

bureaux, assisted and nominated immigrants, accidents, and cognate matters. Although the work of collecting the necessary information and of keeping in touch with industrial conditions and matters throughout the whole Commonwealth from a single bureau centralised in Melbourne is necessarily one of some difficulty and magnitude, it is felt that the conspectus which is thus given of the industrial affairs of the entire Commonwealth fully justifies the effort, and is essential to the proper control and direction of Australia's development in this regard.

On return to the central Bureau, the particulars given on the forms are examined and checked, and in case of any discrepancy or apparent inconsistency, the forms are returned for verification and correction.

It is gratifying to note that the response of all persons has been, on the whole, satisfactory, and the thanks of the Bureau are due to many who went to a certain amount of trouble and personal inconvenience in order to obtain the desired information from the books of their Associations and from other sources. In one or two cases, however, legal proceedings had to be taken under the penal provisions of the Census and Statistics Act 1905, and substantial penalties were imposed.

3. **Classification of Industries.**—For the purpose of tabulating and publishing the results of the investigations which have been made in regard to labour organisation, unemployment, rates of wages, industrial disputes, etc., the following industrial classification of trades and occupations has been adopted:—

**Classification of Industries and Occupations.**

I.	Wood, Furniture, Sawmill, Timber-workers, &c.	VIII.	Mining, Quarries, &c.
II.	Engineering, Shipbuilding, Smelting, Metal Works, &c.	IX.	Railway and Tramway Services.
III.	Food, Drink, and Tobacco Manufacturing and Distribution.	X.	Other Land Transport.
IV.	Clothing, Hats, Boots, Textiles, Rope, Cordage, &c.	XI.	Shipping, Wharf Labour, &c.
V.	Books, Printing, Bookbinding, &c.	XII.	Pastoral, Agricultural, Rural, Horticultural, &c.
VI.	Other Manufacturing.	XIII.	Domestic, Hotels, &c.
VII.	Building.	XIV.	Miscellaneous.

**SECTION II.—LABOUR ORGANISATIONS.**

1. **General.**—In Report No. 2 the method adopted in ascertaining the number of members in labour organisations throughout the Commonwealth was outlined, and the results, tabulated up to the end of 1912, were given. From the beginning of 1913 quarterly returns have been obtained from a considerable number of trade unions, both as to membership and unemployment, and this was supplemented at

the end of the 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 shew the general situation in regard to the trades union movement in the Commonwealth at the present time, and also its development since the year 1906: Similar particulars for 1891 and 1901 were published in Report No. 5. It is now fully recognised by all concerned that the affairs of no single union are disclosed in the published results. It is, perhaps, almost unnecessary to add that the investigations are based upon an impartial review of the evidence, and are used solely for general statistical purposes. The wide recognition of this has led to a more cordial readiness to assist the Bureau in securing complete information.

**2. Development of Trade Unions in Australia, 1906 to 1915.—**

The following table shews for the years specified the total number of trade unions in the Commonwealth, and the number and membership of those unions for which membership is available. The estimated total membership of all unions for years prior to 1912 is shewn in the last line of the table.

**Number and Membership of Trade Unions in Commonwealth at end of each Year, 1906 to 1915.**

Particulars.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
Total Number of Unions	302	323	378	419	482	573	621	710	712	713
No. of Unions for which membership available	253	286	334	375	442	542	621	710	712	713
Membership of these Unions	147,049	172,310	212,483	244,747	277,047	344,909	433,224	497,925	523,271	528,081
Estimated Total Membership of all Unions	175,529	194,602	240,475	273,461	302,119	364,732	..	..	..	..

These figures shew that the number of unions in 1915 was more than double the number in 1906. The estimated membership during the same period increased three-fold. The estimated increase in membership in any one year was greatest in 1912, when it amounted to 68,492, and least in 1915, when it was only 4760. The increase in the year 1914 was 25,346, and in 1915 4760.

In this connection it should be remembered that those members of trade unions who had joined the Expeditionary Forces at the end of the years 1914 and 1915 are not included in the membership for those years.

