7 8	5 3	4 1	3 0	0 9 8	4 8	4 8	6 2	3 9	4 5	0 9 2
Warwick ..	2 1 4	6 7	3 0	2 8	2 1	0 8 1	3 8	3 4	6 1	3 8	4 6	0 9 9
Weighted Average ..	2 1 0	8 3	5 4	4 7	3 2	0 10 2	4 9	4 7	7 0	3 8	5 7	0 9 9
SOUTH AUSTRALIA—												
Adelaide ..	1 11 10	9 6	7 8	8 4	6 2	1 3 1	8 7	8 0	10 0	6 3	7 4	0 10 8
Kadina, etc. ..	1 10 3	8 9	8 3	6 9	5 8	1 1 2	8 7	8 2	9 0	6 8	8 2	0 10 2
Port Pirie ..	1 10 4	9 4	8 3	5 3	6 0	1 1 6	9 0	9 1	10 2	7 0	8 8	0 11 3
Mount Gambler ..	1 8 4	9 0	8 5	6 4	7 1	1 1 3	8 9	8 3	9 3	7 1	9 0	0 11 2
Peterborough ..	2 11 5	7 7	6 8	5 8	4 2	1 1 1	9 9	9 4	10 6	5 8	7 2	0 11 5
Weighted Average ..	1 11 0	9 6	7 8	8 2	6 2	1 2 9	8 7	8 1	9 9	6 4	7 5	0 10 8
WESTERN AUSTRALIA—												
Perth ..	1 10 8	10 8	9 4	9 6	8 0	1 4 1	10 2	9 1	9 8	7 1	8 5	1 1 1
Kalgoorlie ..	2 0 1	11 6	9 4	10 1	8 3	1 4 1	10 8	9 0	10 6	7 5	9 4	1 2 5
Northam ..	1 10 6	10 2	8 5	7 9	8 3	1 3 0	10 3	9 2	10 3	7 1	8 5	1 3 2
Bunbury ..	1 9 4	11 4	9 8	9 0	8 6	1 4 2	10 9	10 1	10 6	7 2	9 1	1 1 5
Geraldton ..	2 1 3	11 3	10 3	9 2	7 5	1 3 3	11 2	10 5	11 3	8 2	10 9	0 11 9
Weighted Average ..	1 11 0	10 8	9 4	9 6	8 0	1 4 1	10 3	9 1	10 0	7 2	8 7	1 1 3
TASMANIA—												
Hobart ..	1 9 0	13 8	9 9	7 6	7 5	1 4 6	10 0	9 7	10 8	6 5	9 3	0 11 7
Launceston ..	1 8 1	11 6	10 6	7 9	7 2	0 3 2	10 1	9 8	11 0	7 5	9 8	1 0 7
Burnie ..	1 7 0	11 6	10 2	7 6	7 5	1 1 8	10 9	10 4	11 0	7 8	10 1	1 1 5
Devonport ..	1 8 4	11 6	10 5	7 1	7 1	1 2 1	10 7	9 9	11 3	7 6	9 6	1 0 2
Queenstown ..	1 7 4	10 1	9 9	7 8	8 9	1 2 3	10 2	9 9	11 3	7 8	10 6	1 0 7
Weighted Average ..	2 1 3	10 0	10 2	7 7	7 4	1 3 9	10 1	9 8	10 9	6 9	9 5	1 0 1
Weighted Average, Australia ..	2 0 3	9 6	7 6	6 7	4 9	1 1 9	7 2	6 1	8 2	4 5	6 4	0 9 7

SECTION II.—continued.

Average Retail Prices in Metropolitan and Country Towns, 1924—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. s. d.	d. s. d.	d. s. d.	d. s. d.	d. s. d.	d. s. d.	d. s. d.	d. s. d.	d. s. d.	d. s. d.
NEW SOUTH WALES—										
Sydney	6.7	0 9.6	6.8	0 10.8	0 9.8	7.7	1 3.2	1 4.0	1 0.0	1 4.5
Newcastle ..	8.0	0 9.0	7.7	0 10.6	0 10.0	8.6	1 2.2	1 2.2	0 11.7	1 2.6
Broken Hill ..	9.4	0 10.8	8.8	0 11.2	0 11.7	10.6	1 2.8	1 2.8	1 1.8	1 5.1
Goulburn ..	8.0	0 10.5	5.7	0 11.8	0 10.2	8.0	1 0.0	1 2.1	0 11.8	1 3.1
Bathurst ..	6.7	0 8.4	4.6	0 8.7	0 8.8	6.3	1 0.2	1 0.6	0 10.4	1 0.6
Weighted Average ..	6.9	0 9.7	6.9	0 10.3	0 10.0	7.9	1 3.0	1 3.9	1 0.3	1 4.3
VICTORIA—										
Melbourne ..	6.4	0 9.1	5.5	0 10.6	0 10.5	6.4	1 2.7	1 3.1	1 1.0	1 3.4
Ballarat ..	7.1	0 9.1	6.1	0 10.1	0 10.8	7.5	1 1.0	1 1.3	1 1.3	1 1.6
Bendigo ..	7.4	0 9.1	6.3	0 10.4	0 10.2	7.8	1 1.0	1 1.1	1 0.4	1 1.7
Geelong ..	7.5	0 10.2	7.3	0 10.6	0 10.4	8.7	1 1.4	1 1.8	1 1.7	1 2.4
Warrnambool ..	7.4	0 9.6	7.3	0 10.8	0 11.2	9.0	1 0.0	1 0.0	0 11.5	1 0.5
Weighted Average ..	6.5	0 9.1	5.6	0 10.6	0 10.5	6.6	1 2.5	1 2.9	1 1.0	1 3.2
QUEENSLAND—										
Brisbane ..	7.0	0 9.8	9.1	0 10.2	0 10.3	9.8	1 1.9	1 2.1	0 11.9	1 2.6
Toowoomba ..	6.3	0 9.2	6.8	0 9.2	0 9.4	8.5	0 11.9	0 11.8	0 9.4	0 11.7
Rockhampton ..	7.2	0 10.2	6.3	0 10.6	0 10.2	9.5	1 0.6	1 0.6	0 11.4	1 0.7
Charters Towers ..	6.2	0 9.4	6.5	0 10.0	0 10.0	9.5	0 11.9	0 11.0	0 11.1	0 11.0
Warwick ..	7.1	0 9.9	5.3	0 10.0	0 10.0	8.7	0 11.7	0 11.7	0 8.7	0 11.8
Weighted Average ..	6.9	0 9.3	8.5	0 10.2	0 10.2	9.6	1 1.5	1 1.6	0 11.6	1 2.1
SOUTH AUSTRALIA—										
Adelaide ..	9.2	0 10.2	8.1	0 11.4	0 11.8	9.3	1 2.7	1 3.3	1 3.2	1 4.3
Kadlusa, etc. ..	8.3	0 9.5	7.4	0 10.1	0 10.3	8.6	0 11.5	0 11.4	0 11.0	0 11.6
Port Pirie ..	9.5	0 10.0	8.6	0 11.7	0 11.8	10.0	1 0.1	1 0.0	1 0.0	1 0.5
Mt. Gambier ..	9.2	0 10.2	8.9	0 11.6	0 11.7	10.2	0 11.9	1 0.0	0 11.8	1 0.0
Peterborough ..	9.2	0 10.4	9.4	0 11.7	0 11.7	10.1	1 0.3	0 11.9	0 11.8	1 1.2
Weighted Average ..	9.1	0 10.2	8.1	0 11.3	0 11.7	9.3	1 2.4	1 3.0	1 2.8	1 3.9
WESTERN AUSTRALIA—										
Perth ..	10.7	0 11.0	9.2	1 1.1	1 1.5	10.1	1 3.3	1 3.1	1 1.3	1 3.6
Kalgoorlie ..	11.4	1 1.2	11.1	1 2.1	1 2.3	11.5	1 2.9	1 2.6	1 0.9	1 3.1
Northam ..	10.9	0 11.8	9.8	1 1.3	1 1.3	10.9	1 1.2	1 1.2	1 1.1	1 1.3
Bunbury ..	11.1	1 0.0	9.9	1 1.4	1 1.5	10.8	1 1.9	1 1.8	1 1.0	1 2.2
Geraldton ..	9.9	0 10.8	9.5	0 11.0	0 11.9	10.4	1 1.0	1 1.0	0 11.5	1 1.0
Weighted Average ..	10.8	1 0.1	9.4	1 1.2	1 1.6	10.3	1 3.1	1 2.9	1 1.2	1 3.4
TASMANIA—										
Hobart ..	9.0	0 10.8	8.5	1 0.6	1 0.8	9.4	1 2.0	1 2.5	1 2.3	1 3.1
Lanncoston ..	10.6	1 0.1	9.3	1 1.7	1 1.4	10.6	1 1.9	1 2.1	1 1.0	1 2.6
Burnie ..	11.0	1 1.1	10.4	1 1.6	1 1.5	11.8	1 0.5	1 0.9	1 0.8	1 1.3
Devonport ..	10.0	0 11.7	9.4	1 1.2	1 1.5	11.4	1 0.0	0 0.6	0 12.9	1 0.8
Queenstown ..	10.5	1 0.1	10.4	1 0.8	1 0.8	11.4	1 1.3	1 1.3	1 0.7	1 1.3
Weighted Average ..	9.7	0 11.4	8.9	1 1.0	1 1.1	10.0	1 1.8	1 2.2	1 2.0	1 2.7
Weighted Average, Australia..	7.3	0 9.9	7.0	0 11.0	0 10.7	8.0	1 2.6	1 3.1	1 1.3	1 3.6

Section III.

Weekly House Rents* in Metropolitan and Country Towns, 1924.

TOWN.	AVERAGE PREDOMINANT WEEKLY RENTS FOR HOUSES HAVING—							Weighted Average for all Houses.
	Under 4 Rooms.	4 Rooms.	5 Rooms.	6 Rooms.	7 Rooms.	Over 7 Rooms.		
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
NEW SOUTH WALES—								
Sydney ..	15 8	20 2	24 10	29 10	34 7	40 5	26 4	
Newcastle ..	13 1	16 9	22 5	28 2	35 9	37 4	21 11	
Broken Hill ..	8 9	11 10	14 2	16 11	19 9	23 1	12 7	
Goulburn ..	15 1	19 2	24 5	29 4	33 11	40 0	26 0	
Bathurst ..	9 0	11 11	15 11	19 6	23 0	33 9	16 10	
Weighted Average	15 3	19 7	24 4	29 3	34 2	39 8	25 6	
VICTORIA—								
Melbourne ..	13 6	18 8	24 0	30 11	38 0	47 8	27 0	
Ballarat ..	6 6	10 10	15 2	18 7	22 10	31 8	17 4	
Bendigo ..	7 5	11 8	14 9	19 5	23 9	31 1	16 3	
Geelong ..	9 2	14 4	19 1	24 7	27 9	33 9	21 0	
Warrnambool ..	9 6	14 7	19 5	23 7	28 6	34 5	20 8	
Weighted Average	12 9	17 11	23 9	29 9	36 10	45 9	25 11	
QUEENSLAND—								
Frisbane ..	9 8	12 7	17 2	21 9	25 0	31 11	19 5	
Toowoomba ..	8 10	11 2	15 1	19 0	23 6	29 1	18 5	
Rockhampton ..	8 3	9 0	11 6	14 3	17 4	25 1	14 5	
Charters Towers ..	7 9	9 9	13 2	16 6	18 7	23 0	12 6	
Warwick ..	10 1	12 10	15 8	18 3	23 2	27 8	18 2	
Weighted Average	9 5	12 1	16 4	20 8	23 11	30 9	18 7	
S. AUSTRALIA—								
Adelaide ..	12 10	18 5	23 3	28 10	38 8	41 11	24 3	
Kadina, etc. ..	7 6	10 2	13 8	16 3	17 3	20 11	13 3	
Port Pirie ..	10 1	12 7	15 8	18 0	23 2	28 0	15 0	
Mount Gambler ..	6 7	8 10	11 11	15 4	16 4	17 8	12 2	
Peterborough ..	11 3	14 9	17 7	21 11	25 4	30 0	18 3	
Weighted Average	12 5	17 8	22 4	27 8	36 10	46 1	23 2	
W. AUSTRALIA—								
Perth ..	11 5	15 4	18 10	22 3	26 3	30 10	17 8	
Kalgoorlie ..	9 11	12 6	15 0	17 6	17 5	20 0	12 3	
Northam ..	10 0	15 7	19 10	25 6	27 11	30 0	15 6	
Bunbury ..	10 7	13 11	17 6	22 11	25 10	28 0	14 1	
Geraldton ..	10 6	16 8	19 9	25 0	25 3	29 4	15 5	
Weighted Average	11 2	15 1	18 5	21 11	25 4	29 8	17 0	
TASMANIA—								
Hobart ..	12 5	18 0	24 11	31 0	35 0	42 0	26 0	
Launceston ..	11 1	14 8	21 0	26 6	30 10	35 11	22 2	
Burnie ..	12 4	16 6	21 11	28 11	35 0	40 0	21 6	
Devonport ..	10 4	16 10	21 2	25 10	29 2	33 0	22 1	
Queenstown ..	7 0	10 0	13 0	14 0	17 6	20 0	9 0	
Weighted Average	11 9	17 0	23 1	28 9	32 11	39 5	24 0	
Weighted Average, Australia	13 2	17 9	22 8	28 8	33 8	40 1	24 1	

* 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, 1924.

