

Mining Accidents.—Classification according to Causes, 1935—continued.

B.—Non-fatal Accidents Incapacitating for over 14 days.

Cause of Accident.	N.S.W. (a)	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Total. (b)
METALLIFEROUS MINES.							
1. Below Ground—							
Accidents caused by Explosives ..	2	..	3	2	17	5	29
Falls of Ground	23	1	1	3	22	5	55
Falling down shafts, etc.	10	1	..	1	30	4	46
Other Accidents ..	51	2	94	5	468	78	698
2. Above Ground—							
Accidents caused by machinery in motion ..	8	..	1	1	18	2	30
Other Accidents ..	32	..	15	48	92	27	214
3. Accidents in Batteries, Ore-dressing, Smelting and other Metallurgical Works, etc. ..	1,428	..	58	80	32	22	1,620
4. Quarries, Brick and Clay Pits, etc. ..	..	5	..	..	..	..	5
COAL MINES.							
1. Below Ground—							
Accidents caused by Mine Explosions (Fire Damp, etc.) ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Accidents caused by Explosives (Dynamite, etc.) ..	5	2	..	..	..	..	7
Accidents caused by Falls of Earth	24	3	51	..	43	..	121
Other Accidents ..	18	1	118	..	216	..	353
2. Above Ground—							
Accidents caused by Machinery in Motion ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2
Other Accidents ..	10	..	23	..	27	..	60
Total ..	1,612	15	365	140	966	143	3,241

(a) Complete reports not available. (b) Inclusive of 1,440 accidents reported by Chief Inspectors of Factories as having occurred in ore-dressing, smelting and metallurgical works.

Fifty-eight fatal mining accidents occurred below ground in Australia during the year, as compared with 5 above ground. Fatal accidents in ore-dressing, smelting and metallurgical works in 1935 numbered 12, as against 50 in metalliferous mines, 13 in coal mines and 3 in quarries and brick and clay pits. The total number of non-fatal accidents reported by Mines Departments and Inspectors of Factories in connexion with batteries, ore-dressing, smelting, etc., was 1,620. The number of non-fatal mining accidents below ground was 1,310 and above ground 306. Five non-fatal accidents occurred in quarries and brick and clay pits.

CHAPTER IV.—ASSOCIATIONS.

§ 1. Labour Organizations.

1. General.—In Labour 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 present, and its development since the year 1931. The affairs of single unions are not disclosed in the published results and this has assisted in securing complete information. The Bureau is greatly indebted to the secretaries of Trade Unions for their cordial co-operation in regard to the supply of information.

The figures published in this chapter cover the years 1931 to 1935. Particulars for the years 1912 to 1930 will be found in preceding issues of the Labour Report.

2. Trade Unions and Branches—Number and Membership, 1931 to 1935.

—The following table gives particulars of the number of separate unions and branches with the number of members at the end of the years 1931 to 1935 :—

Trade Unions—Branches and Membership.

Year.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N'thern Territory.	F.C.T.	Total.	Aust.
NUMBER OF SEPARATE UNIONS.										
1931..	189	150	107	110	120	78	4	13	780	2362
1932..	189	151	107	110	120	78	4	13	781	2361
1933..	183	149	107	109	128	80	4	15	775	2356
1934..	185	149	106	109	128	79	4	15	775	2355
1935..	182	147	109	112	130	77	4	15	776	2354

NUMBER OF BRANCHES.

1931..	585	408	318	171	183	70	..	..	1,735	22,153
1932..	583	406	319	171	185	71	..	..	1,735	22,155
1933..	580	406	320	177	188	78	..	..	1,749	22,168
1934..	579	406	323	183	188	77	..	..	1,757	22,177
1935..	584	399	321	183	190	77	..	..	1,755	22,177

NUMBER OF MEMBERS.

1931..	314,827	203,056	123,050	57,082	52,234	16,150	802	905	769,006	769,006
1932..	313,160	199,989	119,055	54,109	50,160	14,699	769	890	740,831	740,831
1933..	302,024	195,089	121,331	54,107	51,399	13,630	706	1,022	739,398	739,398
1934..	312,639	195,877	129,358	55,120	54,195	13,510	825	1,043	762,567	762,567
1935..	309,689	199,132	148,127	59,102	56,315	14,556	851	1,058	790,830	790,830

PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN MEMBERSHIP.(d)

1931..	e8.0	e11.1	e13.3	e9.9	e13.3	e4.1	e18.5	e13.1	e10.1	e10.1
1932..	e0.5	e3.4	e10.6	e5.2	e4.0	e9.2	e4.1	e1.7	e3.7	e3.7
1933..	e3.6	e1.0	10.2	0.2	2.5	e7.3	e8.2	14.8	e0.2	e0.2
1934..	3.5	0.7	6.6	1.7	5.4	e0.9	16.9	2.1	3.1	3.1
1935..	e0.9	1.7	14.5	6.9	7.6	7.8	3.2	1.5	3.7	3.7

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

The types of trade unions in Australia vary greatly, and range from the small independent association to the large interstate organization, which, in its turn, may be a branch of an international union. Broadly speaking, there are four distinct classes of labour organizations, viz. :— (i) the local independent ; (ii) the State ; (iii) the interstate ; and (iv) the Australasian or international.