**3. Number and Membership of Trade Unions and Branches, 1912, 1913, 1914 and 1915.—**The following table gives particulars of the number of trade unions, the number of branch unions, and the number of members in each State and the Commonwealth at the end of 1912, 1913, 1914 and 1915:—

**Number of Trade Unions, Branch Unions and Membership, at end of Years  
1912, 1913, 1914 and 1915.**

Year.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N'thera T'tory.	Total.	C'with.
<b>NO. OF SEPARATE UNIONS.</b>									
1912	177	151	67	78	07	51	..	621	*408
1913	201	162	94	86	107	60	..	710	*432
1914	197	170	86	87	107	62	3	712	*430
1915	203	161	89	87	104	66	3	713	*415
<b>NO. OF BRANCHES.</b>									
1912	453	241	226	62	177	33	..	1,192	†1,405
1913	555	292	230	74	174	60	..	1,385	†1,663
1914	598	314	224	85	214	62	..	1,497	†1,779
1915	721	312	246	94	203	63	..	1,639	†1,937
<b>NO. OF MEMBERS.</b>									
1912	192,626	116,557	44,768	37,336	33,232	8,655	..	433,224	433,224
1913	230,677	130,176	51,633	40,091	35,317	10,011	..	497,925	497,925
1914	240,023	138,810	55,580	40,956	38,106	9,149	647	523,271	523,271
1915	241,079	141,993	53,310	39,264	35,980	9,346	1,159	528,031	528,031
<b>PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN MEMBERSHIP.</b>									
1913	12.0	11.2	11.5	10.7	10.6	11.6	..	11.5	11.5
1914	4.1	6.6	7.5	2.2	7.9	18.6	..	5.1	5.1
1915	0.8	2.3	4.9	14.1	15.6	2.2	79.1	0.9	0.9

\* Allowing for inter-State excess. The figures represent the number of distinct organisations and inter-State groups of organisations in the Commonwealth. They do not represent the total number of organisations 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 above table, under heading the "Number of Separate Unions," each union represented in a State is counted only once, regardless of the number of branches in that State. In taking the total number of separate unions in the Commonwealth (see last column but one), it is obvious that, in the case of inter-State and similar unions, there will be duplication, since each such union is counted once in each State in which it has any branches. In the figures specified in the last column, deduction is made for this duplication.

Except in the last column, the 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 organisation. 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. It should be observed that the schemes of organisation of these inter-State or federated unions vary greatly in character, and the number of separate Commonwealth unions does not fairly represent the number of practically independent organisations in Australia. In some of these unions the State organisations are bound together under a system of unification with centralised control, while in others the State units are practically independent and self-governing, the federal bond being loose and existing only for one or two specified purposes.

The increase in membership in 1913 was equal to 11.5, in 1914 to 5.1, and in 1915 to 0.9 per cent. The increase in population from 1912 to 1913 amounted to 1.02 per cent., and from 1913 to 1914 1.4 per cent. in the total population of the Commonwealth. From 1914 to 1915, there was a slight decrease.

In 1914 and 1915, leaving out the Northern Territory, the increase was greatest in Queensland. There was a decrease in membership in Tasmania in 1914, and in South Australia and Western Australia in 1915.

4. Number of Unions and Membership in Industrial Groups, 1914 and 1915. —The following table gives the number of unions and membership in Industrial Groups in each State. The number of unions specified for each State refers to the number of different unions represented in each State; that is to say, inter-State or federated unions are counted once in each State in which they are represented, but sub-branches within a State are not counted. In order to avoid disclosing the affairs of individual unions, in cases where there are only either one or two unions in any group in a State, the membership is not given separately, but is included in the total figures for the State and Commonwealth.

Number of Unions and Membership in Industrial Groups in each State, December, 1914.