NOTE.—Rating or predominant rates of wage are distinguished from Award, Determination or Industrial Agreement rates of wage by an asterisk (*). Except where otherwise specified by a numerical prefix in small type, the hours of labour constituting a full week's work are forty-eight. Award Determination or Agreement Rates are quoted from the latest Awards, Determinations, or Agreements which were in force at the 31st December, 1924. 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), 5s. to 30s.; 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 75s. and 80s., 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.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Coopering—						
Coopers	105 6	*129 0	*110 0	110 0	*114 0	*110 0
Furniture and Bedding—						
Bedding Makers ..	98 0	105 0	*99 11	91 6	95 0	100 0
Bonits Carver Operators ..	105 6	114 0	*106 4	96 6	104 0	109 6
Cabinetmakers ..	102 0	112 0	*106 4	96 6	101 0	106 0
Carpet Cutters ..	110 0	116 6	..	..	..	100 0
.. Layers ..	101 0	112 0	*91 6	..	90 0	106 0
.. Planers ..	101 0	110 6	..	96 6	90 0	104 0
Chairmakers ..	102 0	112 0	*106 4	96 6	101 0	106 0
Drape Cutters ..	110 0	112 0	..	..	..	106 0
French Polishers ..	102 0	112 0	*106 4	96 6	98 0	106 0
Upholsterers ..	102 0	112 0	*106 4	96 6	98 0	106 0
Wood Carvers ..	102 0	112 0	*106 4	96 6	104 0	106 0
.. Machinists ..	102 0	106 0	*106 4	96 6	98/to 104/	102/6 & 103/0
.. Turners ..	102 0	112 0	*106 4	96 6	101 0	106 0
Mattress Making—Wire—						
Finishers ..	96 0	103 6	*99 11	88/to 98/6	..	100 0
Makers ..	95 0	103 6	*99 11	88/to 98/6	98 0	100 0
Varnishers ..	95 0	103 6	*99 11	83 0	..	100 0
Organ Building—						
Journeyman ..	106 6	*91/6 & 115/	*102 6	90/to 100/*	..	..
Overmantels and Mantel- pieces—						
Journeyman ..	102 0	112 0	*106 4	91 6	101 0	100 0

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

(1) 18 hours. (1a) 16 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) 48 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) 58 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) 86 hours per fortnight. (38c) 84 hours. (39) 7 nights. (39a) 96 hours per fortnight. (39b) 98 hours per fortnight. (39c) 108 hours per fortnight. (39d) 112 hours per fortnight. (39e) 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), 48 hours (winter). (43a) 50 hours (summer), 48 hours (winter). (44) 52 hours (summer), 45 hours (winter). (44a) 52 hours (s'y), 45 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), 56 hours (winter). (54) 59 hours (summer), 58 hours (winter). (55) 60 hours (summer), 56 hours (winter). (56) 60 hours (summer), 58 hours (winter). (57) 84 hours and 72 hours alternate weeks. (58) 48 hours, 51 hours, 54 hours (four months each in each year). (59) 56 hours and 50 hours within certain radius. (60) 56 hours and 60 hours within certain radius (61) 58 hours (summer), 54 hours (winter). (62) 170 hours per month. (63) 200 hours per month. (64) 48 hours (summer), 46 hours (winter).

SECTION IV.—continued.

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

Industry and Occupation	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Phone Making—						
Cabinetmakers ..	102 0	109 0	102 6	93/to 112/6*		
Frame-makers—Iron ..	98 0	91 0				
Wood ..	98 0	90/6 & 106/				
French Polishers ..	102 0	102 0	102 6	93/to 105/6*		
Veneers ..	102 0	91 0	102 6			
Wood Carvers ..	102 0	99/6 & 106/				
" Turners ..	102 0	109 0				
Picture Framing—						
Compo. Workers ..	95 0	93 6	93 0			
Fitters Up ..	95 0	93 6	93 0			
General Hands ..	95 0	91 6	93 0	80 0*		80 0*
Gluers ..	95 0	100 0	93 0		90 0	
Joiners ..	95 0	100 0	93 0	70/to 85/6*		
Mount Cutters ..	95 0	100 0	93 0			
Sawyers—Band or Jig ..	95 0	98/6 & 104/6	93 0			
Saw Milling and Timber Yards—						
Box and Casemakers ..	96 6	96 6	88 11	96 0	87 6	99 6
Labourers ..	84 6	84 6	88 0	84 0	81 6	87 6
Mechanists—						
Box Printing ..	90 6	90 6	88 11	90 0		94 6
Boutts Carver ..	105 6	105 6	94 5	105 0		108 6
Buzzer or Joinder ..	99 6	99 6	89 10	99 0	87 6	102 6
General Joinder ..	103 6	103 6		103 0	99 6	106 6
Mortising or Boring ..	93 6	93 6	88 11	93 0	87 6	96 6
Moulding ..	90 6	90 6	94 5	99 0	37/6 & 93/6	102 6
Moulding-own Grinder ..	105 6	105 6		105 0		108 6
Nailing ..	94 6	94 6	88 11	94 0	90 6	97 6
Planing ..	102 6	102 6	93 6	102 0	99 6	105 6
Sandpapering ..	93 6	93 6	88 0	93 0	37/6 & 91/	96 6
Shaping ..	105 6	105 6	107 3	105 0	102 6	108 6
Tenoning ..	99 6	99 6	93 6	99 0	87 6	102 6
Ordermen ..	96 6	96 6	90 9	96 0	93 6	99 6
Putters or Tailors Out ..	90 6	84/6 & 90/6	88/to 90/0	84/ & 90/	84 6	87/6 & 93/6
Saw Doctors ..	114/6 & 122/6	114/6 & 122/6	103 7	114/ & 122/	99 6	117/6 & 125/6
" Sharpeners ..	90 6	99 6	95 4	99 0	99 6	102 6
Sawyers—						
Band or Jig ..	102/6 & 104/6	96/6 & 102/6	96 3	96/ & 102/	87/6 to 93/6	99/6 & 105/6
Circular ..	94/6 to 102/6	94/6 & 100/6	93 2	94/ & 100/	87/6 to 93/6	97/6 & 103/6
Gang Frame ..	94 6	95/6 & 98/6	90 9	95/ & 98/	90 6	98/6 & 101/6
Recut Band ..	94/6 to 102/6	96/6 & 102/6	94 5	96/ & 102/	90 6	99/6 & 105/6
Stackers per hour ..	2 0	2 6	2 4	2 6	1 94	2 6
Tallymen ..	96 6	96 6	90 9	96 0	87 6	99 6
Wood Turners ..	102 6	102 6	96 3	102 0	102 6	105 6
Undertaking—						
Coachmen ..	96 0	90 0	87/6 & 95/	80 0*	93 0	80 0*
Coffin Makers or Trimmers ..	105 6	95/ & 101/	90/ & 95/†	87/6 to 100/6*	88/ & 98/†	90 0*
Venetian Blind Making—						
Journeymen ..	90/ & 94/		106 4	96 6		102 6

GROUP II.—ENGINEERING, METAL WORKS, ETC.

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Agricultural Implements—						
Assemblers ..	91 6	88 3	83 0	91 0	92 0	
Blacksmiths ..	102 6	100 3		102 0	110 0	
Bulldozermen ..	90 0	95 9		97 0	98 0	
Carpenters ..	89 6	100 3		100 0	105 0	
Drillers ..	90 0	85 9		91 0	92 0	

* Ruling or predominant rate, see note at top of page 144 † 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 144

SECTION IV.—continued.

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

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
Agricultural Implements —continued.	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Engine Drivers ..	93/ to 99/	95/ to 101/	..	94 0	..	..
Fitters ..	93/6 & 101/6	95/9 & 100/3	..	100 0	*104 0	..
Grinders ..	90 0	92 0	..	82 0	..	..
Labourers—unskilled ..	82 0	85 3	..	82 0	*80 0	..
Machinists—Iron ..	90/ to 97/6	92 0	..	97/ & 100/	*98 0	..
Wood ..	90/ to 97/6	95 0	..	94/ & 100/	..	..
Painters—Brush ..	82 6	88 3	..	92 0	..	..
Scroll ..	89 6	100 3	..	100 0	..	..
Patternmakers ..	111 6	103 3	..	107 0	*113 0	..
Sheet Iron Workers ..	90 0	100 3	..	100 0	..	..
Storemen ..	85 0	85 3	*83 0	88 0	*100 0	..
Strikers ..	82 6	88 3	..	91 0	*83 0	..
Turners ..	101 6	100 3	..	100 0	*104 0	..
Wheelwrights ..	89 6	100 3	..	100 0	..	..
Bedstead Making— Metallic—						
Blacksmiths ..	96/ & 102/	91 3	*95 4	89 0	..	..
Chillfitters—Modellers ..	97 0	101 3	*99 0	99 0	..	..
Other ..	97 0	94 3	*80/2 & 91/8	92 0	..	..
Chippers ..	92 0	89 3	*88 0	84 0	..	..
Cutters, etc. ..	92 0	89 3	*88 0	84 0	..	..
Electroplaters ..	97 0	102 3	*94 0	100 0	..	..
Fitters Up ..	93 0	91/3 & 94/3	*88 11	87 0	..	..
Foundry Hands ..	92 0	92 3	*88 0	83 0	..	..
Frame Setters ..	95 0	92 3	*90 9	90 0	..	..
Furnacemen ..	92/ & 97/	92 3	*91 8	83 0	..	..
Japanners ..	93 0	91 3	*87 6	83/ & 86/	..	..
Lacquers ..	96 0	89 3	*87 6	84 0	..	..
Mounters ..	93 0	92 3	*87 6	85/ & 87/	..	..
Polishers ..	94 0	88 3	*78 10	83 0	..	..
Solder Making—						
Journymen ..	113 6	108 6	*101 9	113 6	104 0	105 6
Railwaymen ..	110 6	108 6	*99 11	108 6	*111 0	106 0
Brass Working—						
Coremakers ..	103/6 & 107/6	93 0	*101 9	88 0	103 0	93 6
Dressers ..	90 0	85 3	*82 6	82 0	85 0	87 6
Finishers ..	99/6 & 107/6	103/6 & 111/6	*101 9	99 0	..	87/6 to 105/6
Furnacemen ..	94/ to 96/	97/3	*82/6 to 91/8	88 0	91 0	87 6
Moulders ..	103/6 & 107/6	103/6 & 111/6	*98/1 & 101/9	99 0	103 0	93 6
Polishers ..	99/6 & 107/6	97 0	*101 9	88 0	..	86 0
Cycles and Motors—						
Assemblers ..	90 0	92/ & 97/	*101/9 & 105/5	78/6 to 110/*	103 0	80 0
Cleaners ..	85 4	..	*80 8	..	..	..
Filers ..	87 0	92 0	*80 8	..	103 0	..
Fitters ..	91 8	97 0	*101/9 & 105/5	102/ to 109/6*	103 0	88 0
Frame Builders ..	82/ & 91/8	97/ & 99/6	*101/9 & 105/5	85/ to 105*	..	80 0
Repairers ..	91 8	97/ & 99/6	*101/9 & 105/5	60/ to 100/*	..	80 0
Turners—Cycle ..	91 8	108 0	..	102/ to 109/6*	103 0	88 0
Motor ..	91 8	108 0	..	102/ to 109/6*	..	88 0
Wheel Builders ..	87 0	92 0	*101/9 & 105/5	..	..	80 0
Electrical Installation—						
Armature Winders ..	115 0	110 6	*108 4	110 0	103 0	113 6
Cable Jointers ..	115 0	103 0	*103 7	110 0	..	106 0
Fitters ..	115 0	110 6	*106 4	110 0	103 0	113 6
Linesmen ..	107 0	101 0	*103 7	100 6	97 0	104 0
Mechanics ..	107 0	103 0	*103 7	102 6	103 0	106 0
Patrolmen ..	..	91/ & 103/	*85 3	96 6	..	94/ & 106/
Wiremen ..	107 0	103 0	*103 7	102 6	97 0	106 0
Assistant ..	..	84 6	*82 6	..	..	87 6
Other Adults ..	..	84 6	*82 0	84 0	70 0	87 6

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 144.

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 144.