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 interstate 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 due allowance for this duplication.

3. Trade Unions—Industrial Groups, 1931 to 1935.—The following table gives the number and membership of trade unions in Australia in industrial groups at the end of the years 1931 to 1935. In previous Reports it was pointed out that the number of unions classified in Group XIV. (Miscellaneous), increased considerably during the period 1918 to 1920, 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 provision of the 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.

Industrial Groups.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
NUMBER OF UNIONS.(a)					
Manufacturing—					
I. Wood, Furniture, etc.	4	4	4	4	4
II. Engineering, Metal Works, etc.	22	22	22	22	21
III. Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc.	34	34	34	32	32
IV. Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc.	12	12	11	11	11
V. Books, Printing, etc.	10	10	10	9	9
VI. Other Manufacturing	38	37	37	36	34
VII. Building	28	28	28	28	26
VIII. Mining, Quarrying, etc.	13	13	13	14	13
IX. Railway and Tramway Services	13	13	13	14	13
X. Other Land Transport	29	29	29	29	30
XI. Shipping, etc.	4	4	4	4	4
XII. Pastoral, Agricultural, etc.	24	24	22	22	22
XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc.	4	4	4	6	7
XIV. Miscellaneous—	15	16	16	15	14
(i) Banking, Insurance and Clerical	19	19	19	19	19
(ii) Public Service	46	45	45	45	47
(iii) Retail and Wholesale	7	7	7	7	8
(iv) Municipal, Sewerage, and Labouring	13	13	12	11	11
(v) Other Miscellaneous	40	40	39	41	42
Total	362a	361a	356a	355a	354a

(a) Allowing for interstate duplication.

Trade Unions—Industrial Groups—Australia—continued.

Industrial Groups.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
NUMBER OF MEMBERS.					
Manufacturing—					
I. Wood, Furniture, etc. ..	26,700	27,054	27,164	25,886	27,079
II. Engineering, Metal Works, etc. ..	74,316	72,883	69,244	73,363	76,070
III. Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc. ..	63,582	61,183	62,103	65,663	68,292
IV. Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc. ..	47,707	51,154	50,173	56,484	59,484
V. Books, Printing, etc. ..	18,763	18,128	18,113	18,285	18,808
VI. Other Manufacturing ..	42,553	40,578	42,577	43,720	44,388
VII. Building ..	52,041	52,582	52,936	53,140	51,034
VIII. Mining, Quarrying, etc. ..	36,037	32,846	30,166	36,560	36,636
IX. Railway and Tramway Services ..	92,292	91,889	90,521	91,035	97,443
X. Other Land Transport ..	17,595	17,158	16,408	13,566	10,539
XI. Shipping, etc. ..	36,039	32,994	32,691	29,363	26,388
XII. Pastoral, Agricultural, etc. ..	28,668	21,237	20,997	22,599	28,782
XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc. ..	23,611	20,993	20,849	19,585	19,043
XIV. Miscellaneous—					
(i) Banking, Insurance and Clerical ..	30,222	28,420	27,884	33,947	34,415
(ii) Public Service ..	81,395	80,889	79,809	77,365	82,766
(iii) Retail and Wholesale ..	26,630	24,983	26,426	29,009	32,619
(iv) Municipal, Sewerage and Labouring ..	32,541	30,639	30,261	32,482	38,926
(v) Other Miscellaneous ..	38,374	35,221	41,976	40,515	38,118
Total ..	769,006	740,831	739,398	762,567	790,830

4. Trade Unions—Number of Male and Female Members and Percentage to Total Employees.—(i) States 1935. The census of 1921 showed the percentage of male and female employees (i.e., persons "in receipt of wages or salary," and persons "unemployed"), 20 years of age and over, on the total male and female population, and by applying these percentages to the estimated total male and female population at 31st December, 1935, an estimate of the number of adult employees of each sex in that year was 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 1935. The estimated number of employees includes all persons (over the age specified) in receipt of wages or salary, as well as those unemployed, and therefore embraces a large number of adults who are not eligible for membership of any trade union (such as certain persons employed in professional occupations) as well as others who, while eligible for membership so far as the nature of their trade or occupation is concerned do not reside in a locality which is covered by any union devoted to their particular trade or occupation. Moreover, the age at which persons are eligible for membership varies in different unions. The census results are classified in quinquennial age groups, and age 20 years is taken as approximating to the age of admission to membership. A line has been added to show the estimated numbers of "junior" workers under 20 years of age.

Trade Unions—Number of Male and Female Members, and Percentage to Total Employees, 1935.

