CHAPTER XXII.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY.

[Note.]—In the case of Queensland, Western Australia, and Tasmania the year ends on the 31st December, and in New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia on the 30th June. six months later.

In all tables relating to employees—except where specially mentioned—" Number of Employees" includes working proprietors.

§ 1. Number and Classification of Factories.

- 1. General.—The number of factories in each State does not necessarily furnish an accurate indication of the extent or progress of manufacturing throughout Australia, since the larger establishments in many cases tend to absorb smaller enterprises, while on the other hand new factories are constantly springing up, and small plants are as numerous as large ones.
- 2. Number of Factories in each State, 1918 to 1921-22.—The following table gives the number of factories in each State for the years 1918 to 1921-22:—

	FACTORIES.—NUMBER	IN	EACH	STATE.	1918	TO	1921-22.
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Year.(a)	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
1918 1918–19 1919–20 1920–21	5,414 5,460 5,662 5,837 6,356	5,627 5,720 6,038 6,532 6,753	1,778 1,778 1,754 1,795 1,810	1,285 1,313 1,368 1,438 1,432	764 764 817 895 986	553 553 652 616 686	15,421 15,588 16,291 17,113 18,023

(a) See general note above.

3. Classification of Factories, Australia, 1918 to 1921-22.—The following table shows the number of factories in Australia for each year from 1918 to 1921-22, classified in the groups agreed upon by the Conferences of Statisticians in 1902 and 1906. Details in regard to some of the principal industries in these groups will be found in § 9 hereinafter:—

FACTORIES.—CLASSIFICATION, AUSTRALIA, 1918 TO 1921-22.

Class of Industry.	1918.	1918-19. (a)	1919-20.	1920-21. (a)	1921-22. (a)
I. Treating raw material, product of agricultural	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
and pastoral pursuits, etc.	798	789	799	772	762
II. Treating oils and fats, animal, vegetable, etc	90	88	92	92	99
III. Processes in stone, clay, glass, etc	616	643	670	707	736
IV. Working in wood	1,713	1,762	1,912	2,053	2,103
V. Metal Works, machinery, etc	1,836	1,872	1,974	2,133	2,181
VI. Connected with food and drink, etc	2,402	2,420	2,427	2,453	2,539
VII. Clothing and textile fabrics, etc	3,177	3,155	3,311	3,499	3,893
VIII. Books, paper, printing and engraving	1,256	1,220	1,247	1,259	1,313
IX. Musical instruments, etc	27	31	37	43	45
X. Arms and explosives	18	17	17	17	17
XI. Vehicles and fittings, saddlery and harness, etc.	1,423	1,449	1,514	1,634	1,778
XII. Ship and boat building and repairing	75	76	80	79	81
XIII. Furniture, bedding, and upholstery	722	743	817	916	927
XIV. Drugs, chemicals, and by-products	260	273	293	305	313
XV. Surgical and other scientific instruments	67	72	71	73	77
XVI. Jewellery, timepieces, and plated ware	187	194	215	233	247
XVII. Heat, light, and power	489	505	515	529	563
XVIII. Leatherware, n.e.i	81		93	101	115
XIX. Minor wares, n.e.i	184	196	207	215	234
Total	15,421	15,588	16,291	17,113	18,023

For the purpose of the returns in the above table the definition of a factory adopted at the Conference of Statisticians in 1902 is used, viz., "Any factory, workshop or mill where four or more persons are employed or power is used."

The number of factories has increased continuously since 1918, but the expansion has been more marked during the past two years, when the annual additions amounted to 822 and 910 new establishments respectively. As previously pointed out, any increase or decrease in the number of factories from year to year does not necessarily indicate a change in the position of the industry.

4. Classification of Factories, States, 1921-22.—The following table shows the number of factories in each State during 1921-22, classified according to the nature of the industry:—

FACTORIES	-CL	ASSIFIC	ATION.	STATES.	1921-22.
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Class of Industry.	N.S.W. 1921-22	Vic. 1921–22.	Q'land. 1921.	S. Aust. 1921–22.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Aus.
	1.001-12.	1021	1321.	1.001-00.	1021.	****	
				,			
 Treating raw material, product of 					i		
agricul. & pastoral pursuits, etc.	235	293	43	100	43	48	762
II. Treating oils and fats, animal,	ا م				_	3	200
vegetable, etc	39	28	11	11	7	20	99
III. Processes in stone, clay, glass, etc.	312	215	43	98	48		736
IV. Working in wood	792	587	311	91	147	175 45	2,103
V. Metal works, machinery, etc.	75] 838	902 708	213	189 242	81 175	118	2,181 2,539
VI. Connected with food & drink, etc.			458	268		99	
VII. Clothing and textile fabrics, etc.	1,305 499	1,818 480	254		149 80	25	3,893
VIII. Books, paper, printing & engraving	27	15	141	3			1,313 45
IX. Musical instruments, etc.	4		• •	2	• • •	• • •	17
X. Arms and explosives	4	11	• •		• • •	•••	17
XI. Vehicles and fittings, saddlery and	571	726	146	160	103	72	1,778
harness, etc. XII. Ship and boat building & repairing	38	71	16		103	1 6	81
VIII Frantiture hadding and unholstory	318	366	95	69	51	28	927
XIII. Furniture, bedding and upholstery XIV. Drugs, chemicals, and by-products	136	124	3	17	22	11	313
XV. Surgical and other scientific instru-	100	124		11	22		010
ments	16	37	11	6	. 7		77
XVI. Jewellery, timepieces & plated ware		109	17	21	10	iö	247
VVII Hast light and same	244	197	32	32	39	19	563
VVIII Tankbarrana a - :	44	60	6	4	(a)	ĭ	115
XIX. Minor wares, n.e.i.	107	66	16	21	(b) 18	6	234
					<u> </u>		
Total	6.356	6.753	1.810	1,432	986	686	18,023

⁽a) Included in Class XIX.

§ 2. Classification of Factories according to Number of Employees.

1. States, 1921-22.—A more satisfactory method of measuring the importance of the manufacturing industry in Australia may, perhaps, be obtained by grouping the factories according to the average number of employees therein.

The following table shows, for each State, the number of factories classified according to the number of hands employed, and the average number of hands employed therein, during 1921-22:--

FACTORIES.—CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES, 1921-22.

No. of Perso Employed each Factor	in	N.S.W. 1921–22.	Victoria. 1921–22.	Q'land. 1921.	S. Aust. 1921–22.	W. Aust. 1921.	Tasmania. 1921.	Australia.
			Nυ	MBER OF]	FACTORIES.			
Under 4		1,247	1.349	306	187	232	126	3,447
4 .	. i	572	675	188	138	114	96	1,783
5 to 10 .	. 1	2,018	2,246	587	534	309	264	5,958
11 to 20 .	. :	1,121	1,098	321	258	149	76	3,023
21 to 50 .		888	887	244	196	113	90	2,418
51 to 100 .		270	273	66	74	39	23	745
Over 100 .	.	240	225	98	45	30	11	649
Total .	.	6,356	6,753	1,810	1,432	986	686	18,023

⁽b) Includes Class XVIII.

FACTORIES.—CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES, 1921-22—continued.

No. of Persons Employed in each Factory. N.S.W. 1921–22.	Victoria. 1921–22.	Q'land. 1921.	S. Aust. 1921–22.	W. Aust. 1921–22.	Tasmania. 1921.	Australia.
	·		·			

AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.

_	T	l ·	ı	1	1	1	T
Under 4	2,747	3,060	671	462	495	. 272	7,707
4	2,288	2,700	752	552	456	384	7,132
5 to 10	14,086	15,542	4,114	3,738	2,163	1,824	41,467
11 to 20	16,251	16,035	4.736	3,770	2,158	1.045	43,995
21 to 50	27.978	28,071	7.550	6.293	3,558	2,745	76,195
51 to 100	18,758	18.744	4,668	5,240	2,526	1.561	51,497
Over 100	66,768	60,724	19,757	11,116	6,771	2,296	167,432
						1	
Total	148,876	144,876	42,248	31,171	18,127	10,127	395,425
		·	!			•	1

2. Australia, 1918 to 1921-22.—The following table shows that the proportionate number of hands employed in the larger establishments tends to increase, and that of the smaller factories to diminish. During the period under review, the ratio of hands in factories employing under 21 hands to total number of employees in all factories declined from 26.04 per cent. in 1918 to 25.37 in 1921-22. The larger establishments with 101 hands and upwards during the same period exhibited an increase from 40.80 to 42.34 per cent. of total employed. The average number of hands per establishment for all factories in 1918 was 21.27, and in 1921-22, 21.94.

FACTORIES.—CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES, AUSTRALIA, 1918 TO 1921-22.

		Estab	lishments	Employi	ng on the	Average-		•
Year.(a)	20 hands and under.		21 to 100 hands.		101 hands and upwards.		Total.	
	Es- tablish- ments.	Hands.	Es- tablish- ments.	Hands.	Es- tablish- merts.	Hands.	Es- tablish- ments.	Hands.
1918—								
Number	12,240	85,425	2,635	108,782	546	133,842	15,421	328.049
Average per establishment		6.98	i	41,28		245.13		21.27
Percentage on total	79.37	26.04	17.09	33.16	3.54	40.80	100.00	100.00
1918-19-						İ	1	
Number	12,324	87,604	2,695	111,342	569	141,529	15,588	340,478
Average per establishment	~:	7.11	1	41.31		248.73		21.84
Percentage on total	79.06	25.73	17.29	32.70	3.65	41.57	100.00	100.00
1919–20— Number	12,666	92,010	0.075	101 000	250			
Average per establishment	12,000	7.26	2,975	121,388 40.80	650	163,336	16,291	376,734
Percentage on total	77.75	24.42	18.26	32.22	3.99	251.29 43.36	100.00	23.13
1920-21—	, ,,,,,	-7.72	10.20	32.22	3.99	95.30	100.00	100.00
Number	13,396	98,379	3,066	124.307	651	165,953	17,113	386.639
Average per establishment		7.19	3,500	40.54		254.92	11,110	22.59
Percentage on total	78.28	24.93	17.92	32.15	3.80	42.92	100.00	100.00
1921-22	_					1	200.00	1 -00.00
Number	14,211	100,301	3,163	127,692	649	167,432	18,023	395,42
Average per establishment		7.06		40.37		257.98	1	21.94
Percentage on total	78.86	25.37	17.54	32.29	3.60	42.34	100.00	100.00

§ 3. Power used in Factories.

1. States, 1921-22.—The following table shows the number of factories using steam, gas, oil, electricity, or water, and the horse-power of engines or motors during 1921-22:—

FACTORIES.—HORSE-POWER	OF	ENGINES	USED.	1921-22.
------------------------	----	---------	-------	----------

	Number o	f Establis	hments.		Actual He	orse-powe	r of Engin	es Used.	
State.	Using Machinery worked by Steam, Gas, Oil, Electricity, or Water.	Others.	Total.	Steam.	Gas.	Oil.	Elec- tricity.	Water.	Total.
N.S.W., 1921-22 Vict., 1921-22 Q'land., 1921 S. Aust., 1921-22 W. Aust., 1921 Tas., 1921	No. 5,470 5,440 1,426 1,132 823 568	No. 886 1,313 384 300 163 118	No. 6,356 6,753 1,810 1,432 986 686	H.P. 201,806 106,882 72,357 37,037 37,387 4,789	H.P. 13,211 19,327 9,124 10,163 5,668 384	H.P. 2,365 3,009 1,325 2,567 870 227	H.P. 122,352 62,663 20,424 12,054 10,495 21,391	H.P. 50 200 198 19,768	H.P. 339,784 191,881 103,430 62,019 54,420 46,550
Australia	14,859	3,164	18,023	460,258	57,877	10,363	249,379	20,216	798,093

The preponderance shown by New South Wales is due to the location in that State of the largest number of industries requiring a considerable amount of power. Victoria, on the other hand, has the largest number of establishments, such as those connected with clothing and textile fabrics, wherein much less power is utilized.

The number of establishments in Australia during 1921-22 using steam, gas, oil, electricity, or water was 14,859, or 82.44 per cent. of the total; 3,164 establishments, representing 17.56 per cent., used no mechanical power. The total actual horse-power in use was 798,093, distributed in the following proportions:—Steam, 57.67 per cent.; gas, 7.25 per cent.; oil, 1.30 per cent.; electricity, 31.25 per cent.; and water, 2.53 per cent.

2. Australia, 1918 to 1921-22.—The following table shows the horse-power of engines used in connexion with factories in Australia during each of the last five years:—

FACTORIES.—HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES USED, AUSTRALIA, 1918 TO 1921-22.

	Number o	f Establis	hments.	İ	Actual I	Horse-pow	er of Eng	ines used.	
Year.(a)	Using Machinery worked by Steam, Gas, Oil, Electricity or Water.	Others.	Total.	Steam.	Gas.	Oil.	Elec- tricity.	Water.	Total.
1918 ' 1918-19 1919-20 1920-21 1921-22	 No. 12,250 12,385 13,146 13,943 14,859	No. 3,171 3,203 3,145 3,170 3,164	No. 15,421 15,588 16,291 17,113 18,023	H.P. 384,794 392,972 402,152 437,851 460,258	H.P. 56,137 56,437 58,349 59,365 57,877	H.P. 8,576 9,056 11,872 11,884 10,363	H.P. 148,732 159,372 176,476 217,916 249,379	H.P. 12,087 12,109 11,167 15,465 20,216	H.P. 610,326 629,946 660,016 742,481 798,093

⁽a) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

From this table it appears that the number of manufacturing establishments using power rose from 12,250 in 1918 to 14,859 in 1921-22, an increase of 2,609, or 21.30 per cent. During the same period the number not using power fell from 3,171 to 3,164, a decrease of 7, or 0.22 per cent. The corresponding increase in the actual horse-power of engines used was 187,767, or 30.77 per cent.

3. Classes of Industry, States, 1921-22.—The following table gives a classification of the actual horse-power of engines used in factories of different descriptions in each State during 1921-22:—

FACTORIES.—HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES USED IN EACH CLASS, 1921-22.

	Class of Industry.	N.S.W. 1921–22.	Victoria. 1921-22.		S. Aust. 1921–22.	W. Aust. 1921.	Tas. 1921.	Aus- tralia.
_		H.P.	H,P.	H.P.	H.P.	н.Р.	H.P.	H.P.
I.	Treating raw material, pro-				1			l
	duct of agricultural and pastoral pursuits, etc	9,176	9,186	1,729	2,134	704	510	23,439
**	Treating oils and fats.	3,110	3,100	1,729	2,104	104	310	20,408
11.	animal, vegetable, etc	1.816	654	188	238	123	43	3.062
III.	Processes in stone, clay,	1,010	}		-55			1 0,002
	glass, etc	23,797	8,543	1.640	4,052	2,512	487	41,031
IV.	Working in wood	19,491	15,031	10,109	2.510	8,701	2,835	58,677
v.	Metal works, machinery, etc.	77,661	19,172	10,717	9,426	3,977	14,737	135,690
VI.	Cornected with food and	0		40.00		0.5-0	0.000	
****	drink, etc.	35,827	34,655	48,189	9,251	6,576	2,275	136,773
VII.	Clothing and textile fabrics,	8,607	16,047	1,934	1,055	351	457	28,451
37117	etc Books, paper, printing, and	0,007	10,0+7	1,934	1,055	SOL	401	20,431
V 111.	engraving	9,978	7,611	1,644	1,190	716	253	21,392
TX.	Musical instruments, etc	333	241	1,011	16			590
X.	Arms and explosives	775	912		4			1,691
	Vehicles and fittings, sad-							
	dlery and harness, etc	2,680	2,099	583	1,073	338	217	6,990
XII.	Ship and boat building and							
*****	repairing	9,416	1,703	125	546	51	38	11,879
7111.	Furniture, bedding, and up-	3.032	2,668	1.162	1,173	598	290	8,923
VIV	holstery Drugs, chemicals, and by-	3,386	4.081	24	2,691	1,132	72	11,386
A1 V.	products	5,560	4,001		2,051	1,102		11,000
XV.			!		l i			ŀ
	instruments	82	56	11	14	16		179
XVI.	Jewellery, timepieces, and							
	plated ware	361	428	35	87	23	11	945
XVII.	Heat, light, and power	131,748	61,324	25,251	26,288	28,484	24,304	297,409
	Leatherware, n.e.i.	209	418	20	3	(a)	1	651
717.	Minor wares, n.e.i.	1,409	7,052	59	268	(b) 118	20	8,935
			I 					
	Total	339.784	1.91,881	103,430	62,019	54.420	46,559	798,093
		1,,,		, , , , ,	-	. /==0	,	

⁽a) Included with Class XIX.

FACTORIES.—HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES USED, AUSTRALIA, 1918 TO 1921-22.

Class of Industry.	1918.	1918–19. (a)	1919–20. (a)	1920-21. (a)	1921–22. (a)
I. Treating raw material, product of agricultural and pastoral pursuits, etc. II. Treating oils and fats, animal, vegetable, etc. III. Processes in stone, clay, glass, etc. IV. Working in wood V. Metal works, machinery, etc.	17,842 2,282 26,383 47,560 94,434	18,832 2,701 27,449 48,499	21,005 3,109 31,302 53,656	22,475 3,098 38,290 60,363	23,439 3,062 41,031 58,677 135,690
VI. Connected with food and drink, etc. VII. Clothing and textile fabrics, etc. VIII. Books, paper, printing, and engraving IX. Musical instruments, etc. X. Arms and explosives	105,390 18,362 16,225 664 1,547	99,681 110,267 19,428 16,246 501 1,725	106,792 120,408 22,014 17,444 540 2,192	122,744 124,550 24,342 18,201 704 1,446	136,773 28,451 21,392 590 1,691
XI. Vehicles and fittings, saddlery and harness, etc. XII. Ship and boat building and repairing XIII. Furniture, bedding, and upholstery XIV. Drugs, chemicals, and by-products XV. Surgical and other scientific instruments	4,851 5,310 6,576 8,102 120	5,292 6,239 6,691 8,179 124	5,770 6,860 7,667 9,631 145	6,410 10,076 8,227 10,332 156	6,990 11,879 8,923 11,386 179
XVI. Jewellery, timepieces, and plated ware XVII. Heat. light, and power XVIII. Leatherware, n.e.i. XIX. Minor wares, n.e.i.	635 245,767 512 7,764	672 249,199 599 7,622	839 241,893 571 8,178	\$85 280,589 616 8,977	297,409 651 8,935
Total	610,326	629,946	-660,016	742,481	798,093

⁽a) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

⁽b) Includes Class XVIII.

^{4.} Classes of Industry, Australia, 1918 to 1921-22.—The following table shows a similar classification of the actual horse-power of engines used in manufacturing industries in Australia during the years 1918 to 1921-22 inclusive:—

The actual horse-power of engines used increased in every branch of industry during the last four years. The industries using the greatest amount of power were Class XVII. Heat, light, and power; Class VI. Connected with food and drink; and Class V. Metal works, machinery, etc. These three classes, which together accounted for 71.40 per cent. of the total power used in 1921–22, increased their horse-power from 445.591 to 569,872 during the four years under review, and are mainly responsible for the development of mechanical power in factories since 1918.

§ 4. Employment in Factories.

1. Total Number Employed.—Each person employed in and about a factory, in whatever capacity, is now included as a factory employee, consequently every proprietor who works in his own business is counted as an employee, and all "outworkers" (see sub-section 5 (ii) hereinafter) are also included. The individuals embraced may be classed under the following heads:—(i) Working proprietors; (ii) managers and overseers; (iii) accountants and clerks; (iv) engine-drivers and firemen; (v) skilled and unskilled workers in the factories, mills, or workshops; (vi) carters and messengers; and (vii) others.

The following table shows, for each year from 1918 to 1921-22 inclusive, (a) the average numbers of persons (including both sexes and all ages) employed in manufacturing industries in each State; (b) the percentage of the numbers employed in each State on the total numbers employed in Australia; and (c) the numbers employed per ten thousand of the mean population in each State and Australia:—

EACTORIES -FMPLOVMENT 1018 TO 1021-22

Year.(a))	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia
			Avera	ge N umbi	ER.			
1918		120,554	118,241	40,990	26,634	12,917	8,713	328,049
1918-19		127,591	122,349	40,990	27,915	12,917	8,713	340,475
1919–20		144,454	136,522	40,891	29,442	15,409	10,016	376,734
1920–21		145,011	140,743	43,196	30,430	17,034	10,225	386,639
1921-22	• •	148,876	144,876	42,248	31,171	18,127	10,127	395,42
		Perc	ENTAGE ON	. Austrai	LIAN TOT	AL.		
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%
1918		36.75	36.04	12.49	8.12	3.94	2.66	100.00
1918–19		37.48	35.93	12.04	8.20	3.79	2.56	100.00
1919–20		38.34	36.24	10.85	7.82	4.09	2.66	100.0
1920-21		37.51	36.40	11.17	7.87	4.41	2.64	100.00
1921–22	••	37.65	36.64	10.69	7.88	4.58	2.56	100.00
		Per	10,000 or	MEAN P	OPULATIO	N.		******
1918		628	834	586	596	420	439	657
1918-19		650	851	586	610	420	439	672
1919-20		709	908	564	611	482	488	714
920-21	.:	693	921	578	620	517	486	715
1921-22		699	934	553	620	544	475	719
			İ					

⁽a) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

2. Rates of Increase, 1917 to 1921-22.—The following table shows the percentage of increase or decrease on the average number of persons employed for the preceding year in each of the years from 1918 to 1921-22. The figures for the earlier years are somewhat vitiated by the change in dates of collecting the statistics in New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia:—

FACTORY EMPLOYEES.—PERCENTAGE OF INCREASE, 1918 TO 1921-22.

Years.(a)	N.s.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
1917–18	2.17 5.84 13.22 0.39 2.67	% 1.09 3.47 11.58 3.39 2.94	% 1.35 1.35 -0.24 5.64 -2.20	% 2.40 4.81 5.47 0.36 2.44	% 6.16 6.16 19.29 10.55 6.42	7.85 7.85 7.85 14.95 2.09 -0.96	% 1.98 3.79 10.65 2.63 -2.27

NOTE.—The minus sign indicates decrease.