Industrial Groups.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'ld.	S. A.	W. A.	Tas.	N'thn. T'tory.	Total.
NUMBER OF UNIONS.								
I. Wood, Furniture, etc.	3	4	2	4	4	3		20
II. Engineering, Metal Works, etc.	18	22	11	11	9	4	1	76
III. Foods, Drink, Tobacco, etc.	21	16	5	3	11	8		70
IV. Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc.	10	10	2	2	3	2		30
V. Books, Printing, etc.	9	9	2	2	5	2		29
VI. Other Manufacturing	25	23	6	12	9	5		80
VII. Building	17	16	10	8	10	5	1	67
VIII. Mining, Quarries, etc.	16	3	1	2	3	2		27
IX. Railway and Tramway Services	6	4	7	4	7	4		32
X. Other Land Transport	8	4	3	2	4	2		25
XI. Shipping, etc.	14	8	17	9	7	8		65
XII. Pastoral, Agricultural, etc.	7	3	1	1	2	1		11
XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc.	7	5	1	2	7			22
XIV. Miscellaneous	40	41	18	18	26	16	1	160
Total	197	170	86	87	107	62	3	712

NUMBER OF MEMBERS.

I. Wood, Furniture, etc.	6,758	5,233	*	1,237	3,568	592		†17,388
II. Engineering, Metal Works, etc.	19,742	12,618	3,045	3,920	2,340	434		42,108
III. Foods, Drink, Tobacco, etc.	17,908	11,422	6,035	2,249	1,296	855		39,763
IV. Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc.	7,021	7,928	*	876	334	*		†16,159
V. Books, Printing, etc.	4,499	3,425	*	*	429	*		18,353
VI. Other Manufacturing	15,185	9,394	674	1,705	1,870	174		29,002
VII. Building	16,096	11,912	3,159	2,432	2,524	470		36,598
VIII. Mines, Quarries, etc.	24,599	5,044	*	*	5,989	*		39,733
IX. Railway and Tramway Services	39,192	15,939	4,523	4,045	6,529	1,027		71,260
X. Other Land Transport	6,306	6,764	2,028	*	742	*		17,687
XI. Shipping, etc.	21,353	11,652	4,871	4,480	1,400	780		44,536
XII. Pastoral, Agricultural, etc.	17,416	10,357	*	*	*	*		44,593
XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc.	4,848	3,461	*	*	1,713	*		11,135
XIV. Miscellaneous	39,102	23,661	17,340	10,407	9,363	†1,833	*	†101,806
Total	240,023	138,810	55,680	40,956	38,106	9,140	†647	523,271

\* Not available for publication separately; included in State and Commonwealth Totals.

† Incomplete, see footnote\*. ‡ Includes membership of Industrial Group XII. in Western Australia. § Membership of Groups II., VII. and XIV. included in the South Australian numbers.

**Number of Unions and Membership in Industrial Groups in each State,  
December, 1915.**

Industrial Groups.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'ld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Nth'n Ter.	Total.
<b>NUMBER OF UNIONS.</b>								
I. Wood, Furniture, etc. . . . .	3	5	2	3	4	3	..	20
II. Engineering, Metal Works, etc. . . . .	18	22	12	11	8	5	1	77
III. Foods, Drink, Tobacco, etc. . . . .	21	16	5	9	12	9	..	72
IV. Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc. . . . .	10	8	2	3	3	5	..	31
V. Books, Printing, etc. . . . .	9	10	2	2	5	2	..	30
VI. Other Manufacturing . . . . .	25	21	6	12	9	5	..	78
VII. Building . . . . .	17	14	9	8	10	4	1	63
VIII. Mining, Quarries, etc. . . . .	16	3	1	2	3	2	..	27
IX. Railway & Tramway Services . . . . .	6	4	6	4	7	4	..	31
X. Other Land Transport . . . . .	8	6	4	2	2	2	..	24
XI. Shipping, etc. . . . .	17	7	17	9	8	8	..	66
XII. Pastoral, Agricultural, etc. . . . .	4	3	1	1	2	1	..	12
XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc. . . . .	7	5	1	2	5	..	..	20
XIV. Miscellaneous . . . . .	42	37	21	19	26	16	1	162
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>718</b>
<b>NUMBER OF MEMBERS.</b>								
I. Wood, Furniture, etc. . . . .	5,107	4,912	*	959	3,121	563	..	†14,662
II. Engineering, Metal Works, etc. . . . .	22,179	13,434	4,005	4,228	2,750	499	*	47,104
III. Foods, Drink, Tobacco, etc. . . . .	17,660	10,506	5,962	2,039	1,183	1,154	..	38,504
IV. Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc. . . . .	7,605	11,325	*	990	263	525	..	†20,708
V. Books, Printing, etc. . . . .	5,111	3,553	*	*	400	*	..	10,784
VI. Other Manufacturing . . . . .	15,203	10,975	820	1,671	1,776	194	..	30,648
VII. Building . . . . .	18,441	12,400	3,344	3,337	1,803	412	*	37,739
VIII. Mines, Quarries, etc. . . . .	19,493	4,416	*	*	4,748	*	..	33,024
IX. Railway & Tramway Services . . . . .	41,864	16,132	6,432	4,008	7,046	1,000	..	76,482
X. Other Land Transport . . . . .	5,963	6,742	2,175	*	*	*	..	17,206
XI. Shipping, etc. . . . .	20,420	11,331	4,323	4,387	1,179	763	..	42,903
XII. Pastoral, Agricultural, etc. . . . .	14,360	10,103	*	*	*	*	..	30,334
XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc. . . . .	4,556	2,357	*	*	1,556	*	..	9,260
XIV. Miscellaneous . . . . .	46,017	23,792	18,133	10,225	†10,146	1,303	*	107,975
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>241,979</b>	<b>141,993</b>	<b>58,310</b>	<b>39,264</b>	<b>35,980</b>	<b>9,346</b>	<b>\$1,159</b>	<b>528,031</b>