Particulars.	N.S.W. (a)	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Nthn T'ory.	Aus- tralia.
MALES.								
Estimated No. of Adult Employees (20 years of age and over) ..	562,348	378,371	201,289	118,182	97,033	42,222	1,838	1,401,286
No. of Members of Unions ..	266,096	159,119	121,601	51,974	31,002	11,832	823	662,447
Percentage of Members on Esti- mated No. Adult Employees ..	47.3	42.1	60.4	44.0	32.6	28.0	44.8	47.3
Junior Workers (under 20) ..	100,720	68,296	37,092	23,501	16,244	9,043	174	255,160
FEMALES.								
Estimated No. of Adult Employees (20 years of age and over) ..	137,647	121,278	46,440	29,372	21,016	10,162	187	366,102
No. of Members of Unions ..	44,651	40,013	26,526	7,128	7,313	2,724	28	128,383
Percentage of Members on Esti- mated No. Adult Employees ..	32.4	33.0	57.1	24.3	34.9	26.8	15.0	35.1
Junior Workers (under 20) ..	69,921	49,314	20,923	14,401	9,656	4,813	62	160,120
TOTAL.								
Estimated No. of Adult Employees (20 years of age and over) ..	699,995	499,652	247,729	147,554	118,049	52,384	2,025	1,767,388
No. of Members of Unions ..	310,747	199,132	148,127	59,102	38,315	14,556	851	790,830
Percentage of Members on Esti- mated No. Adult Employees ..	44.4	39.9	59.8	40.1	49.4	27.8	42.0	44.7
Junior Workers (under 20) ..	170,641	117,610	58,015	37,992	25,900	13,856	236	415,280

(a) Inclusive of Federal Capital Territory.

(ii) *Australia.*—Similar particulars for Australia for the five years 1931 to 1935 are given in the next table.

Trade Unions—Number of Male and Female Members and Percentage to Total Employees—Australia.

Particulars.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
MALES.					
Estimated Number of Adult Employees (20 years of age and over)	1,321,000	1,330,000	1,344,290	1,393,155	1,401,286
Number of Members of Unions	656,105	630,688	626,266	641,370	662,447
Percentage of Members on Estimated No. Adult Employees	49.7	47.4	46.6	46.0	47.3
Junior Workers (under 20)	244,850	246,500	249,010	253,682	255,160
FEMALES.					
Estimated Number of Adult Employees (20 years of age and over)	314,600	317,250	321,500	363,255	366,102
Number of Members of Unions	112,901	110,143	113,132	121,197	128,383
Percentage of Members on Estimated No. Adult Employees	35.9	34.7	35.2	33.4	35.1
Junior Workers (under 20)	138,370	139,980	141,960	158,863	160,120
TOTAL.					
Estimated Number of Adult Employees (20 years of age and over)	1,635,600	1,647,250	1,665,790	1,756,410	1,767,388
Number of Members of Unions	769,006	740,831	739,398	762,567	790,830
Percentage of Members on Estimated No. Adult Employees	47.0	45.0	44.4	43.4	44.7
Junior Workers (under 20)	383,720	386,480	390,970	412,545	415,280

5. **Trade Unions—Classification according to Number of Members, 1931 to 1935.**—The following table shows the number and membership of all trade unions in Australia for the years 1931 to 1935 inclusive, classified according to size. In this table interstate unions are counted once only :—

Trade Unions—Classification according to Number of Members—Australia.

Classification.	10,000 and over.	5,000 and under 10,000.	2,000 and under 5,000.	1,000 and under 2,000.	500 and under 1,000.	300 and under 500.	200 and under 300.	100 and under 200.	50 and under 100.	Under 50.	Total.
NUMBER OF UNIONS.											
1931 ..	26	10	35	42	51	29	23	51	36	59	362
1932 ..	23	14	38	38	47	30	24	50	34	63	361
1933 ..	23	15	38	37	46	30	26	52	30	50	356
1934 ..	25	10	41	37	45	32	24	47	35	59	355
1935 ..	23	12	43	39	50	25	25	44	40	53	354
MEMBERSHIP.											
1931 ..	454,036	69,163	121,659	58,616	36,779	11,052	5,485	7,470	2,564	1,582	769,006
1932 ..	392,095	102,813	128,801	53,784	34,331	11,410	6,269	7,189	2,477	1,632	740,831
1933 ..	394,974	108,667	123,604	49,399	33,779	12,539	6,341	7,400	2,223	1,472	739,398
1934 ..	441,575	71,012	136,263	51,954	32,841	12,330	5,651	6,468	2,828	1,545	767,567
1935 ..	443,398	95,417	135,495	53,710	35,581	9,935	5,961	6,116	3,031	1,516	790,830
PERCENTAGE ON TOTAL MEMBERSHIP.											
1931 ..	59.1	9.0	15.8	7.6	4.8	1.4	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.2	100.0
1932 ..	52.9	13.9	17.4	7.3	4.6	1.5	0.9	1.0	0.3	0.2	100.0
1933 ..	53.4	14.7	16.7	6.7	4.5	1.6	0.9	1.0	0.3	0.2	100.0
1934 ..	57.9	9.3	17.9	6.8	4.4	1.6	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.2	100.0
1935 ..	56.1	12.1	17.1	6.8	4.5	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.4	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 1931 to 1935. The tendency towards closer organization is evidenced by the fact that though membership of trade unions has increased since 1912 by 83 per cent., the number of unions having less than 2,000 members has considerably decreased, viz., from 360 to 276.