3. Employees in Classes of Industry, Australia, 1918 to 1921-22.—The following table gives the average numbers of persons employed in factories under each group in Australia during the years 1918 to 1921-22 inclusive:—

FACTORY EMPLOYEES.—CLASSES, AUSTRALIA, 1918 TO 1921-22.

					
Class of Industry.	1918.	1918–19. (a)	1919–20. (a)	1920-21. (a)	1921–22. (a)
I. Treating raw material, product of agricultural and pastoral pursuits, etc. II. Treating oils and fats, animal, vegetable, etc. III. Processes in stone, clay, glass, etc. IV. Working in wood V. Metal works, machinery, etc. VI. Connected with food and drink, etc. VII. Clothing and textile fabrics, etc. VIII. Books, paper, printing and engraving IX. Musical Instruments, etc. X. Arms and explosives XI. Vehicles and fittings, saddlery and harness, etc. XII. Ship and boat building and repairing XIII. Furniture, bedding, and upholstery XIV. Drugs, chemicals, and by-products XV. Surgical and other scientific instruments XVI. Evellery, timepieces, and plated ware XVIII. Leatherware, n.e.i. XIX. Minor wares, n.e.i.	9,984 2,726 12,575 24,112 60,392 56,297 82,002 25,054 677 2,225 12,672 4,569 9,542 5,564 415 2,119 10,714 1,647 4,763	10,775 2,604 13,761 25,825 62,679 59,891 81,441 25,000 6,119 9,827 5,453 2,345 10,912 1,759	12,040 3,075 16,277 29,865 70,025 61,757 89,424 26,820 1,662 15,525 8,343 11,317 6,436 495 2,719 11,991 2,233 5,828	10,494 2,848 18,31,942 80,550 57,599 88,577 27,525 1,504 16,334 6,702 11,827 6,805 6,805 6,805 2,707 2,191 6,848 2,707 2,191 6,344 6,344	10,925 3,103 16,974 32,393 76,798 59,252 97,194 28,673 1,154 1,372 16,808 7,035 11,475 6,933 5,703 13,431 2,414 6,418
Total		340,475	376,734	386,639	395,425

⁽a) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

The number of persons employed in factories has, in common with the number of establishments, increased annually since 1918. During the last four years the average annual increases in the number of factories was 651, and of employees 16,844.

⁽a) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

4. Employees in Classes of Industry, States, 1921-22.—The following table shows a similar classification of employees in manufacturing industries in each State during 1921-22:—

FACTORY EMPLOYEES.—CLASSES, STATES, 1921-22.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W. 1921–22	Vic. 1921–22	Q'land. 1921.	S.A. 1921–22	W.A. 1921.	Tas. 1921.	Aus- tralia.
I. Treating raw material, product of							
agricul, and pastoral pursuits, etc.	4,182	4,329	741	968	340	365	10,925
II. Treating oils and fats, animal, vege-	1	'	-	1			
table, etc	1,686	880	161	238	105	33	3,103
III. Processes in stone, clay, glass, etc	7,610	5,391	838	1,876	976	283	16,974
IV. Working in wood	9,026	9,537	4,827	1,474	5,411	2,118	32,393
V. Metal works, machinery, etc	34,263	23,089	6,641	8,193	3,000	1,612	76,798
VI. Connected with food and drink, etc.	19,140	17,974	14,522	3,996	2,084	1,536	59,252
VII. Clothing and textile fabrics, etc	32,036	48,844	6,887	5,506	2,341	1,580	97,194
VIII. Books, paper, printing and engraving	11,282	10,151	3,093	2,044	1,244	859	28,673
IX. Musical instruments, etc	724	390	••	40			1,154
X. Arms and explosives	612	756	• •	4	• •		1,372
XI. Vehicles and fittings, saddlery, and	F 01 P	0.150	1 000	0075	750	F07	70.000
harness, etc.	5,617	6,173	1,306	2,375	750 35	587 75	16,808
XII. Ship and boat building and repairing	5,616 4,352	3,709	104	521	595	415	7,035
XIII. Furniture, bedding, and upholstery XIV. Drugs, chemicals, and by-products	2,809		1,357 113	1,047s 891	529	33	11,475 6,933
XV. Surgical and other scientific instru-	2,009	2,558	119	991	329	33	0,855
ments	198	203	86	47	36	İ	570
XVI. Jewellery, timepieces, & plated ware	824	1.183	153	219	80	44	2,503
XVII. Heat, light, and power	5,076	5,090	1,082	1,292	361	530	13,431
XVIII. Leatherware, n.e.i.	1,113	1,065	131	92	(a)	13	2,414
XIX. Minor wares, n.e.i.	2,710	2,870	206	348	(b) 240	44	6,418
Total	148,876	144,876	42,248	31,171	18,127	10,127	395,425

⁽a) Included in Class XIX.

The largest number employed in any particular class in Australia during 1921-22 was in Class VII., in which there were 97,194 employees, or 24.58 per cent. of the total in all classes. The class affording employment to the smallest number of hands was Class XV., in which there were 570 hands, or 0.14 per cent of the total. Classes VI., VII., and VIII. include those industries in which female labour is largely employed. (See § 5, 5 hereof.)

5. Employees According to Nature of Employment.—(i) General. In the following table the average numbers of persons employed in each State during 1921–22 are classified according to the nature of their employment:—

FACTORY EMPLOYEES.—NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT, 1921-22.

	Average Number of Persons Employed.								
State.	Working Pro- prietors.	Managers and Overseers.	Accountants and Clerks.	Engine- drivers and Firemen.	Workers, Skilled & Unskilled in Factory Mill or Workshop. (a)	Carters, Messen- gers and Others.	Total.		
N.S. Wales, 1921–22	5,043	5,511	6,953	3,078	126,146	2,145	148,876		
Victoria, 1921-22	6,904	4,454	6,307	2,156	121.074	3.981	144,876		
Queensland, 1921	1,498	1,763	2,127	1,909	32,413	2,538	42,248		
S. Australia, 1921–22	1,278	1,076	1.688	563	25,887	679	31,171		
W. Australia, 1921	483	947	749	424	14,885	639	18,127		
Tasmania, 1921	550	438	583	321	7,919	316	10,127		
Australia	15,756	14,189	18,407	8,451	328,324	10,298	395,425		

⁽a) Including outworkers.

⁽b) Includes Class XVIII.

(ii) Outworkers. The term "outworker" or "homeworker" has acquired a special meaning in connexion with manufacturing industries, and technically embraces only those to whom work is given out by factory owners to be wrought upon in the employees' own homes. Individuals working for themselves are not included. The following table gives particulars of the average number of outworkers connected with factories in each State during each year from 1918 to 1921–22 inclusive:—

FACTORIES	-OUTWORKERS(a),	1918	TO	1921-22.

Year.(b)	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
	 ·						
1918	 637	1,406	30	25	4	20	2,122
1918-1919	 582	1,022	30	57	4	20	1,715
1919-1920	 733	1,492	19	50	8	28	2,330
1920-1921	 47 l	1,151	41	68	14	45	1,790
1921-1922	 618	1,476	26	59	8	48	2,235

⁽a) In all tables relating to number of hands employed in factories, outworkers are included.(b) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

The Factories Acts in each State contain provisions regulating the employment of outworkers. Records of out-work, specifying the names and remuneration of workers, and stating the places where the work is done, must be kept by factory proprietors. Fuller information regarding the operation of the Factories Acts will be found in the Chapter dealing with "Labour, Wages, and Prices."

§ 5. Sex Distribution in Factories.

- 1. Employment of Females.—In all the States the employment of female labour in factories is regulated by Acts of Parliament. More extended reference to this matter will be found in the Chapter dealing with "Labour, Wages, and Prices."
- 2. Distribution of Employees according to Sex.—(i) General. In New South Wales the ratio of the number of females employed in factories to the number of males during 1886 was about one to seven; in 1891 one to six; in 1903 it became about one to four; and is now one to three. In Victoria the ratio of females to males during the year 1886 was about one to five. Five years later (1891) it was somewhat less, but in 1896 had increased to about one woman to three men, and at present is one to two. In South Australia the ratio at the latest date was one female employed to every four males, in Queensland and Tasmania about one to five, and in Western Australia one to six. The ratio for Australia was less than one to three. The employment of women is, however, mainly confined to a few trades.

Increasing activity in the clothing and textile industries is the principal cause of the growth in female employment. Certain occupations are regarded as specially suitable for women, such as clothing and textile manufacture, preparation of food, book-binding, and lighter work, such as wrapping and packing connected with other industries. In common also with commercial establishments, a considerable number of factories employ women as clerks and typists.

(ii) Average Number of Males and Females Employed, 1918 to 1921-22. The following table shows the average number of male and female employees in factories in each State from 1918 to 1921-22:—

FACTORIES.-MALES AND FEMALES EMPLOYED, 1918 TO 1921-22.

State.	į	1918.	1918–19.(a)	1919-20.(a).	1920-21.(a)	1921-22.(a)
		I	Males.		_	
New South Wales Victoria		90,025 76,654 33,597 21,325 10,497 7,356	96,884 81,357 33,597 22,372 10,497 7,356	109,836 92,101 33,851 23,434 12,789 8,503	112,187 96,379 36,011 24,548 14,329 8,746	112,362 97,789 35,050 25,006 15,514 8,525
Australia		239,454	252,063	280,514	292,200	294,246
		F	EMALES.			
New South Wales Victoria		30,529 41,587 7,393 5,309 2,420 1,357	30,707 40,992 7,393 5,543 2,420 1,357	34,618 44,421 7,040 6,008 2,620 1,513	32,824 44,364 7,185 5,882 2,705 1,479	36,514 47,087 7,198 6,165 2,613 1,602
Australia		88,595	88,412	96,220	94,439	101,179

⁽a) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

During the years specified in the above table there has been an increase in the number of male factory employees in Australia of 54,792, or an annual average of 13,698, whilst the number of female employees increased by 12,584, or an annual average of 3,146.

(iii) Average Number of Males and Females Employed per 10,000 of Mean Population, 1918 to 1921-22. The following table shows the average number of male and female employees per 10,000 of the mean male and female population respectively in each State from 1918 to 1921-22:—

MALE AND FEMALE FACTORY EMPLOYEES PER 10,000 OF MEAN MALE AND FEMALE POPULATION RESPECTIVELY, 1918 TO 1921-22.

State.	1918.	1918–19.(a)	1919-20.(a)	1920~21.(a)	1921-22.(a)
- -		Males.		·	
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania	 938 1,142 931 998 664 754	984 1,189 931 1,018 664 754	1,054 1,245 895 975 761 851	1,051 1,279 910 1,001 814 821	1,037 1,279 869 992 875 792
Australia	 971	1,004	1,048	1,063	1,053

⁽a) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

MALE AND FEMALE FACTORY EMPLOYEES PER 10,000 OF MEAN MALE AND FEMALE POPULATION RESPECTIVELY-continued.

State.	1	1918.	1918–19.(a)	1919-20.(a)	1920-21.(a)	1921-22.(a)					
FEMALES.											
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania		318 557 219 228 161 135	314 544 219 233 161 135	330 582 203 249 173 148	321 573 204 239 176 142	350 599 199 246 168 152					
Australia		350	345	370	356	374					

⁽a) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

3. Rate of Variation for each Sex.—The percentages of annual increase or decrease during the years 1917-18 to 1921-22 in the average number of males and females employed in factories are shown below :--

PERCENTAGES OF ANNUAL INCREASE, MALE AND FEMALE FACTORY EMPLOYEES, 1917 TO 1921-22.

-			20, 1711 10 1			
State.	;	191718.	1918—1918—19. (a)	1918-19 1919-20.(a)		1920-21 1921-22.(a)
		•				
			MALES.			
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania Total		% 1.25 2.31 2.55 2.53 8.17 7.23 2.35	% 7.62 6.14 (b) 2.55 4.91 (b) 8.17 (b) 7.23	% 13.37 13.21 0.76 4.75 21.83 15.59	2.14 4.64 6.38 4.75 12.04 2.86	% 0.16 1.46 -2.67 1.87 8.27 -2.53
			FEMALES.			
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania		4.96 -1.09 -3.77 1.86 -1.79 11.32	0.58 -1.43 (b) -3.77 4.41 (b) -1.79 (b) 11.32	12.74 8.37 -4.77 8.39 8.26 11.50	$ \begin{array}{r} -5.18 \\ -0.13 \\ 2.06 \\ -2.10 \\ 3.24 \\ -2.25 \end{array} $	11.24 6.14 0.18 4.81 3.40 8.32
Total		1.01	-0.21	8.83	-1.85	7.14

NOTE.—The minus sign indicates decrease.

⁽a) See general note on first page of this Chapter.(b) Twelve months ended 31st December, 1918.

4. Masculinity of Employees in Factories.—The extent to which females are employed in the factories of Australia may perhaps be more clearly shown by giving the masculinity of employees for each State for a series of years. The following table furnishes particulars for each of the years 1918 to 1921-22 inclusive:—

MASCULINITY	0F	FACTORY	EMPLOYEES.	1918	TO	1921-22.
-------------	----	---------	------------	------	----	----------

Year.(a)	1	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land,	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
1918		49.4	29.7	63.9	60.1	62.5	68.9	46.0
1918–19		51.9	33.0	63.9	60.3	62.5	68.9	48.1
1919–20		52.1	34.9	65.6	59.2	66.0	69.8	48.9
1920–21		54.7	37.0	66.7	61.3	68.2	71.1	51.1
1921–22		51.0	35.0	65.9	60.4	71.2	68.4	48.8

(a) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

The excess of males over females employed per 100 of both sexes combined has increased from 46.0 in 1918 to 48.8 in 1921-22, the increase being noticeable in all the States with the exception of Tasmania, where a slight decline of 0.5 occurred during the past four years. The tables given in the succeeding sub-section show that the comparatively high proportions of females have been due not so much to the incursion of female labour into what may be termed men's trades, as to the activity in those trades in which women are ordinarily engaged, more especially in dressmaking, millinery, etc.

5. Employment of Females in Particular Industries.—The employment of women in manufacturing industries in Australia is mainly confined to a few trades, of which the more important are comprised in Classes VI., VII., and VIII., viz., in connexion with food, drink, etc., clothing and textile fabrics, and books, paper, printing, etc. The following table shows the average number of females employed in each of these classes in each State during 1921–22, and the percentages of the average number so employed on the total average number of females employed in all classes of factories:—

FEMALES EMPLOYED IN PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES, AND PERCENTAGES ON AVERAGE TOTAL EMPLOYED, 1921-22.

ATERAU		L LIVII		, 1721			
Class.	N.S.W. 1921–22.	Victoria. 1921–22.	Q'land. 1921.	S. Aust. 1921–22.	W. Aust. 1921.	Tas. 1921.	Aus- tralia.
	Aver	age Nu	MBER.		·		
VI. Food, drink, etc VII. Clothing and textile fabrics VIII. Books, paper, printing, etc	5,695 22,647 3,123 5,049	4,711 34,828 2,916 4,632	936 5,031 693 538	812 4,059 611 683	336 1,726 251 300	240 1,096 133 133	12,736 69,38 7,72 11,33
Total	36,514	47,087	7,198	6,165	2,613	1,602	101,179
PERCENTAGES O	15.60	10.00	13.00	13.17	12.86	14.98	12.5
VII. Clothing and textile fabrics VIII. Books, paper, printing, etc.	62.02 8.55	$\begin{bmatrix} 73.97 \\ 6.19 \end{bmatrix}$	69.89 9.63	65.84 9.91	66.05 9.61	68.42 8.30	68.5 1.6
All other classes	13.83	9.84	7.48	11.08	11.48	8.30	17.2
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.0

It will be seen that by far the largest proportion of females are engaged in one or other of the three classes of industry indicated, Class VII. being the most important. The classification of the employment of females in the several industries in that class, and the relation of their number to that of the males so employed, are shown in the following table:—

FEMALES EMPLOYED IN EACH INDUSTRY IN CLASS VII. DURING 1921-22.

	New	South V 1921-22			Victoria. 1921-22			Other Sta	tes.
Industry.	Males.	Females	Femininity.	Males.	Females	Feminity.	Males.	Females	Feminity:
Woollen and tweed mills Boots and shoes Slop clothing }	689 3,796 2,575	881 2,144 8,553	12.31 -27.98 53.72	1,702 6,849 2,131		9.37 -16.94 54.76	322 1,729 1,739	453 1,007 5,328	16.90 - 26.39 50.79
Clothing (tailoring) Dressmaking and millinery	116	4.074		408	8,935	91.27	26	3,013	98.35
Dyeworks and cleaning	175		-15.13	134	110	- 9.84	65	44	-19.27
Furriers	61	109	28.24	143	240	25.33	2	4	33.33
Hats and caps	521	804	21.36	712	907	12.04	64	91	17.42
Waterproof and oilskin	36	71	32.71	52	118	38.82	2	2	
Shirts, ties, and scarves	282	3,476	84.99	412	5,759	86.65	106	1,698	88.25
Hosiery and knitted	-10	7,004	FO FC	ccn	2 561	FO 09	١,	ا ا	71.40
goods Rope and cordage	518 421	1,994 51	58.76 -78.39	663 655	3,761 466	70.03 -16.86	210	6 145	71.43 -18.31
Tents and tarpaulins	199	361	28.93	99	1 1	-10.80	109	66	-24.57
Other			26.95	56	250	63.40	27	55	34.15
Total, Class VII	9,389	22,647	41.38	14,016	34,828	42.61	4,402	11,912	46.03

NOTE.—The minus sign denotes excess of males over females.

§ 6. Child Labour in Factories.

- 1. Conditions of Child Labour.—The employment of young persons in factories in each State of Australia is regulated by Acts of Parliament in a similar manner to the employment of female labour. Reference to the legislation regarding the employment of child labour in factories will be found in the Chapter dealing with "Labour, Wages, and Prices." The general object of the restrictions imposed is to assure that a proper period shall be devoted to primary education and that the early years of toil shall not exhaust the worker before the attainment of full growth.
- 2. Average Number of Children Employed, 1918 to 1921-22.—In the statistical compilations of the various States the term "child" may be taken to denote any person

⁽a) Excess of females over males per 100 of both sexes combined.

under sixteen years of age. The following table shows the average number of children of each sex employed in manufacturing industries in each State during the years 1918 to 1921-22:—

CHILDREN EMPLOYED IN FACTORIES, 1918 TO 1921-22.

						7
State.	! ! !	1918.	1918-19.(a)	1919-20.(a)	1920-21.(a)	1921-22.(a)
-		·	Males.			
New South Wales		2,584	2,586	3,824	3,673	3,911
Victoria		3,195	3,137	3,721	3,715	3,780
Queensland		1,171	1,171	1,214	1,266	1,077
South Australia		779	834	866	991	996
Western Australia		407	407	447	448	401
Tasmania		244	244	327	315	287
Australia		8,380	8,379	10,399	10,408	10,452
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia		2,492 2,447 711 567	2,561 2,389 711 545	3,764 2,872 645 765	3,610 2,798 738 679	4,150 3,120 774 714
Western Australia		307	307	307	311	235
Tasmania		105	105	186	193	135
Australia		6,629	6,618	8,539	8,329	9,128
			Total.			
New South Wales		5,076	5,147	7,588	7,283	8,061
Victoria		5,642	5,526	6,593	6,513	6,900
Queensland		1,882	1,882	1,859	2,004	1,851
South Australia		1,346	1,379	1,631	1,670	1,710
Western Australia	٠	714	714	754	759	636
Fasmania	• •	349	349	513	508	422
Australia		15,009	14,997	18,938	18,737	19,580

⁽a) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

^{3.} Percentage of Children on Total Number of Employees.—The foregoing table shows a general increase in the number of children employed in factories during the past four years. This increase is more marked among the females than the males, the respective gains being 2,499 and 2,072. Examined in conjunction with the total number of persons employed the percentage of children increased very little since 1918:—

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN ON TOTAL NUMBER OF FACTORY EMPLOYEES, 1918 TO 1921-22.

State.	 1918.	1918-19.(a)	1919-20.(a)	1920-21.(a)	1921-22.(a)
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania	 4.21 4.77 4.59 5.05 5.53 4.01	% 4.03 4.52 4.59 4.94 5.53 4.01	5.25 4.83 4.55 5.54 4.89 5.12	5.02 4.63 4.64 5.49 4.46 4.97	5.41 4.76 4.38 5.49 3.51 4.17
Australia	 4.58	4.40	5.03	4.85	4.95

(a) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

4. Industries Employing Child Labour.—The employment of children is largely confined to a limited number of industries, the most important of which are specified in the next table, which shows the average number of children of each sex employed during 1921–22 in the several industries indicated.

CHILDREN EMPLOYED .- VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, 1921-22.