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 ..	115 0	110 6	*106 4	110 0	103 0	113 6
Cable Joiners ..	115 0	103 0	*103 7	110 0		108 0
Carboner, Arc Lamp						
Attendant ..	95 0	91 0	*88 0	90 6		94 0
Instrument Makers ..	115 0	103 0	*108 4	102 6	104 0	106 0
Linesmen ..	107 0	104 0	*103 7	100 6	97 0	101 0
Meter Fixers ..	107 0	94 0		90 6		94 0
„ Testers ..	107 0	99 6	*104 7	99 0		102 6
Patrolmen—Night ..		103 6	*85 3	90 6		103 0
Shift Electricians ..	115 0	104/ & 110/6	*110 0			107/ & 113/6
Sub-Station Attendants ..		104/ & 110/6				107/ & 113/6
Switchboard Attendants ..		99 6	*82 6	102 6		102 6
Switchmen ..		91 0		102 6		94 0
Other Adults ..		84 6	*82 6	84 0		87 6
Electrical Trades—						
Fitters ..	115 0	110 6	*106 4	110 0	103 0	113 6
Mechanics ..	107 0	103 0	*103 7	102 6	103 0	106 0
Wiremen ..	107 0	103 0	*103 7	102 6	97 0	106 0
Electroplating—						
Makers Up ..	90 6	87 6		96 6*		
Platers ..	96 6	111 0	*94 0	99 0	*96 3	88 0
Polishers ..	90/6 & 92/6	97 0	*88/6 & 94/	88 0		
Engineering—						
Blacksmiths ..	108 6	108 6	*105 5	108 0	103 0	112 0
Bolt and Nut Machinists ..	96 6	96 0	*82 6	90 0	91 0	100 0
Borers and Slotters ..	108 6	108 0	*94 5	108 0	103 0	112 0
Brassfinishers ..	108 6	108 6	*101 9	108 0	103 0	112 0
Coppersmiths ..	108 6	108 6	*105 5	108 0	103 0	112 0
Drillers—Radial ..	108 6	108 6	*87 1	108 0	103 0	112 0
„ Other ..	96 6	96 6	*87 1	96 0	91 0	100 0
Drophammer Smiths ..	108 6	108 6	*101 9	108 0	103 0	112 0
Eltors ..	108 6	108 6	*101 9	108 0	104 0	112 0
Lappers and Grinders ..	100/6 & 100/6 to	100/6 to	*101 9	100/ to 108/	95/ to 103/	104/ & 112/
Millers—Universal ..	108 6	108 6		108 0	103 0	112 0
„ Other ..	108 6	108 6	*101 9	108 0	104 0	112 0
Olivesmiths ..	108 6	108 6	*101 9	108 0	103 0	112 0
Pattern Makers ..	117 6	117 6	*107 3	117 0	112 0	121 0
Planers—Rail and Plate ..						
Edge ..	100 6	100 6	*87 1	100 0	95 0	104 0
„ Other ..	108 6	108 6	*94 5	108 0	103 0	112 0
Shapers ..	108 6	108 6	*94 5	108 0	103 0	112 0
Springsmiths ..	108 6	108 6		108 0	103 0	112 0
Turners ..	108 6	108 6	*101 9	108 0	103 0	112 0
Farriery—						
Farriers ..	*105 0	*110 0	*90 0	107 6	103 6	
Floormen ..	*100 0	*110 0	*90 0	102 6	88 6	
Shoemsmiths ..	*105 0	*110 0	*90 0	107 6	103 6	
Ironworking—Assistants—						
Bollermakers' Helpers ..	88 0	80 6	*82 6	84 6	85 0	86 0
„ Labourers ..	88 0	84 6	*82 6	78 6	79 0	81 6
Engineers' Labourers ..	85 0	85 3	*80 8		85 0	86/ & 94/
Furnacemen's Assistants ..	90 0	90 3	*80 8	84 6	85 0	86 0
Moulders' Labourers ..	85 0	85/3 & 87/3	*80 3	81 6	85 0	88 0
Strikers ..	88/ & 90/	92 3	*82 6	86 0	85 0	86/ & 94/
Moulding—Iron—						
Coremakers—Machine ..	107 6	94 3	*101 9	102 6	103 0	105 6
„ Other ..	113 6	113 6	*101 9	113 0	103 0	117 0
Dressers and Pettlers ..	90 0	89 3	*82 6	84 6	88 0	87 0
Furnacemen ..	94/ to 96/	93 3	*82/6 to 91/8	94 6	95 0	87 6
Moulders—Machine ..	103 6	94 3	*98 1	90 6	103 0	105 6
„ Other ..	113 6	113 6	*101 9	113 0	103 0	117 0
Moulding—Plane						
Frames—						
Moulders ..	96/ & 101/	102 3	*98/1 & 101/0			

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 144.

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 144.

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—						
Castors and Finishers ..	88 0	85 3	*01 8	07 6	..	..
Coremakers ..	88 0	102/3 & 100/3	*84 4	07 0	..	..
Footmen—4 in. and under ..	96 0	94 3	*93 0	07 0	*B98 0	..
5 and 6 in. ..	98 0	98 3	*93 0	07 6	..	105 6
Headmen—4 in. and under ..	102 0	102 3	*100 10	102 6	*B104 0	..
5 and 6 in. ..	104 0	109 3	*100 10	102 0	..	105 6
Moulding Pipes—Machine						
Coremakers—Faucet ..	88 0	102/3 & 100/3	*84 4	..	..	..
Spigot ..	88 0	94/3 & 98/3	*84 4	..	..	..
Finishers and Castors ..	88 0	102/3 & 100/3	*01 8	..	..	..
Moulding Pipes—Vertical						
Castors ..	91 0	91 3	*91 8	..	93 6	105 6
Coremakers ..	91 0	91 3	*84 4	97 6	87/6 & 93/0	105 6
Corers ..	91 0	91 3	*91 8	..	80 0	..
Rammers ..	91 0	91 3	*86 2	07 6	93 6	105 6
Moulding—Steel—						
Coremakers ..	107/6 & 113/6	93/3 to 113/6	*101 9	102/6 & 113/	103 0	105/6 & 117/
Moulders ..	107/6 & 113/6	93/3 to 113/6	*98/1 & 101/9	102/6 & 113/	103 0	105/6 & 117/
Moulding—Stone—						
Moulders ..	96/ & 101/	102 3	*86 2	94 0	100 0	..
Ovenmaking—						
Blacksmiths ..	94 0	92 3	*105 5	93 0	103 0	..
Grinders and Polishers ..	92/ & 94/	94 3	*80 8	88 6	81 0	..
Ovenmakers ..	96/ & 102/	96 3	*86 2	93/6 & 100/	92 0	..
Sheet Metal Working—						
Canister Makers ..	82 6	80/6 & 95/0	*95 4	91 0	92/ & 98/	90/ & 105/
Japaners—						
Coating or Brush-work ..	83/ to 105/	95 6	*97 2	84 6	..	..
Grainers, Liners, etc. ..	..	96 0	*97 2	86 0	..	..
Ornamental ..	86/ to 105/	102 6	*97 2	95 0	..	..
Machinists ..	82/6 & 88/6	98 6	*97 12	83/ & 91/	92/ & 98/	..
Solderers ..	82/6 & 86/6	95/6 & 98/6	*97 12	83 0	92/ & 98/	..
Tinsmiths ..	96 6	102/6 & 106/6	*97 2	95/ & 99/	92/ & 98/	90 0
Wireworking—Estrbed						
Wiref—						
Toolsharpeners or Machinist ..	98 6	93 3	..	82/ & 88/	..	..
Galvanizing†—						
Galvanizers ..	97 6	103 3	*110 0	95 0	..	..
Picklers ..	92 0	97 3	*93 6	86 0	..	..
Assistant ..	86 0	91 3	..	..	..	..
Wailmaking†—						
Case Wires ..	86 0	85 3	..	82 0	..	..
Labourers ..	86 0	85 3	..	82 0	..	..
Setters Up ..	105 0	96 3	..	82/ to 94/	..	..
Storemen ..	92 6	91 3	..	82 0	..	..
Toolmakers ..	105 0	103 3	..	82 0	..	..
Wire Netting Working†—						
Hand-Loom Weavers ..	97 6	85 3	..	..	..	..
Power-Loom Weavers ..	97 6	85 3	..	..	..	..
Strikers ..	..	92 3	..	..	..	..
Wire Working—						
Journeymen ..	92 0	100 0	..	86 6	100 0*	105 0*

* Rolling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 144. † 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 144.

SECTION IV.—continued.

GROUP III.—FOOD, DRINK, TOBACCO, ETC.

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Aerated Water and						
Cordials—						
Bottlers	86 6	87 0	80 0	85 6	85 0	85 0
Bottlewashers ..	84 6	84 0	80 0	85 6	80 0	83 0
Drivers (Motor) ..	91/6 to 99/6	91/ to 99/	87/ to 95/	90/ & 94/	90/6 & 94/6	91/ to 99/
.. (One Horse) ..	86 6	86 0	85 0	85 0	90 6	86 0
.. (Two Horses) ..	91 6	91 0	90 0	90 0	90 6	91 0
Grooms or Stablemen	85 6	85 0	80 0	84 0	87 0	85 0
Loaders	84 0	81 6	80 0	85 6	80 0	83 0
Packers	84 6	84 6	80 0	85 6	85 0	83 0
Winers	84 6	84 0		88 6	85 0	83 0
Baking (Bread)—						
Board Hands	100 6	120 0	98/ & 100/6	103 0	95 0	93 6
Carters (One Horse)	94 0	102 6	85 0	103 6	85 0	86 0
.. (Two Horses)	94 0	105 0	88 0	108 6	90 0	91 0
Doughmen	103/ & 105/6	120 0	105 6	103 0	105 0	93 6
Forehands	105/6 & 110/6	128 0	105/6 & 110/6	103 0	107/6 to 122/6	100 0
Ovenmen	105 6	120 0	100 6	103 0	100 0	93 6
Singlehands	105 6	128 0	105 6	103 0	105 0	95 0
Baking (Biscuits and						
Cakes)—						
Adult Males	85 0	91 6	80 0	82 0	84 0	80 0
Bakers	90 6	101 6	87 6	87 0	95 0	87 6
Brakemen	89 0	97 6	80 0	85 0		82 6
Mixers	89 0	101 6	87 6	85 0	95 0	94 6
Oven Firemen	90 6	101 6	85 0	85 0		87 6
Storemen	94 0	91 6	84 0	82 0	84 0	80 0
Brewing—						
Adult Males	90 0	91 0	88 0	97 6	95 0	83 0
Bottle Packers	90 0	91 0	88 0	97 6	95 0	83 0
Bottlers and Washers	90 0	91 0	88 0	97 6	95 0	83 0
Cellarmen	93 0	94 3	93 0	97 6	95/ & 100/	83 0
Drivers (One Horse)	90 0	88 0	83 0	97 6	95 0	86 0
.. (Two Horses)	93 0	91 0	93 0	100 6	95 0	91 0
.. (Motor under 3 tons)	99 0	91/ & 95/	87/ to 95/	103 6		91/ & 95/
.. (Motor 3 tons and over)	99 0	107/ & 110/8	100/ & 105/	106 6	102/6 & 105/6	99 0
Engine Drivers	93/ to 99/	114 9	95/ to 124/	118 6	113 0	96/8 to 102/8
Firemen	87/ to 90/	105 0	95 0	112 6	98 0	90/6 to 93/6
Greasers and Trimmers	85/6 & 87/	98 3	91/ & 92/	106 6	98 0	89/ & 90/6
Malt Hands	90 0	91 0	88 0	97 6	95 0	83 0
Stablemen and Grooms	90 0	85 0	80 0	100 6	95 0	85 0
Towermen	92 0	96 0	88 0	100 6	95 0	85 0
Butchering (Carcase)—						
Carters (One Horse) ..	96 0	91 0	88 6		90 0	83 6
.. (Two Horses)	103 6	91 0	91 0		90 0	88 6
Chilling Room Hands	107 0		97 6	88 0	90 0	
Labourers (Beef)	102 0	102 0	85 0	88 0	90 0	87 0
.. (Mutton)	87 0	102 0	85 0	88 0	85 0	87 0
Scalders	107 0	98 0	97 6	102 0	85/ & 107/6	
Slughtermen (Beef)	142 0	120 0	107 6	117 0	107 6	105 0
.. (Mutton)	†	120 0	107 6	117 0	107 6	105 0
Butchering (Retail)—						
Carters (Cash Cutting)	104 0	100 0	107 6	99 6	95 0	92 0
.. (One Horse)	86 6	90 0	88 6	89 6	80 0	
.. (Two Horses)	86 6	90 0	91 8	89 6	80 0	
General Hands	86 6	100 0	107 6	99 6	95 0	92 0
Salts	104 0	100 0	107 6	99 6	100 0	92 0
Shopmen	96/6 & 104/	100 0	107 6	99 6	95/ & 105/	92 0
Smallgoodsmen	104 0	100 0	107 6	99 6	100/ & 105/	102 6
.. (Assistant)	96 6	88 6	85 0	88 0		92 0

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 144.

† Piece-work rates.

‡ N S W.—£1 per week extra for night baking.

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 144.

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	94 6	95 0	90 0	..	81 0
Cream Graders ..	95 0	102 6	90 0	..	..	81/ & 90/
Cream or Milk Testers ..	90 0	97 6	90 0	..	..	81/ & 90/
Machinists—						
Milk Drying, etc. ..	..	92 6	..	..	..	81/ & 90/
Pasteurizer ..	85 0	88 0	..	..	..	81/ & 90/
Separator, Weighing, etc. ..	85 0	88 6	..	..	..	81/ & 90/
Storemen or Packers ..	85 0	88 6	81 6	85 0	..	81/ & 90/
Other Adults ..	85 0	87 6	80 0	83 0	..	65 0
Cheesemaking—						
Journeymen ..	..	99 6	95 0	..	..	80 0
Other Adults ..	..	87 6	80 0	..	..	80 0
Cold Storage and Ice—						
Carters (Motor) ..	¹¹ 92 6	91/ to 99/	87/ to 95/	90/ & 94/	90/ & 94/	¹¹ 91/ & 99/
" (One Horse) ..	¹¹ 88 0	¹¹ 80 0	85 0	¹¹ 85 0	¹¹ 85 0	¹¹ 86 0
" (Two Horses) ..	¹¹ 90 6	¹¹ 91 0	90 0	¹¹ 90 0	¹¹ 90 0	¹¹ 91 0
Chamber Hands ..	90/ & 93/6	¹¹ 102 8	¹¹ 111 10†	85 0*	87 0	83 6
Fullers and Stackers ..	84 6	¹¹ 102 8	¹¹ 117 4†	85 0*	87 6	87 6*
Confectionery—						
Journeymen ..	104 0†	98 0	¹¹ 87 6	87/ & 91/	100 0*	99 7
Labourers ..	84 0†	87 6	¹¹ 73 0	82 0	80 0*	89 1
Storemen—Head ..	104 0†	95 6	¹¹ 89/ to 111/6	87 0	99 0*	97 1
Other ..	84 0†	90 6	¹¹ 84 0	82 0	..	92 1
Ham and Bacon Curing—						
Casing Cleaners—Foremen ..	94/ & 100/	108 6	¹¹ 109 0	..	..	100 0
Curers—First Hand ..	116 0	108 6	¹¹ 109 0	108 6	92 6	102 4
Assistant ..	101 0	98/6 & 101/	¹¹ 92 0	101 0	85 0	92 0
Cutters Up—First Hand ..	102 0	101 0	¹¹ 103 0	101 0	85 0	92 0
Assistant ..	94 6	101 0	¹¹ 94 0	..	77 6	..
Ham Riggers ..	..	94 0	¹¹ 97 0	91 0	80 0	92 0
Lardmen ..	89 6	94/ & 101/	¹¹ 97 0	91 0	85 0	92 0
Rollers and Trimmers ..	94 6	101 0	¹¹ 99 0	101 0	80/ & 85/	92 0
Scalders ..	89 6	101 0	¹¹ 99 6	101 0	87 6	92 0
Shavers ..	89 6	101 0	¹¹ 98 0	101 0	80 0	92 0
Slaughtermen ..	102 6	108 6	¹¹ 109 0	108 6	92 6	120 0
Assistant ..	95 0	101 0	¹¹ 89 0	101 0	80 0	92 0
Smallgoodsmen—						
First Hand ..	102 0	108 6	¹¹ 109 0	108 6	92 6	102 6
Assistant ..	89 6	96 0	¹¹ 88 0	101 0	85 0	92 0
Smokers—First Hand ..	94 6	101 0	¹¹ 103 0	101 0	80 0	92 0
Assistant ..	80 6	94 0	¹¹ 88 0	..	77 6	..
Washers—First Hand ..	94 6	..	¹¹ 90 0	101 0	80 0	92 0
Assistant ..	80 6	94 0	¹¹ 88 0	..	77 6	..
Jam Making and Preserving—						
Adult Males ..	84 6	84 0	78 0	84 6	84 0	84 6
Solderers ..	91 6	91 6	¹¹ 97 2	91 6	84 0	91 6
Maltling—						
Maltsters ..	92 0	91 0	83 0	¹¹ 103 6	¹¹ 95 0	83 0
Meat Packing†—						
Cappers ..	94 0	87/6 & 95/6	¹¹ 111 10	..	..	..
Fillers and Podgers ..	84 0	¹¹ 87 0	¹¹ 96 3	..	..	..
Guillotine Hands ..	83 0	87 6	¹¹ 101 9	..	..	..
Jokermen ..	94 0	87/6 & 95/6	¹¹ 104/6 & 105/2	..	..	..
Lacquers ..	94 0	¹¹ 87 0	¹¹ 96/3 & 101/0	..	..	..
Margarine Makers ..	78/ & 83/	¹¹ 92/ & 99/	¹¹ 87 0	..	..	..
Packers ..	84 0	¹¹ 87 0	¹¹ 96 3	..	..	..
Seamers ..	94 0	87/6 & 95/6	¹¹ 117 4	..	..	..
Milk Delivery—						
Carters—One Horse ..	¹¹ 94 0	86 0	87 6	85 0	¹¹ 85 0	86 0
Two Horses ..	¹¹ 94 0	91 0	92 6	90 0	..	91 0