\* Not available for publication separately; included in State and Commonwealth Totals.  
 † Incomplete, see footnote. ‡ Includes membership of Industrial Groups, X. and XII.  
 in Western Australia. § Membership of Groups II. VII. and XIV. included in South  
 Australian members.

**5. Number of Male and Female Members of Unions, 1914 and 1915.**

—The total membership of trade unions in Australia at the end of 1914 was 523,271, consisting of 500,686 males and 22,585 females, and at the end of 1915, 528,031, consisting of 499,160 males, and 28,871 females. The corresponding figures for 1913 were 497,925, and 20,264 respectively. In 1912 and 1913, the male membership was 95.9 per cent., and the female membership 4.1 per cent. of the total union membership in 1914 the percentages were 95.7 and 4.3, and in 1915, 94.5 and 5.5 respectively.

Of the 28,871 female members of trade unions in 1915, 14,408, or 50.0 per cent., are included in Groups IV. (Clothing; Hats, Boots, etc.) and XIII. (Domestic, Hotels, etc.).

**6. Percentage of Male and Female Members of Unions on Total Number of Employees 20 years of age and over, 1914 and 1915.—**

The results of the Census taken in 1911 shew 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. Applying these percentages to the estimated total male and female population in 1914 and 1915, the estimated number of adult employees of each sex in 1914 and 1915 is obtained.

The following table shews separately for males and females and for each State (a) the number of members of trade unions, (b) the estimated total 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). It should be pointed out that the estimated total number of employees comprises all persons (over the age specified) in receipt of wages or salary, as well as those unemployed; the estimate therefore includes a large number of adults who are either not eligible at all for membership of any trade union (such as certain persons employed in professional occupations) or who, while eligible for membership in so far as the nature of their trade or occupation is concerned, do not reside in a locality which is covered by any union embracing their particular trade or occupation. It is also proper to observe that the age at which persons are eligible for membership varies in different unions. The Census results are classified in quinquennial age groups, and the sum of the groups 20 years of age and over is taken as more closely approximating to the average age of admission to membership than that of any other groups.

**Percentage of Male and Female Members of Unions on Estimated Total Number of Male and Female Employees, 20 years of Age and over, in all Professions, Trades, and Occupations, at end of Year, 1914.\***

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	North Terr.	C'with.
MALES.								
No. of Members of Unions	231,396	128,938	54,260	39,713	36,843	8,887	647	500,636
Estimated Total No. of Employees 20 yrs. of age & over	380,976	258,052	140,076	81,345	81,224	35,269	1,778	978,720
Percent. of Members on Estimated Total No. Employees	60.7	50.0	38.7	48.8	45.4	25.2	36.4	51.2
FEMALES.								
No. of Members of Unions	8,627	9,872	1,320	1,243	1,263	280	..	22,585
Estimated Total No. of Employees 20 yrs. of age & over	79,594	78,026	25,555	18,310	12,627	7,400	63	221,485
Percent. of Members on Estimated Total No. Employees	10.9	12.7	5.2	6.8	10.0	3.5	..	10.2