					į.	10.	21.	1921	-22.	193	21.	192	:1.	Aust	
. 1		М.	F.	м.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	M.	F.	М.	F.
ш.	Bricks, tiles, pottery,						_								
	and earthenware Joinery, boxes, cases, etc.	172 86		73 156		16 26		25 23	••	7 12		15 11		308 314	1
	Saw mills Engineering, ironworks,	65	2			47	5	6	••	17	• •	23		177	
,,	and foundries Galvanized ironwork-	349	20		1	78	1			52	••	11	• •	975	ì
,,	ing and tinsmithing Railway carriage, rail-	162	15	175	23	41	• •	66	••	••	••	2	• •	446	38
VI.	way and tramway workshops Meat & fish preserving	37	3			3		70	••	8		3		245	
	Biscuits	$\frac{7}{259}$	i64	11 73	1 45	52 11	12	iı	13	·i9		iı	5	70 384	
",	Confectionery	70	173	48	52	35	66		42	5	13		ĭ	170	
.,	Jams, pickles, sauces, etc.	19	27	45	40	6	7	23	$\tilde{12}$	6	7	47	ıî	146	
vïi.	Tobacco, cigars, etc Woollen, cotton, and	63	103	112	15		3	2	1	3	2		• • •	180	124
111.	tweed mills	54	97			5	35		9			2	10	264	345
"	Boots and shoes Clothing (tailoring and	217	320	353	411	42	81	45	45	17	22	13	18	687	897
	slop)	132	766	85	356	35	202	16	192	10	50	7	29	285	1,595
"	linery	6	540	14	630		129		142	1	56	1	38	22	1,535
	Hats and caps	41	119	37	61	1	6	3	5					82	
viii.	Shirts, ties, scarves, etc.	18	514	18	378	8	123	2	88		32		9	46	1,144
VIII.	Electrotyping, printing and binding	399	212	371	112	172	33	59	30	60	13	34	7	1,095	407
,,	Paper making, paper		-									01	(
XI.	boxes, etc Coach and wagon	76	181		71	4	16	19	57	2	5		• •	132	330
-	building	65	ا ا	84		23		26	٠. ا	9		22		229	
	Cycles and motors Billiard tables, cabinet	102	9		• •	23	1	82	2	23	• • •	13		380	12
	making and furniture	113	2	155		61	4	43		15		31	2	418	8
XIV.	Chemicals, drugs, and medicines	65	91	18	34		6	6	27	3	4			92	162

5. Apprenticeship.—In all the States Acts are in force for the regulation of the age at which children may be employed in gainful occupations. Legislative provision is also made for the regulation of apprenticeship under the various State Factories Acts or Arbitration Acts. These Acts, while laying down general principles, leave to the wages tribunals the actual determination of the conditions under which apprentices may be employed. The subject is referred to at greater length in the Chapter dealing with "Labour, Wages, and Prices."

§ 7. Salaries and Wages Paid and Value of Production.

[NOTE.]—In all tables relating to Salaries and Wages paid in Factories the amounts given are exclusive of all sums drawn by working proprietors.

- 1. General.—The importance of the manufacturing industries of Australia is indicated by the fact that the total value of the output for 1921-22 was £320,331,765, of which amount the sum of £190,410,265 represents the value of the raw materials used. The difference between these two amounts, viz., £129,921,500, represents the amount by which the value of the raw materials was enhanced in the process of manufacture. The total amount of salaries and wages paid in factories during 1921-22 was £68,050,861.
- 2. Salaries and Wages Paid.—(i) Total Amount, 1921-22. The total amount of salaries and wages paid during the year 1921-22 in various classes of factories in Australia is shown in the following table:—

SALARIES A	ND 1	WAGES	PAID	IN	FACTORIES.	1921-22.
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Class of Industry		S.W. 1–22.	Victoria. 1921–22.	Q'land. 1921.	S. Aust. 1921–22.	W. Aust. 1921.	Tas. 1921.	Australia.
I. Treating raw	ma.	£	£	£	• £	£	£	£
terial, prodi agricultural pastoral pu	uct of and							
etc II. Treating oils an animal, vege	nd fats, 85	8,659	770,203	122,973	155,654	47,927	36,615	1,992,031
etc III. Processes in	27	9,631	169,320	27,470	44,108	15,737	5,406	541,672
clay, glass, e IV. Working in wo V. Metal works, n	etc. 1,57	8,040 2,924	1,040,047 1,819,745	145,408 816,109	376,808 281,934	179,237 1,151,052	51,600 344,740	3,371,140 6,036,504
ery, etc. VI. Connected with	7,60	4,653	4,768,964	1,347,881	1,657,937	633,285	297,773	16,310,493
and drink, e	tc. 3,30	3,147	3,237,705	2,658,609	651,090	377,641	199,963	10,428,155
fabrics, etc. VIII. Books, paper,	3,83	3,428	5,797,914	746,710	574,998	261,959	152,693	11,367,702
ing, and eng IX. Musical instru	raving 2,05	1,368	1,844,474	570,765	339,310	249,867	153,155	5,208,939
etc X. Arms and expl	16	0,195 4,641	78,742 129,785	::	5,122 358	.:	! ::	244,059 284,784
XI. Vehicles and fli saddlery and	ttings,	•	,				İ	
ness, etc. XII. Ship and boat	build-	4,542	985,592	194,931	382,938	117,351	77,260	2,672,614
ing and repa XIII. Furniture, bec	lding.	0,333	164,957	16,160	134,314	5,498	13,276	1,694,538
and upholste XIV. Drugs, chen	nicals,	2,327	573,160	220,197	166,101	113,386	59,660	1,884,831
and by-prod XV. Surgical and scientific h		3,153	459,866	13,705	161,038	100,860	3,826	1,232,448
ments	time- 3	4,221	27,811	13,708	6,898	6,012		88,650
ware XVII. Heat, light & 1	14 power 1,12	3,966 4,166	181,633 1,162,412	26,735 260,353	30,483 286,059	11,926 84,210	4,845 97,070	404,588 3,014,270
XVIII. Leatherware, n XIX. Minor wares, n	i.e.i. 15:	2,152 5,69 6	149,677 484,488	14,184 21,875	9,993 48,784	(a) (b)30,602	1,056 3,936	327,062 946,381
Total	26,7	33,242	23,846,495	7,217,773	5,313,927	3,386,550	1,502,874	68,050,861

⁽a) Included in Class XIX.

The maximum amount of salaries and wages paid in any particular class during 1921-22 was in Class V., the amount being £16,310,493, or 23.97 per cent. on the total amount; the minimum amount was in Class XV., £88,650, or 0.13 per cent. on the total. The State in which the largest amount was paid was New South Wales.

⁽b) Includes Class XVIII.

(ii) Totals and Averages, 1918 to 1921-22. The following statement shows the total amount of salaries and wages paid, and the average amount paid per employee in each State, during each of the years 1918 to 1921-22. The figures are exclusive of working proprietors and of the amounts drawn from the business by them:—

SALARIES AND WAGES PAID IN FACTORIES.—TOTAL AND AVERAGE PER ANNUM PER EMPLOYEE, 1918 TO 1921-22.

Year.	Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1918	Total amount paid	14,701,255	12,502,601	5,121,188	3,359,354	1,730,896	963,974	38,379,268
	Average per employee	126.18		129.45				
1918-19	Total amount paid	16,957,919	14,080,403					42,506,095
	Average per employee	137.33		129.45				
1919-20	Total amount paid	21,681,196						52,115,558
	Average per employee	154.87		135.86				
1920-21	Total amount paid	25,618,591	21,377,216					62,931,718
	Average per employee	182.39				173.60		
1921-22	Total amount paid							68,050,861
	Average per employee	186.21	172.84	177.12	177.76	191.94	156.93	179.24
		i				l		l

(a) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

In comparing the figures in the preceding table, regard should be paid to the nature of certain industries which are carried on to a greater extent in some States than in others. In Victoria, for instance, there is a large number of hands employed in Class VII., comprising a heavy percentage of women and children. The highest average wage per employee is paid in Western Australia, where the percentage of males employed is largest.

There has been a continual increase in the average wage paid per employee in each of the States during the period under review. Taking Australia as a whole, during the period 1918 to 1921-22 there has been an increase of 77.31 per cent. in the total amount of wages paid, and 47.22 per cent. in the average paid per employee.

(iii) Earnings of Males and Females, 1921-22. The following table shows the approximate amount paid in salaries and wages to males and females in each class of industry in each State during the year 1921-22:—

SALARIES AND WAGES.—MALE AND FEMALE FACTORY EMPLOYEES, 1921-22.

N.S.W. 1921–22.	Victoria. 1921–22.	Q'land. 1921.	S. Aust. 1921–22.	W. Aust. 1921.	Tas. 1921.	Australia
	Mal	ES.				13 131
	i		,		1	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£
839,348	766,817	122,032	154,737	47,862	36,555	1,967,351
246,019	155,154	26,172	41,334	15,136	4,957	488,772
1,565,916 1,605,453	1,027,575 1,801,621	144,158 808,366	375,585 278,245	178,026 1,150,026	51,142 343,428	3,342,409 5,987,139
	£ 839,348 246,019 1,565,916	MAI £ 839,348 766,817 246,019 155,154 1,565,916 1,027,575 1,605,453 1,801,621	MALES. \$\frac{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{E}}}}{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{E}}} & \frac{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{E}}}}{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{E}}} & \frac{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{E}}}{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{E}}} & \pmathbf{\pma	MALES. ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### #### ####	MALES. \$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	MALES. £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £

SALARIES AND WAGES .- MALE AND FEMALE FACTORY EMPLOYEES, 1921-22-continued.

			321-22-	commuea				
(Class of Industry.	N.S.W. 1921–22.	Victoria. 1921–22.	Q'land. 1921.	S. Aust. 1921–22.	W. Aust. 1921.	Tas. 1921,	Australia
			Males—c	ontinued.		'		
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£
VI.	Connected with food and drink, etc	2,812,443	2,801,520	2,576,241	603,060	352,067	187,184	9,332,515
VII.	. Clothing and textile	1	2,622,027			1	i .	1
VIII.	fabrics, etc. Books, paper, printing	1,721,341		325,737	240,889	104,107	73,703	5,087,804
IX.	and engraving Musical Instruments,	1,775,578	1,558,766	506,647	291,861	224,976	141,610	4,499,438
X.	etc Arms and explosives Vehicles and fittings,	155,099 154,184	76,650 95,714	::	5,122 358	! ::	::	236,871 250,256
	saddlery and har- ness, etc	894,219	964,616	187,301	373,954	114,501	73,488	2,608,079
XII.	Ship and boat build- ing and repairing	1,354,676	164,283	16,160	134,314	5,488	13,276	1,688,197
XIII.	Furniture, bedding,	699,699	535,055	211,491	162,031	110,150	1	
XIV.	and upholstery Drugs, chemicals, and			1		1	57,652	1,776,078
XV.	by-products Surgical and other scientific instru-	408,392	395,033	8,299	152,745	96,393	3,514	1,064,376
XVI.	ments	31,175	26,359	13,115	6,471	5,499		82,619
VII	and plated ware Heat, light, and power	139,311	168,769 1,092,919	24,901 255,200	29,283 279,207	11,513 84,064	4,793 96,162	378,570 2,924,327
VHI.	Leatherware, n.e.1.	122,616	112,897	11,048	5,582	. (a)	803	252,946
ΩX.	Minor wares, n.e.i	288,209	411,476	19,003	45,060	(b 25,610	3,653	793,011
	Total	23,466,566	19,497,451	6,596,101	4,827,612	3,155,091	1,388,741	58,931,562
			Г ЕМА	LES.				
т	Treating raw material					ı	· ·	İ
1.	product of agricul-					!		
II.	tural and pastoral pursuits, etc Treating oils and fats,	19,311	3,386	941	917	65	60	24,680
	animal, vegetable, etc.	33,612	14,166	1,298	2,774	601	449	52,900
ш.	Processes in stone, clay, glass, etc	12,124	12,472	1,250	1,223	1,211	458	28,738
IV. V.	Working in wood Metal works, machin-	17,471	18,124	7,743	3,689	1,026	1,312	49,365
VI.	ery, etc. Connected with food	68,540	48,764	7,651	10,163	3,612	952	139,682
	and drink, etc Clothing and textile	490,704	436,185	82,368	48,030	25,574	12,779	1,095,640
	fabrics, etc	2,112,087	3,175,887	420,973	334,109	157,852	78,990	6,279,898
	Books, paper, printing and engraving	275,790	285,708	64,118	47,449	24,891	11,545	709,501
IX.	Musical instruments, etc	5,096	2,092					7,188
XI.	Arms and explosives Vehicles and fittings, saddlery and har-	457	34,071	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				34,528
VII	ness, etc	20,323	20,976	7,630	8,984	2,850	3,772	64,535
	Ship and boat build- ing and repairing	5,657	674			10		6,341
ин.	Furniture, bedding, and upholstery	52,628	38,105	8,706	4,070	3,236	2,008	108,753
XIV.	Drugs, chemicals, and by-products	84,761	64,833	5,406	8,293	4,467	312	168,072
xv.	Surgical and other	01,101	01,000	0,100	0,200	4,101	012	100,012
V 17T	ments	3,046	1,452	593	427	513		6,031
	Jewellery, timepieces, and plated ware	9,655	12,864	1,834	1,200	413	52	26,018 89,943
VII.	Heat, light, and power Leatherware, n.e.i.	7,391 29,536	69,493 36,780	5,153 3,136	6,852 4,411	146 (a)	908 253	89,943 74,116
ζIΧ.	Minor wares, n.e.i	68,487	73,012	2,872	3,724	(b) 4,992	283	153,370
	Total	3,316,676	4,349,044	621,672	486,315	231,459	114,133	9,119,299

⁽a) Included in Class XIX. (b) Includes Class XVIII.

(iv) Total and Average Earnings of Males and Females, 1918 to 1921-22. Similar information for the last five years is given in the table hereunder:—

SALARIES AND WAGES.—MALE AND FEMALE FACTORY EMPLOYEES, 1918 TO 1921-22.

1	Particular	·s.		N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
					MALES.					
1918.	Amount		£.		10,141,750					33,258,890
			٠,	87.39	81.12	91.98				
1019 10 -		per employee	÷.	148.93	141.12 11,531,666	146.19				146.11 37,025,018
1918–19.a		4-4-1		88.26	81.90	91.98			92.61	87.11
		per employee		160.82	150.89	146.19			127.75	
1919-20.a		paid .	.£		14,483,166					
		4-4-1		88.23	81.82	91.52	90.40	92.05	92.60	
	Average	per employee	£	181.06	166.98	151.09				169.14
1920-21.a			.£		17,668,917					
			٠.	88.87	82.65	91.81	91.04			
	Average	per employee	e £	210.99	195.63	178.49				
1921- 2 2.a					19,497,451					
		on total . per employee	٠.	87.62 218.03	81.76 213.07	91.39 196.28				
	Average	per employee		210.00	219.01	1.,0.20		. 200.00	1 110.01	. 210.75
					FEMALES					
1918.	Amount	paid .	.£	1,853,238	2,360,851	410,471	272,291	152,296	71.231	5,120,378
		* 4-4-1		12.61	18.88	8.02				13.34
	Avcrage	per employee	£	61.27		55.95				58.45
1919-20.a	Amount	paid .	.£	1,991,250		410,471				5,481,077
			٠.	11.74		8.02				
	Average	per employee	e £	65.46						
1919-20.a			£	2,552,848	3,219,007	455,093				
				11.77	18.18	8.48				
1000 01 -	Average	per employee	e £	74.33	73.35	65.07 550,161				
1920- 21. a		4-4-1	£	2,852,375 11.13						
		per employee	. · ·		84.71					
1921-22.0		naid	£	3,316,676						
		4-4-1	.~	12.38						
		per employee								

⁽a) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

(v) Managers, Overseers, and Other Employees. A further analysis of salaries and wages paid is given in the following table, the amounts paid to managers, overseers, etc., being differentiated from those paid to other employees. As previously mentioned, amounts drawn by working proprietors are excluded in all cases.

SALARIES AND WAGES.—MANAGERS, OVERSEERS, AND OTHER FACTORY EMPLOYEES. AUSTRALIA. 1921–22.

		S	Salaries and	l Wages Pa	aid to—		
Class of Industry.	Managers, Over- seers, Accountants, and Clerks.		All o Emplo		All Employees.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
I. Treating raw material product of agricul- tural and pastoral	£	£	£	£	£	£ '	£
pursuits, etc II. Treating oils and fats, animal, vegetable,	223,856	9,806	1,743,495	14,874	1,967,351	24,680	1,992,031
etc III. Processes in stone,	99,131	10,665	389,641	42,235	488,772	52,900	541,672
clay, glass, etc	331,436	16,352	3,010,966	12,386	3,342,402	28,738	3,371,140
IV. Working in wood V. Metal works, machin-	641,189	38,248	5,345,950		5,987,139	49,365	6,036,504
ery, etc. VI. Connected with food	1,624,503	80,630	14,546,308	59,052	16,170,811	139,682	16,310,493
and drink, etc VII. Clothing and textile	1,676,032	153,200	7,656,483	942,440	9,332,515	1,095,640	10,428,155
fabrics, etc VIII. Books, paper, printing	804,664	321,019	4,283,140	5,958,879	5,087,804	6,279,898	11,367,702
and engraving IX. Musical instruments,	872,726	133,931	3,626,712	575,570	4,499,438	709,501	5,208,939
etc	23,633	2,893	213,238	4,295	236,871	7,188	244,059
X. Arms and explosives	33,927	1,170	216,329		250,256		284,784

SALARIES AND WAGES.—MANAGERS, OVERSEERS, AND OTHER FACTORY EMPLOYEES, AUSTRALIA, 1921-22—continued.

			Salaries a	ind .Wages	Paid to-		
Class of Industry,	Manager seers, Acc and C	countants,		Other oyees.	All Employees.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
XI. Vehicles and fittings, saddlery and har-			1				J
ness, etc XII. Ship and boat build-	261,370	41,837	2,346,709	22,698	2,608,079	64,535	2,672,614
ing and repairing	175,880	5,449	1,512,317	892	1,688,197	6,341	1,694,538
XIII. Furniture, bedding, and upholstery	148,340	20,737	1,627,738	88,016	1,776,078	108,753	1,884,831
XIV. Drugs, chemicals, and by-products XV. Surgical and other	238,549	35,414	825,827	132,658	1,064,376	168,072	1,232,448
scientific instru- ments XVI. Jewellery, timepieces,	12,884	2,256	69,735	3,775	82,619	6,031	88,650
and plated ware	35,448	9,790	343,122		378,570		404,588
XVII. Heat, light, and power	580,734	38,941	2,343,593		2,924,327		3,014,270
XVIII. Leatherware, n.e.i	41,678	7,613	211,268		252,946		327,062
XIX. Minor wares, n.e.i	111,263	14,014	681,748	139,356	793,011	153,370	946,381
Total	7,937,243	943,965	50,994,319	8,175,334	58,931,562	9,119,299	68,050,861
Average paid per employee	313.92	129.10	200.54	88.11	210.79	91.11	179.24

3. Value of Fuel and Light Used.—(i) Total Amount, 1921–22. The expenditure in factories on fuel and light is of considerable importance; in 1921–22 it amounted to £8,256,381. The classes of industry in which fuel was most extensively used were Class V., Metal Works, Machinery, etc., £2,345,988; Class VI., Connected with Food, Drink, etc., £1,700,556; Class XVII., Heat, Light, Power, etc., £1,636,934, of which amount £1,441,320 was expended on generating electric light and power; and Class III., £1,021,632. The following table shows the value of fuel and light used in the different classes of industry during 1921–22:—

VALUE OF FUEL AND LIGHT USED IN FACTORIES, 1921-22.

	Class of Industry.	N.S.W. 1921-22.	Victoria. 1921-22.	Q'land. 1921.	S. Aust. 1921-22.	W. Aust. 1921.	Tas. 1921.	Australia.
ï.	Treating raw material, product of agricul-	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
77	tural and pastoral pursuits, etc Treating oils and fats,	126,183	110,294	16,270	20,053	5,978	2,547	281,325
	animal, vegetable, etc. Processes in stone, clay,		46,314	4,487	5,924	2,370	647	116,900
111.	glass, etc	465,043	325,356	26,827	138,478	53,130	12,798	1,021,632
ĩν	Working in wood	51,177	40,642	18,643	7,995	8,824	3,273	130,554
Ŷ.	Metal works, machin-	02,211	,	20,020	1 .,	-,	0,2.0	100,001
• •	ery, etc	1,570,508	321,496	91,313	243,610	38,607	80,454	2,345,988
VI.	Connected with food			1 ,		<u>.</u>		
	and drink, etc	557,338	553,135	372,502	133,681	61,177	22,723	1,700,556
VII.	Clothing and textile					4 000		
	fabrics, etc.	85,167	204,464	15,684	16,412	4,830	4,366	330,923
	Books, paper, printing, engraving	74,978	104,588	21,195	11,552	7,306	3,538	223,157
IX.	Musical instruments,			1	1	ł		
	etc	2,916	1,444	• •	141		• •	4,501
	Arms and explosives	3,118	16,443	• • •	13	• • •		19,574
XI.	Vehicles and fittings,				1	ĺ		ĺ
	saddlery and har-	24,617	30,413	4,486	11,979	5,129	2,764	79,388
¥TT	ness, etc. Ship and boat building	24,017	30,413	4,400	11,515	0,123	2,704	19,000
AII.	and repairing	47,572	6,675	260	7,793	86	144	62,530
TITY	Furniture, bedding,	21,014	0,010	1 -00	',,,,,			05,000
7F1 (11	and upholstery	18,005	16,926	6,633	4,870	2,842	1,251	50,527
XIV.	Drugs, chemicals, and	,		1	1 '		-	,
	by-products	38,653	58,714	730	24,838	8,055	235	131,225
XV.	Surgical and other	·	-					
	scientific instruments	735	1,065	408	286	125		2,619
XVI.	Jewellery, timepieces,					267	010	
	and plated ware	3,914	6,059	974	1,780	124,949	213	13,207
XVII.	Heat, light, and power	834,504	406,170 4.899	87,164 285	167,594 238	(a)	16,553	1,636,934
	Leatherware, n.e.i.	1,616 20,528	74,663	363	1,258	(b) 944	38	7,047 97,794
AIA.	Minor wares, n.e.i	40,528	14,003	303	1,238	(U) 541	- 36	37,794
	Total	3,983,730	2,329,760	668,224	798,495	324,619	151,553	8,256,381

⁽a) Included with Class XIX.

⁽b) Includes Class XVIII.

(ii) Total Amount, 1918 to 1921-22. The following table gives the sums expended on fuel and light during the past five years:—

VALUE OF FUEL AND LIGHT USED IN FACTORIES, 1918 TO 1921-22.