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 144. † Brisbane rates from Meat Export Award. ‡ 46 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 footnotes to table on page 144.

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.
Milling—Condiments—						
Grinders ..	93 6	86 0	81 6	86 0	..	80 0
Mixers or Blenders ..	86 6	86 0	81 6	86 0	..	80 0
Stone Dressers ..	94 0	80 0	81 6	89 0	..	80 0
Other Adults ..	86 6	83 6	81 6	83 0	..	80 0
Milling—Flour—						
Engine Drivers ..	97/6 & 100/6	97/6 & 100/6	93/ to 109/	97/6 & 100/6	97/6 & 100/6	96/6 to 102/6
Firemen ..	98 0	98 0	91 0	98 0	98 0	..
Millers—Head ..	110 0	110 0	107 6	110 0	110 0	110 0
Shift ..	100/6 to 109/6	100/6 to 109/6	99/ to 107/	100/6 to 109/6	100/6 to 109/6	95 0
Millwrights ..	100 6	109 6	..	109 6	109 6	90 0
Packermen ..	90 6	90 6	87 6	90 6	90 6	84 0
Putridermen ..	91 6	91 6	87 6	91 6	91 6	82 0
Silkmen ..	91 6	91 6	87 6	91 6	91 6	82 0
Spinners ..	91 6	91 6	89 6	91 6	91 6	..
Storemen—Head ..	95 6	95 6	92 6	95 6	95 6	95 0
Topmen ..	91 6	91 6	87 6	91 6	91 6	82 0
Truckers and Others ..	85/6 & 88/6	85/6 & 88/6	..	85/6 & 88/6	85/6 & 88/6	82 0
Wheat Carriers, per hr.	2 3	2 3	2 4	2 3	2 3	2 3
Milling—Oatmeal—						
Kilnmen ..	80 0	86 0	81 6	86 0	..	82/ & 84/
Millers—Head ..	90 6	92 0	85/6 & 100/6	92 0	..	110 0
Milling—Rice—						
Dryingroom Hands ..	92 6	83 6	81 6	83 6	..	..
Millers—Head ..	90 6	92 0	85/6 & 100 6	92 0	..	..
Stone Dressers ..	94 0	80 0	81 6	80 0	..	..
Other Adults ..	86 6	83 6	81 6	83 6	..	..
Pastrycooking—						
Carters ..	88 0	88 0	85 0	88 6	85 0	86 0
Packers ..	88 0	84 0	80 0	..	..	80 0
Pastrycooks ..	98 0	107 0	105 6	103 0	95/ & 102/6	93 6
Assistant ..	85 0	100 0	98 0	..	..	80 0
Poultryers—						
Bench Hands—						
1st Rate ..	88 6	85 0	..	..	..	..
2nd Rate ..	83 6	78/ & 83/	..	..	..	..
Foremen ..	96 0	105 0	..	..	..	..
Tea Packing—						
Foremen ..	105 0*	96 0	85/6 & 100/6	108 6	..	..
Headmen ..	95 0*	91 0	85/0 & 100/6	99 0	87 0	..
Other Adults ..	88 6*	85 0	81 6	85 0	84 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 ..	96 0	96 0	94 0	96 0	98 1	93 0
Dyeing and Cleaning—						
Clothes Cleaners ..	87/6 to 94/6†	87/6 to 94/6	87/6 to 94/6	87/6 to 94/6	80 0	..
Dyers—Black ..	109 0†	109 0	109 0	109 0	80 0	..
Color ..	109 0†	100 0	109 0	109 0	80 0	..
Dye-house Labourers ..	84 6†	84 6	84 6	84 6	80 0	..
Hatmaking—Straw—						
Bleachers ..	84 6	84 6	84 6	84 6	..	..
Blockers ..	95 6	95 6	95 6	95 6	..	..
Stiffeners ..	95 6	95 6	95 6	95 6	..	..

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 144. † 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 144.

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

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Tailoring—Order—						
Cutters	110 0†	112 6	112 6	112 6	110 0	112 6
Pressers	102 6	102 6	102 6	102 6	100 0	102 6
Tailors	102 6	102 6	102 6	102 6	100 0	102 6
Trimmers	100 0†	102 6	102 6	102 6	100 0	102 6
Tailoring—Ready-made—						
Brushers	87 6	87 6	87 6	87 6		87 6
Cutters	100 0†	102 6	102 6	102 6	95 0	102 6
Folders	87 6	87 6	87 6	87 6		87 6
Machinists	102 6	102 6	102 6	102 6	95 0	102 6
Pressers—Coat Hands	102 6	102 6	102 6	102 6	95 0	102 6
Trouser and Vest Hands	102 6	102 6	102 6	102 6	95 0	102 6
Tailors	102 6	102 6	102 6	102 6	95 0	102 6
Trimmers	100 0†	102 6	102 6	102 6	95 0	102 6
Under Pressers—						
Coat Hands	87 6	87 6	87 6	87 6	90 0	87 6
Trouser and Vest Hands	86 0	86 0	86 0	86 0	90 0	86 0
Textile-Working—Woollen Mills—						
Carders	83 0	84 0	180 0	79 6		84 6
Dyehousemen	83 0	84 0	180 0	82 6		84 0
Labourers—						
General	82 0	84 0	180 0	79 6		84 0
Willyhouse	82 6	84 0	180 0	82 6		84 0
Milling Hands	82 6	84 0	180 0	85 0		84 0
Pattern Weavers	82 6	84 0	180 0	79 6		84 0
Scourers	82 6	84 0	180 0	82 6		84 0
Spinners	82 0	85 0	180 0	80 6		89/ to 94/
Tuners	86/6 to 97/6	86/ to 94/	181/6 to 92/6	85 0		86/ to 94/
Twisters in	85 0	84 0	79 6			84 0
Warpers	83 0	85 0	79 6			81 0
Other Adults	82 0	84 0	180 0	79 6		84 0

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

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Bookbinding—						
Feeders		88 0	90 0	86 6		84 0
Finishers	95 0	115 6	106 0	105 6	103 0	108 0
Journeyman Bookbinders	95 0	115 6	106 0	105 6	103 0	108 0
Marblers	95 0	115 6	106 0	105 6	103 0	108 0
Paper Rulers	95/ to 107/6	115 6	106 0	105 6	103 0	108 0
Engraving (Process)—						
Engravers	97 6	100/ & 110/		101 0		
Ethers—Half-tone	102 6	100/ & 110/	110 0	113 6		
“ Line	97 6	107 6	105 0	99 6		
Mounters	92 0	95 0	97 6	89 6		
Operators	102 6	100/ & 110/	110 0	113 6		
Printers	97 6	102 6	100 0	89 6		
Routerers	92 6	100 0	97 6	89 6		
Lithographing—						
Printers	95 6	115 6	110 0	105 6		108 0
Rotary Machinists	100 6	120/ & 124/	110 0	105 6	103 0	110/ & 112/
Stone Polishers	95 6	98 0	90 0	86 6		108 0

144 and 48 hours per week.

† Piece-work rates.

§ 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 144.

SECTION IV.—continued.

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

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
Printing (Daily News-papers)—	<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 6	*114 10	113 6	*130 0	108 0
Night Work ..	*124 0	*140 0	*122 2	123 6	*140 0	*113 0
Linotype Attendants—						
Day Work ..	*109 0	*105 10	*101 0	91 6	*120 0	103/ & 108/
Night Work ..	*114 0	*117 7	*106 0	101 6	*125 0	*108/ & 113/
Linotype Operators—						
Day Work ..	*130/ & 150/	†	*125 7	†	*141 0	†
Night Work ..	*135/ & 155/	†	*132 11	†	*151 0	†
Machinists (First Hand)—						
Day Work ..	*114 0	*117 7	*123 6	117 6	*125 0	92 0
Night Work ..	*124 0	*135 3	*128 6	127 6	*135 0	*97 0
Publishers ..	*94/ & 99/	*105/10 to 114/10	*90/ to 106/	98 6	*105/ to 112/	*108 0
Readers—						
Day Work ..	*110 0	*127 6	*111 0	119 6	*130 0	108 0
Night Work ..	*134 0	*130 0	*116 0	129 6	*140 0	*113 0
Readers' Assistants—						
Day Work ..	*80 0	*92 6	*86 0	86 6	*101 0	92 0
Night Work ..	*90 0	*95/ & 100/	*101 0	90 6	*111 0	*97 0
Stereotypers (First Class)—						
Day Work ..	*106 6	*111 9	*103/6 & 111/	100 6	*117 0	97 0
Night Work ..	*111 6	*122 1	*108/6 & 116/	110 6	*127 6	*102 0
Stereotypers' Assts.—						
Day Work ..	*99 0	*100 0	*95 0	93 6	*105 0	87 0
Night Work ..	*104 0	*110 7	*100 0	103 6	*115 0	*92 0
Printing (Job Offices)—						
Compositors ..	*102 0	115 6	*106 0	105 6	*103 0	108 0
Electrotypers ..	*107 0	115 6	*106 0	105 6		108 0
General Hands ..		88 0	*90 0	89 6		81 0
Linotype Operators ..	*108 2	*132 0	*110/ & 117/4	*118 6	*125 0	118 0
Machinists ..	*89/ to 98/	115 6	*90/ to 106/	105 6	*103 0	108 0
Monoline Operators ..	*108 2	*132 0	*110/ & 117/4	*118 6	*125 0	118 0
Monotype Operators	*108 2	*132 0	*106/ & 111/	*118 6	*125 0	
Monotype Casting						
Machinists ..		*94 0	*90 0	86 6		
Readers ..	*102 0	121 0	*106 0	105 6	*101 0	108 0
Stereotypers ..	*97 0	115 6	*106 0	105 6	*103 0	108 0
Typograph Operators	*108 2	*132 0	*110/ & 117/4	*118 6	*125 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 ..	97 0	93 6		87 0		
Hot Work ..	97 0	93 6				
Mastic Boilers ..	97 0					
Potmen ..	97 0	87 6				
Rubbers Down ..		90 0				
Yardmen and Labourers	95 0	87 6		87 0		
Boatbuilding—						
Boatbuilders ..	142 0	*90/ to 120/*	*108 2	126 0*	132 0	120 0*

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 144.

† 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 144.