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

Interstate or Federated Trade Unions—Number and Membership.

PARTICULARS.	UNIONS OPERATING IN—					TOTAL.	
	2 States.	3 States.	4 States.	5 States.	6 States.(a)		
Number of Unions	1931 ..	19	14	18	23	41	115
	1932 ..	21	12	19	23	41	116
	1933 ..	20	12	19	21	43	115
	1934 ..	20	14	16	22	42	114
	1935 ..	20	10	19	23	40	112
Number of Members	1931 ..	23,992	59,110	93,736	178,712	290,457	646,007
	1932 ..	31,950	43,491	92,518	182,540	261,835	612,334
	1933 ..	31,792	33,609	99,293	183,227	264,319	612,240
	1934 ..	32,521	40,978	99,762	191,157	280,283	644,701
	1935 ..	31,891	23,923	119,976	200,196	273,934	649,920

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

The number of organizations operating in two or more States has increased from 72 in 1912 to 112 in 1935, and the percentage of the membership of such organizations on the total membership of all organizations has risen from 65 per cent. to 82 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 1931 to 1935.

Central Labour Organizations—Number, and Branch Unions Affiliated.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land	S A.	W.A	Tas.	N. Ter.	F.C.T.	Total.
No. of Councils	1931 ..	3	5	6	2	9	3	1	29
	1932 ..	3	5	6	2	9	3	1	29
	1933 ..	3	5	6	2	9	3	1	29
	1934 ..	3	5	6	2	9	3	1	29
	1935 ..	3	5	6	2	8	3	1	28
No. of Unions and Branch Unions Affiliated	1931 ..	94	175	61	60	208	64	9	671
	1932 ..	95	169	74	55	209	60	10	672
	1933 ..	94	168	77	54	214	60	11	678
	1934 ..	94	168	77	54	214	59	11	677
	1935 ..	92	167	74	54	212	59	11	679

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 metal trades, or with the building trades.

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

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

The A.C.T.U. is the first interstate body in Australia with authority to deal with industrial matters of an interstate character affecting the Trade Union movement generally. It is also the body responsible for submitting the names of suitable persons, from which the Commonwealth Government selects the Australian Workers' delegate to the Annual International Labour Conference at Geneva.

S. Organizations Registered under Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act.—Under Part V. of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act any employer or association of employers in any industry who has employed not less than 100 employees during six months preceding application for registration, and any association of not less than 100 employees in any industry may be registered.* Registered unions include both interstate associations and associations operating within one State only.

At the end of the year 1935 the number of employers' organizations registered under the provisions of the Act was 30, with a membership of approximately 20,000. At the same date the number of unions registered was 138, with a membership of approximately 650,000, representing 82 per cent. of the total membership of all trade unions in Australia.

§ 2. Employers' Associations.

I. General.—Associations for trade purposes merely are not included in the present chapter, which deals with those associations only whose members are united for their own protection, and for representation in cases before Arbitration Courts, Wages Boards and other wage-fixing tribunals. Associations of employers and employees are recognized under the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act as well as under several State Acts, and such organizations may be registered.

2. Employers' Associations in each State.—The following table gives particulars of the number and membership of employers' associations in each State at the end of the years 1931 to 1935:—

Employers' Associations.

Year.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Total.
NUMBER OF ASSOCIATIONS.							
1931	148	157	85	60	67	30	547
1932	148	158	85	60	68	30	549
1933	140	153	80	58	62	28	521
1934	1134	157	74	60	54	26	505
1935	1131	156	72	60	56	25	500

* Under the Arbitration (Public Services) 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.

Employers' Associations—continued.

Year.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Total.
NUMBER OF BRANCHES.							
1931	906	465	197	18	306	7	1,899
1932	907	461	185	18	297	10	1,878
1933	897	508	189	15	288	8	1,905
1934	810	520	135	15	301	8	1,789
1935	786	559	135	13	302	8	1,803
MEMBERSHIP.							
1931	55,417	37,389	18,807	7,311	10,969	2,535	132,428
1932	54,005	37,342	18,929	6,656	10,189	2,504	129,625
1933	56,384	37,929	18,721	6,452	10,311	2,391	132,188
1934	458,387	38,276	18,943	6,765	10,464	2,095	413,930
1935	459,444	37,765	18,556	7,536	10,791	2,087	413,619

(a) Includes 1 Association in F.C.T.

The increase in the "Number of Branches" compared with previous years is wholly due to the inclusion since 1927 of associations representing agricultural interests, while the increase in total membership is partly attributable to a more complete collection of statistics relating to these organizations.

3. **Employers' Associations in Industrial Groups.**—The figures in the next table refer to Australia at the end of the years 1934 and 1935.