Year.(a)	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
1918-19	£ 2,060,076 2,298,041 2,710,666 3,608,744 3,983,730	£ 1,248,186 1,457,124 1,723,220 2,184,096 2,329,760	£ 424,099 424,099 531,612 766,590 668,224	£ 683,187 644,687 558,802 704,775 798,495	£ 211,950 211,950 222,334 273,061 324,619	£ 105,392 105,392 112,555 155,222 151,553	£ 4,732,890 5,141,293 5,859,189 7,692,488 8,256,381

(a) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

4. Value of Raw Materials Used.—(i) Total Amount, 1921-22. The value of raw materials worked up (i.e., exclusive of fuel, lubricants, etc.) in factories in Australia during 1921-22 was £190,410,265, which represents 59.44 per cent. of the total value of the finished products. (See next sub-section.) The following table shows the value of the raw materials worked up in various classes of industry in each State:—

VALUE OF RAW MATERIALS USED IN FACTORIES, 1921-22.

							
Class of Industry.	N.S.W. 1921–22.	Victoria. 1921–22.	Q'land. 1921.	S. Aust. 1921–22.	W. Aust. 1921.	Tas. 1921.	Australia.
				-			
I. Treating raw material, product of agricul- tural and pastoral	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
pursuits, etc II. Treating oils and fats,	5,759,104	3,783,063	1,517,594	714,549	408,364	255,525	12,438,199
animal, vegetable, etc	1,805,006	824,602	123,612	235,349	91,756	12,019	3,092,344
III. Processes in stone, clay, glass, etc	1,264,562	462,436	133,847	298,434	76,525	22,278	2,258,082
IV. Working in wood	3,839,940						
V. Metal works, machinery, etc.	17,047,240	6,602,053	1,356,001	3,228,442	814,244	594,669	29,642,649
VI. Connected with food and drink, etc.	32,605,295	23,533,580	17 ,23 5,915	5,093,712	2,672,407	1,309,913	82,450,822
VII. Clothing and textile fabrics, etc.	7.866.213	12,584,591	1,633,666	1,113,081	599,327	238,781	24.035.659
VIII. Books, paper, print- ing, and engraving	3.251.264	2,811,629	616,576	549,927	1	1	7,706,685
IX. Musical instruments,	' '	' '		•	i '	110,000	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
X. Arms and explosives	171,265 39,266		• •	5,070 1,147		::	275,218 350,300
XI. Vehicles and fittings, saddlery and har-							1
ness, etc XII. Ship and boat build-	1,023,635	1,076,226	281,998	557,779	141,264	98,031	3,178,933
ing and repairing	708,142	213,566	16,734	157,930	3,689	5,927	1,105,988
XIII. Furniture, bedding, and upholstery	1,269,590	981,472	330,955	203,225	140,582	50,133	2,975,957
XIV. Drugs, chemicals, and by-products	2,284,523	1,662,195	29,599	565,039	440,707	25,247	
XV. Surgical and other scientific instru-	-,202,020				120,000	20,21,	0,001,010
ments	38,596	26,572	9,673	8,278	8,380		91,499
XVI. Jewellery, timepieces, and platedware	140,821	253,976	20,505	29.003	17.486	2,953	464,744
XVII. Heat, light, and power	1,910,124	1,291,568	143,263	188,333	60,429	57,122	3,650,839
XVIII. Leatherware, n.e.i	362,795		27,859	23,341	(a)	2,539	
XIX. Minor wares, n.e.i	703,015	1,155,231	24,671	80,426	(b) 40,562	3,042	2,006,947
Total	82,090,396	60,352,561	24,808,420	14,087,930	6,087,693	2,983,265	190,410,265

The largest value of raw materials used was in Class VI., "Connected with Food and Drink, etc.," the total being £82,450,822. The next in order of importance was Class V., "Metal Works, Machinery, etc.," in which raw materials valued at £29,642,649 were used. The minimum value appears in Class XV., "Surgical and other Scientific Instruments," the total being only £91,499.

(ii) Total Amount, 1918 to 1921-22. The following table presents particulars of the values of raw materials used in factories during the past five years:—

VALUE OF RAW MATERIALS USED IN FACTORIES, 1918 TO 1921-22.

Year.(a)	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
1918 1918-19 1919-20 1920-21 1921-22	£ 64,618,261 69,737,452 81,188,497 91,104,505 82,090,396	£ 42,133,636 52,098,737 65,563,104 65,401,425 60,352,561	£ 19,693,043 19,693,043 19,386,068 24,073,200 24,808,420	£ 12,442,803 13,759,882 12,970,957 14,375,430 14,087,930	£ 3,963,470 3,963,470 5,051,114 6,677,414 6,087,693	£ 3,230,188 3,230,188 3,563,137 4,234,308 2,983,265	£ 146.081,401 162,482,772 187,722,877 205,866,282 190,410,265

⁽a) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

5. Total Value of Output. (i) Total, 1921-22. The value of the output of new goods manufactured and of repairs effected in factories of various classes in each State during 1921-22 is shown in the following table. The figures given represent not only the increase in value due to the process of manufacture, but also include the value of the raw materials used. The difference between the value of the materials used and the total output (see sub-section 6 hereof) is the real value of production from manufactories.

TOTAL VALUE OF OUTPUT OF FACTORIES, 1921-22.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W. 1921–22.	Victoria. 1921–22.	Q'land, 1921.	S. Aust. 1921–22.	W. Aust. 1921.	Tas. 1921.	Australia.
Treating raw material. product of agricultural	£	£	ţ.	£	£	£	£
and pastoral pursuits, etc.	7,457,931	5,319,870	1,793,691	1,008,045	538,273	332,750	16,450,560
II. Treating oils and fats,					· ·	1	
animal, vegetable, etc. III. Processes in stone, clay.	2,613,765	1,372,478	218,505	353,021	128,009	17,345	4,703,123
glass, etc	4,202,519	2,462,840	467,145	1,047,150	342,931	100,767	
IV. Working in wood	6,224,312	5,233,711	2,601,900	1,540,623	1,661,715	626,214	17,938,475
V. Metal works, machinery,				- 010 000			
etc. VI. Connected with food and	30,013,172	13,019,924	3,061,641	5,812,929	1,593,196	1,141,171	55,542,033
drink, etc	41,633,322	32,511,172	24.890.172	6,860,550	3.563.498	1.918.657	111,377,371
VII. Clothing and textile	' '		' '			, ,	,
fabrics, etc	14,136,157	22,988,369	2,917,840	2,031,746	971,208	521,064	43,566,384
VIII. Books, paper, printing,	6,660,834	6.359.164	1 705 550	1,108,344	760,445	376,271	10 070 011
and engraving IX. Musical instruments, etc.	423,009			13,394			16,970,611 646,358
X. Arms and explosives	270,456			2,020	::	::	792,236
XI. Vehicles and fittings, sad-	210, 50	213,100	••	2,020	•••		102,200
dlery and harness, etc.	2,392,877	2,619,570	632,363	1,191,125	319,202	211,671	7.366,808
XII. Ship and boat building		_,,	· ·	1 ' '			
and repairing	2,264,385	429,637	37,772	322,158	10,700	23,959	3,088,611
XIII. Furniture, bedding, and				444.051	004.000	100 005	
upholstery	2,349,631	1,902,929	687,187	444,251	284,960	139,335	5,808,293
XIV. Drugs, chemicals, and by-products	3,869,625	2,852,657	66,867	885,271	603,982	33,194	8,311,596
XV. Surgical and other scientific		2,002,001	00,000	000,211	000,002	00,101	0,011,000
instruments	96,552	73,548	32,289	24,583	16,701		243,673
XVI. Jewellery, timepieces, and	1	,	'	1	-		
plated ware	362,819						1,097,793
XVII. Heat, light, and power	5,905,834						
XVIII. Leatherware, n.e.i	644,992				(a)	3,886	
XIX. Minor wares, n.e.i	1,198,873	1,927,441	55,025	149,098	(b) 84,122	8,216	3,422,775
•						I	
Total	132,811,065	106.243.181	40,334,298	23,854,857	11.291.739	5,796,625	320,331,765
2000	,55,500	,	-5,552,550	,002,501		,	,,

⁽a) Included in Class XIX.

New South Wales far exceeds the other States in respect of the total value of output, the value being £132,811,065, or 41.46 per cent. on the total for all States. Next in order of value is Victoria, which produced 33.17 per cent.; the value of the output of Queensland was 12.59 per cent.; of South Australia 7.44 per cent.; of Western Australia 3.53 per cent.; and of Tasmania 1.81 per cent. The two most important classes in order of value of output (Classes VI. and V.) are the same as in order of value of raw materials used.

(ii) Total and Averages, 1918 to 1921-22. The following statement shows the value of output of factories, value per employee, and value per head of mean population in each State during the five years ended 1921-22:—

TOTAL VALUE OF OUTPUT OF FACTORIES, 1918 TO 1921-22.

Year.(a)	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust,	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
			<u> </u>	Тотаі	[a+	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1918 1918–19 1919–20 1920–21 1921–22		96.178,191 104,803,018 123,213,480 137,841,386 132,811,065	67,066,715 80,195,677 101,475,363 106,008,294 106,243,181	30,559,839 30,559,839 32,452,744 39,190,242 40,334,298	19,261,142 20,810,630 20,454,539 22,358,109 23,854,857	7,003,505 7,003,505 8,723,928 11,443,080 11,291,739	5,684,219 5,684,219 6,216,554 7,151,972 5,796,625	225,753,611 249,056,888 292,536,608 323,993,083 320,331,765
		 .	. ,	PER EMPLO	OYEE.	,		<u> </u>
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1918 1918-19 1919-20 1920-21 1921-22		798 821 853 951 892	567 655 743 753 733	746 746 794 907 955	723 745 695 735 765	542 542 566 672 623	652 652 621 699 572	688 731 777 838 810
			PER HEA	AD OF MEA	n Popula	rion.		
1918 1918-19 1919-20 1920-21 1921-22		£ 50.10 53.43 60.45 65.92 62.43	£ 47.32 55.79 67.50 69.37 68.50	£ 43.72 43.72 44.78 52.43 52.75	£ 43.11 45.47 42.47 45.52 47.46	£ 22.75 22.75 27.30 34.72 33.88	£ 28.67 28.67 30.32 33.99 27.17	£ 45.19 49.13 55.41 59.95 58.26

⁽a) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

^{6.} Value Added in Process of Manufacture.—(i) Total in Classes, 1921-22. The difference between the figures given in sub-section 5 and the corresponding figures in sub-section 4 represents the amount added to the value of the raw materials by the process of manufacture. This is the real measure of the value of production of manufacturing industries The following table shows the value added in this manner during 1921-22 in each State for the various classes of factories:—

VALUE ADDED IN PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE, 1921-22.

							 _
Class of Industry.	N.S.W. 1921–22.	Victoria. 1921–22.	Q'land. 1921.	S. Aust. 1921-22.	W. Aust. 1921.	Tas. 1921.	Australia.
	1		·	l	·	'	l
I. Treating raw material,	I.			ł			l i
product of agricul-	£	£	£	£	£	£	I £
tural and pastoral	1 ~	-	-	i ~		i ~	, ž
pursuits, etc	1,698,827	1,536,807	276,097	293,496	129,909	77,225	4,012,361
II. Treating oils and fats,	_,,,,,,,,,	1,000,001		,	100,000	17,220	1,012,01
animal, vegetable, etc.	808,759	547,876	94,893	117,672	36,253	5,326	1,610,779
III. Processes in stone, clay,	,	,	,	,	1	-,	_,,
glass, etc.	3,027,957	2,000,404	333,298	748,716	266,406	78,489	6,455,270
IV. Working in wood	2,384,372	2,949,048	1,345,948	505,758	1,421,674	466,487	9,073,287
V. Metal works, machin-							
ery, etc	12,965,932	7,317,871	1,705,640	2,584,487	778,952	546,502	25,899,384
VI. Connected with food							
and drink, etc.	9,028,027	8,977,592	7,654,257	1,766,838	891,091	608,744	28,926,549
VII. Clothing and textile					0.00	202.000	
fabrics, etc	6,269,944	10,403,778	1,284,174	918,665	371,881	282,283	19,530,725
VIII. Books, paper, printing,	9 400 570	0 547 505	1,088,977	FEO 43.77	400 515	000.010	0.000.000
and engraving IX. Musical instruments,	3,409,570	3,547,535	1,088,977	558,417	428,515	230,912	9,263,926
etc	251,744	111,072		8,324			371,140
X. Arms and explosives.	281,190			873			441,936
XI. Vehicles and fittings,	_01,100	200,010		910	•••		441,550
saddlery and harness.						!	
etc	1,369,242	1,543,344	350,365	633,346	177,938	113,640	4,187,875
XII. Ship and boat building	,,	_,,	,	,	,	,	-,,
and repairing	1,556,243	216,071	21,038	164,228	7,011	18,032	1,982,623
XIII. Furniture, bedding,	, ,		,	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	_,,
and upholstery	1,080,041	921,457	356,232	241,026	144,378	89,202	2,832,336
XIV. Drugs, chemicals, and				1			
by-products	1,585,102	1,190,462	37 ,26 8	320,232	163,275	7,947	3,304,286
XV. Surgical & other scien-							
tific instruments	57,956	46,976	22,616	16,305	8,321	!	152,174
XVI. Jewellery, timepieces,	007 000	000 000	07.010	40 104	3 5 400	0355	000 040
and plated ware XVII. Heat, light, and power	221,998			48,184			633,049
XVIII. Leatherware, n.e.i	$3,995,710 \\ 282,197$	2,983,407 314,535	861,855 24,954	754,083 17,605		272,895	9,187,334
XIX. Minor wares, n.e.i.	495,858		30,354		(b) $(a)43,560$	1,347 5,174	640,638 1,415,828
zerze ignor wates, n.e.i	400,000	112,210	50,554	00,072	(4/20,000	3,174	1,110,040
Total	50 720 660	45 800 890	15 595 879	0 766 007	5 204 046	9 21 3 360	129,921,500
	00,120,009	10,000,020	10,020,010	0,100,027	0,204,040	ا000,000,	120,021,000

⁽a) Includes Class XVIII.

(ii) Totals and Averages, 1918 to 1921-22. The amount of the value added in each State is in much the same order as in the case of value of output, the six most important classes being VI., V., VII., VIII., XVII., and IV., in the order named. The value added to raw material by process of manufacture and the amount per employee and per head of mean population are shown in the following table for the years 1918 to 1921-22:—

FACTORIES.—VALUE ADDED IN PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE, 1918 TO 1921-22.

Year.(c	<i>i</i>)	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.				
Value.												
1918 1918-19 1919-20 1920-21 1921-22		£ 31,559,930 35,065,566 42,024,983 46,736,881 50,720,669	£ 24,933,079 28,096,940 35,912,259 40,606,869 45,890,620	£ 10,866,796 10,866,796 13,066,676 15,117,042 15,525,878	£ 6,818,339 7,050,748 7,483,582 7,982,679 9,766,927	£ 3,040,035 3,040,035 3,672,814 4,765,666 5,204,046	£ 2,454,031 2,454,031 2,653,417 2,917,664 2,813,360	£ 79,672,210 86,574,116 104,813,731 118,126,801 129,921,500				

⁽a) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

⁽b) Included in Class XIX.

FACTORIES.—VALUE ADDED IN PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE, 1918 TO 1921-22—continued.

				,				
Year ((a).	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia
]	Per Emplo	OYEE.			
1918 1918–19 1919–20 1920–21 1921–22		£ 262 275 291 322 341	£ 211 230 263 289 317	£ 265 265 320 350 367	£ 256 253 254 262 313	£ 235 235 238 280 287	£ 282 282 265 285 278	£ 243 254 278 306 329
			PER HEAT	D OF MEA	N POPULAT	rion.		•
1918 1918-19 1919-20 1920-21 1921-22	::	£ 16.44 17.88 20.62 23.35 23.84	£ 17.59 19.55 23.89 26.57 29.59	£ 15.55 15.55 18.03 20.22 20.30	£ 15.26 15.41 15.54 16.25 19.43	£ 9.88 9.88 11.49 14.46 15.62	£ 12.38 12.38 12.94 13.86 13.19	£ 15.95 17.08 19.85 21.86 23.63

⁽a) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

7. Value of Output and Cost of Production.—As the total value of the output for Australia for 1921–22 was estimated at £320,331,765, there remained, after payment of £190,410,265, the value of the raw materials used, of £68,050,861 for salaries and wages, and of £8,256,381 for fuel, the sum of £53,614,258 to provide for all other expenditure and profits. The following table gives corresponding particulars for each State, expressed absolutely, and as percentages on the total value of the output for the year 1921–22:—

FACTORIES.—VALUE OF OUTPUT AND COST OF PRODUCTION, 1921-22.

State.	Raw Materials Used.	Fuel and Light.	Salaries and Wages.	All other Expenditure, Interest, and Profits.	Total Value of Output.						
Value and Cost, etc.											
New South Wales, 1921–22 Victoria, 1291–22 Queensland, 1921 South Australia, 1921–22 Western Australia, 1921 Tasmania, 1921	£ 82,090,396 60,352,561 24,808,420 14,087,930 6,087,693 2,983,265	£ 3,983,730 2,329,760 668,224 798,495 324,619 151,553	£ 26,783,242 23,846,495 7,217,773 5,313,927 3,386,550 1,502,874	£ 19,953,697 19,714,365 7,639,881 3,654,505 1,492,877 1,158,933	£ 132,811,065 106,243,181 40,334,298 23,854,857 11,291,739 5,796,625						
Australia	190,410,265	8,256.381	68,050,861	53,614,258	320,331,765						
Percent	rage of Cost	S, ETC., ON	TOTAL VA	LUE.							
New South Wales, 1921-22 Victoria, 1921-22 Queensland, 1921 South Australia, 1921-22 Western Australia, 1921 Tasmania, 1921	% 61.81 56.81 61.51 59.06 53.91 51.47	% 3.00 2.19 1.66 3.35 2.87 2.61	% 20.17 22.45 17.89 22.28 29.99 25.93	% 15.02 18.55 18.94 15.31 13.23 19.99	% 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00						
Australia	59.44	2.58	21.24	16.74	100.00						

§ 8. Value of Land, Buildings, Plant, and Machinery.

1. General.—As an indication of the permanent character and stability of the industries which have been established in Australia, it may be noted that the values of land and buildings and of plant and machinery used in the factories are rapidly increasing. Thus, for the whole of Australia the total value of land and buildings and plant and machinery has increased from 1918 to 1921-22 by £48,820,129, i.e., from £96,588,009 to £145,408,138, or at the rate of £12,205,032 per annum.

The following statement shows the values of land and buildings and of plant and machinery used in connexion with manufacturing industries in each State during the year 1921-22:—

VALUE OF LAND, BUILDINGS, PLANT, AND MACHINERY, 1921-22.

Value of—	N.S.W. 1921–22.	Victoria. 1921–22.	Q'land. 1921.	S. Aust. 1921–22.	W. Aust. 1921.	Tasmania. 1921.	Australia.
		!			:		
Land and buildings Plant and machinery		£ 19,810,170 21,182,110	£ 6,373,504 10,253,104	£ 4,711,022 4,896,264	£ 3,206,295 3,596,877	£ 1,169,164 2,927,795	£ 67,322,458 78,085,680
Total	67,281,833	40,992,280	16,626,608	9,607,286	6,803,172	4,096,959	145,408,138

The total capital invested in land, buildings, plant, and machinery in manufacturing industries in Australia during the year 1921-22 was approximately £145,408,138 (or £26 8s. 11d. per head of population); of that sum £67,322,458 was invested in land and buildings occupied as manufactories, the remaining £78,085,680 being the value of the plant and machinery used in connexion therewith.

2. Value of Land and Buildings.—(i) Total, Australia, 1918 to 1921-22. The value of the land and buildings occupied in connexion with manufacturing industries may be conveniently classified according to the nature of the industry concerned.

The following table shows for Australia as a whole the approximate values of land and buildings occupied in connexion with manufacturing industries of various classes during each year from 1918 to 1921–22 inclusive:—

VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.—AUSTRALIA, 1918 TO 1921-22.

Class of Industry.	1918.	1918-19.a	1919–20.α	1920-21.a	1921-22.a
I. Treating raw material, product of	£	£	£	£	£
agricultural and pastoral pur- suits, etc II. Treating oils and fats, animal,	1,237,117	1,415,725	1,588,513	1,811,005	1,910,816
vegetable, etc. III. Processes in stone, clay, glass, etc.	573,005 1,739,247	610,573 1,943,848	614,877 2,216,901	680,763 2,814,447	741,683 3,067,776
IV. Working in wood V. Metal works, machinery, etc. VI. Connected with food and drink, etc.	2,283,985 7,961,012 11,640,843	2,349,500 8,163,051 12,403,204	2,622,071 8,997,496 13,411,552	3,061,888 10,409,753 14,218,716	3,359,738 10,607,622 15,306,571
VII. Clothing and textile fabrics, etc. VIII. Books, paper, printing, and en-	5,695,268	6,059,980	6,876,671	8,265,497	10,122,483
graving 1X. Musical instruments, etc X. Arms and explosives	4,028,048 98,680	4,029,014 121,885	4,270,008 134,462 264.020	4,738,597 195,072	5,158,723 226,751
XI. Vehicles and fittings, saddlery and harness, etc.	260,550 1,955,096	257,520 2,156,572	2,467,633	275,482 3,093,034	277,562 3,576,519
XII. Ship and boat building and re-	1,009,201	1,059,529	1,122,468	1,391,113	1,860,720
XIII. Furniture, bedding, and upholstery XIV. Drugs, chemicals, and by-products XV. Surgical and other scientific instru-	1,103,679 1,318,731	1,189,103 1,393,237	1,325,762 1,446,721	1,663,270 1,687,297	1,839,005 2,059,410
ments XVI. Jewellery, timepieces, and plated	94,524	106,225	104,628	132,161	156,048
XVII. Heat, light, and power XVIII. Leatherware, n.e.i	336,289 3,873,224 165,835	369,050 3,999,806 178,444	425,214 4,342,913 231,073	487,763 4,867,348 304,506	578,963 5,138,371 310,904
XIX. Minor wares, n.e.i.	421,370	472,639	554,588	733,756	1,022,793
Total	45,795,704	48,278,905	53,017,571	60,831,468	67,322,458

⁽a) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

As shown in the above table, the total net increase during the four years was £21,526,754, or an annual average of £5,381,688. The largest increases were in Classes VII., VI., V., XI., and IV., and amounted to £4,427,215, £3,665,728, £2,646,610, £1,621,423, and £1,328,529 respectively.