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.
Brickmaking—						
Burners	96/3 to 98/10½	90 0	88/ to 94/	*117 6	**101/6 to 108/6	84 0
Carters—One Horse ..	*85 0	86 0	85 0	85 0	85 0	88 0
" Two Horses ..	*95 0	91 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	93 0
Clayholers	*97 0	90 6	*82 6	96 0	87 0	81 0
Drawers	*99 0	91/ & 96/	*82 6	102 0	†	87 0
Labourers	*93 0	85 0	*80 8	91 0	87 0	81 0
Loaders Out	*93 0		*80 8			81 0
Loftsmen	*90 0	85 6	*80 8	91 0	87 0	81 0
Machinemen	*95 0	85/6 & 87/	*82 6	94/ & 97/	87/ & 90/	81 0
Paumers	*93/ & 97/	87/ & 91/	*80 8	*90/11 & 103/1	87 0	81 0
Pit Foremen	*105 0		*86 2	101 0	93 0	
Pitmen	*97 0	90/6 to 94/6	*82 6	96 0	87 0	81 0
Pit Shooters	*101 0	90/4 to 94/6	*80 2	101 0	93 0	84 0
Setters	*99 0	91/ & 96/	*80/8 & 82/6	102 0	95 0	87 0
Truckers	*93 0	85 0	*80 8	91 0	87 0	81 0
Wheelers	*98 0	85 6	*80/8 & 82/6	91 0	87/ & 90/	81 0
Yardmen	*93 0	85 6	*80 8	91 0	87 0	81 0
Broom-making (Millet)—						
Sorters—Head	*97 0	110 0	*100 0			81 0*
" Other	*57/ & 89/	98 0	*88 0			66 0*
Brushmaking—						
Base Broom Drawers ..	*56 6	95 0	102 6	80 0		
Finishers	*90 6	95 0		80 0		
Machinists—						
Boring	*99 6	95 0		80 0		
Boults Carver ..	*105 6	95 0		80 0		
Paint Brush Makers ..	*104 0	100 0		93 0		
Pan Workers—Hair and Base ..	*99 6	95 0		86 6		
Candle Making—						
Acidifiers	84 0	89 0	*82 6	89 0		
General Hands	82 0	87 0	*78 6	87 0	84 6*	
Glycerine Distillers ..	86 6	80 0	*78 6	89 0		
Moulders	82 0	87 6	*82 6	87 6	84/6 to 94/6*	80 0
Press-room Gangers ..	84 0	86 6	*79/6 & 81/6	86 6		
Stillmen	87 0	89 0	*82 6	89 0		
Cardboard Box Makers—						
Guillotine and other Cutters	88/ & 89/6	108 0	*97 6	94/0 & 105/6	*98/ & 99/6	
Other Adults	82 0	88 0	*85 0	86 6	*83 0	
Coachmaking (Road)—						
Bodymakers	107 0	106 6	*101 9	106 0	103 6	110 0
Labourers	84 6	84 6	*82 6	83 6	84 6	87 0
Painters	*107 0	106 6	*101 9	106 0	103 6	110 0
" Labourers ..	*91 0	90 6	*89 10	90 0	89 0	94 0
Smiths	107 0	106 6	*101 9	106 0	103 6	110 0
" Strikers ..	89 0	88 6	*82 6	88 0	88 6	92 0
Trimmers	107 0	106 6	*101 9	106 0	103 6	110 0
Vycomen	91 0	90 6	*83 0	90 0	89 6	94 0
Wh'lmaking Machinists ..	107 0	106 6	*101 9	106 0	103 6	110 0
Wheelwrights	107 0	106 6	*101 9	106 0	103 6	110 0
Coachmaking (Axle-making)—						
Centre Turners	107 0	106 6	*101 9	116 0	103 6	110 0
Faceplate Workers ..	107 0	106 6	*101 9	106 0	103 6	110 0
Coachmaking (Spring-making)—						
Fitters	107 0	106 6	*101 9	106 0	103 6	110 0
Springmakers	107 0	106 6	*101 9	106 0	103 6	110 0

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 144.

† 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 144.

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.
Felldmongering—						
Bate Hands ..	87 6	87 0	92 6	89 0	88 0	..
Green Hands ..	87 6	87 0	90 6	89 0	88 0	..
Labourers ..	84/6 & 87/6	84/ & 87/	88 0	89 0	88 0	..
Linepit Men ..	87 6	87 0	92/6 & 95/6	89 0	88 0	..
Machinists—						
Burring ..	90 6	90 0	98 6	..	..	..
Fleshing ..	90 6	90 0	95 6	..	..	..
Scouring ..	90 6	90 0	99 6	80 0	88 0	..
Setting out ..	90 6	90 0	95 6	89 0	..	..
Soakhole Men ..	90 6	90 0	95 6	89 0	88 0	..
Sweathouse Men ..	84 6	84 0	95 6	89 0	88 0	..
Wool Sorters ..	92 6	92 0	95 0	89 0	88 0	..
Fibrous Plaster Working—						
Fixers' Assistants ..	91 0	102 8	..	99 0	90 0*	..
Shop Hands ..	107 0	102 8	..	100 0	108 0*	..
Other Adults ..	91 0	98 0	..	99 0	90 0*	..
Gas Making and Supply—						
Blacksmiths ..	108 6	111 6	105 5	113/6 & 119/	102 0	113 6
Coke Trimmers ..	95 3	95 0	90 0	..	..	..
Engine Drivers ..	103 3	103 6	93/ to 109/	108/3 & 109/0	89/ to 95/	..
Gas Fitters ..	114 6	121 0	115 6	118 6	110 0	112 10
Labourers ..	88 0	87 10	90 0	88 6	80 0	89 8
Maintainers ..	103 3	118 0	91 0	114/6 & 115/0	92 0	106 0
Motormakers ..	97 0	111 6	..	118/6 to 142/2	100 0	112 10
Meter Testers ..	103 3	106 0	..	106 6	..	93 9
Service Layers ..	103 3	118 0	91 0	118 6	92 0	106 0
Service Layers' Labourers ..	88 0	91 0	92 0	88 6	83 0	93 9
Stokers ..	103 3	105/6 to 109 6	105/ & 107/	108/3 & 109 9	115/8 & 125/0	107 7
Yardmen ..	88 0	87 10	90 0	88 6	80 0	89 8
Glassfoundry—						
Bottletoppers ..	93 0	93 6	89 0	93 6	91 6	..
Furnacemen ..	84 0	84 6	80 0	84 6	82 6	..
Labourers ..	84 0	84 6	80 0	84 6	82 6	..
Lehrmen ..	1087 6	1088 0	1083 6	1088 0	1082 6	..
Packers ..	86 6	87 0	82 6	87 0	82 6	..
Sorters ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Glassworking and Glazing						
Bevelers ..	100 0	106 6	95 0	102 0	98 0	106 0
Cementers ..	81 0	90 0	..	102 0	..	..
Cutters and Glaziers—						
Plate ..	100 0	106 6	99 0	102 0	..	..
Other ..	100 0	106 6	99 0	102 0	..	..
Lead Light Glaziers ..	100 0	95/ & 106/6	..	102 0	..	..
Packers ..	80 0	95 0	..	102 0	..	..
Silverers—						
Using own Recipe ..	101 0	..	..	..	..	..
Other ..	101 0	106 6	95 0	102 0	98 0	..
Horsehair Working—						
Curlers ..	92/ to 105/*	94 0	..	..	..	..
Drafting Hands ..	92 0*	94 0	..	..	..	..
Wet Hacklers and others	82/ to 85/*	80/ to 94/	..	..	..	..
Jewellery, Clock and Watchmaking—						
Chainmakers ..	98/6 & 101/	98 0	92 6	95 6†	96 0	..
Engravers ..	101 0	107 6	92/6 & 95/	95 0†	96 0	..
Mounters ..	98 6	98 0	92/6 & 95/	105 0†	96 0	..
Setters ..	101 0	100 0	95 0	105 0†	96 0	..
Watch and Clock Makers ..	1100 0	950/ & 100/	97 6	102 6†	100 0	..
Repairers ..	1100 0	960/ & 100/	97 6	102 6†	100 0	1100 0*
Leather—Small Goods—						
General Hands ..	105 0	105 0	108 0	100 0	100 8	104 0

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 144. † Piece-work rates. ‡ Hours of labour per week: 48 (daylight), 45 (artificial light). § 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 144.

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—Animal—						
Fertilizer Hands ..	88 6	100 0	100 10	..	..	..
Manures—Artificial—						
Acid Retortmen ..	..	90 6	..	91 0	80 0	..
Bagging Men ..	..	84 6	..	85 0	77 0	..
Bin Workers ..	..	84 6	..	85 0	77 0	..
Bone Mill Feeders ..	..	84 6	..	85 0	77 0	..
Chamber Burners ..	..	90 6	..	91 0	80 0	..
Crushers and Mixers ..	..	90 6	..	91 0	80 0	..
Labourers ..	..	84 6	..	85 0	77 0	..
Masonry — Marble and Stone—						
Carvers ..	146 8	146 8	124 8	146 8	113/8 & 117/4	..
Machinists—						
Carborundum ..	100/10 & 108/4	104 6	124 8	110/ & 121/	113/8 & 117/4	..
Other ..	..	116 0	124 8	110/ & 121/	113/8 & 117/4	..
Masons ..	120 0	120 0	124 8	121 0	113/8 & 117/4	110 0
Polishers—						
Machine—						
Granite ..	104 6	108 0	102 8	102 8	88 0	..
Marble ..	104 6	108 0	102 8	102 8	88 0	..
Other—						
Granite ..	104 6	99 0	102 8	102 8	88 0	..
Marble ..	104 6	99 0	102 8	102 8	88 0	..
Masonry—Monumental—						
Carvers ..	133 4	132 0	124 8	123 0	113/8 & 117/4	110 0
Fixers ..	120 0	93 0	124 8	107 0	113/8 & 117/4	110 0
Labourers ..	93 6	93 0	102 8	87 0	82 6	90 0
Letter Cutters ..	120 0	120 0	124 8	116 0	113/8 & 117/4	110 0
Masons ..	120 0	120 0	124 8	115 0	113/8 & 117/4	110 0
Opticians—						
Journeyman ..	95/ to 108/	100 0	92/6 & 105/	100/ to 112/6†	96 0	..
Paper Bag Making—						
Gullotine Cutters ..	39 6	87 6	97 0	105 6	103 0	..
Machinists ..	..	87/6 & 92/6	97 6	86/6 & 94/6	103 0	..
Paper Making—						
Boatmen ..	102 0	106 6	..	..	..	..
Assistant ..	85 0	85 6	..	..	..	..
Breakermen ..	86 0	91 6	..	..	..	..
Cutters ..	85 0	88/6 & 91/6	..	..	..	..
Gullotine Men ..	85 0	86 6	..	..	..	..
Machinists ..	102 0	109 0	..	..	..	..
Assistant ..	85 0	85 6	..	..	..	..
Packers ..	84 6	85 6	..	..	..	..
Ragboilermen ..	87 0	88 6	..	..	..	..
Rippers ..	94 6	88 0	..	..	..	..
Other Adults ..	82 0	85 6	..	..	..	..
Polish Making—						
Foremen ..	..	86 0	..	86 0	..	..
Grinders ..	..	86 0	..	86 0	..	..
Millhands ..	..	86 0	..	86 0	..	..
Mixers ..	..	86 0	..	86 0	..	..
Other Adults ..	..	83 6	..	83 6	..	..
Portmanteau Making—						
Journeyman ..	105 0	105 0	108 0	100 0	100 8	104 0

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 144. † Brisbane rates from Meat Export Award.

‡ 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 144.

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 ..	93 0	90 6	88 0	85/ to 100/*	..	84 0
Assistant ..	87/ & 89/8	87 6	88 0	70/ to 80/*	..	73 0
Hollow-ware Pressers ..	98 0	88 6	80 8	90/ to 100/*	..	84 0
Labourers ..	87 0	85 0	80 8	..	..	78 0
Sagger Makers ..	89 6	87 6	..	..	..	..
Sanitary Pressers ..	104 0	99 0	90 8	..	..	84 0
Throwers—1st Class ..	104 0	95 6	99 0	90/ to 105/*	..	87 0
2nd Class ..	..	85/6 & 87/6	88 0	..	..	81 0
Turners ..	95 0	88 6	..	..	..	..
Potteries—Pipemaking—						
Burners—Head ..	97 6	90 6	91 0	93/ to 100/*	94 0	84 0
Assistant ..	..	87 6	88 0	..	80 0	78 0
Drawers ..	92 0	85 6	80 8	93/ to 100/*	80 0	..
Junction Stickers ..	94 0	87 6	80 8	..	80 0	79 6
Moulders ..	99 0	89 0	80 8	..	94 0	78/ & 79/6
Mould Makers ..	94 0	95 6	82 6	93/ to 100/*	92 0	..
Sellers ..	96 0	88 6	80 8	..	86/ & 94/	79/6
Potteries—Tile Making (other than Roof- ing)—						
Labourers ..	87 0	85 6	80 8	83 0	..	78 0
Moulders or Pressers ..	88/ & 91/	89 0	80/8 & 84/4	91 0	..	78/ to 84/
Sellers—Head ..	94 0	87 6	80 8	93 0	..	..
Other ..	88 0	87 6	80 8	91 0	..	79 6
Quarrying—						
Borers—						
Hand or Machine ..	100 6	96 6	90 2	99 6	91 7 1/2	88 0
Assistant ..	92 6	87 6	83 2	93 6	..	81 0
Dressers ..	107 6	103 6	93 2	93 6	..	84 0
Faceman ..	102 6	96 6	89 2	93 6	..	78 0
Gutterers ..	112 6	..	102 10	..	..	81 0
Hammermen ..	98 6	103 6	89 2	93 6	88 8 1/2	84 0
Labourers or Strippers ..	92 6	87 6	83 2	93 6	85 11 1/2	78 0
Loaders, Pluggers, or Truckers ..	92 6	87 6	83 2	93 6	85 11 1/2	78 0
Machine Feeders ..	104 6	90 6	84/7 & 88/8	97 6	91 7 1/2	81 0
Quarrymen ..	107 0	..	122 10	93 6	106 3 1/2	88/ to 102/
Spallers ..	96 6	96 6	87 4	93 6	91 7 1/2	81 0
Rope Making—						
Clothes Line Lappers ..	82 6	82 6	89 1	..	..	..
Feeders for First Spreeder ..	86 6	86 6	80 1	85 0	..	..
Foremen—Head ..	98 6	..	97 8	92 0	..	..
“ Jenny ..	98 6	..	90 4	87 0	..	..
Knockers Out and Dampers Down ..	82 6	82 6	80 1	82 0	..	..
Oilers ..	85 6	85 6	..	82 0	..	..
Packers ..	82 6	82 6	80 1	82 0	..	..
Reelers—Hand ..	83 0	84 0	88 1	82/ & 85/	..	..
“ Steam ..	83 0	83 6	86 1	80 0	..	..
Rubber Working—						
Calender Hands ..	101/2 & 104/11	101/1 & 104/10	..	..	..	..
Compound Weighers ..	88 11	88 10	..	..	..	..
Cycle Tyre Makers ..	87 5	87 4	..	..	..	..
Dough Mixers ..	88 11	88 10	..	..	..	..
Forcing Machinists ..	88 11	88 10	..	..	..	..
Heaters ..	88 11	88 10	..	..	..	..
Hosemakers ..	88 11	88 10	..	..	..	..
Mechanical Lathe Hands ..	89 11	89 10	..	..	..	..
Mill Hands ..	94 11	94 10	..	..	..	..
Moulders—Other ..	88 11	88 10	..	..	..	..
Press Hands ..	88 11	88 10	..	..	..	..
Spreaders ..	88 11	88 10	..	..	..	..
Surgical, Packing, and other Makers ..	80 11	80 10	..	..	..	..
Textile Cutters ..	85/11 & 88/11	85/10 & 88/10	..	..	..	..
Tube Repairers ..	88 11	88 10	88 0	80/ to 90/*	..	..
“ Joiners ..	87 5	87 4	88 0	87/ to 92/*	..	..

