H.--11.

(2) In Industries which do not employ Apprentices.

Industry.	Wage fixed by Award or Industrial Agreement.
Drivers (one and two horses)	£4 8s. to £4 11s. per week of forty-eight hours = 1s. 10d. to 1s. 10_{4}^{2} d. per hour. 2s. 6d. per week additional for each horse over two. (Nine specified holidays on pay, and no deductions except for time lost through workers' sickness or default.)
Drivers (motor)	£4 IIs. to £5 3s. per week of forty-eight hours = 1s. $10\frac{3}{4}$ d. to 2s. $1\frac{3}{4}$ d. per hour. (Nine specified holidays on pay, and no deductions except for time lost through workers' sickness or default.)
Drivers — Passenger transport (omnibus and service car)	£5 per week of forty-eight hours = 2s. 1d. per hour. (Two weeks' annual holiday on full pay, and uniforms where such required. No deductions except for time lost through workers' sickness or default.)
Gold-mine workers (Thames and Waihi) Labourers—	14s. 8d. to 16s. 8d. per shift of eight hours = 1s. 10d. to 2s. 1d. per hour.
Builders' General	 1s. 10d. per hour. Scaffolders, 3d. per hour extra. 1s. 10d. per hour. Working in tunnels, 3d. per hour extra; asphalt and tar, 1d. per hour extra.
Metal-workers' assistants (Auckland) Motor-garage attendants	1s. $10\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 2s. 1d. per hour. Extra rates for special work. 1s. 11d. per hour.
Oil-store employees	£4 7s. 6d. per week = 1s. $11\frac{3}{4}$ d. per hour approximately. (Eight specified holidays and one week's annual holiday on pay, and aprons or overalls supplied. No deductions for time lost except through workers' sickness or default.)
Storemen and packers	£4 5s. per week = 1s. 11_8^4 d. per hour approximately. Casual hands, 2s. 1d. per hour. Workers employed mixing manures, 3d. per hour extra. (Nine specified holidays and one week's annual holiday on pay. No deductions from wages except for time lost through sickness or default or absence from work through no fault of employer.)
Tramway employees— Motormen (after not less than two years as conductors)—	
First year	1s. $10\frac{1}{2}$ d. per hour = £4 10s. per week
After first year	2s. per hour = $\pounds 4$ 16s. per Forty - eight hours a week. Week Fifteen working-days annual
Conductors	12 01d per hour f4 6g holiday on pay, and uniform
First year	per week an public and statutory holi-
Second to fifth years (inclusive)	1s. 10d. per hour = $\pounds 4$ 8s. on public and statutory non days at overtime rates.
After fifth year	1s. $10\frac{1}{2}$ d. per hour = £4 10s. per week
Waterside workers-	
General cargo	2s. 4d. per hour.
Coal	2s. 6d. to 2s. 9d. per hour.
Meat	2s. 6d. to 2s. 8d. per hour.
Superphosphate, &c	2s. 6d. and 2s. 9d. per hour.
Dangerous acids and gases	3s. 2d. per hour.
Motor-spirits and oils	2s. 8d. per hour.

From the above it will be seen that the award rates in the skilled trades requiring apprenticeship are from 2s. 2d. to 2s. $4\frac{1}{2}d$. per hour, but for most of them are 2s. 3d. per hour (usual hours forty-four per week), while in the other trades up to 2s. $1\frac{3}{4}d$. is given, except in the case of waterside workers, who receive by award and agreement 2s. 4d. for general cargo and up to 2s. 9d. for coal, on account of their more frequent losses of time, it being estimated that they work on the average thirty-six hours, losing eight hours per week; the work of building-trade workers is also, however, intermittent, and they are employed by the hour. While a skilled worker's award rate is generally 2s. 3d. (amounting to £4 19s. if employed for a full week) and while he is employed and paid by the hour, he could be employed on the wharves at from 2s. 4d. to 2s. 9d. per hour at general cargo or coal, which also amounts to £4 19s. (for thirty-six hours), or he could be a horse-driver (two horses) at a weekly wage of £4 11s. without lost time (for forty-eight hours) and with nine holidays on full pay; or a tramway motorman (after three years as conductor and motorman) at £4 16s. per week of forty-eight hours without lost