(ii) Value in each State, 1921-22. The following table gives similar information for each State for the past year:—

VALUE	OF	LAND	AND	BUILDINGS	STATES.	1921-22.

TALOE OF	271112	71710 00	712071101				
Class of Industry.	N.S.W. 1921–22.	Vic. 1921–22.	Q'land. 1921.	S. Aust. 1921–22.	W. Aust. 1921.	Tas. 1921.	Australia.
							ì
1. Treating raw material,	I	1			1		
product of agricul-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	£	£	£	£	£
tural and pastoral	1 -		_	~		-	. ~
pursuits, etc	866,411	748,030	113,111	109,902	53,329	20.033	1,910,816
II. Treating oils and fats.	000,111	, 10,000	-10,111	100,002	00,020	-0,000	1,020,020
animal, vegetable, etc.	458,632	182,285	34,677	41,287	18,413	6,389	741.683
III. Processes in stone, clay,	100,002	102,200	01,011	1,-0.	10,220	0,00.	, 12,000
glass, etc	1.764.215	693,555	120,511	288,252	167,280	33,963	3,067,776
IV. Working in wood	1,554,847						
V. Metal works, machinery,	_,00.2,021	1112,100	,	,	2.0,000	00,000	0,000,000
etc.	5,510,268	2,582,365	744,927	964,682	631,349	174.031	10,607,622
VI. Connected with food	0,02 ,,200	_,,,		}	001,011		-0,000,000
and drink, etc.	5,974,576	4,264,535	3,068,498	1.065.550	588,027	345.385	15,306,571
VII. Clothing and textile	1 -,,	-, ,	-,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
fabrics, etc	4,341,854	4,298,955	555,089	499,358	264,585	162.642	10,122,483
VIII. Books, paper, printing,	,,	_,,	,	,	,	,	
and engraving	2,464,299	1 414,435	579,717	376,400	259,262	64.610	5,158,723
IX. Musical instruments, etc.	136,091			6,650			226,751
X. Arms and explosives	75,522	197,940		4,100			277,562
XI. Vehicles and fittings.	1	,		, , ,	1		
saddlery and harness,	l						i
etc	1,621,397	1,002,880	238,971	395,240	201,869	116,162	3,576,519
XII. Ship and boat building	' '	' '	,		1	,	' '
and repairing	1,538,776	249,180	10,487	49,737	5,390	7,150	1,860,720
XIII. Furniture, bedding, and				1			
upholstery	802,602	586,625	173,167	134,555	107,566	34,490	1,839,005
XIV. Drugs, chemicals, and	1			•	,		
by-products	1,133,982	572,340	12,814	198,475	132,249	9,550	2,059,410
XV. Surgical and other scien-]]	1		Ì
tific instruments	58,085	35,940	31,903	13,845	16,275		156,048
XVI. Jewellery, timepieces,	1	l . i		,			ŀ
and plated ware	263,326	210,890				13,742	
XVII. Heat, light, and power	2,978,500					80,702	
XVIII. Leatherware, n.e.i	151,947	134,66	16,590			232	
XIX. Minor wares, n.e.i	356,973	553,6 50	25,051	41,039	(b)41,280	4,800	1,022,793
	l						
Total	32,952,303	19,810,170	6,373,504	4,711,022	3,206,295	1,169,164	67,322,458
		·		ſ,	,		1

⁽a) Included in Class XIX.

The maximum value for Australia of land and buildings in any particular class was in Class VI., amounting to £15,306,571, or 22.74 per cent. on the total value. The next in order of importance were Classes V., VII., VIII., and XVII., in which the values were £10,607,622, £10,122,483, £5,158,723, and £5,138,371 respectively. The sum of the values for the five classes mentioned amounted to £46,333,770, or 68.82 per cent. on the total value for all classes.

(iii) Value in each State, 1918 to 1921-22. The total value of factory land and buildings at the end of each year from 1918 to 1921-22 is given hereunder.

VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS, 1918 TO 1921-22.

Year.(a)	N.S.W.	, Victoria.	* Q'lar d.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
1918	 £ 20,533,171 22,081,877 24,108,890 28,428,917 32,052,303	£ 12,847,485 13,673,515 14,957,585 17,313,350 19,810,170	£ 5,519,316 5,519,316 5.886,215 6,261,266 6,373,504	£ 3,564,366 3,672,831 3,977,099 4,495,667 4,711,022	£ 2,487,967 2,487,967 3,132,014 3,350,608 3,206,295	£ 843,399 843,399 955,768 981,660 1,169,164	£ 45,795,704 48,278,905 53,017,571 60,831,468 67,322,458

⁽a) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

⁽b) Includes Class XVIII.

Since 1918 there has been a general increase throughout Australia, the States showing the greatest progress being New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia, with annual average increases of £2,879,783, £1,740,671, and £286,664 respectively.

3. Value of Plant and Machinery.—(i) Total, Australia, 1918 to 1921–22. The following table shows for Australia as a whole the approximate value of plant and machinery used in factories during each year from 1918 to 1921–22 inclusive:—

VALUE OF PLANT AND MACHINERY.-AUSTRALIA, 1918 TO 1921-22.

Class of Industry.	1918.	1918–19.(a)	1919–20.(a)	1920-21.(a)	1921-22.(a)
I. Treating raw material, product	£	£	£	£	£
of agricultural and pastoral pursuits, etc.	1,216,281	1,382,538	1,668,023	1,823,119	1,915,266
II. Treating oils and fats, animal, vegetable, etc.	634,936	688,737	712,583	829,390	881,060
III. Processes in stone, clay, glass, etc.	2,172,225	2,414,539	2,853,294	3,565,083	4,281,438
IV. Working in wood V. Metal works, machinery, etc.	2,915,781 10,259,558	3,063,111 10,702,907	3,398,146 11,959,693	4,083,711 14,688,625	4,543,992 15,833,262
VI. Connected with food and drink, etc. VII. Clothing and textile fabrics, etc.	13,026,771 2,006,983	13,648,102 2,255,623	14,532,708 3,059,732	16,472,128 3,781,164	18,037,602 4,840,385
VIII. Books, paper, printing, and en- graving	3,124,559	3,225,151	3.684.858	4,246,439	4,890,224
IX. Musical instruments, etc X. Arms and explosives	26,827 323,073	26,532 345,880	31,302 327,700	58,078 304,800	. 66,274
XI. Vehicles and fittings, saddlery and harness, etc	477,472	532,361	627,087	853,259	•
XII. Ship and boat building and repairing	1,477,247	1,627,143	1,711,746	1,520,756	2,161,809
XIII. Furniture, bedding, and up-	281,229	306,853	369,738	466,952	505,870
XIV. Drugs, chemicals, and by- products XV. Surgical and other scientific	1,055,262	1,091,229	1,264,703	1,497,619	1,646,119
instruments XVI. Jewellery, timepieces, and plated	19,813	23,333	28,257	32,299	36,542
ware	75,437 11,274,492	84,453 12,025,382	103,690 13,127,358	114,892 13,515,725	125,764 16,032,361
XVIII. Leatherware, n.e.i XIX. Minor wares, n.e.i	37,103 387,256	40,477 413,457	48,136 490,840	66,544 734,687	76,251 997,767
•			-		
Total	50,792,305	53,897,808	59,999,594	68,655,270	78,085,680

(a) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

During the past four years there has been a steady and substantial net increase amounting in all to £27,293,375, or an annual average of £6,823,344. All classes of industry participated, the largest increase being in Class V., "Metal Works, Machinery etc.," where it amounted to £5,573,704, while the next in order were Class VI., "Connected with Food and Drink, etc.," with an increase of £5,010,831, and Class XVII., "Heat, Light, and Power," £4,757,869.

(ii) Value in each State, 1918 to 1921-22. The figures in the previous table refer to Australia as a whole. In the following table results are shown for each State, and it will be seen that the increase is general throughout the States. New South Wales shows by far the largest advance, viz., £13,489,791; while Victoria comes next with £8,569,313.

VALUE OF PLANT AND MACHINERY.—STATES, 1918 TO 1921-22.

Year.(a)	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Taemania.	Total.
1918	£ 21,739,739 23,651,152 26,366,083 31,115,444 35,229,530	£ 12,612,797 13,645,220 15,846,935 18,179,385 21,182,110	£ 8,391,480 8,391,480 8,867,803 9,615,509 10,253,104	£ 3,389,719 3,551,386 3,931,562 4,473,247 4,896,264	£ 2,742,386 2,742,386 2,938,889 3,340,158 3,596,877	£ 1,916,184 1,916,184 2,048,322 1,931,527 2,927,795	£ 50,792,305 53,897,808 59,999,594 68,655,270 73,085,680

(iii) Value according to Industry, 1921-22. The following table shows the value of plant and machinery used in factories in each State during 1921-22, classified according to the nature of the industry in which used:—

VALUE (0F	PLANT	AND	MACHINERY	-INDUSTRIES.	1921-22.
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Class of Industry.	N.S.W. 1921–22.	Vic. 1921–22.	Q'land. 1921.	S. Aust. 1921-22.	W. Aust. 1921.	Tas. 1921.	Australia.
7 m (1) m (1) 1							
I. Treating raw material, product of agricul-	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
tural and pastoral	, z		, -		, E		~ ا
pursuits, etc.	985,907	665,655	166,711	91,939	56,419	48,635	1,915,266
II. Treating oils and fats.	300,00	000,000	100,711	01,000	00,120	10,000	-,010,201
animal, vegetable, etc.	547.156	206,595	58,723	52,906	14,417	1,263	881,060
III. Processes in stone, clay,	,	'		· .	,		,
glass, etc	2,518,534	\$14,015					
IV. Working in wood	1,251,549	985,165	688,869	122,601	1,251,521	244,287	4,543,992
V. Metal works, machin-							
ery, etc	9,500,679	2,754,560	1,126,694	872,366	433,931	1,145,032	15,833,262
VI. Connected with food and							10 00= 000
drink, etc	6,262,806	4,373,595	5,724,920	959,500	490,346	226,435	18,037,602
VII. Clothing and textile	1 407 150	0.070.005	109 401	100 540	10.054	01 909	4,840,385
fabrics, etc.	1,387,170	2,870,235	183,481	168,542	49,654	81,303	4,040,300
VIII. Books, paper, printing,	2.241,029	1,711,570	381,383	266,380	212,024	77,838	4,890,224
and engraving IX. Musical instruments, etc.				1,656	212,024	1	66,274
X. Arms and explosives	54,935			450		· ::	271,845
XI. Vehicles and fittings.	34,555	210,400		430	• • •		211,010
saddlery and harness,			İ				
etc.	401,991	298,480	58,805	122,324	34,674	25,575	941,849
XII. Ship and boat building	,	,	,	,		,	
and repairing	1,936,849	115,755	30,615	72,540	3,030	3,020	2,161,809
XIII. Furniture, bedding and		(
upholstery	203,217	144,215	70,003	43,294	31,226	13,915	505,870
XIV. Drugs, chemicals, and							
by-products	721,595	431,195	7,854	342,471	140,431	2,573	1,646,119
XV. Surgical and other							. 00 - 10
scientific instruments	14,608	10,930	5,060	4,164	1,780	• • •	36,542
XVI. Jewellery, timepieces,	43,104	59.390	7,016	11.010	2,674	2,270	125,764
and plated ware	6,780,895				2,074	2,270	16,032,361
XVII. Heat, light, and power XVIII. Leatherware, n.e.i.	32,913	39,600			(a)	340	76,251
XIX. Minor wares, n.e.i	302,250		4,618		(b)13,743		
2512k, mintel wates, n.e.i.	004,200	V=2,220	2,010	04,201	(0)10,710	053	221,101
				l	·	———-	
Total	35,229,530	21.182.110	10 253 104	4.896 264	3.596 877	2,927 795	78.085.680
22342	20,0,000	,,,		1,000,00	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, ,

(a) Included with Class XIX.

(b) Includes Class XVIII:

The greatest value for any particular class of industry is for Class VI., "Connected with Food and Drink, etc.," and amounts to £18,037,602, or 23.10 per cent. on the total for all classes. The next in order of importance is Class XVII., "Heat, Light, and Power," amounting to £16,032,361, or 20.53 per cent. on the total, followed by Class V., "Metal Works, Machinery, etc.," which amounts to £15,833,262, or 20.28 per cent. on the total value. The total for these three classes amounts to £49,903,225, or 63.91 per cent. on the total value for all classes.

§ 9. Individual Industries.

1. General.—The preceding remarks and tables furnish a general view of the recent development of particular classes of industries in Australia treated under the nineteen categories adopted by the Conference of Statisticians in 1906. In order to make the information complete, it is necessary to furnish details of the development of individual industries. While it is not possible, within the limits of this work, to give a full and detailed account of all the manufacturing industries of Australia, it is proposed to deal herein with such particular industries as are of special importance by reason of the number of persons employed, the number of factories, the amount of capital invested therein, the value of the production, or other features of special interest. In cases where there are only one or two establishments of a particular class in any State, returns relative to output are not published, in order to avoid disclosing information as to the operations of individual factories.

2. Tanneries.—(i) Details for each State, 1921-22. In Class I. the most important industry is tanning. Until recent years, the production of tanneries in Australia was confined to the coarser class of leathers, but lately the tanning of the finer skins has been undertaken with satisfactory results. The position of the industry in the several States is as follows:—

TANNERIES, 1921-22.

Items.	N.S.W. 1921–22.	Vic. 1921–22.		S. Aust. 1921–22.	W.A. 1921,	Tas. 1921.	Aus- tralia.
Number of factories	80	48	17		7	3	164
Number of employees	1,333	2,384	334		105	82	4,438
Actual horse-power of engines employed	2,974	3,568	416	331	249		7,697
Approx. value of land and buildings £	274,946	357,500	22,240	29,159	25,470	12,384	721,699
Approx. value of plant and machinery £	186.079	319.015	28,634	17,710	20,990	8,580	581,008
Total amount of wages paid during year £	294,948	501,604	53,168	47,279	21,908	16,107	935,009
Value of fuel used £	21,516	41,298	3,181	4,316	1,544	726	72,581
Value of raw material worked up £	1,373,056	1.779.168	256.258	127,399	74.871	73,248	3,684,000
Total value of output £	1,891,201		395,796		120,471	100,263	5,451,596
Value added in process of manufacture £	518,14		139,538	76,037	45,600	27,015	1,767,596
				' 			

(ii) Development in Australia, 1918 to 1921-22. The development of the tanning industry during the period 1918 to 1921-22 is shown in the following table:—

TANNERIES .- AUSTRALIA, 1918 TO 1921-22.

Items.	1918.	1918–19.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.	
Number of factories Number of employees Actual horse-power of engines used Approx. value of land and buildings Approx value of plant and machinery Total amount of wages paid Value of freel used Value of fraw materials worked up Value of final output Value odded in process of manufacture		153 3,396 4,884 441,737 328,927 493,880 40,558 3,831,180 4,990,412 1,159,232	153 3,688 5,247 459,163 360,682 577,043 45,957 4,423,092 5,762,741 1,339,649	160 4,147 6,367 552,521 422,976 777,368 60,981 6,837,835 8,772,336 1,934,501	164 4,026 6,868 684,892 520,400 825,751 62,247 4,596,271 6,179,417 1,583,146	164 4,438 7,697 721,699 581,008 935,009 72,581 3,684,000 5,451,596 1,767,596

The above table shows increases in all items, except materials used, in the tanning industry during the past four years. Owing to the decline in prices during the latest year under review, monetary increases do not accurately reflect the measure of growth, but the production of leather increased from 42,200,138 lbs. in 1918 to 49,846,838 lbs. in 1921–22, while the number of basils turned out increased by 1,440,744 during the period.

(iii) Raw Materials Used, 1921-22. The quantities of raw materials used in tanneries in each State are shown in the following table:—

TANNERIES.—RAW MATERIALS USED, 1921-22.

Particulars.		N.S.W. 1921-22.	Victoria. 1921–22.		S. Aust. 1921 22.	W. Aust. 1921.	Tas. 1921.	Australia.
Hides and calf skins Sheep pelts Other skins Bark	No.	744,678 3,912,006 247,684 11,836	1,305,489 1,626,450 416,367 13,852	143,914 76,580 323,732 2,411	66,898 73,359 7,035 1,329	39,277 31,473 924	28,810 98,811 920 469	2,329,066 5,787,206 1,027,211 30,821

3. Fellmongering and Wool-scouring Works.—(i) Details for each State, 1921-22. The next industry in importance in Class I. is that of fellmongering and wool-scouring, one of the earliest industries established in Australia. The following table gives particulars of the industry in each State during the past year:—

FELLMONGERING AND WOOL-SCOURING WORKS. 1921-22.

Items.	N.S.W. 1921-22,	Vic. 1921–22.		S. Aust. 1921–22.	W.A. 1921.	Tas. 1921.	Australia.
Number of factories Number of employees Actual horse-power of engines used Approx. value of land and buildings Approx. value of plant and machinery & Total amount of wages paid Yalue of fuel used Value of final output Value of final output Value of final process of manufacture &	45 1,531 3,616 260,065 393,769 330,210 52,269 3,148,888 3,786,718 637,830	611 1,773 183,345 185,340 123,839 31,827 967,034 1,212,620	321 1,035 77,545 117,875 57,171 10,451 1,237,429 1,347,707	а а а а	3 48 134 a a a a a a a		97 2,571 6,657 541,561 <i>b</i> 720,972 <i>b</i> 533,705 <i>b</i> 99,741 <i>b</i> 5,660,278 <i>b</i> 6,699,452 <i>b</i> 1,039,174 <i>b</i>

⁽a) Information not available for publication.

(ii) Development in Australia, 1918 to 1921-22. The following return furnishes particulars of fellmongering and wool-scouring establishments in Australia for the last five years:—

FELLMONGERING AND WOOL-SCOURING WORKS.—AUSTRALIA, 1918 TO 1921-22.

Items.	 1918.	1918–19.	1919–20.	1920-21.	1921–22.
Number of factories Number of employees Actual horse-power of engines used Approx. value of land and buildings Approx. value of plant and machinery Total amount of wages paid Value of fuel used Value of fraw materials worked up Value of final output Value added in process of manufacture	 102 3,191 4,991 348,170 488,301 404,079 66,113 10,290,131 12,105,929 1,815,798	107 3,392 5,707 466,658 584,343 517,161 84,478 11,213,481 13,126,314 1,912,833	3,610 6,025 514,499 683,227 652,842 99,981 12,279,135 14,745,652 2,466,517	97 2,707 6,278 548,084 681,366 510,286 84,833 6,682,138 7,913,477 1,231,339	97 2,571 6,657 541,561 720,972 533,705 99,741 5,660,278 6,699,452 1,039,174

The wool-scouring industry developed considerably under the régime of the Central Wool Committee, and during 1919-20 the record output of 107,726,653 lbs. of scoured wool was produced. The production fell to 68,703,325 lbs. in 1921-22, which is, however, equal to the average pre-war output.

4. Soap and Candle Factories.—(i) Details for each State, 1921-22. In Class II., soap and candle factories are the most important establishments. The manufacture of these two products is frequently carried on in the same factory, so that separate returns cannot be obtained; it may, however, be noted that the manufacture of soap is the more important. The following table gives particulars of soap and candle factories in each State during the year 1921-22:—

SOAP AND CANDLE FACTORIES, 1921-22.

Items.	N.S.W. 1921–22.	Victoria. 1921–21.	Q'land. 1921.	S. Aust. 1921–22	1921.	Tas. 1921.	Australia.
					· (c)		
Number of factories	27		11	6	7	1	69
Number of employees	1,122			178			2,329
Actual horse-power of engines employed	1,021				123	10	
Approx. value of land and buildings £	238,452					a	479,872b
Approx. value of plant and machinery £	330,403					a	610,4186
Total amount of wages paid during year £	170,925					a	394,567 <i>b</i>
Value of fuel used £	44,093					a	94,2046
Value of raw material worked up	721,702			180,843		a	1,755,252b
Total value of output £	1,264,540					a	3,007,286b
Value added in process of manufacture £	542,838	471,620	94,893	101,704	a	a	1,252,0346

⁽a) Particulars not available for publication. (b) Including Western Australia and Tasmania. (c) Includes barkmilling and oil establishments.

⁽b) Including South Australia and Western Australia.

(ii) Development in Australia, 1918 to 1921-22. The following table gives similar particulars for the last five years as regards Australia as a whole:—

SOAP AND CANDLE FACTORIES.—AUSTRALIA, 1918 TO 1921-22.

	-					
Items.		1918.a	1918 19.a	1919 -20. <i>b</i>	1920-21.6	1921 -22.c
Number of factories Number of couployees Actual horse-power of engines used Approx. value of land and buildings Approx. value of plant and machinery Total amount of wages paid Value of fuel used Value of raw material worked up Value of final output Value added in process of manufacture	3. T. T. T. T. T. T. T. T. T. T. T. T. T.	62 2.128 1,083 400.517 444.219 242.960 67,639 1,762,408 2,550.562 788.154	60 1.902 1,568 426,909 488,402 251,762 65,469 1,830,417 2,618,806 788,389	61 2,163 1,749 428,824 486,187 296,352 81,938 2,389,706 3,377,783 988,077	62 2,008 1,782 426,339 537,534 326,449 88,728 2,119,957 2,941,833 821,876	69 2,329 2,015 479,872 610,418 394,567 94,204 1,755,252 3,007,286 1,252,034
		_			·	'

⁽a) Excluding three soap and candle establishments in Western Australia, and one in Tasmania.

(iii) Raw Materials Used, 1918 to 1921-22. The following statement shows the quantity of certain raw materials used in soap and candle factories in Australia during the years 1918 to 1921-22:—

SOAP AND CANDLE FACTORIES.—RAW MATERIALS USED, AUSTRALIA, 1918 TO 1921-22.