* Rolling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 144. † Melbourne hours, 46 and 48 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 144.

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 ..	104 11	104 10	..	87/ to 102/*	..	..
Vulcanizers ..	88 11	88 10	*88 0	..	..	..
Wrappers ..	80 5	80 4	*88 0	..	..	..
Other Adults ..	84 11	84 10	..	..	..	..
Saddlery and Harness-making—						
Coffarmakers ..	105 0	105 0	108 0	100 0	100 8	104 0
Harnessmakers ..	105 0	105 0	108 0	100 0	100 8	104 0
Machinists ..	105 0	105 0	108 0	100 0	100 8	104 0
Saddlers ..	105 0	105 0	108 0	100 0	100 8	104 0
Sail Making—						
Sailmakers ..	104 0	105 0	*102 0	94 0	80/ to 100/*	..
Ship Building—						
Carpenters and Joiners ..	*115 6	*115 6	*115 6	*115 6	*115 6	*115 6
Dockers ..	112 0	112 0	112 0	112 0	..	..
Painters ..	112 0	112 0	112 0	112 0	..	..
Shipwrights—						
New Work ..	132 0	*121 0	*121 0	132 0	132 0	120 0*
Old Work ..	132 0	*121 0	*121 0	132 0	132 0	120 0*
Soap Making—						
Foremen ..	89/ & 91/6	90 0	*87 0	90 6	..	95 0
General Hands ..	82 0	83 6	*80 0	83 6	84 0*	80 0
Mixers ..	82 0	88 6	*80 0	88 6	..	..
Soap Makers ..	94 3	..	*80 0	..	..	100 0
Assistants ..	84 0	92 6	*80 0	92 6	..	95 0
Tallow Making—						
Tallowmen ..	93 6	100 0	*96/3 to 90/†	84 0	..	88/ to 100/*
Tanning and Currying—						
Beamsmen ..	94 6	94 6	94 6	94 6	94 6	94 6
Curriers ..	90 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	90 0
Fancy Leather Fin- ishers ..	89 0	89 0	89 0	89 0	89 0	89 0
Japanners or Enam- ellers ..	92 0	92 0	92 0	92 0	92 0	92 0
Jiggers and Grainers (Rebinding Leather)	92 0	92 0	92 0	92 0	92 0	92 0
Labourers ..	83 6	83 6	83 6	83 6	83 6	83 6
Linemen and Yardmen	86 0	86 0	86 0	86 0	86 0	86 0
Machinists—						
Fleshing ..	94 6	94 6	94 6	94 6	94 6	94 6
Scouring ..	87 0	87 0	87 0	87 0	87 0	87 0
Scudding ..	89 0	89 0	89 0	89 0	89 0	89 0
Shaving ..	96 0	96 0	96 0	96 0	96 0	96 0
Splitting ..	90 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	90 0
Unhairing ..	89 0	89 0	89 0	89 0	89 0	89 0
Whitening ..	96 0	96 0	96 0	96 0	96 0	96 0
Other ..	87 0	87 0	87 0	87 0	87 0	87 0
Rollers and Strikers	91 0	91 0	91 0	91 0	91 0	91 0
Tablemen ..	89 0	89 0	89 0	89 0	89 0	89 0
Tent and Tarpaulin Making—						
Cutters—1st Hand ..	*104 0	95 0	*91 0	94 0	..	115 0*
2nd Hand ..	*101 0	85 0	*93 0			85 0*
Dressers ..	*104 0	85 0	..			..
Machinists ..	*104 0	85 0	*93 0			..
Sewers—Hand ..	*104 0	95 0	*88 6	89/ to 100/*	..	..
Tent Makers ..	*104 0	95 0	*93 0			..
Wickerworking—						
Bamboo or Wicker Workers ..	105 0	100 0	*106 4	91 6	95 0	102 6
Basket Makers and Repairers ..	109 0	100/ & 105/	*97/6 & 100/6	91 6	..	..
Upholsterers ..	102 0	100 0	*100 4	96 6	..	..

* Rating or predominant rates, see note at top of page 144. † Rates taken 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 footnote to table on page 144.

SECTION IV.—continued.

GROUP VII.—BUILDING.

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
Bricklaying—	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Bricklayers	113 1	110 0	115 6	121 0	117 4	116 4
Surface	118 10	117 4	116 6	121 0	117 4	112/4 & 118/4
Sewer and Tunnel ..						
Carpentering—						
Carpenters	121 0	117 4	115 6	115 6	110 0	120 1
Labouring (Builders)†—						
Bricklayers' Labourers	95 4	97 2	97 2	95 4	95 4	99 11
Carpenters' Labourers	95 4	97 2	97 2	95 4	96 2	99 11
Concrete Workers ..	95 4	97 2	103 2	95 4	95 4	99 11
Earth Excavators ..	95 4	97 2	97 2	95 4	96 2	99 11
Gear Workers	95 4	97 2	97 2	95 4	95 4	99 11
Masons' Labourers ..	95 4	97 2	97 2	95 4	95 4	99 11
Plasterers' Labourers	95 4	97 2	97 2	95 4	95 4	99 11
Scaffold Hands	95 4	97 2	103 2	95 4	95 4	99 11
Lathing and Ceiling—						
Lathers	95/to105/*	..	115 6	..	†	95 4
Metal Ceilings	95/to105/*	114 0*	115 6	..	114/to120/*	106 4*
Masonry—						
Masons	120 0	120 0	124 8	121 0	113/8 & 117/4	106 4
Painting (House) and Glazing—						
Glaziers	102 8	104 6	115 6	97 2	100 0§	106 4
Painters	102 8	104 6	115 6	97 2	105 5	106 4
Paperhangers	102 8	104 6	115 6	97 2	105 5	106 4
Signwriters	110 0	104 6	115 6	97 2	103 5	106 4
Plastering—						
Fibrous Plaster Fixers	1108 4	102 8	115 6	99 0	108 0*	106 4
Plasterers—						
Surface	1108 4	110/to 118/3	115 6	121 0	117 4	106 4
Sewer or Tunnel	1112 2	123 0	121/6 & 124/6	121 0	..	112/4 & 115/4
Plumbing and Gasfitting—						
Galv. Iron Workers ..	1106 10	121 0	115 6	110 0	110 0	99/ & 110 /
Gasfitters	1106 10	121 0	115 6	110 0	110 0	112 10
Plumbers	1106 10	121 0	115 6	110 0	110 0	99/ & 110 /
Roofing—						
Shinglers	1120 9	115 6	115 6	..	..	106 4
Slaters	1120 9	115 6	115 6	..	..	106 4
Tilers	1120 9	115 6	115 6	121 0	108/to 114/*	106 4
Tile Laying—						
Tile Layers	108 0	†	115 6	25 0¶*	..	106 4
Tuckpointing—						
Tuckpointers	85 0	117 4	115 6	121 0	†	120 0*
Water Supply and Sewerage—						
Carpenters	107 0	117 4	..	110 0*	104 0	112 0
Concrete Workers ..	98/ & 100/	100 9	91/to100/2	..	96 0	95 6
Labourers	92 6	95 0	80 0	82/ & 88/*	90 0	86 6
Miners—Sewer	102/8 to 133/6	92/ & 95/6	107 6	..	89 0	92 6
Pipe-jointers & Sotters	94/ & 100/	95 6	85/6 & 87/4	91 0*	89/ & 98/	92 6
Timbermen	100/ & 106/	..	..	91 0*	90 0	92 6
Toolsharpeners	100 0	97 0	107 6	94 0*	99 0	98 6

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 144. † 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. ‡ Piece-work. § Hours prevailing in shops where employed. ¶ Per day.

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 114.

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 Mining:—						
Blacksmiths ..	110/6 to 117/6	117 0	121/6 to 134/6	..	..	104/6 & 118/6
Bracemen ..	105/6 to 107/6	113 6	105/6 to 124/6	..	..	..
Carpenters ..	113/6 to 121/6	113 6	115/6 to 134/6	..	..	104 0
Deputies ..	129/6 to 140/	130 0	124/6 & 128/	..	..	122/ & 127/
Engine Drivers—						
Winding and Loco.	114/ to 132/	109/ & 117/6	111/8 to 150/	..	124/6 & 127/6	110/ to 121/6
Other ..	105/6 to 116/	109 0	105/6 to 138/	..	..	..
Labourers—						
Surface ..	99 0	99 0	99/ to 117/6	..	..	96/ & 100/6
Underground ..	98/ to 105/6	99 0	101/ to 120/6	..	99 0	99/ & 100/6
Miners—						
Machine ..	†	†	†	..	†	†
Manual—						
Dry Work ..	†	†	†	..	†	†
Wet Work ..	†	†	†	..	†	†
Platmen or Banksmen	105/6 to 109/	113 6	99/ to 120/6	..	109 0	100 0
Shaftsinkers—						
Dry Work ..	104/3 to 123/6	120 0	124/6 to 142/6	..	..	†
Wet Work ..	107/8 to 123/6	132 0	133/9 to 151/9	..	..	†
Shiftmen—						
Dry Work ..	99/ to 120/6	113 6	116/6 to 131/6	..	119 6	116/6 & 120/
Wet Work ..	99/ to 120/6	119 6	125/9 to 143/9	..	..	..
Shotfired ..	123/6 to 124/6	..	116/6 & 131/6	..	119 6	..
Shovelers ..	99/ to 105/6	99 0	..	..	119 0	..
Skip-repairers ..	99/ to 106/6	99 0	..	..	..	104 0
Strikers ..	98/ to 102/	99 0	..	..	..	..
Timbermen ..	102/ to 110/	120 0	116/6 & 131/6	..	109 0	..
Weighmen ..	109/ to 112/6	120 0	..	..	..	111 0
Wheelers ..	103/6 to 109/	105 6	105/6 to 120/6	..	100/6 & 115/6	100 6
Gold and Other Mining (except Coal):—						
Battery Feeders ..	82/ to 96/	72/ to 83/6	79/ to 97/2	..	81/ to 91/6	78 0
Bracemen ..	85/ to 96/	77/ to 88/6	81/5 to 102/8	61 6	90/ to 100/6	81 0
Engine Drivers—						
Stationary ..	91/ to 102/	83/6 to 104/4	82/ to 121/	69/ to 78/	80/ to 105/6	83/6 to 97/6
Winding and Loco.	101/ to 126/	95/6 to 111/4	90/ to 132/	75/ & 78/	96/ to 112/6	93/6 to 104/6
Firemen ..	82/ to 98/	77/6 to 92/4	79/ to 106/3	63/ & 69/	80/ to 93/6	77/6 to 85/6
Labourers ..	82/ to 90/	72/ to 83/6	77/ to 97/2	60/ to 63/	81/ to 94/6	78 0
Miners—						
Machine ..	88/ to 99/	78/ to 101/6	83/6 to 110/11	†	94/ to 111/6	87/ to 99/
Manual—						
Dry Work ..	88/ to 99/	81/ to 99/6	83/6 to 102/8	†	89/ to 106/6	87/ & 88/6
Wet Work ..	94/ to 105/	87/ to 105/6	95/4 to 110/11	†	98/ to 115/6	93/ & 94/6
Platmen ..	85/ to 96/	77/ to 88/6	81/5 to 102/8	61 0	90/ to 100/6	81 0
Shaft Sinkers—						
Dry Work ..	91/ to 99/	87/ to 101/6	83/6 to 110/11	†	96/ to 111/6	93 0
Wet Work ..	97/ to 105/	93/ to 107/6	83/6 to 110/11	†	105/ to 120/6	116 0
Shift Bosses ..	...	90/ to 101/6	111/10 to 120/1	84/ & 87/	..	..
Timbermen ..	80/6 to 105/	82/6 to 100/	89/ to 110/11	69/ & 78/6	96/ to 111/6	90/ & 96/