Employers' Associations—Industrial Groups—Australia.

Class.	Number of Associations.		Number of Branches.		Membership.	
	1934.	1935.	1934.	1935.	1934.	1935.
Manufacturing—						
I. Wood, Furniture, etc.	20	20	4	4	1,048	986
II. Engineering, etc.	12	13	12	12	2,308	2,430
III. Food, Drink, etc.	106	106	86	86	21,634	20,225
IV. Clothing, Hats, etc.	17	17	2	2	1,210	1,157
V. Books, Printing, etc.	39	38	3	..	3,015	2,959
VI. Other Manufacturing	48	45	2	1	3,601	3,461
VII. Building	29	28	12	10	2,176	2,111
VIII. Mining, Quarrying, etc.	10	10	..	..	240	241
X. Other Land Transport	15	15	21	21	2,042	2,098
XI. Shipping, etc.	15	16	3	10	237	226
XII. Pastoral, Agricultural, etc.	48	48	1,612	1,638	81,352	81,953
XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc.	15	17	..	..	1,790	1,994
XIV. Miscellaneous	131	127	32	19	14,268	16,338
Total	505	500	1,789	1,803	134,930	136,179

The female membership of these associations was 6,006 for 1934 and 6,056 for 1935.

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 large membership is mainly due to the proprietors of shops purveying foodstuffs being members of grocers', butchers', and other similar associations.

4. **Employers' Associations in Membership Groups.**—The following table gives information in membership groups for Australia for the years 1931 to 1935.

Employers' Associations—Membership Groups—Australia.

Membership Groups.	1,000 and over.	500 and under 1,000.	300 and under 500.	200 and under 300.	100 and under 200.	50 and under 100.	Under 50.	Total.
NUMBER OF ASSOCIATIONS.								
1931	22	20	20	21	62	73	329	547
1932	21	24	19	21	59	71	334	549
1933	17	25	24	22	51	72	310	521
1934	20	25	22	24	50	74	290	505
1935	19	31	20	21	51	77	281	500
MEMBERSHIP.								
1931	86,402	13,623	7,854	4,800	8,635	4,994	6,210	132,428
1932	80,756	17,228	7,075	5,246	8,143	4,883	6,294	129,625
1933	79,522	19,158	9,299	5,839	7,403	5,115	5,792	132,188
1934	85,058	18,153	8,156	5,681	7,203	5,035	5,424	134,930
1935	85,116	20,392	7,356	5,713	7,506	5,587	5,200	136,179
PERCENTAGE ON TOTAL MEMBERSHIP.								
1931	65	10	6	3	7	4	5	100
1932	67	13	6	4	6	4	5	100
1933	60	15	7	4	6	4	4	100
1934	63	13	7	4	5	4	4	100
1935	63	15	5	4	5	4	4	100

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

The affiliation of these associations is, however, somewhat loose as 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 the State body generally has complete independence, the central body acting in a more or less advisory capacity only.

The following table gives particulars for the years 1931 to 1935, so far as can be ascertained, of interstate or federated associations having branches in two or more States:—

Interstate or Federated Employers' Associations.

YEAR.	ASSOCIATIONS OPERATING IN—					Total.
	2 States.	3 States.	4 States.	5 States.	6 States.	
NUMBER OF ASSOCIATIONS.						
1931	5	4	4	13	19	45
1932	5	4	4	13	19	45
1933	6	4	5	14	16	45
1934	4	2	12	8	17	43
1935	4	2	10	6	20	42

Interstate or Federated Employers' Associations—*continued.*

YEAR.	ASSOCIATIONS OPERATING IN—					Total.
	2 States.	3 States.	4 States.	5 States.	6 States.	
MEMBERSHIP.						
1931	1,190	359	741	61,813	42,871	106,974
1932	1,132	323	842	59,993	40,872	103,162
1933	1,354	290	1,118	66,144	35,299	104,205
1934	2,438	56	44,745	22,947	34,026	104,212
1935	10,529	57	3,311	63,155	37,723	114,775

Of the total membership of 136,179 of all employers' associations, 84 per cent. are organized on an interstate basis. The Pastoral, Agricultural, &c., section (Class XII.) is the most important in the federated sphere, their numbers covering no less than 60 per cent. of the total membership of federated organizations. The Food, Drink, &c., section (Class III.) and the Miscellaneous section (Class XIV.) are also well represented in the federations.

§ 3. International Comparisons.

I. **The International Labour Conferences.**—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. The Report referred to also contains information regarding the activities of the Labour Office, together with a brief reference to the five Annual Labour Conferences which had then been held. A short summary of the proceedings at the Sixth Conference was given in Labour Report No. 15; of the Seventh in Labour Report No. 16; of the Eighth and Ninth in Labour Report No. 17; and of the Tenth in Labour Report, No. 19.