	Particulars.		1918.a	' 1918–19.a	† 1919–20. <i>a</i>	1920-21.a	1921-22.a
Tallow Alkali Coconut oil	·· ··	 ewt.	423,021 144,112 533,685	431,638 126,981 624,802	390,267 123,101 469,549	353,001 120,882 459,013	460,164 134,994 591,117

⁽a) Exclusive of Western Australia.

(iv) Production of Soap and Candles, 1918 to 1921-22. The subjoined statement furnishes particulars of the output of soap and candles during the past five years:—

SOAP AND CANDLE FACTORIES.—PRODUCTION, AUSTRALIA, 1918 TO 1921-22.

Particulars.			1918.a	1918-19.a	1919-?0.a	1920-21a.	1921-22a.	
Soap Candles	::		ewt.	746,166 101,098	694,456 97,692	788,478 104,676	692,192 87,304	824,002 91,116

⁽a) Exclusive of Western Australia.

⁽b) Excluding three soap and candle establishments in Western Australia.

⁽c) Including two bark mills, one fibre works, and one olive oil establishment in Western Australia.

5. Saw-mills, etc.—(i) Details for States, 1921-22. The most important industry in Class IV. is that of saw-milling. As separate particulars of forest saw-mills are not available for some of the States, both forest and other saw-mills, as well as joinery, moulding, and box factories, have been combined in the following table:—

SAW-MILLS, F	OREST	AND	OTHER:	JOINERY,	ETC.,	1921-22.
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Items.	N.S.W. 1921-22.	Victoria. 1921–22.	Q'land. 1921.	S. Aust. 1921–22.	W. Aust. 1921.	Tas. 1921.	Australia.
			\	ì 	1		
Number of factories	702	547	293	84	147	170	1,943
Number of employees	8,183	8,836	4,588	1,437	5,411	2,067	30,522
Actual horse-power of engines employed	18,351	14,174	9,601	2,461	8,701	2,758	56,046
Approximate value of land and buildings	1,351,391	592,135	315,325	217,947	470,583	89,063	3,036,444
Approximate value of plant and machinery	1,121,064	904,245	633,435	120,761	1,251,521	240,199	4,271,225
Total amount of wages paid during year £	1,485,435	1,680,211	774,893	973 883	1,151,052	336,077	5,701,531
Value of fuel used £	44,525	35,148		7,834		2,990	115,049
Value of raw material worked	12,020	00,210	10,.20	1,001) 0,021	, ,	
up £	3,596,810		1.213,828			153,030	
Total value of output £	5,716,590	4,860,148	2,479,158	1,505,541	1,661,715	608,958	16,832,110
Value added in process of manufacture £	2,119,780	2,728,585	1 265 330	402 104	1,421,674	455,928	8,483,491

(ii) Development in Australia, 1918 to 1921-22. The development of forest and other saw-mills, etc., since 1918 is shown in the following table:—

SAW-MILLS, FOREST AND OTHER; JOINERY, ETC.—AUSTRALIA, 1918 TO 1921-22.

Items.	1918.	1918–19.	1919-20.	1920–21.	1921-22.
Number of establishments	1,575	1,621	1,766	1,897	1,943
	22,756	24,427	28,171	30,074	30,522
	45,756	46,641	51,691	57,947	56,046
	2,086,166	2,132,509	2,376,011	2,773,952	3,036,444
	2,784,355	2,937,691	3,253,706	3,868,390	4,271,225
	2,870,214	3,189,087	4,052,707	5,248,331	5,701,531
	69,506	78,294	91,341	102,195	115,049
	5,159,691	5,773,999	7,624,110	9,344,674	8,348,619
	9,829,872	10,890,530	14,276,983	17,446,035	16,832,110
	4,670,181	5,116,531	6,652,873	8,101,361	8,483,491

The pre-war development in Australia in the building and other trades using timber received a temporary check during the war years, but the all-round increases since 1918 in the number of employees, in wages, value of materials used, and final output, as well as in capital invested in land and buildings and plant and machinery, show that the industries concerned have practically regained their normal rate of progression.

6. Agricultural Implement Works.—(i) General. The manufacture of agricultural implements is an important industry in Australia, and is of particular interest, owing to the fact that it was one of the first to which it was sought to apply the so-called "New Protection." The articles manufactured include stripper-harvesters, strippers, stumpjump and other ploughs, harrows, disc and other cultivators, winnowers, corn-shellers and baggers, drills, and other implements employed in agriculture. The stripper-harvester, which combines the stripper with a mechanism for winnowing and bagging grain, is an Australian invention, and is exported to many countries.

(ii) Details for States, 1921-22. The following table gives particulars of the agricultural implement works in each State for the year 1921-22:—

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKS, 1921-22.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Aus-
	1921–22.	1921–22.	1921.	1921–22.	1921.	1921.	tralia.
Number of factories Number of employees Actual horse-power of engines employed Approx. value of land and buildings £ Approx. value of plant and machinery £ Total amount of wages paid during year £ Value of fuel used Value of raw material worked up £ Total value of output £ Total value of output £ Value added in process of manufacture £	25 461 294 126,602 51,102 97,698 3,480 103,317 259,675 156,358	58 2,916 1,601 180,320 296,500 643,874 43,794 806,066 1,767,843 961,777	8 187 237 26,970 25,043 36,730 1,171 39,838 98,648 58,810	44 916 946 73,001 83,696 158,249 9,523 192,230 412,727 220,497	5 216 234 28,340 22,555 51,059 2,442 246,120 324,982 78,862		140 4,696 3,312 435,233 478,896 987,610 60,410 1,387,571 2,863,875 1,476,304

(iii) Development in Australia, 1918 to 1921-22. The Agricultural Implement industry declined considerably during and immediately after the war, but since 1919-20 the number of employees increased by more than 50 per cent., while the value of the finished product was more than doubled in the two years. Details for the past five years are as follows:—

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKS .-- AUSTRALIA, 1918 TO 1921-22.

Items.	1918.	1918-19.a	1919-20.a	1920-21.a	1921–22.
Number of factories Number of employees Actual horse-power of engines used Approx. value of land and buildings £ Approx. value of plant and machinery£ Total amount of wages paid Value of fuel used Value of faw material worked up £ Value of fnal output £ Value added in process of manufacture £	142 3,336 2,566 355,830 360,621 428,522 30,011 762,969 1,415,375 652,406	138 2,914 2,338 367,951 350,754 420,750 26,755 531,766 1,149,121 617,355	3,116 2,505 368,897 372,949 465,558 30,096 586,048 1,282,931 696,883	141 4,299 2,576 392,870 431,152 794,554 55,709 1,064,611 2,288,713 1,224,102	140 4,696 3,312 435,233 478,896 987,610 60,410 1,387,571 2,863,875 1,476,304

⁽a) Excluding three establishments in Western Australia.

7. Engineering Works, Ironworks, and Foundries.—(i) Details for States, 1921–22. The classification in these industries is not very satisfactory. Generally, engineering shops, ironworks, and foundries are included, as also are factories for making nails, safes, patterns, meters, and springs. Railway workshops, agricultural implement factories, cyanide, smelting, pyrites, and metallurgical works, galvanized iron works, stove and oven-making works, and wire-working establishments are not included. The combination of industries is rendered necessary owing to the limited classification still adopted by some of the States.

ENGINEERING WORKS, IRONWORKS, AND FOUNDRIES, 1921-22.

Items.	N.S.W. 1921–22.	Victoria. 1921–22.	Q'land. 1921.	S. Aust. 1921–22.	W. Aust. 1921.	Tas. 1921.	Australia.
Number of factories	449 13,885			72 1,992	67 1,080	23 448	1,281 30,628
employed	33,996	12,591	1,805	1,586	1,431	371	51,780
Approximate value of land and buildings £ Approximate value of plant and	2,430,999	1,180,685	217,565	183,525	142,425	41,815	4,197,014
machinery £ Total amount of wages paid	3,834,112	1,413,355	263,237	232,866	137,889	52,208	5,933,667
during year £ Value of fuel used £	2,919,245 334,997		465,859 24,517	388,285 38,192		87,217 5,600	6,265,599 623,273
Value of raw materials worked up £	7,620,536	2,709,952	470,625	,	i i	60,061	
	12.011.000					191 504	
facture £	4,390,464	3,619,551	680,370	610,793	308,567	131,443	9,741,188

In addition to engineering works which supply ordinary requirements, there is now a large number of establishments which engage in the manufacture of special classes of machinery and implements. The manufacture of mining and smelting machinery and apparatus forms an important section of this industry.

(ii) Development in Australia, 1918 to 1921-22. The development of engineering works, ironworks, and foundries in Australia since 1918 is shown in the following table:—

ENGINEERING WORKS, IRONWORKS, AND FOUNDRIES.—AUSTRALIA, 1918 TO 1921-22.

Items.	1918.a	1918–19a.	1919-20a.	1920-21a.	1921–22.
Number of factories Number of employees Actual horse-power of engines used Approx. value of land and buildings \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Approx. value of plant and machinery \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Total amount of wages paid \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Value of free used \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Value of final output \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Value added in process of manufacture \$\frac{1}{2}\$	1,012	1,058	1,141	1,248	1,281
	23,783	25,834	31,050	33,914	30,628
	44,317	47,078	53,410	48,852	51,780
	2,910,881	3,139,984	3,527,933	4,108,640	4,197,014
	4,744,750	5,120,625	6,339,285	5,702,388	5,933,667
	3,365,045	3,821,623	5,161,441	6,523,651	6,265,599
	493,116	649,119	1,037,012	631,032	623,73
	7,520,930	9,942,386	11,928,660	14,247,190	11,727,407
	13,322,795	16,291,175	20,209,329	24,361,080	21,468,595
	5,801,865	6,348,789	8,280,669	10,113,890	9,741,188

⁽a) Including three agricultural implement establishments in Western Australia.

The expansion of local industry during recent years has necessitated an increased provision of machinery, and the difficulty of obtaining overseas supplies during the war and for some years after created an opportunity of which the Australian engineering trade has availed itself largely. Since 1918 the number of establishments has increased by more than 26 per cent., the number of employees by 28 per cent., the amount of wages paid 86 per cent., the amount of capital invested in land, buildings, plant, and machinery 32 per cent., and the output by 61 per cent. These industries are all large consumers of Australian materials, and for this reason their progress is doubly important.

8. Railway and Tramway Workshops.—(i) Details for each State, 1921-22. The railway and tramway workshops which form an important item in Class V. are chiefly State-owned institutions. The following table giving details concerning them includes, however, private and municipal establishments for manufacturing and repairing rolling-stock:—

RAILWAY AND TRAMWAY WORKSHOPS, 1921-22.

Items.	N.S.W. 1921–22.	Victoria. 1921–22.	Q'land. 1921.	S. Aust. 1921–22.	W. Aust. 1921.	Tas. 1921.	Australia.
Number of factories	39 10,831	18 5,415	12 2,588	19 2,938		7 373	101 23,802
Actual horse-power of engines employed	6,672	,	2,943	1,136		216	-
buildings £ Approximate value of plant and	1,376,809	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	351,020	363,829	454,140	7,075	_, _,
machinery £ Total amount of wages paid dur-	1,586,953		,	,	'	,	
ing year £ Value of fuel used £ Value of raw material worked	2,604,366 48,963		619,907 10,407	656,424 24,231			5,609,957 143,357
up £ Total value of output £	1,904,000 4,591,907			324,584 1,118,314		36,562 142,391	4,518,058 10,610,662
Value added in process of manufacture £	2,687,907	1,607,793	527,201	793,730	370,144	105,829	6,092,604

In addition to the above, a railway workshop is in operation in the Northern Territory. The work is confined almost exclusively to repairs to rolling-stock, etc., no new goods being manufactured. For the sake of convenience this establishment is not included in any of the tables in this chapter.

(ii) Development in Australia, 1918 to 1921-22. The following table shows the development of railway and tramway workshops in Australia since 1918:—

RAILWAY AND TRAMWAY WORKSHOPS.—AUSTRALIA, 1918 TO 1921-22.

Items.	1918.	1918–19.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.
Number of factories Number of employees Actual horse-power of engines used Approx. value of land and buildings Approx. value of plant and machinery Total amount of wages paid Value of fuel used Value of faw material worked up Value of final output Value added in process of manufacture £	95 18,071 12,874 2,904,419 2,614,127 2,839,827 81,487 1,934,645 5,037,255 3,102,610	94 19,036 13,434 2,944,626 2,636,591 3,106,829 90,818 2,082,557 5,418,996 3,336,439	94 21,488 15,626 2,976,838 2,616,001 3,977,702 104,496 2,829,907 7,116,984 4,287,077	23,670 16,142 3,123,818 2,810,282 5,273,942 132,956 3,808,850 9,488,649 5,679,799	101 23,802 15,889 3,287,393 3,111,789 5,609,957 143,357 4,518,058 10,610,662 6,092,604

The growth of the railway and tramway systems, conjointly with heavy increases in passenger and goods traffic throughout Australia, has resulted in corresponding activity in workshops engaged in the manufacture or repair of rolling-stock, etc. During the war, the operations of these establishments were restricted to necessary work, but since 1918 the rate of expansion has been rapid. The number of employees has risen from 18,071 to 23,802, and the value of the output has been doubled during the past four years.

9. Smelting Works, etc.—The following table gives particulars of metal smelting, cyanide, pyrites, and metallurgical works. The classification of these works is not uniform in the several States, and the combination of industries is, therefore, somewhat unsatisfactory. The returns do not include particulars of plants used on mines.

SMELTING, CYANIDE, PYRITES, ETC., WORKS, 1921-22.

Items.	N.S.W. 1921–22.	Victoria. 1921–22.	Q'land. 1921.	S. Aust. 1921–22.	W.A. 1921. (a)	Tas.	Australia.
	1		- }-				·
Number of factories Number of employees Actual horse-power of engines employed Approx. value of land and buildings Approx. value of plant and machinery Total amount of wages paid during year Value of fuel used Value of raw material worked up Total value of output \$\frac{\pmaterial}{\pmaterial}\$\$ Value added in process of manufacture \$\frac{\pmaterial}{\pmaterial}\$\$ Value added in process of manufacture \$\frac{\pmaterial}{\pmaterial}\$\$ Value added in process of manufacture \$\frac{\pmaterial}{\pmaterial}\$\$ Value added in process of manufacture \$\frac{\pmaterial}{\pmaterial}\$\$ Value added in process of manufacture \$\frac{\pmaterial}{\pmaterial}\$\$ Value added in process of manufacture \$\frac{\pmaterial}{\pmaterial}\$\$ Value added in process of manufacture \$\frac{\pmaterial}{\pmaterial}\$\$ Value added in process of manufacture \$\frac{\pmaterial}{\pmaterial}\$\$ Value added in process of manufacture \$\frac{\pmaterial}{\pmaterial}\$\$ Value added in process of manufacture \$\frac{\pmaterial}{\pmaterial}\$\$ Value added in process of manufacture \$\frac{\pmaterial}{\pmaterial}\$\$ Value added in process of manufacture \$\frac{\pmaterial}{\pmaterial}\$\$ Value added in process of manufacture \$\frac{\pmaterial}{\pmaterial}\$\$ Value added in process of manufacture \$\frac{\pmaterial}{\pmaterial}\$\$ Value added in process of manufacture \$\frac{\pmaterial}{\pmaterial}\$\$ Value added in process of manufacture \$\frac{\pmaterial}{\pmaterial}\$\$ Value added in process of manufacture \$\frac{\pmaterial}{\pmaterial}\$\$ Value added in process of manufacture \$\frac{\pmaterial}{\pmaterial}\$\$ Value added in process of manufacture \$\frac{\pmaterial}{\pmaterial}\$\$ Value added in process of manufacture \$\frac{\pmaterial}{\pmaterial}\$\$ Value added in process of manufacture \$\frac{\pmaterial}{\pmaterial}\$\$ Value added in process of manufacture \$\frac{\pmaterial}{\pmaterial}\$\$ Value added in process of manufacture \$\frac{\pmaterial}{\pmaterial}\$\$ Value added in process of manufacture \$\frac{\pmaterial}{\pmaterial}\$\$ Value added in process of manufacture \$\frac	3,611 27,957 591,590 2,926,311 944,476 1,094,907 4,624,382 8,591,560 3,967,178	27,005 18,996 3,799 125,361 172,948	8 600 5,420 26,019 489,390 81,707 52,555 152,837 345,705 192,868	1,166 5,346 b b b b b	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	b b b b	6,162 52,948 c 1,005,351 c 4,694,528 c 1,417,875 c 1,386,455 c 7,125,665 c12,270,376 c 5,144,711

⁽a) See third paragraph below. (b) Information not available for publication. (c) Including South Australia and Tasmania.

In New South Wales the figures quoted represent twenty-one smelting works; those for Victoria include four cyanide works, five metallurgical, one pyrites, and two smelting works; Queensland smelting and cyaniding works; South Australia two smelting works; and Tasmania four smelting works.

The figures for the base metal industry during 1921-22 show a decrease of 1,235 employees on the previous year's totals, but there was an addition of 7,705 to the horse-power of machinery employed, while the value of the output was practically identical with that of 1920-21.

In Western Australia all the plants are worked on the mines, and are therefore not included.

10. Bacon-curing Factories.—(i) Details for each State, 1921-22. The following table gives particulars of factories engaged in bacon-curing in each State during the past year:—

BACON-CURING FACTORIES, 1921–22.											
Items.	N.S.W. 1921-22.	Victoria, 1921–22,	Q'land. 1921.	S. Aust. 1921–22.	W. Aust. 1921.	Tas. 1921.	Aus- tralia.				
Number of factories	19 266	22. 477	6 400	10 127	6 70	4 21	67 1,361				
employed	527	1,424	523	206	229	70	2,979				
Approximate value of land and buildings £ Approximate value of plant and	106,581	178,940	90,903	21,072	29,038	4,379	430,913				
machinery . £ Total amount of salaries and	50,596	110,900	47,188	12,408	15,044	1,886	238,022				
wages paid £ Value of fuel used £	65,288 11,519	103,783 17,785	88,747 10,231	$23,500 \\ 2,108$	14,668 2,217	3,313 476	299,299 44,336				
Value of raw material worked up £ Total value of output £	713,688 938,418	1,089,984 1,366,832	$\begin{array}{c} 724,963 \\ 1,093,292 \end{array}$	226,144 277,680	124,312 149,143	61,467 68,231	2,940,558 3,893,596				
Value added in process of manufacture £	224,730	276,848	368,329	51,536	24,831	6,764	953,038				

(ii) Quantity and Value of Production. The following table shows the number of pigs killed and the quantity and value of the production of bacon-curing factories in each State for the year 1921-22:—

BACON-CURING FACTORIES.—PIGS KILLED, AND PRODUCTION, 1921-22.

Particul	ars.	-	N.S.W. 1921–22.	Victoria. 1921–22.	Q'land. 1921.	S. Aust. 1921–22.	W. Aust. 1921.	Tasmania. 1921.	Aus- tralia.
				Pigs 'K	ILLED.		·		
Number			180,331	163,917	151,735	45,659	(a)18,872	8,995	569,509
			Pro	DUCTS (,0	00 омітт	TED).			
Bacon and ham Lard		lbs.	18,544 771	15,584 765	11,974 800	4,169 247	1,729 192	841 57	52,841 2,832
				VAL	UE.				
Bacon and ham Lard Other products		£ £	869,818 22,934 65,868	1,187,271 25,512 154,049	772,194 31,867 289,231	221,297 9,380 47,003	116,507 10,381 b	60,263 3,149 4,819	3,227,350 103,223 560,970

⁽a) In Western Australia, a portion of the bacon and ham treated in factories is imported and subsequently smoked in that State. (b) Not available.

Bacon and ham and other pig products are dealt with more fully in Chapter XVIII., Farmyard, Dairy, and Bee Products.

11. Butter, Cheese, and Condensed Milk Factories.—(i) Details for each State, 1921-22. The subjoined table gives particulars of butter, cheese and condensed milk factories in each State during the year 1921-22:—

BUTTER, CHEESE, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES, 1921-22.

	1921-22.	Q'land. 1921.	S. Aust. 1921–22.	W.A. 1921.	Tas. 1921.	Australia.
		- 				
183	188	134	46	7	33	591
1,417	2,326	1,198	262	37	128	5,368
			_			
4,047	4,369	2,478	572	216	265	11,947
394,428	596,315	182,190	119,665	17,279	25,883	1,335,760
		200 000	07.004		07.010	
						1,711,169
						1,109,860
84,373	128,784	39,999	6,787	1,501	2,141	263,585
	-	1				
6,100,401	5,953,832	4,895,529	679,199	96,768	336,720	18,062,449
7.105.654	7,115,642	6,504,630	765,220	121,141	391,328	22,003,615
		1 .		[1	, i	
1,005,253	1,161,810	1,609,101	86,021	24,373	54,608	3,941,166
7	1,417 4,047 394,428 481,597 308,891 84,373 3,100,401 7,105,654	1,417 2,326 4,047 4,369 394,428 596,315 481,597 799,110 308,891 492,446 84,373 128,784 3,100,401 5,953,832 7,105,654 7,115,642	1,417 2,326 1,198 4,047 4,369 2,478 394,428 596,315 182,190 481,597 799,110 298,223 308,891 492,446 240,860 84,373 128,784 39,999 3,100,401 5,953,832 4,895,529 7,105,654 7,115,642 6,504,630	1,417 2,326 1,198 262 4,047 4,369 2,478 572 394,428 596,315 182,190 119,665 481,597 799,110 298,223 87,264 308,891 492,446 240,860 42,986 84,373 128,784 39,999 6,787 3,100,401 5,953,832 4,895,529 679,199 7,105,654 7,115,642 6,504,630 765,220	1,417 2,326 1,198 262 37 4,047 4,369 2,478 572 216 394,428 596,315 182,190 119,665 17,279 481,597 799,110 298,223 87,264 17,362 308,891 492,446 240,860 42,986 7,987 84,373 128,784 39,999 6,787 1,501 3,100,401 5,953,832 4,895,529 679,199 96,768 7,105,654 7,115,642 6,504,630 765,220 121,141	1,417 2,326 1,198 262 37 128 4,047 4,369 2,478 572 216 265 394,428 596,315 182,190 119,665 17,279 25,883 481,597 799,110 298,223 87,264 17,362 27,613 308,891 492,446 240,860 42,986 7,987 16,690 84,373 128,784 39,999 6,787 1,501 2,141 3,100,401 5,953,832 4,895,529 6,504,630 765,220 121,141 391,328 391,328 4,895,529 6,504,630 765,220 121,141 391,328

(ii) Development in Australia, 1918 to 1921-22. The following table shows the progress of the factories in this industry during the past four years:—

BUTTER, CHEESE, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.—AUSTRALIA, 1918 TO 1921-22.