**Percentage of Male and Female Members of Unions on Estimated Total Number of Male and Female Employees, 20 years of Age and over, in all Professions, Trades, and Occupations, at end of Year 1915.\***

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Nthn. Terr.	C'with.
MALES.								
No. of Members of Unions	230,969	129,078	56,468	37,970	34,500	8,930	1,155	499,160
Estimated Total No. of Employees 20 years of age and over	374,533	250,694	138,841	78,729	77,660	34,647	2,016	957,110
Percent. of Members on Estimated Total No. Employees	61.7	51.5	40.7	48.2	44.5	25.8	57.3	52.2
FEMALES.								
No. of Members of Unions	11,010	12,915	1,842	1,294	1,390	416	4	28,871
Estimated Total No. of Employees 20 years of age and over	81,434	78,836	26,124	18,730	12,880	7,508	76	225,586
Percent. of Members on Estimated Total No. Employees	13.5	16.4	7.1	6.9	10.8	5.5	5.3	12.8

\* Corresponding figures for 1912 will be found in Report No. 2, page 12, and for 1913, in Report No. 5, page 10.

7. **Classification of Trade Unions in Commonwealth according to Number of Members, 1912, 1913, 1914 and 1915.**—The following table shows the number and membership of all trade unions in the Commonwealth in 1912, 1913, 1914 and 1915, respectively, classified according to size. In this table inter-State unions are, of course, only counted once:—

**Classification of Trade Unions in Commonwealth according to Number of Members at end of Years, 1912, 1913, 1914 and 1915.**

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.
<b>NUMBER OF UNIONS.</b>											
1912	7	15	26	43	32	32	39	67	72	75	408
1913	9	17	26	35	45	47	26	81	84	62	432
1914	8	17	29	39	52	45	32	72	67	60	430
1915	9	16	30	41	44	35	34	69	63	74	415
<b>MEMBERSHIP.</b>											
1912	132,335	99,718	79,614	60,558	22,585	12,234	9,483	9,323	5,106	2,268	433,224
1913	176,188	121,710	75,357	48,938	32,154	17,994	6,406	11,326	5,914	1,938	497,575
1914	176,157	125,021	84,359	59,350	37,141	16,439	7,398	10,141	4,572	2,193	523,271
1915	186,755	122,009	80,295	61,264	30,651	13,405	8,308	9,408	4,537	2,399	528,031
<b>PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL MEMBERSHIP.</b>											
1912	30.5	23.0	18.4	14.0	5.2	2.8	2.2	2.2	1.2	0.5	100.0
1913	35.4	24.4	15.1	9.8	6.5	3.6	1.3	2.3	1.2	0.4	100.0
1914	33.6	23.9	16.1	11.4	7.1	3.2	1.5	1.9	0.9	0.4	100.0
1915	35.3	23.1	16.9	11.6	5.8	2.5	1.6	1.8	0.9	0.5	100.0

It will be seen that at the end of the year 1912 the seven largest unions (in the group 10,000 and over) comprised 132,335 members, or no less than 30.5 per cent. of the total membership of all unions. In 1913 there were nine unions, in 1914 eight unions, and in 1915 nine unions in this group, and in each of the years specified their membership comprised over 30.0 per cent. of the total membership of all unions.

The membership of the unions in the next group (5000, and under 10,000) comprised in each year specified over 20 per cent. of the total membership of all unions. The percentage in these two groups amounted to 53.5 in 1912, 59.8 in 1913, 57.5 in 1914, and 58.5 in 1915, of the total membership in those years.