The subject-matters discussed, and the names of the Australian delegates to the Eleventh, Twelfth, and Thirteenth Conferences appeared in Labour Report, No. 20, and a short summary of the proceedings, together with the names of the Australian delegates, at the Fourteenth session of the International Labour Conference held at Geneva from the 10th to the 28th June, 1930, was included in Labour Report, No. 21, while an account of the Fifteenth Conference was contained in Labour Report, No. 22 for 1931. In Report No. 23 for 1932 a précis is given of the work of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Conferences held in 1932 and 1933, while a resumé of the proceedings of the Eighteenth Session (1934) appears in the preceding issue of this Report.

The Nineteenth Session of the International Labour Conference was held at Geneva from 4th to 25th June, 1935.

The Agenda and decisions reached were as follows:—

- I. *Maintenance of rights in course of acquisition and acquired rights under invalidity, old-age, and widows' and orphans' insurance on behalf of workers who transfer their residence from one country to another.* (Second discussion). Conference adopted a *Draft Convention*.
- II. *Employment of women on underground work in mines of all kinds.* (Second discussion). A *Draft Convention* prohibiting, with certain exceptions, all such employment of women.

- III. *Unemployment among young persons.* (First or single discussion). A *Recommendation* was adopted embodying the principles which Governments were invited to apply.
- IV. *The Recruiting of Labour in Colonies and in other Territories with analogous Labour Conditions.* (First discussion). Decided to place on Agenda for next Session and submit Questionnaire to Governments in the meantime
- V. *Holidays with pay.* (First discussion). Decided to place on Agenda for next Session, and submit Questionnaire to Governments.
- VI. *Reduction of hours of work,* with special reference to—(a) *Public works undertaken or subsidized by Governments,* (b) *Iron and Steel,* (c) *Building and contracting,* (d) *Glass bottle manufacture,* (e) *Coal mines.* Draft Convention adopted embodying principle of 40-hour week, with the maintenance of existing standard of living, it being contemplated that the principle would be applied to particular industries by separate Conventions.
- VII. *Partial revision of the Hours of Work (Coal Mines) Convention, 1931.* Draft Convention adopted revising that of 1931 in certain technical points which had been found by several Governments to preclude its ratification.

Resolutions were also adopted in regard to (a) *the problem of nutrition;* (b) *conditions of agricultural workers;* (c) *workers' right of association;* (d) *establishment of minimum wage-fixing machinery where non-existent;* reduction of hours in the following industries—*textile; printing and book-binding; chemical;* (e) *written contracts of employment; truck* system and related practices.*

The Australian delegation consisted of Hon. Sir F. H. Stewart, M.P., as Government Delegate; and Mr. F. W. Kitchen (President of the Victorian Chamber of Manufactures) and Mr. J. F. Walsh (Assistant Secretary of the South Australian Liquor Trades Union) as the non-Government Delegates, representing respectively the employers and workers of Australia.

2. **Unemployment.**—In the following table, the percentage of unemployment in various countries is shown for each month of the year 1935. The figures are obtained chiefly from the *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics*, published by the League of Nations, Geneva :—

Unemployment in various Countries during 1935.

Country.	Percentage Unemployed in Month of—												Average for Year.
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
Australia..	..	18.6	..	..	17.8	..	..	15.9	..	..	13.7	..	16.5
Belgium ..	23.6	23.4	21.8	19.3	17.1	15.8	15.1	14.9	14.9	14.5	15.9	17.9	17.9
Canada ..	18.1	18.2	16.7	17.0	15.9	15.4	15.1	14.2	13.0	13.3	13.3	14.6	15.4
Denmark ..	29.5	28.3	22.3	18.3	14.4	12.6	12.6	13.7	14.9	17.3	21.3	31.7	19.7
Germany..	16.3	15.1	13.1	12.0	10.7	10.0	9.3	9.1	9.1	9.7	10.6	13.7	11.6
Great Britain	14.9	14.8	14.0	13.5	13.1	12.6	12.3	12.4	12.6	12.7	12.9	12.6	13.2
Holland ..	40.6	40.5	37.0	34.6	34.0	32.9	34.2	34.5	35.4	35.2	36.6	40.7	36.3
Sweden ..	22.6	20.6	19.5	17.5	13.2	12.7	11.3	11.6	12.3	14.0	16.2	22.5	16.1
Switzerland	17.2	16.8	13.3	10.6	9.1	8.3	8.3	8.7	9.2	10.7	12.8	16.9	11.8
United States	21.0	20.0	19.4	18.7	18.3	18.5	19.4	18.4	18.0	17.3	16.7	16.9	18.5

* The practice of paying workmen in goods instead of money, or in money on the understanding that they will buy provisions, etc., of their employers.

3. Retail Prices of Food—Various Countries.—The following table shows the average retail prices of the chief items of food in the principal cities of the countries specified. The prices have been extracted from official publications and reports:—

Average Retail Prices of Food in Principal Cities—Australia and Other Countries—1935.

(Particulars extracted from Official Publications and Reports.)