!tems.	1918.	1918–19.	1919–20.	1920-21.	1921-22.
Number of factories Number of employees Actual horse-power of engines used Approx. value of land and buildings Approx. value of plant and machinery Total amount of wages paid Value of fuel used Value of fraw material worked up Value of final output Value added in process of manufacture £	557	558	563	579	591
	4,075	4,369	4,544	4,981	5,368
	9,279	9,491	10,102	11,920	11,947
	823,176	907,148	1,060,544	1,229,964	1,335,769
	998,841	1,107,127	1,262,706	1,491,974	1,711,169
	576,548	633,076	742,341	944,783	1,109,860
	116,228	140,125	167,142	225,356	263,585
	12,642,071	13,177,643	13,737,678	22,096,843	18,062,449
	14,322,025	15,120,395	15,989,419	25,400,335	22,003,615
	1,679,954	1,942,752	2,251,741	3,303,492	3,941,166

(iii) Quantity and Value of Production. The following table shows the quantity and value of butter, cheese, and condensed milk produced, and the quantity of milk used in butter, cheese, and condensed milk factories in each State during the past year:—

BUTTER, CHEESE, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.—PRODUCTION, 1921-22.

Particulars.	N.S.W. 1921–22.	Victoria. 1921–22.	Q'land. 1921.	S. Aust. 1921–22.		Tasmania. 1921.	Aus- tralia.
•	Milk	USED (,	,000 омі	rted).			
Butter factories gals. Cheese "	208,400 7,377 2,372	175,853 5,327 10,738	117,412 13,265 3,986	21,073 3,270	3,253 ::	8,355 728	534,346 29,967 17,096
	P_{RO}	DUCTS (,	000 оміт	TED).			
Butter lbs. Cheese	95,695 7,044	77,501 5,360	58,550 15,189	10,658 3,392	1,532	3,476 724	247,412 31,709
milk lbs.	6,022	36,556	15,168]		l l	57,740

BUTTER, CHEESE, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.—PRODUCTION, 1921-22—continued.

Particulars.		N.S.W. 1921–22.	Victoria. 1921–22.	Q'land. 1921.	S. Aust. 1921–22.	W. Aust. 1921.	Tasmania. 1921.	Aus- tralia.
		V.	ALUE (,00	0 омітті	ED).			
Butter	£	6,528 281	4,790 192	4,929 794	664 101	134	361 31	17,406 1,399
Condensed and con- centrated milk	£	256	1,365	782		ļ	·	2,40

In addition to the condensed and concentrated milk made in Australia during 1921-22, 12,636,906 lbs. of powdered milk, valued at £701,472, were manufactured, principally in Victoria.

The butter, cheese, and condensed milk industries are dealt with more fully in the Chapter entitled Farmyard, Dairy, and Bee Products.

12. Meat and Fish Preserving, Ice and Refrigerating Works.—These industries are now of considerable importance in Australia. Large freezing works have been installed at many ports throughout the continent for the purpose of freezing produce chiefly for export, while insulated space for the carriage of frozen produce is provided by a number of steamship companies trading between Australia and other parts of the world.

The details given in the subjoined table include ice-making and freezing works, also meat-canning factories, separate particulars for each item for all the States not being available.

MEAT AND FISH PRESERVING, ICE AND REFRIGERATING WORKS, 1921-22.

Items.	N.S.W. 1921-22.	Victoria. 1921–22.	Q'land. 1921.	S. Aust. 1921–22.	W. Aust. 1921.	Tas. 1921.	Aus- tralia.
Number of factories	137 1,865	47 1,120	· 59	14 207	27 160	12 68	296 6,993
Actual horse-power of engines employed	9,316	7,934	12,199	1,698	1,159	247	32,553
buildings £ Approximate value of plant and	1,263,044	877,750	1,648,818	а	52,732	а	64,059,598
machinery £ Total amount of wages paid dur-	1,069,476	726,525	979,309	а	65,670	а	<i>b</i> 2,981,151
ing year £ Value of fuel used £	342,713 105,805	258,373 60,837	678.417 116.436	22,839	31,286 14,378	a 2,605	b1,367,325 322,900
Value of raw material worked up £	5,292,721	1,213,949	2,535,616	56,162	79,129	1,840	9,179,417
Total value of output £	6,063,025	1,684,134	3,609,654	140,556	146,085	31,553	11,675,007
Value added in process of manufacture £	770,304	470,185	1,074,038	84,394	66,950	29,713	2,495,590

⁽a) Information not available for publication.

Exclusive of Victoria, for which State particulars are not available, the returns show that 168,882 tons of ice, valued at £381,272, were manufactured in Australia in 1921-22.

Full particulars regarding quantities and values of beef, mutton, and lamb preserved by cold process, exported from Australia during a series of years, will be found in Chapter XVI.

⁽b) Including South Australia and Tasmania.

13. Biscuit Factories.—The following table gives particulars regarding establishments at which the manufacture of biscuits, cakes, etc., was carried on in each State during the year 1921-22:—

BISCUIT, ETC., FACTORIES, 1921-22.

Items.	N.S.W. 1921–22.	Victoria. 1921–22.	Q'land. 1921.	S. Aust. 1921–22.	W. Aust. 1921.	Tas. 1921.	Aus- tralia.
Number of factories	12 1,953	8 1,311	21 580	3 183	14 258	3 91	61 4,376
Actual horse-power of engines	1,198	465	295	110	149	84	2,301
Approximate value of land and buildings £	173,612	101,000	82,426	a	30,751	a	b 440,647
Approximate value of plant and machinery	121,663	94,685	40,502	a	16,326	a	b 298,688
Total amount of wages paid dur-	221.892	181,386	107,528	l a	34.021	a	b 572,033
Value of fuel used £ Value of raw material worked up £	26,880	21,335	4,696	2,809 70.807	4,507 116,876	1,328 25,882	61,555
Total value of output £	857,588 1,395,505	588,563 942,440	254,347 478,964	106,707	181,363	46,294	1,914,063 3,151,273
Value added in process of manufacture £	537,917	353,877	224,617	35,900	64,487	20,412	1,237,210

⁽a) Information not available for publication.

14. Jam and Fruit Preserving, Pickles, Sauces, and Vinegar Factories.—(i) Details for each State, 1921-22. The subjoined table gives particulars of factories at which these industries were carried on in each State during the year 1921-22. Separate returns for the different branches of the industry are not available for most of the States.

JAM AND FRUIT PRESERVING, PICKLES, ETC., FACTORIES, 1921-22.

Items.	N.S.W. 1921–22.	Victoria. 1921–22.	Q'land. 1921.	S. Aust. 1921-22.	W. Aust. 1921.	Tas. 1921.	Aus- tralia.
		I					
Number of factories	41	50	16	20	13	24	164
Number of employees	1,834	2,272	336	563	140	813	5,958
Actual horse-power of engines		i					· .
employed	779	1,045	281	202	186	764	3,257
Approximate value of land and buildings £	309,873	230,115	66,247	96,869	16,281	111,099	830,484
Approximate value of plant and							,
machinery £	184,101	168,015	62,289	64,411	19,790	58,195	556,801
Total amount of wages paid dur-							
ing year £	193,922	299,072	40,476	55,905	11,864	83,778	685,017
Value of fuel used £	12,391	22,185	2,010	5,316	1,526	5,559	48,987
Value of raw material worked up £	897,731	943,821	118,254	223,408	70,878	287,176	2,541,268
Total value of output £	1.285.095	1,538,230	194.363	353,200	93,505	511.386	3,975,779
Value added in process of manu-	, , ,	1	'	, ´	1 1	,	.,,.
facture £	387,364	594,409	76,109	129,792	22,627	224,210	1,434,511

(ii) Development in Australia, 1918 to 1921-22. The following table refers to jam and fruit preserving, etc., establishments in Australia for the last five years:—

JAM AND FRUIT PRESERVING, PICKLES, ETC., FACTORIES.—AUSTRALIA, 1918 TO 1921-22.

Items.	1918.	1918–19.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921–22.
Number of factories Number of employees Actual horse-power of engines employed Approx. value of land and buildings Approx value of plant and machinery Total amount of wages paid Value of fuel used Value of raw material worked up Total value of output Value added in process of manufacture	 146 6,024 1,991 516,113 274,555 538,344 36,995 2,930,403 4,047,912 1,117,509	143 6,174 1,945 528,572 284,085 570,291 44,477 3,326,546 4,663,026 1,336,480	152 6,974 2,526 576,302 348,549 731,473 57,848 3,757,611 5,487,960 1,730,349	154 6,243 2,996 760,855 516,348 749,980 58,737 3,465,562 5,262,608 1,797,046	164 5,958 3,257 830,484 556,801 685,017 48,987 2,541,268 3,975,779 1,434,511

The progress of the jam industry was very marked during the war years, when an important export trade was built up. During the past three years, however, the exports

⁽b) Including South Australia and Tasmania.

have declined, and the production of jams and jellies fell from 135,737,756 lbs. in 1918-19 to 57,195,815 lbs. in 1921-22. The output of preserved fruit and sauce has, however, increased during the past four years.

(iii) Production. The following table shows the quantity and value of jams, pickles, and sauces manufactured in each State during 1921-22:—

JAMS. PRESERVED FRUIT, PICKLES AND SAUCES.—OUTPUT, 1921-22.

Part	iculars.	į	N.S.W. 1921–22,		Q'land. 1921.	S. Aust. 1921–22.	W. Aust. 1921.	Tasmania.	Aus- tralia.
			QUAN	TITY (,0	00 омітт	ED).			·
Jams Pulp Fruit, preserve Pickles Sauces	ed	lbs.	19,719 35 7,968 2,161 6,170	17,664 11,236 26,841 1,057 6,601	2,879 2,670 385 690	6,251 3,412 250 2,249	419 56 199	10,264 8,816 956 11 51	57,196 20,087 41,847 3,920 15,960
				VAL	UE.			<u> </u>	
Jams Pulp Fruit, preserve Pickles Sauces	ed	£££	584,781 355 207,823 72,818 198,533	523,825 187,000 700,104 35,593 212,371	78,211 60,974 14,705 15,518	175,568 63,689 9,564 75,038	12,707 2,743 6,768	305,832 -155,420 -19,755 -550 -1,516	1,680,924 342,775 1,052,345 135,973 509,744

15. Confectionery Factories.—(i) Details for each State, 1921–22. The growth of this industry will be apparent when it is stated that at the close of 1900 there were in New South Wales only 16 establishments, with 706 employees, and in Victoria 16 establishments, employing 731 persons, the plant and machinery in the former State being valued at £2,815, and in the latter at £19,070. Returns for 1921–22 are given hereunder:—

CONFECTIONERY FACTORIES, 1921-22.

Items.	N.S.W. 1921-22.	Victoria. 1921–22.	Q'land, 1921.	S. Aust. 1921–22.	W. Aust. 1921.	Tas. 1921.	Aus- tralia,
Number of factories	92	95	9	14	6	7	223
Number of employees	2,765	3,149	705	502	235-	43	7,399
Actual horse-power of engines		ł		1	1 . 1		{
employed	1,649	2,897	170	300	263	34	5,313
Approximate value of land and	000 040	077 540		-0.010	60.000	0.500	1 105 700
buildings £	636,642	375,540	51,576	53,218	60,063	8,500	1,185,539
Approximate value of plant and machinery £	662,243	635,720	26,486	49,585	42,350	3,600	1,419,984
Total amount of wages paid during	002,243	033,720	20,400	45,505	42,000	3,000	1,410,004
vear £	421.260	464,173	79,261	49,755	27,029	5,319	1,046,797
Value of fuel used £	36,509	57,270	2,607	5,584	3,026	483	105,479
Value of raw material worked up £	1,533,692	1,275,932	109,008	180,411	92,480	29,157	3,220,680
Total value of output £	2,611,156	2,289,555	239,064	279,389	134,386	44,370	5,597,920
Value added in process of manu-	1						l
facture £	1,077,464	1,013,623	130,056	98,978	41,906	15,213	2,377,240

(ii) Development in Australia, 1918 to 1921-22. The growth of the confectionery industry during the past four years is exhibited in the following table:—

CONFECTIONERY FACTORIES.—AUSTRALIA, 1918 TO 1921-22.

Items.	1918.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.
Number of factories Number of employees Actual horse-power of engines employed Approx. value of land and buildings Approx value of plant and machinery Total amount of wages paid during year Value of fuel used Value of raw material worked up. Total value of output Value added in process of manufacture	 147 5,856 3,277 554,099 419,986 515,774 63,674 1,894,187 2,969,573 1,075,386	156 6,710 3,503 775,670 562,475 654,818 74,995 2,354,962 3,597,148 1,242,186	181 7,323 4,067 878,305 664,452 755,238 75,084 2,897,859 4,559,437 1,661,578	200 7,137 4,862 1,041,380 1,278,882 937,536 93,975 3,421,474 5,419,985	223 7,399 5,313 1,185,539 1,419,984 1,046,797 105,479 3,220,680 5,597,920 2,377,240

The confectionery industry has expanded considerably during recent years, largely as a result of the stimulus afforded by the embargo placed on the importation of luxuries during the period of the war. The establishments engaged therein found employment for 7,399 persons in 1921–22, and the value of the output amounted to £5,597,920, or double the value of the production in 1918. The Australian market has been captured, and a growing export trade has been built up.

16. Flour Mills.—(i) Details for States, 1921-22. The following table shows the position of the flour-milling industry in each State in 1921-22:—

Items.	N.S.W. 1921–22.	Victoria. 1921–22.	Q'land. 1921. a	S. Aust. 1921–22. a	W. Aust. 1921.	Tas. 1921.	Australia.
Number of factories	62	45	11	39	1.7	9	183
Number of employees	1,204	997	288	549	322	122	3,482
Actual horse-power of engines	,	}	1	1			
employed	6,789	5,017	1,141	2,903	2,722	498	19,070
Approximate value of land and	568,959	249,295	83,259	151,185	141,885	24,950	1,219,533
buildings £ Approximate value of plant	500,959	249,293	03,239	151,165	141,000	24,930	1,219,555
and machinery £	714,796	360,540	104,137	201,159	126,526	28,775	1,535,933
Total amount of wages paid	,	,	,			,	1 ' '
during year £	272,647	228,195	66,923	109,093	68,552	23,481	768,891
Value of fuel used £	57,828	49,459	9,207	26,408	12,319	2,882	158,103
Value of raw material worked			L				
	5,442,051		1,176,757	1,617,849	1,649,981		15,308,378
	6,227,607	5,759,281	1,334,677	1,951,624	1,826,038	534,882	17,634,109
Value added in process of manu-	50F 550	000 101	155.000	000 555	150 055	04.000	0.005.501
facture £	785,556	808,161	157,920	333,775	176,057	64,262	2,325,731

FLOUR MILLS, 1921-22.

⁽ii) Production of Flour and By-products, 1918 to 1921-22. The production of flour by the mills in each State for the years 1918 to 1921-22 was as follows:—

Year (b).	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
1918 1918–19 1919–20 1920–21 1921–22	Tqns.a 355,943 377,107 348,691 244,818 336,572	Tons.a 311,450 347,841 353,683 260,032 308,532	Tons.a 45,589 45,589 49,300 54,383 54,694	Tons.a 135,882 138,734 134,727 98,557 108,893	Tons.a 119,876 119,876 141,516 120,125 82,148	Tons.a 17,121 17,121 22,311 23,596 20,613	Tons.a 985,761 1,046,268 1,050,228 801,511 911,452

FLOUR MILLS.—PRODUCTION OF FLOUR, 1918 TO 1921-22.

The total production of flour in Australia for the last year, viz., 911,452 tons, was valued at £14,735,785. In addition, 367,935 tons of bran and pollard, valued at £2,665,144, were made. The total quantity of wheat ground was 43,430,976 bushels.

17. Sugar Mills.—(i) Details for 1921-22. The following table shows the position of the cane-crushing branch of the sugar-making industry in Queensland and New South Wales in 1921-22. Sugar-cane is not grown in the other States. Details regarding the area, yield, etc., of sugar-cane will be found in Chapter XVII., "Agricultural Production."

⁽a) The manufacture of cornflour, oatmeal, etc., was also carried on in some of these establishments.

⁽a) Tons of 2,000 lbs. (b) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

SUGAR MILLS.	1921-22.
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Items.	N.S.W. 1921–22.	Queensland, 1921.	Austraila.
Number of factories	3 428	40 5,663	43 6,091
Number of employees	1.324	27,716	29,040
Approximate value of land and buildings £	107,734	490,773	598,507
Approximate value of plant and machinery £	430,937	3,501,812	3,932,749
Total amount of wages paid during year £	74,452	1,063,507	1,137,959
Value of fuel used £	11,194	134,219	145,413
Value of raw material worked up £	343,932	5,828,854	6,172 786
Total value of output £	540,115	8,622,621	9,162,736
Value added in course of manufacture £	196,183	2,793,767	2,989,950

The products of the sugar mill are raw sugar and molasses, the former being sent to the refineries in different parts of Australia for further treatment. Part of the molasses produced is used for distillation, part is prepared for human consumption, part is turned into food-cake for cattle, and part is used for manuring land, but a considerable quantity is allowed to run to waste.

(ii) Progress of Industry. (a) New South Wales. The following table shows the progress of this industry in New South Wales since 1917-18:—

SUGAR MILLS.-NEW SOUTH WALES, 1917-18 TO 1921-22.

Items.	1917–18.	1918–19.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.	
Number of factories Number of employees Cane crushed Sugar produced Molasses produced	cons tons gals.	3 367 174,881 19,875 975,770	3 432 105,234 12,278 586,925	3 419 91,321 10,837 494,600	3 437 131,313 15,124 649,800	. 3 428 149,474 17,806 940,700

The number of New South Wales mills has been reduced to three during recent years owing chiefly to the tendency towards concentration of cane-crushing in mills fitted with modern machinery, and the consequent closing of the small home mill. On the north coast of New South Wales some land formerly devoted to sugar-cane has been turned into pasture in connexion with the dairying industry, but a revival in canegrowing in this district has led to a movement towards the erection of additional mills to treat the increased production.

(b) Queensland. Details for Queensland from 1911 onwards are given hereunder.

SUGAR MILLS .-- QUEENSLAND, 1911 TO 1921.

Items.	1911.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.
Number of factories	49 4,295	42 5,214	32 4,098	34 4.851	43 6,091
Number of employees Cane crushed tons	1,534,451	1,674.829	1,258,760	1,339,455	2,287,416
Sugar produced tons	173,296	189,978	162,136	167,401	282,198
Molasses—				·	
Sold to distillers and	0.000.000	1 000 454	014 001	005.051	0 =00 =0=
others gals.	2,393,669	1,662,454	916,291	985,951	2,738,795
Used as fodder gals.	789,564	1 602,962	1,517,167	1,381,041	2,053,338
Used as manure gals.	223,000	109,000	141,175	24,000	78,720
Run to waste or burnt a	Į.		[[
gals.	1,847,333	3,501,668	3,347,655	3,050,901	4,866,272
In Stock gals.	1,197,626	923,307	933,542	733,974	997,274
Total Molassesa gals.	6.451,192	7,799,391	6,855,830	6,175,867	10,734.399

(a) Quantity recorded; large quantities run to waste of which no record is kept.

18. Sugar Refineries.—The establishment of the sugar-refining industry considerably antedates the establishment of the sugar-milling industry, the raw material operated upon being originally brought chiefly from Mauritius and the East. In 1921–22 there were two sugar refineries in each of the States of Victoria and Queensland, and one in each of the States of New South Wales and South Australia. The returns for the individual States cannot be disclosed.

In the six refineries, an average number of 1,740 hands was employed during the year. The approximate value of land and buildings was £654,548, of plant and machinery, £1,306,085; and the total amount of wages paid during the year was £374,653. The value of all materials used in sugar refineries was £9,803,676, while the total output reached £12,121,857. The amount of crude sugar used was 271,810 tons, and of refined sugar produced 261,189 tons, valued at £11,946,290.

19. Breweries.—(i) Details for each State, 1921-22. The following table gives particulars concerning breweries in each State:—

Items.	N.S.W. 1921-22.	Vic. 1921–22.	Q'land. 1921.		W. Aust. 1921.(a)	Tas. 1921.	Australia.
Number of breweries Number of employees	17 1,225	15 1,053	10 536	8 376	10 488	4 136	64 3,814
Actual horse-power of engines employed	3,432	4,494	1,659	1,125	1,208	214	12,132
Approximate value of land and buildings £ Approximate value of plant and	755,191	402,445	181,372	103,706	172,307	61,450	1,676,471
machinery £ Total amount of wages paid	914,667	514,760	212,095	155,972	143,204	53,001	1,993,699
during year £ Value of fuel used £	346,599 81,621	278,319 67,391	138,272 20,495	105,992	133,582	29,666 6,062	1,032,430
Value of raw material worked up £ Total value of output £ Value added in process of	1,230,097 2,492,122	982,425 2,200,882	228,127 714,889	274,673 512,748	308,322 661,488	63,816 216,094	3,087,460 6,798,223
manufacture £	1,262,025	1,218,457	486,762	238,075	353,166	152,278	3,710,763

BREWERIES, 1921-22.