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 144. † Piece-work rates. ‡ 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 or 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—	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Engine Drivers (Loco.)—						
1st Class ..	130 0	122 6	115/ to 125/	126 0	135 0	117 0
2nd Class ..	124 0	116/6 & 119/6	109/ to 119/	123 0	123 0	114 0
3rd Class ..	118 0	110/6 & 113/6	103 to 113/	117 0	115 0	111 0
4th Class ..	112 0	104/6 & 107/6	97/ to 107/	111 0	107 0	108 0
5th Class ..	106 0	..	97/ to 107/	..	101 0	102/ & 105/
Firemen—						
1st Class ..	100 0	98 6	90/ to 100/	103 6	98 0	96 0
2nd Class ..	94 0	95 6	90/ to 100/	90 0	89 0	93 0
3rd Class ..	88 0	89/6 & 92/6	84/ to 94/	90 0	83 0	87/ & 90/
Guards—						
1st Class ..	97/ to 103/	107/6 & 110/6	110/ to 120/	104 6	101 0	101/ & 104/
2nd Class ..	91/ to 97/	92/6 to 104/6	101/ to 111/	103 0	98 0	95/ & 98/
3rd Class ..	88/ to 91/	89/6 to 95/6	96/ to 105/	92 6	92/ & 95/	89/ & 92/
Porters ..	82/ to 91/	83/6 to 98/6	81/ to 95/	82/ & 86/6	77/ & 80/	77/ to 86/
Shunters—						
1st Class ..	104/6 to 113/6	107 6	110/ to 120/	98 6	89 0	89 0
2nd Class ..	95/6 to 106/6	101 6	103/ to 113/	95 6	83 0	86 0
3rd Class ..	91 0	95/6 & 98/6	93/ to 109/	..	..	..
Ordinary ..	91 0	89/6 & 92/6	91/ to 101/	..	83 0	..
Signalmen—						
Special ..	..	113 6	103/ to 116/	104/6 & 113/6	104 0	..
1st Class ..	109/ & 112/	104 6	101/ to 111/	101 6	95 0	86/ & 89/
2nd Class ..	106 0	98 6	96/ to 106/	98 6	89 0	80/ & 83/
3rd Class ..	103 0	95 6	90/ to 100/	92 6	83 0	..
4th Class ..	91/ to 100/	92 6	85/ to 95/	89 6	80 0	..
Tramways (Electric and Cable)—						
Car Washers or Cleaners	81 6	90 6	*92 7	87 0	83 0	91 0
Conductors—						
1st Year ..	84 6	90 6	85/ & 88/	89/ & 91/	85/ & 92/	88 0
2nd Year ..	87 6	93 6	88/ & 93/	91 0	92 0	91 0
3rd Year ..	90 6	96 6	93/ & 103/	95/ & 97/	92 0	92/6 to 97/
Firemen—						
Four Fires ..	95 0	102 6	94 0	97 0	96 0	..
Less than Four Fires	95 0	99 6	94 0	..	90 0	..
Horse Drivers ..	81 6	96 6	85 0	94 0	87 0	86 0
Labourers ..	81 6	84/6 & 90/6	85 0	85 0	83 0	88/ & 91/
Lamp Trimmers ..	81 6	..	..	..	..	..
Maintenance Men ..	81 6	93 6	*92 7	88 0	87 0	94 0
Motormen or Gripmen—						
1st Year ..	90 6	90 6	85/ & 88/	91 0	92 0	91 0
2nd Year ..	93 6	93 6	88/ & 93/	94 0	92 0	94 0
3rd Year ..	96 6	96 6	93/ & 103/	97/ & 98/6	92 0	87 0
Night Watchmen ..	81 6	96 3	*83 0	87/ & 88/	97 0	88 0
Overhead Wiremen—						
Leading ..	95 0	110 0	*123 11	100 6	105 0	97 0
Other ..	86 0	103 0	*110 2	98 0	95 0	94 0
Pitmen ..	97 0	102/6 & 105/6	*93/6 & 100/10	91/ & 94/	92 0	97/ & 103/
Signalmen ..	96/6 to 102/6	99/6 & 105/6	96/ & 100/	97/ to 103/0	..	..
Tower Wagon Drivers—						
Horse ..	83 0	96 6	85 0	94 0	87 0	86 0
Motor ..	97 0	96 6	..	97 0	92 0	97 0
Track Cleaners ..	81 6	90 6	85 0	88 0	97 0	91 0
Trimmers or Fuchmen	89 0	..	87 0	94 0	83 0	..

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 144. † 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 class boxes, 88 hours per fortnight. 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 firemen.

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. † 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, 44 hours; surface workers, 48 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., 40 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.

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 144.

SECTION IV.—continued.

GROUP X.—OTHER LAND TRANSPORT.

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Robart.
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 ..	87 6	86 0	85 0	85 0	85 0	86 0
Two Horses ..	92 6	91 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	91 0
Three Horses ..	96 6	93 0	93 0	92 0	92 0	93 0
Corporation Carters—						
One Horse ..	91 0	86 0	85 0	85 0	88 0	86 0
Two Horses ..	101 6	91 0	90 0	90 0	93 0	91 0
Jinkers—						
One Horse ..	87 6	84 0	82 0	83 0	83 0	84 0
Two Horses ..	92 6	90 0	87 0	88 0	88 0	89 0
Sanitary carters ..	91/0 & 96/6	90/ to 100/	88 0	98 0	89 0	90/ to 100/
Stable Hands ..	87/ & 92/	85 0	80 0	84 0	84 0	85 0
Tip Dray Drivers ..	87/ & 92/	86 0	85 0	85 0	86 0	86/ & 91/
Motor Lorries and Wagons—						
Under 3 tons ..	89/6 to 98/6	91/ & 95/	87/ to 95/	90/ & 94/	90/ & 91/	91/ & 95/
3 tons or over ..	98/6 & 102/6	90 0	100/ & 105/	98 0	98 0	90 0
Carrying—Passenger—						
Chaufileurs ..	88 0	90/ & 96/†	..	..	..	90 0
Lift Attendants—						
Goods ..	82 0	80 0	85 0	70/ to 80/*	80 0	78 0
Passenger ..	82 0	80 0	80/ & 82/	70/ to 80/*	80 0	60/ to 80/*

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 9½	2 9½	2 11	2 9½	2 9½	2 9½
Passenger Vessels—Intra States—						
Cooks—						
Chief .. per month	331/ to 401/||	386 0||	386 0||	386 0||	386 0||	238/ & 386/||
Second ..	261/ to 301/||	276 0||	276 0||	276 0||	276 0||	208/ & 276/||
Third ..	261 0||	..	..	..	..	..
Ships ..	301 0||	..	..	..	..	..
Pantrymen ..	305 0||	305 0||	305 0||	305 0||	305 0||	..
Assistant ..	275/ & 285/||	275/ & 285/||	275/ & 285/||	275/ & 285/||	275/ & 285/||	..
Stewards .. per month	285/||	285/||	285/||	285/||	285/||	188/ & 325/||
Stewards ..	325/||	325/||	325/||	325/||	325/||	325/||
Passenger Vessels—Inter-states—		<i>s. d.</i>			<i>s. d.</i>	
Bakers .. per month	Wages in Vessels of 4,000 tons Gross Register and under.	346 0||		Wages in Vessels of over 4,000 tons Gross Register.	306 0||	
Barmen ..		285 0||			285 0||	
Butchers ..		296 0||			316 0||	
Cooks—						
Chief ..		416 0||			446 0||	
Second ..		336 0||			336 0||	
Third ..		276 0||			276 0||	
Ships ..		326 0||			326 0||	
Pantrymen ..		305 0||			305 0||	
Scullerymen ..		266 0||			266 0||	
Stewards—						
Chief Saloon ..		205 0||			295 0||	
Second ..		325 0||			325 0||	
Second Saloon ..		325 0||			325 0||	
Fore Cabin ..		305 0||			305 0||	
Bedroom ..						
and Other ..		285 0||			285 0||	

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 144.

† 48 and 54 hours per week. ‡ Rate of wage quoted is for other than special cargo. § Rates of wage quoted are in addition to victualling and accommodation. ¶ Not more than 3 hours per day; in the tropics 8 hours. || Not more than 10 hours per day when at sea, 0 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 144.

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††—			s. d.			
A.B. Seamen per month			315 0			
Boatswains ..			335 0			
Donkeymen ..			375 0			
Firemen ..			355 0			
Grensers ..			355 0			
Lamp Trimmers ..			335 0			
Fuel Trimmers ..			315 0			
Marine Engineers††—		Vessels.		Vessels.		
Chief .. per month	100 N.H.P. and under.	605/ to 655/		Over 100 N.H.P.	675/ to 1,015/	
Second ..		495/			495/ to 655/	
Third ..		445/			445/ to 545/	
Fourth ..		..			385/ to 485/	
5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th ..					375/	
		Interstate		Interstate		
		Passenger Vessels.		Cargo Vessels.		
		Lowest Class, 125 tons and under.	Highest Class, over 10,000 tons.	Lowest Class, 60 tons and under.	Highest Class, over 8,000 tons.	
Merchant Service††—		628/	1,618/	540/	1,116/	
Masters .. per month						
Officers—						
Chief ..	488/	648/	428/	588/		
Second ..	428/	588/	388/	508/		
Third ..	..	528/	..	408/		
Fourth and Fifth ..	..	388/	..	388/		

GROUP XII.—AGRICULTURAL, PASTORAL, ETC.

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.
Farming**—						
General Hands* ..	25/ to 45/	25/ to 45/	25/ to 40/	30/ to 45/	35/ to 50/	30/ to 48/
Harvesters* ..	48/ to 66/	48/ to 80/	48/ to 80/	60/ to 80/	48/ to 80/	48/ to 72/
Milkers* ..	30/ to 40/	25/ to 45/	25/ to 35/	30/ to 40/	30/ to 50/	30/ to 45/
Ploughmen* ..	30/ to 45/	30/ to 50/	30/ to 45/	35/ to 45/	40/ to 55/	30/ to 48/
Chaffcutters—						
Portable ..	..	1001 6	..	..	52/6 to 80/8	52/6 to 95/
Stationary ..	..	1001 6	..	..	52/6 to 80/8	52/6 to 95/
Threshers—						
Feeders ..	..	..	..	..	..	229/5 0
Machinists ..	..	..	..	..	..	229/2 6
Gardening†—						
Gardeners ..	86 6*	478 0	480 8	78/ to 90/*	80 0	80 0
Labourers ..	78 0*	475 0	480 0	72/ to 78/*	83 0	86 0
Nurserymen ..	86/6 & 94/*	78 0	86 0	78/ to 110/*	96 0	89 6
Labourers ..	78 0*	73 0	80 0	72/ to 78/*	83 0	86 0
Pastoral Workers§§—						
Cooks* ..	88 0	88 0	114 0	88 0	88 0	88 0
Shearers .. per 100	38 0	38 0	45 0	38 0	38 0	38 0
Shed Hands§ ..	75 10	75 10	102 6	75 10	75 10	75 10
Wool Pressers§ ..	99 4	99 4	122 6	99 4	99 4	99 4
Rural Workers—						
Fruit Harvesters ..	84/2 to 95/1	77/ to 91/9		73/11 to 90/10	81/2 & 87/2	

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 144. † Rates of wage quoted are in addition to victualling and accommodation. ‡ Minimum rates under the Commonwealth Award are classified according to nominal horse-power of vessels. § Rates of wage quoted are in addition to board and lodging provided. || 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. ¶ Brisbane, Perth and Hobart rates are for employees of local authorities. ** Hours in the farming industry vary considerably, and no reliable particulars can be published. †† 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. 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. ‡‡ Not more than 8 hours per day. §§ 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 144.

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	³⁴ a82 0	82 6	85 0	87 0	104 0*	
Billiard Markers ..	³⁴ a82 0	78 0	80 0	82 0	87 0*	²⁴ 60 0
Lift Attendants ..	³⁴ a82 0	¹ 80 0	80/ & 82/	82 0		
Porters—Day Work ..	³⁴ a82 0	78 0	80 0	82 0	72 0*	²⁴ 57 6
„ Night Work ..	³⁴ a82 0	78 0	80 0	82 0	80 0*	²⁴ 57 6
Cooks (Hotels and Restaurants)—						
Chefs	100/6 to 140/6	83/ to 120/	95/ & 100/	104/6 to 120/6	100/ & 108/	²⁴ 60/ to 110/6
Cooks—Second ..	80/6 to 110/6	80/6 to 108/	90 0	80/6 to 104/	80/ & 92/	²⁴ 55/6 to 90/
„ Third ..	86/ to 100/6	79/ to 88/	90 0	80/6 & 93/	85 0	²⁴ 55/6 to 78/
Kitchenmen ..	82 0	87 6	80 0	82 0	80 0	²⁴ 61 0
Hairstressing—						
Full Hands ..	100 0	120 0				
Hairstressers ..	95 0	²⁴ 98 6	98 0	105 0	98 0	²⁴ 90 0
Hotels—						
Barmen	82 0	90 0	85 0	87 0	100 0	²⁴ 82 0
Billiard Markers ..	82 0	87 6	80 0	82 0	80 0	²⁴ 81 6
Handymen ..	82 0	87 6	80 0	82 0	80 0	²⁴ 51/ & 56/6
Lift Attendants ..	82 0	¹ 80 0	80/ & 82/	82 0		²⁴ 54/ & 61/6
Porters—Day Work ..	82 0	87 6	80 0	82 0	80 0	²⁴ 54 0
„ Night Work ..	82 0	87 6	80 0	82 0	85 0	²⁴ 61 6
Waiters—Head ..	92 0	90 0	80 0	84 0		²⁴ 78/ & 90/
„ Other ..	82 0	87 6	80 0	82 0	84 0	²⁴ 80/6 to 78/
Restaurants—						
Pantrymen ..	82/ & 84/6	78 0	82 0	82 0	80 0	²⁴ 61 6
Waiters ..	82/ to 87/	78 0	82 6	84/6 & 85/6	84 0	²⁴ 60/6 to 78/

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	84 0	84 0	80 0	²⁴ 75/ to 84/	²⁴ 80/ to 90/	84 0
Factory Engine Driving—						
Engine Drivers (Stationary)—						
1st Class	96/ & 99/	98/ & 101/	109 0	96/ & 99/	92/ & 95/	90/6 & 102/6
2nd Class	93/ & 96/	95/ & 98/	101 0	96/ & 99/	89/ & 92/	96/6 & 99/6
3rd Class	93/ & 96/	95/ & 98/	93 0	96/ & 99/	89/ & 92/	96/6 & 99/6
Firemen—						
1st Class	90 0	95 0	91 0	93 0	86 0	93 6
2nd Class	87/ & 88/6	87/6 & 92/		85/6 & 92/	83/ & 84/6	90/6 & 92/
Greasers	87 0	87 6	91 0	87 0	83 0	90 6
Trimmers	85 6	87 6	87 0	85 6	81 6	89 0
Fuel Distribution (Coal and Coke)—						
Baggers and Loaders	87 6	²⁴ 110 0		88 6		84 0
Carters—						
One Horse	87 6	88 0	85 0	85 0	85 0	86 0
Two Horses	92 6	93 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	91 0
Trimmers	87 6	²⁴ 110 0		88 6		84 0

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 144.