Article.	Unit or Quantity.	AUSTRALIA.								NEW ZEALAND.							
		Sydney.				Melbourne.				Wellington.				Christchurch.			
		Feb.	May.	Aug.	Nov.	Feb.	May.	Aug.	Nov.	Feb.	May.	Aug.	Nov.	Feb.	May.	Aug.	Nov.
		d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Bread	2 lb.	4.93	5.25	5.26	5.40	4.50	4.73	4.57	4.87	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
Flour, ordinary	25 lb.	42.10	45.48	44.70	48.75	39.18	42.93	43.13	45.13	44.75	45.00	45.00	44.50	43.00	43.00	43.00	41.25
Tea	lb.	26.65	26.63	26.65	26.65	27.08	26.65	26.55	26.55	26.00	26.75	25.25	26.75	26.75	26.25	26.25	26.25
Jam	14 lb.	9.75	9.83	9.85	9.85	8.53	8.40	8.27	8.42	13.88	13.88	13.88	13.50	12.38	12.00	12.00	11.63
Sugar	lb.	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.03	4.02	4.00	4.03	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Rice	"	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.31	3.26	3.30	3.30	2.25	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.75	2.75
Oatmeal	"	2.59	2.58	2.57	2.57	2.56	2.49	2.48	2.52	2.40	2.65	2.70	2.90	2.65	2.40	2.40	2.65
Raisins	"	9.21	9.10	9.26	9.50	8.97	9.07	9.25	9.37	6.50	6.75	6.25	6.50	6.25	6.50	6.75	7.00
Potatoes	14 lb.	23.90	20.78	29.50	24.31	19.93	13.69	21.05	19.56	19.50	17.50	19.50	39.00	18.75	13.75	14.25	22.50
Onions	lb.	1.61	1.86	2.00	2.00	1.45	1.42	1.53	1.60	2.50	2.50	3.00	3.50	1.75	2.50	2.75	4.00
Milk	quart	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.17	6.00	6.07	6.28	6.07	5.00	5.50	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Butter	lb.	17.05	17.08	17.05	16.93	17.13	17.10	17.15	17.12	12.50	12.00	13.75	14.75	12.75	12.75	13.75	13.00
Cheese	"	10.88	11.32	12.07	12.53	11.07	11.28	11.97	12.08	7.25	7.00	7.25	7.75	7.50	7.25	7.25	7.50
Eggs	dozen	15.22	22.00	16.03	14.68	12.86	20.96	14.98	11.08	18.00	30.75	15.25	15.25	13.75	22.75	14.50	11.75
Bacon	lb.	13.25	12.75	13.25	14.05	15.93	15.37	15.27	15.25	15.75	15.75	14.75	14.00	14.75	15.00	15.00	14.75
Berf, sirloin	"	9.02	8.77	9.45	9.70	7.85	7.83	8.00	8.03	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.75	7.50	7.50	7.75	8.00
" rib	"	6.55	6.18	6.78	7.05	6.22	6.18	6.58	6.42	5.50	5.50	5.50	6.00	6.25	6.25	6.50	6.50
" steak, rump	"	12.72	12.47	13.17	13.62	12.65	12.23	12.43	12.58	10.25	10.25	10.00	10.50	9.75	9.75	9.75	9.75
Mutton, leg	"	6.65	6.42	6.93	6.95	5.85	6.05	6.27	6.28	7.50	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.50	7.25	7.75
" chops	"	7.77	7.58	8.68	8.77	6.70	6.95	7.17	7.18	7.00	6.75	8.50	7.00	6.75	6.75	6.50	7.00
Pork chops	"	10.93	10.30	10.65	10.73	10.52	10.58	10.65	10.62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Average Retail Prices of Food in Principal Cities—Australia and Other Countries—1935—continued.