8. **Number and Membership of Interstate or Federated Trade Unions in Commonwealth at end of Years 1912, 1913, 1914 and 1915.**—The following table gives particulars of inter-State or federated trade unions having branches in two or more States. The figures given include inter-State unions registered under the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act, as well as federated unions which are not so registered:—

**Number and Membership of Interstate or Federated Trade Unions in Commonwealth at the end of Years 1912, 1913, 1914 and 1915.**

PARTICULARS.	UNIONS OPERATING IN—					TOTAL.
	2 States.	3 States.	4 States.	5 States.	* 6 States.	
Number of Unions, 1912	20	11	17	14	10	72
" " 1913	16	11	16	13	17	78
" " 1914	18	9	14	16	22	79
" " 1915	17	11	14	16	23	81
Number of Members, 1912	31,358	18,147	55,517	43,548	131,201	279,771
" " 1913	31,003	13,339	73,186	54,202	180,597	352,437
" " 1914	26,423	7,853	64,040	67,427	190,034	355,827
" " 1915	21,709	10,425	73,760	78,633	197,810	379,837

\* Three unions in this group have, in addition to branches in each of the six States, a branch in the Northern Territory.

It will be seen that in 1915 81 out of the 415 separate associations and groups of associations are organised on an inter-State basis. The membership of these 81 unions amounts to 379,837, or 71.9 per cent. of the total membership (528,031) of all unions. The number of inter State or federated unions in 1912 was 72, comprising 64.6 per cent., in 1913, 78 comprising 70.8 per cent., and in 1914 79 comprising 68.0 per cent. of the total membership of all unions.

**9. Central Labour Organisations.**—In each of the metropolitan towns, as well as in a number of other industrial centres, delegate organisations, 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 most of the towns where such central organisations exist, the majority of the local unions are affiliated with the central organisation, which is usually known as the Labour or Trades Hall Council, or the Labour Federation. In Western Australia a unified system of organisation extends over the industrial centres throughout the State, and there is a provincial branch of the Australian Labour Federation, 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 organisation is not so close, and though provision usually exists in the rules of the central council at the capital town of each State for the organisation 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 shews 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 1914 and 1915.

**Central Labour Organisations—Number and Unions Affiliated at the end of the Years 1914 and 1915.**

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	C'with.
No. of Councils ..	1914 4	5	1	4	11	1	26
	1915 3	5	1	4	10	1	24
No. of Unions and Branch	1914 164	196	18	34	182	24	668
Unions Affiliated	1915 150	198	26	89	183	22	668



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

Between the trade union and the central organisation of unions may be classed certain State or district councils, organised 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.

The Brisbane District Council of the Australian Labour Federation ceased to exist when the Australian Labour Federation became absorbed in the Australian Workers' Union. A new Labour Council, however, has been organised, to which 26 trade unions are affiliated.

10. **Particulars of Unions Registered under Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act, classified according to Industrial Groups, at end of Year, 1915.**—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 1915. Registered unions include both inter-State associations and associations operating within one State only.

**Particulars of Unions Registered under Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act, classified according to Industrial Groups, at end of Year 1915.**

Industrial Group.	No. of Unions.	Membership.	Industrial Group.	No. of Unions.	Membership.
I. Wood, Furniture, etc. . . . .	3	14,639	IX. Railway & Tramway Services . . . . .	2	*
II. Engineering, Metal Works, etc. . . . .	10	36,658	X. Other Land Transport . . . . .	3	10,009
III. Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc. . . . .	9	27,206	XI. Shipping, etc. . . . .	9	36,930
IV. Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc. . . . .	5	17,311	XII. Pastoral, Agricultural, etc. . . . .	2	*
V. Books, Printing, etc. . . . .	1	*	XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc. . . . .	4	4,835
VI. Other Manufacturing . . . . .	16	14,727	XIV. Miscellaneous . . . . .	20	48,565
VII. Building . . . . .	5	25,491			
VIII. Mining, Quarries, etc. . . . .	4	28,960	<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>93</b>	<b>351,527</b>

\* Not available for publication separately; included in total for all groups.

The figures given in the above table regarding unions registered under the Commonwealth Act are not comparable with those given in the table in paragraph 8 hereof regarding all inter-State and federated unions. A few federated unions included in the table in paragraph 8 are not registered under the Commonwealth Act, while, on the other hand, a number of purely State organisations registered under that Act are, of course, not included in that table.