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 144.

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 ..	37 6	93 0	35 0	85 0	85 0	86 0
" Two Horses ..	92 6	98 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	91 0
Sawyers	37 6	97 6	88 0	97 6	..	96 0
Yardmen	37 6	36 6	..	88 6	..	84 0
Other Adults ..	37 6	91/6 & 93/6	..	90 6	..	84 0
Marine Stores—						
Bottle Washers ..	84 0	82 6	80 0	90 0	80 0	..
Foremen	86 0	85 6	85 0	100 0	..	..
General Hands ..	84 0	82 6	80 0	90 0	80 0	..
Municipal—						
Labourers	94 0	84 6	90 0	78 6	83 0	86 6
Street Sweepers ..	94 0	80 6	90 0	78 6	83/ & 85/	80 6
Shop & other Assistants—						
Boot Salesmen ..	96 6	1100 0	95 0	92 0	90 0	1085/ to 100/
Chemists' Assistants	97/6 & 105/	110 0	1103 6	980 0	..	110 0
Clerks	89 6	1180 0	95 0†	90 0	95 0†	1110 0‡
Confectionery Salesmen ..	95 0	81 6	1095 0	..	90 0	83 0
Drapery Salesmen ..	96 6	1110 0	1095 0	92 0	90 0	1085/ to 100/
Fruit Salesmen ..	95 0	81 6	1095 0	..	90 0	88 0
Furniture Salesmen ..	96 6	1112 6	1095 0	87/ to 92/	90 0	107 0
Grocery Salesmen ..	91 6	90 0	1095 0	89 6	90 0	88 0
Newsagents' Assistants	85 0	82/6 & 95/	1095 0	92 0	90 0	90 0
Railway Bookstall Assistants ..	85 0	82/6 & 95/	1095 0	92 0	90 0	90 0
Tobacconists' Assts.	87 6	95 0	1095 0	92 0	90 0	83 0
Clothing (Men's)—						
Collectors, Doormen, and Travellers ..	96 6	1115 0	..	..	94 6	..
Departmental Managers	101/ & 100/	1120 0	..	..	..	1105 0
Parcels Office men ..	..	1095 0	..	..	90 0	..
Salesmen	96 6	1110 0	1095 0	92 0	90 0	1085/ to 100/
Hardware						
Managers—						
Branch	104/ & 109/	102 6	..	..	..	..
Departmental ..	104/ & 109/	107/6 to 125/	..	..	..	110 0
Salesmen—						
Junior	82/ & 86/6	62/6 & 75/	1180/ & 87/6	82/ & 84/6	..	60/ to 85/
Outside .. ..	..	102/6	..	87/ to 92/	..	95 0
Senior	96 6	100 0	1105 0	87/ to 92/	90 0	90 0
Storemen — Packing, Cleaning, &c.—						
Night Watchmen ..	9685/ & 87/6	996/3 & 112/9	83 0	988 6	..	960/ to 84/*
Office Cleaners ..	85/ to 90/	1086 3	80/ & 82/	..	85 0	175 0
Packers—General ..	1085/6 to 90/	91 6	95 0	85 0	90 0	81 0
Storemen—General ..	1084/ to 87/	91 6	95 0	85 0	90 0	81 6
Wholesale Grocery—						
Packers—Head ..	80/ to 110/6	91/6 to 102/	90/ to 115/	90 0	90 0	87/6 & 94/
" Other	85 6	86 6	95 0	85 0	90 0	80 0
Storemen—Head ..	89/ to 110/6	94/ to 110/	90/ to 115/	99 0	92 0	87/6 & 94/
" Other	84 0	86/6 & 94/	95 0	85 0	90 0	80 0
Wholesale Hardware—						
Packers	88 0	96 3	985 0	85 0	90 0	80 0
Storemen	86 0	96 3	955 0	85 0	90 0	80 0
Surveying—						
Surveyors' Cooks (for 7 days) ..	37 6	980 0*	90 0‡	998 7*	93 1*	..
" Foremen ..	91 0	93 0*	..	..	98 0*	..
" Labourers ..	85 0	84 0*	85 0	78 6*	92 0*	..

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 144. † In retail shops same hours as other employees. ‡ 38 hours except in special circumstances. § Number of hours per week not regulated. ¶ 47½, 47½, and 48 hours. ¶ From Retail Grocers Determination.

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 144.

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, 1924.

(See Explanatory Note at top of page 144.)

GROUP III.—FOOD, DRINK, TOBACCO, ETC.

Industry and Occupation	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Biscuit Making—						
Adult Females ..	43 0	46 0	41 0	38 0	45 0	15 0
Butter Making—						
Adult Females ..	.	51 0	41 0	43 0	..	40/ & 54/
Cheese Making—						
Adult Females ..	..	51 0	41 0	..	..	..
Confectionery—						
Chocolate Dippers ..	41 6†	50 0	42 0	38 0	.	150 0*
Other Adults ..	41 6†	50 0	42 0	38 0	†	150 0*
Jam Making and Preserving—						
Fillers ..	50 0	50 0	45 6	50 0	45 0	50 0
Other Adults ..	44 0	44 0	40 0	44 0	45 0	44 0
Pastry Cooks—						
Adult Females ..	43/ to 64/0	42 0	41 0	..	..	..
Tea Packing—						
Head Women ..	41 6	55 0	44/6 to 54/	..	..	..
Other Adults ..	41 6	47 0	41 0	43 0	45 0	..
Tobacco Working						
(Cigars)—						
Ringers ..	41 6	24 0	..	†	..	..
Wrapper Leaf Strippers	41 6	50/ & 55/	..	†	..	..

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—						
Machinists — Wax						
Thread ..	55 0	55 0	46 9	55 0	..	55 0
Other Adults ..	46 9	46 9	46 9	46 9	46 9	46 9
Dressmaking—						
Adult Females ..	46/6 to 67/6	46/6 to 67/6	46/6 to 67/6	46/6 to 67/6	45/ to 53/	46/6 to 67/6
Dyers and Cleaners—						
Adult Females ..	46/6 to 54/3	46/6 to 54/	..	46/6 to 54/	55 0	46/6 to 54/
Hat Making (Straw)—						
Finishers ..	49 6	49 6	49 6	.	..	..
Machinists ..	40 6	49 6	49 6	..	..	..
Millinery—						
Adult Females ..	46/6 & 49/6	46/6 & 49/6	46/6 & 49/6	46/6 & 49/6	45 0	46/6 & 49/6
Shirt Making—						
Adult Females ..	46/6 to 50/6	46/6 to 50/6	46/6 to 50/6	46/6 to 50/6	45/ & 53/	46/6 to 50/6
Tailoring (Order)—						
Machinists—						
Coat Hands ..	50 6	56 6	56 6	56 6	62 6	56 6
Trousers, Vest Hds.	51 6	51 6	51 6	51 6	62 6	51 6
Tailoresses—						
Coat Hands ..	56 6	56 6	56 6	56 6	62 6	56 6
Trousers, Vest Hds.	51 6	51 6	51 6	51 6	53 1	51 6

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 144. † Piece rates. ‡ 46 and 48 hours per week. § 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 144.

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 ..	51 6	* 51 6	51 6	51 6	48 0	55 6
Trousers, Vest Hds. ..	49 6	* 49 6	49 6	49 6	46 0	54 6
Tailoresses—						
Coat Hands ..	51 6	51 6	51 6	51 6	48 0	51 6
Trousers, Vest Hds. ..	48 0	48 0	48 0	48 0	45 0	48 0
Textile Working (Woollen Mills)—						
Comb Minders ..	44 0	42 0	44 0	..	..	43 0
Drawers and Menders ..	48/9 & 53/8	42 0	44 0	..	..	42 0
Gillbox Minders ..	44 9	42 0	44 0	..	..	41 0
Warpers ..	48/9 & 53/8	45 6	44 0	42 0*	..	43 6
Weavers—Loom ..	53 9	46 0	44 0	62 0*	..	44 0
Other Adults ..	44 9	42 0	44 0	42 0*	..	40 0
Underclothing—						
Adult Females ..	46/6 to 56/6	46/6 to 56/6	46/6 to 56/6	46/6 to 56/6	45 / & 53/	46/6 to 56/6

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

Industry and Occupation.	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.
Bedding and 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>
Bedding Machinists ..	44 6	52 0	44 0	48 0	50 0	51/6 & 57/6
Matress (Wire) Workers ..	..	64 0	..	..	50 0	51 6
Picture Frame Workers ..	47 6	53 6	..	..	50 0	..
Bookbinding—						
Folders ..	44 6	52 6	45 3	50 0	50 0	48 0
Sewers ..	46/6 & 48/6	55 0	50 6	53 0	50 0	51 0
Brush Making—						
Bass Broom Drawers ..	47 6	..	..	36 0	£	..
Bench Drawers ..	47 6	44 0	45 0	30 0	£	..
Machinists — Treadle ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Knot ..	47 6	44 0	..	36 0	£	..
Candle Making—						
Adult Females ..	41 6	43 6	..	43 6	..	45 0
Cardboard Box Making—						
Box Makers ..	44 0	52 / & 58/	45 0	48 6	47 6	..
Other Adults ..	44 0	50 0	45 0	44/6 & 46/6	47 6	..
Jewellery—						
Chainmakers ..	51 / & 56/	57 6	53 0	..	..	..
Enamel Fillers ..	41 6	45 0	53 0	..	..	..
Gilders ..	51 0	65 0	53 0	55 0†	53 6	..
Polishers ..	51 0	55/10 & 5/	53 0	55 0†	..	..
Scratch Brushers ..	51 0	45 0	53 0	55 0†	..	..
Workers N.E.I. ..	56 0	87 0	53 0	..	..	..
Leather Small Goods—						
Hand Statchers ..	52 3	52 3	53 5	48 0	50 0	51 7
Other Adults ..	52 3	52 3	53 5	48 0	50 0	51 7
Paper Making—						
Adult Females ..	41 6	44 0	..	..	..	..
Paper Bag Making—						
Adult Females ..	44 6	42 0	45 0	41 6	50 0	..
Polish Making—						
Adult Females ..	42 0*	43 6	..	43 6	..	..
Portmanteau Making—						
Adult Females ..	52 3	52 3	53 5	48 0	50 0	51 7
Potteries—						
Adult Females ..	41 6	43 9	47 8	..	..	..

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 144. † Hours of labour per week: 48 (daylight), 45 (artificial light). ‡ Sydney rates with deductions for holidays. § 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 144.

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	44 6	52 6	48 3	50/ & 51/	50 0	48 0
Lithographing Feeders	46 6	52 6	45 3	53 0	50 0	48 0
Rubber Working—						
Adult Females ..	45 8½	45 8½	..	..	..	..
Saddlery and Harness Making—						
Adult Females ..	52 3	52 3	53 5	48 0	50 0	51 7
Sail Making—						
Adult Females ..	46/6 & 50/	46/ to 55/	43/ & 48/	45 0	45 0*	..
Soap Making—						
Adult Females ..	41 6	43 6	41 0	43 6	..	35 0
Tent and Tarpaulin Making						
Machinists ..	46/6 & 50/	46/6 to 55/	43/ & 48/	45 0	45 0*	..
Wickerworking—						
Adult Females ..	46 6	..	..	53 6	50 0	51 3

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—						
Barmaids ..	54 6	66 6	70 0	75 0	100 0	101 0
Housemaids ..	48 6	54 0	41 0	53 0	59 6	54/7 to 51/
Laundresses ..	54 0	57 0	46 0	58 0	59 6	55 0
Waitresses—Head	40 6	57 0	41 0	53 0	..	60/6 & 60/6
Other ..	49 6	54 0	41 0	53 0	59 6	54/7 to 54/6
Laundries—						
General Hands	41 6	28/ to 45/*	41 0	38 6	54 0	24 0
Machinists—						
Shirt and Collar	41/6 & 45/6*	40/ to 50/*	41 0	42 0	60 0	24/ & 30/
Sorters ..	41/6 & 45/6	40/ to 50/*	41 0	42 0	54 0	24 0
Starchers ..	41 6	30/ to 35/*	41 0	38 6	54 0	24 0
Washers ..	41/6 & 50/6	40/*	41 0	38 6	66 0	36 0
Office Cleaning—						
Adult Females ..	42/6 to 53/6	47 10	56/ & 58/	435 0	1 6½	..
Restaurants—						
Pantry Maids	49 0	47 0	42 0	39 0	57 6	548 0
Waitresses ..	49/ & 52/	47 0	42 0	40/8 to 50/6	59 6	54/7 to 54/6

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 ..	48 0	52 4 0	71 0½	52 0	60 0½	100 0
Clerical Assistants ..	48 0	52 4/ & 56/6	71 0½	52 0	..	100 0
Saleswomen—						
Boot ..	52 6	1250 0	56 6	41 0	51/6 & 56/6	100 0
Drapery ..	52 6	1250 0	56 6	41 0	51/6 to 60/	100 0
Fruit and Confectionery	45 6	45 0	56 6	..	51 6	55 0
Newsagent and Book-stall ..	50 0	45/ & 50/	56 6	41 0	49 6	60 0
Tobacconists ..	54 6	80 0	56 6	59 0	49 0	55 0

* Ruling or predominant rates, see note at top of page 144.

† 46½ and 48 hours. ‡ Per hour. With minimum of 25 hours per week. § In retail shops same hours as other employees. || 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 144.