Article.	Unit or Quantity.	UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.											
		UNITED KINGDOM.				Capetown.				Johannesburg.			
		Feb.	May.	Aug.	Nov.	Feb.	May.	Aug.	Nov.	Feb.	May.	Aug.	Nov.
		d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Bread ..	2 lb.	3.88	3.88	3.88	4.13	7.33	7.33	7.33	7.27	6.67	6.66	6.67	6.61
Flour, ordinary ..	25 lb.	44.65	44.65	44.65	47.36	80.59	80.59	80.15	80.15	74.24	74.24	74.49	74.05
Tea ..	lb.	23.75	23.50	23.50	23.50	27.14	27.14	26.50	26.21	27.28	27.06	26.00	25.58
Jam ..	1½ lb.	..	..	..	..	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55	8.43	8.43	8.43	8.38
Sugar ..	lb.	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	3.31	3.35	3.34	3.37	3.58	3.58	3.57	3.57
Ice ..	..	..	..	..	..	1.87	1.89	1.92	1.92	3.41	3.39	3.46	3.43
Oatmeal ..	..	..	..	..	..	3.81	3.74	3.74	3.86	3.31	3.31	3.16	3.16
Raisins ..	..	..	..	..	..	8.54	8.62	8.54	8.54	8.16	8.26	8.82	8.19
Potatoes ..	14 lb.	11.50	11.00	13.00	12.50	19.01	18.48	18.86	19.05	15.18	13.87	15.43	18.86
Onions ..	lb.	..	..	..	..	1.65	1.55	1.57	1.74	1.63	1.61	1.67	1.52
Milk ..	quart	6.50	6.00	6.00	6.75	6.17	6.17	6.17	6.17	6.08	6.08	6.31	6.15
Butter ..	lb.	14.00	13.25	13.75	16.00	17.93	17.79	17.71	17.50	17.47	17.47	17.27	17.27
Cheese ..	..	8.75	8.25	8.00	8.75	14.86	14.96	14.93	14.19	15.60	14.98	15.27	14.59
Eggs ..	dozen	21.00	12.00	18.00	27.00	19.14	26.14	17.71	15.36	21.48	29.20	15.37	14.13
Bacon ..	lb.	13.75	13.50	14.00	14.25	13.00	12.80	12.00	12.10	14.53	13.87	13.63	13.00
Beef, sirloin ..	..	..	..	..	..	20.69	20.54	20.46	20.23	20.46	20.23	19.96	19.00
.. rib ..	..	(a) 13.75	13.50	13.50	13.50	8.43	8.43	8.43	8.43	8.82	8.74	8.74	8.84
.. steak, rump ..	..	(b) 9.00	8.75	8.75	8.75	6.31	6.31	6.31	6.31	5.88	5.83	5.83	5.94
Mutton, leg ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	(a) 15.25	15.50	15.25	15.00	11.12	11.12	11.12	11.12	11.33	11.20	11.22	11.41
Pork chops ..	..	(b) 9.75	9.50	9.50	9.50	8.93	8.93	8.93	8.93	10.69	10.57	10.59	10.63

(a) British.

(b) Chilled or frozen.

Average Retail Prices of Food in Principal Cities—Australia and Other Countries—1935—continued.

Article.	Unit or Quantity.	CANADA.								UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.(b)			
		Ottawa.				Montreal.				Feb.	May.	Aug.	Nov.
		Feb.	May.	Aug.	Nov.	Feb.	May.	Aug.	Nov.				
		cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.
Bread ..	2 lb	(a)12.00	(a)11.80	(a)11.80	(a)11.80	(a)12.00	(a)11.80	(a)11.80	(a)11.80	16.60	16.80	16.60	17.00
Flour, ordinary ..	25 lb.	92.50	90.00	92.50	92.50	87.50	90.00	92.50	90.00	125.00	125.00	122.50	135.00
Tea ..	lb.	57.40	56.90	56.40	56.30	56.20	53.60	56.20	55.40	72.90	73.80	73.60	68.10
Jam ..	1½ lb	(a)21.64	(a)21.04	(a)22.09	(a)22.35	(a)21.64	(a)21.04	(a)22.09	(a)22.35	..	..	..	..
Sugar ..	lb.	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.90	5.90	5.80	5.80	5.40	5.70	5.80	5.90
Rice ..	"	8.50	8.60	9.10	9.00	6.20	7.30	7.20	6.70	8.20	8.30	8.30	8.50
Oatmeal ..	"	4.90	4.90	5.10	5.10	4.90	5.00	5.00	5.00	7.50	7.70	7.70	7.40
Raisins ..	"	10.75	17.07	17.17	17.39	17.39	17.28	17.07	16.85	9.80	9.90	9.90	9.60
Potatoes ..	14 lb.	15.50	16.89	14.75	18.20	12.97	14.65	12.75	14.19	25.20	29.40	25.20	32.20
Onions ..	lb.	4.40	4.90	8.30	4.90	4.30	5.30	7.40	4.10	4.30	7.40	4.70	3.90
Milk ..	quart	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.30	10.50	9.50	10.50	11.80	11.90	11.70	11.50
Butter ..	lb.	23.90	22.80	20.70	24.00	25.00	25.90	23.00	25.60	42.50	33.30	30.70	38.80
Cheese ..	"	16.80	18.00	16.90	17.70	18.70	19.30	17.60	18.60	26.20	25.80	25.10	27.10
Eggs ..	dozen	40.90	26.20	26.20	38.70	39.30	27.50	28.80	41.70	38.50	32.00	36.00	44.20
Bacon ..	lb.	31.30	30.50	29.60	31.80	30.90	29.40	28.40	28.60	37.00	39.30	44.30	44.20
Beef, sirloin ..	"	33.70	33.50	33.60	34.20	33.20	31.80	31.20	32.20	..	..	..	..
" rib ..	"	19.10	20.60	22.90	20.30	18.80	20.80	24.90	21.30	27.30	31.00	30.00	30.50
" steak, rump ..	"	22.40	25.30	27.90	25.10	23.50	23.90	29.10	23.80	38.00	41.30	40.60	38.00
Mutton, leg ..	"	20.10	22.40	18.00	21.10	21.90	22.40	24.20	20.20	..	..	..	..
Pork chops ..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29.70	34.40	39.70	35.80

(a) Dominion average.

(b) Average for all towns.