(ii) Development in Australia, 1918 to 1921-22. The following table shows the progress of this industry during the past four years:—

BREWERIES	-AUSTRALIA.	1918 TO	1921-22.
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Items.	1918.	1918-19.	, 1919–20.	1920-21.	1921–22.
Number of employees Actual horse-power of engines used Approx. value of land and buildings Approx. value of plant and machinery Total amount of wages paid Value of fuel used Value of raw material worked up Value of final output	 72 3,268 9,602 1,676,567 1,600,734 632,076 120,381 1,959,232 4,741,744 2,782,512	68 3,355 9,922 1,692,220 1,654,600 668,579 128,650 2,215,487 5,184,649 2,969,162	68 3,710 18,091 1,109,813 1,243,272 831,779 160,609 2,760,601 6,631,409 3,870,808	3,752 10,833 1,619,027 1,882,956 937,563 195,135 3,341,707 6,991,770 3,650,063	64 3,814 12,132 1,676,471 1,993,699 1,032,430 214,803 3,087,460 6,798,223 3,710,763

The main feature in the history of the brewing industry, which was established at an early date in Australia, has been the change from the small local brewery in every township of moderate size to the large centralized city brewery. This, however, has not been so much in evidence during the period embraced in the above table, the reduction of the number of establishments during recent years being mainly due to amalgamations. The total value of output of breweries in Australia increased from £4,741,744 in 1918 to £6,798,223 in 1921–22, while the quantity of ale and stout brewed during the same period increased from 62,828,518 to 67,331,541 gallons. The average production per head of mean population decreased slightly from 12.58 gallons per head in 1918 to 12.25 gallons in 1921–22.

⁽a) Includes malting.

iii) Materials Used and Production. The table below shows the quantity of raw materials used and the quantity and value of ale and stout brewed in each State during the year 1921-22.

BREWERIES.-MATERIALS USED AND PRODUCTION, 1921-22.

P	rtic	nlars.	N.S.W. 1921–22.	Victoria. 1921–22.	Q'land. 1921.	S. Aust. 1921–22.	W. Aust. 1921.	Tasmania. 1921.	Australia
				Raw M		Used.			
Malt Hops Sugar		bushels lbs. cwt.	837,267 796,258 101,240	688,094 717,952 107,160	225,748 289,283 35,675	167,468 181,737 27,784	169,944 187,224 27,927	68,750 103,630 6,850	2,157,271 2,276,084 306,636
	Ray	w Mate	rials Usei	D PER 1,000	0 Gallon	s of Ale	AND STO	ит Ркорис	CED.
Malt Hops Sugar		bushels lbs. cwt.	33.82 32.16 4.09	30.74 32.07 4.79	30.19 38.69 4.77	29.75 32.29 4.94	30.72 33.84 5.05	44.33 66.83 4.42	32.04 33.86 4.55
				ALE ANI	STOUT I	Brewed.			
Quant Value		gallons £	24,756,286 2,478,946	22,387,672 2,200,882	7,476,595 714,889	5,628,276 508,272	5,531,954 643,122	1,550,758 212,409	67,331,541 6,758,520

⁽a) Exclusive of excise duty.

20. Distilleries.—The subjoined table gives particulars of distilleries in four States. There are no distilleries in Western Australia or Tasmania.

DISTILLERIES, 1921-22.

2. 1921-22.	1921.	1921-22,	Australia.
5 118 5 369 8 171,070 5 111,840 2 21,672 4 8,803 5 59,310	4 71 180 13,553 101,597 16,422 5,589 23,689	25 154 349 57,069 68,904 21,996 7,761 153,815	44 388 1,153 266,160 363,046 70,402 26,977 301,239 517,673
	5 10 118 5 369 38 171,070 111,840 2 21,672 24 8,803	5 10 4 15 118 71 15 369 180 18 171,070 13,553 111,840 101,597 2 21,672 16,422 44 8,803 5,589 15 59,310 23,689 18 113,645 81,401	5 10 4 25 118 71 154 15 369 180 349 18 171,070 13,553 57,069 15 111,840 101,597 68,904 14 8,803 5,889 7,761 15 5,9310 23,689 153,815 18 113,645 81,401 220,159

The quantity of rum distilled during the year was 108,787, of whisky 103,001, of brandy 155,478, of gin 37,995, of methylated spirits 1,146,496, and of other spirits, including rum distilled in Queensland separate particulars for which are not available, 1,962,315 proof gallons. The materials used comprised 540,592 cwt. of molasses, and 4,321,617 gallons of wine.

21. Tobacco, etc., Factories.—(i) Details for each State, 1921-22. During the year 1921-22 there were thirty-six establishments in which the manufacture of tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes was carried on. There were no factories engaged in this industry in Tasmania.

TOBACCO, CIGAR, AND CIGARETTE FACTORIES, 1921-22.

Items.	N.S.W. 1921–22.	Vic. 1921–22.	Q'land. 1921.	S.A. 1921–22.	W.A. 1921.		Australia.
Number of factories	15	15	2	1 20	3		36
Number of employees. Actual horse-power and engines employed	2,299 684		22		2		4,340 1,203
Approx. value of land and buildings £ Approx. value of plant and machinery £	286,735 259,798		а	a a	4,361 1,400	• • •	6490,414 6413,119
Total amount of wages paid during year £ Value of fuel used	369,854 13,814	6,221	а	a a	3,561 18	• •	b724,919 b20,354
Total value of output £	3,338,418 4,319,584	2,351,720	а	a a	6,200 13,004		66,710,757
Value added in process of manufacture £	981,166	782,829	a	а	6,804		b1,785,691

⁽a) Not available for publication.

⁽b) Including Queensland and South Australia.

(ii) Development in Australia. This industry was among the first to be established in Australia. In 1861 New South Wales had eleven factories, producing 177,744 lbs. of manufactured tobacco; in the same year there was one factory in Victoria, but the quantity of tobacco manufactured is not available. The Australian market has for many years been largely supplied with local manufactures. The imports into Australia during 1921-22 comprised—manufactured tobacco 948,586 lbs., cigars 54,557 lbs., and cigarettes 122,806 lbs., while the quantities manufactured in Australian factories were respectively 14,216,120 lbs., 507,541 lbs., and 4,907,422 lbs. The following tables show the development of the tobacco manufacturing industry in Australia during recent years:—

TOBACCO, CIGAR, AND CIGARETTE FACTORIES,—AUSTRALIA, 1918 TO 1921-22.

Items.	1918.	1918–19.	1919–20.	1920-21.	1921-22.
Number of factories Number of employees Actual horse-power of engines used Approx. value of land and buildings Approx. value of plant and machinery Total amount of wages paid Value of fuel used Value of fraw material worked up Value added in process of manufacture	 37 3,920 934 413,167 265,150 466,520 12,347 2,578,758 3,694,246 1,115,488	37 3,908 948 420,124 270,953 490,172 13,147 3,110,373 4,306,140 1,195,767	37 4,489 1,144 432,247 313,619 633,694 16,200 4,559,110 6,466,649 1,907,539	40 4,525 1,186 490,494 369,267 706,218 18,201 5,091,272 6,709,298 1,618,026	36 4,340 1,203 490,414 413,119 724,919 20,354 4,925,066 6,710,757 1,785,691

LEAF USED AND PRODUCTION.

Leaf used . 1,000 lbs. a12,957 a13,351 16,137 Tobacco made . . a11,011 a10,991 13,158 Cigars . . a427 a441 552 Cigarettes . . a3,301 a3,726 4,837	16,636 13,268 544 5,324	16,867 14,216 508 4,907
---	----------------------------------	----------------------------------

⁽a) Incomplete.

(iii) Quantities of Leaf Used and Production. The following table shows the quantities of imported and Australian-grown leaf used, and the quantity of goods produced in tobacco factories during 1921-22:—

TOBACCO, ETC., FACTORIES.—LEAF USED AND PRODUCTION, 1921-22.

Particulars			N.S.W. 1921–22.	Vic. 1921–22.	Q'land. 1921.	S. Aust. 1921–22.	W. Aust. 1921.	Australia (b)
	T	DBACCO	LEAF US	SED (,000	OMITTE	ъ).		
Australian leaf Imported leaf	::	lbs. lbs.	795 10,204	536 5,251	} a	а	a {	1,386 15,481
		Рво	duction (,000 омі	TTED).			
Manufactured tobacco Cigars		lbs. { lbs. No.	7,803 130 10,920	6,344 365 33,894	} a	a	a {	14,216 508 46,397
Cigarettes		lbs. No.	4,553 2,011,252	354 152,909	::	::		4,907 2,164,161

⁽a) Not available for publication. (b) Including particulars for Queensland, South Australia, and Western Australia.

22. Woollen, Cotton, and Tweed Mills.—(i) Details for each State, 1921–22. The manufacture of woollens and tweeds was established in Australia at an early period in its history, and was under Government control, the first record in New South Wales dating back to 1801, when a few blankets were made by the convicts; the first record in Victoria was in 1867. There are no woollen mills in Western Australia. The following table, which gives particulars for 1921–22 shows that the industry is now well established:—

WOOLLEN, COTTON, AND TWEED MILLS, 1921-	WOOLLEN.	COTTON.	AND	TWEED	MILLS.	- 1921–22.
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Items.	N.S.W. 1921–22.	Victoria. 1921–22.	Q'land. 1921.	S. Aust. 1921–22.	W.A. 1921.	Tas. 1921.	Australia.
Number of factories Number of employees	9 1,5 70	19 3,756	2 300	2 235		4 240	36 6,101
Actual horse-power of engines em- ployed Approx. value of land and buildings £	3,004 247,831	7,390 619,365		289 a		337 27,300	
Approx. value of plant and ma- chinery £ Total amount of wages paid during	447,529			a		[b1,849,919
year £ Value of fuel used £	227,540 23,395			a = a	• • •	24,309 2,458	
Value of raw material worked up £ Total value of output £	648,111 1,262,833		a a	a a			61,940,050 64,096,808
Value added in process of manufacture	614,722			а		1	b2,156,758

⁽a) Information not available for publication.(b) Including Queensland and South Australia.

(ii) Development in Australia, 1918 to 1921-22. The progress of woollen and tweed milling in Australia during the last four years is shown in the following table:—

WOOLLEN, COTTON, AND TWEED MILLS .-- AUSTRALIA, 1918 TO 1921-22.

Items.	1918.	1918–19.	1919–20.	1920-21.	1921-22.
Number of factories Number of employees Actual horse-power of engines used Approx. value of land and buildings Approx. value of plant and machinery Total amount of wages paid Value of fuel used Value of raw material worked up Value of final output Value added in process of manufacture	 25 3,817 7,114 355,931 573,902 360,466 49,339 1,141,962 2,024,343 882,381	25 4,087 7,212 434,735 721,418 398,641 50,818 1,249,094 2,330,253 1,081,159	29 5,029 8,705 626,822 1,192,913 560,149 75,722 1,865,477 3,290,511 1,425,034	34 5,783 9,617 751,858 1,378,903 762,131 93,691 2,090,892 4,241,964 2,151,072	36 6,101 11,630 940,578 1,849,919 842,683 109,514 1,940,050 4,096,808 2,156,758

⁽iii) Quantity and Value of Production. The production consists chiefly of tweed cloths, flannels, and blankets, all of which have acquired a reputation for purity and durability. Detailed particulars for the several States are not available for publication. The total length of tweed and cloth manufactured in Australia during 1921-22 was 5,656,132 yards. In New South Wales 2,514,167 yards of tweed and cloth, and in Victoria 1,872,512 yards were manufactured. The production of flannel amounted to 6,765,551 yards, while blankets, shawls, and rugs to the number of 939,636 were manufactured.

Cotton ginning has been carried on intermittently in the Northern States, and the recent development in cotton growing has led to the establishment of modern ginning plants at convenient centres in Queensland.

23. Boot Factories.—(i) Details for each State, 1921-22. Among the manufactories of Australia the boot and shoe industry holds an important place in regard to employment afforded and extent of output. The following table gives particulars of this industry for each State during 1921-22 :-

BOOT AND SHOE FACTORIES, 1921-22.

Items.	N.S.W. 1921–22.	Vic. 1921–22.	Q'land. 1921.	S. Aust 1921–22.	W. Aust. 1921.	Tas. 1921.	Australia.
Number of factories	302	334				14 279	744 20.390
Number of employees Actual horse-power of engines	5,940	11,714	1,283	829	345	279	20.590
employed	1,702	2,664	314	263	108	79	5,130
Approx. value of land and buildings £	701,066	735,035	51,368	67,431	39,133	18,748	1,612,781
Approx. value of plant and machinery	225,622	395,390	33,154	33,737	14,258	9,288	711,449
Total amount of wages paid dur-	1		,				•
ing year £		1,760,589					
Value of fuel used £	13,256				1,039	400	49,244
Value of raw material worked up £	1,524,027	3,109,863	295,144	213,188	93,358	55,447	5,291,027
Total value of output £	2,957,632	6,043,172	587,339	370,956	169,338	112,842	10,241,279
Value added in process of manu-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · ·	,				
	1,433,605	2,933,309	292,195	157,768	75,980	57,395	4,950,252

⁽ii) Development in Australia, 1918 to 1921-22. The progress of the industry in the last four years is shown in the following table :--

BOOT AND SHOE FACTORIES.-AUSTRALIA, 1918 TO 1921-22.

Items.	 1918.	1918–19.	1919–20.	1920–21.	1921-22.
Number of factories Number of employees Actual horse-power of engines used Approx. value of land and buildings Approx. value of plant and machinery Total amount of wages paid Value of fuel used Value of raw material worked up Value of final output Value added in process of manufacture	 432 15,499 3,742 790,573 465,020 1,613,728 29,055 3,913,893 6,410,464 2,496,571	438 15,960 3,998 849,759 475,983 1,792,001 31,852 4,451,458 7,120,164 2,668,706	17,987 4,462 1,017,437 530,327 2,232,746 41,206 6,661,483 10,206,965 3,545,482	592 16,573 4,746 1,258,361 617,721 2,198,586 41,077 5,208,627 8,895,411 3,686,784	744 20,390 5,130 1,612,781 711,449 3,050,125 49,244 5,291,027 10,241,279 4,950,252

The above table shows consistent progress in the manufacture of boots and shoes in Australia from 1918 to 1921–22. During this period the number of employees increased by 4,891, and the value of the final output rose from £6,410,464 to £10,241,279, while the increase in the number of boots and shoes made amounted to 1,585,093 pairs.

(iii) Quantity and Value of Production. The number and value of boots, shoes, and slippers made at factories in each State are shown in the following table :--

BOOT AND SHOE FACTORIES.—OUTPUT, 1921-22.

			N.S.W. 1921–22.	Vic. 1921-22.	Q'land. 1921.	S. Aust. 1921–22.	W. Aust. 1921.	Tas. 1921.	Australia
			QuA	ANTITY (,0	00 омітт	ED).			
Boots and shoes Slippers Uppers(a)	j	pairs pairs pairs	3,859 583 43	7,571 904 42	783 24 3	547 9 9	230 3 (b)	164 1 6	13,154 1,524 105
•				·VAI	UE.				
Boots and shoes Slippers Uppers(a)	 ::	£	2,548,479 114,710 16,428	5,000,116 177,789 15,814	542,298 4,538 1,726	324,781 3,342 4,427	144,603 1,566 (b)	103,512 389 1,708	8,663,789 302,334 40,103

⁽a) Made for other than factory use. (b) Included with slippers.

24. Clothing (Tailoring and Slop) Factories.—(i) Details for each State, 1921-22. The importance of this industry in the several States is shown in the following table:—

CLOTHING (TAILORING AND SLOP) FACTORIES, 1921-22.

Items.	N.S.W. 1921–22.	Victoria. 1921-22.	Q'land. 1921.	S. Aust. 1921–22.		Tas. 1921.	Australia.
						\ <u></u>	- -
Number of factories	498	497	132	142	67	43	1,379
Number of employees	11,128	9,421	2,993	2,404	1,050	620	27,616
Actual horse-power of engines			-	!			_
employed	603	502	86	108	65	22	1,386
Approximate value of land and		1	į.	ŀ	1		
buildings £	1,638,111	809,055	313,577	239,757	136,005	94,289	3,230,794
Approximate value of plant and	1 1	_	1	1 .			
machinery £	116,401	92,165	40,602	26,181	10,897	4,207	290,453
Total amount of wages paid dur-			1	1		i i	1
ing year £	1,339,031	1,076,033	339,576	244,957	123,056	66,749	3,189,402
Value of fuel used £	16,036	19,225	5,242	5,858	2,271	893	49,525
Value of raw material worked up £	2,404,050	2.148,957	670,655	402,542	247,700	105,088	5,978,992
Total value of output £	4,185,142	3,905,486	1.256,620	796,529	428,432	209,973	10,782,182
Value added in process of manu-	, ,		1 ' ''	·	,		1 ' '
facture £	1,781,092	1,756,529	585,965	393,987	180,732	104,885	4,803,190

(ii) Development in Australia, 1918 to 1921-22. The development in the tailoring and slop branch of the clothing industry during the past four years, when prices were extremely high, may be accepted as an indication of the general prosperity of the community. The number of employees increased by nearly 2,500, and the value of the output rose from £6,924,820 in 1918 to £10,782,182 in 1921-22. The number of persons engaged in the industry during 1921-22, however, is still 3,000 less than the highest point reached before the war. Details for the past five years are as follows:—

CLOTHING (TAILORING AND SLOP) FACTORIES.—AUSTRALIA, 1918 TO 1921-22.

Items.	1918.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.
Number of factories Number of employees Actual horse-power of engines used Approx. value of land and buildings Approx value of plant and machinery Total amount of wages paid Value of fuel used Value of raw material worked up Total value of output Value odded in process of manufacture	 1,205 25,188 1,379 2,182,326 206,954 1,954,356 34,889 3,759,152 6,924,820 3,165,668	1,206 25,013 1,313 2,224,646 202,868 2,007,826 37,181 4,451,166 7,807,130 3,355,964	1,219 26,190 1,287 2,402,571 220,903 2,556,112 40,941 5,566,172 9,957,672 4,391,500	1,272 25,803 1,408 2,753,171 263,067 2,859,971 44,042 6,020,891 10,679,919 4,659,028	1,376 27,616 1,386 3,230,794 290,45: 3,189,403 49,52: 5,978,993 10,782,183 4,803,194

25. Dressmaking and Millinery Establishments.—(i) Details for each State, 1921-22. Particulars of dressmaking and millinery establishments are given in the following table:—

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENTS, 1921-22.

Items.	N.S.W. 1921-22.	Victoria. 1921–22.	Q'land. 1921.	S. Aust. 1921–22	W. Aust. 1921.	Tas. 1921.	Australia.
Number of factories	245 4,190	501 9,343	49 1,105	42 988	44 583	29 363	910 16,572
Actual horse-power of engines employed Approximate value of land and	195	448	15	_		7	709
buildings £ Approximate value of plant and	624,237	782,170	50,433	61,355	; ′ '	11,880	1,579,428
machinery £ Total amount of wages paid dur-	36,695	89,825	8,106	5,829	5,438	921	146,814
ing year £ Value of fuel used £	386,351 2,759	848,249 11,988	81,356 1,026	74,357 636	53,400	23,353	1,467,066
Value of raw material worked up £	623,584	1,731,707	108,987	116,768	548 87,566	$250 \\ 27,222$	17,207 2,695,834
Total value of output £	1,213,220	3,142,365	214,004	230,079	143,565	57,179	5,000,412
Value added in process of manu-					1 1		
facture £	589.636	1.410.658	105,017	113,311	55,999	29,957	2.304,578

(ii) Development in Australia, 1918 to 1921-22. The development of dressmaking and millinery establishments in Australia during the past four years is shown in the following table:—

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENTS.—AUSTRALIA, 1918 TO 1921-22.

Items.	1918.	1918–19.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.
Number of factories Number of employees Actual horse-power of engines used Approximate value of land and buildings Approximate value of plant and machinery Total amount of wages paid Value of fuel used Value of final output Value of ded in process of manufacture £ Value added in process of manufacture	920 18,575 648 1,087,567 111,622 986,440 14,227 1,884,886 3,405,574 1,520,688	876 17,683 1,159,550 116,093 1,044,263 14,125 2,051,177 3,634,695 1,585,518	854 17,954 1,167,568 1,28,646 1,237,811 15,070 2,685,382 4,882,988 2,197,606	860 16,856 1,392,868 150,475 1,350,596 15,864 2,782,042 4,951,519 2,169,477	910 16,572 1,579,428 146,814 1,467,066 17,207 2,695,834 5,000,412 2,304,578

Though the number of persons engaged in dressmaking and millinery establishments decreased by 2,000, the value of the output rose from £3,405,574 in 1918 to £5,000,412 in 1921-22, and notwithstanding the difference in prices during the years quoted, the volume of output has greatly increased.

26. Electrotyping, Stereotyping, Printing, and Binding Works.—(i) Details for each State, 1921-22. Printing ranks high in importance among the industries of Australia. It affords employment for nearly 24,000 employees, and pays over £4,500,000 in salaries and wages. During 1921-22 the total value of the output amounted to £14,408,689.

The following table gives particulars of these industries in each State for the year 1921-22:—

ELECTROTYPING, STEREOTYPING, PRINTING, AND BINDING ESTABLISHMENTS, 1921-22.

Items.	N.S.W. 1921–22.	Vic. 1921–22.	Q'land. 1921.	S. Aust. 1921-22.	W. Aust. 1921.	Tas. 1921.	Australia.
Number of factories	442	428 8,418	133 2,886	76 1,486	71 1,164	25 859	1,175
Number of employees Actual horse-power of engines employed	9,179 5,552	4,245	1,548	977	682	253	23,992 13,257
Approximate value of land and buildings £	1,930,916	1,096,950	556,065	323,249	247,757	64,610	4,219,547
Approximate value of plant and machinery £ Total amount of wages paid	1,726,258	1,256,810	366,106	216,396	206,487	77,838	3,849,895
during year £ Value of fuel used £	1,751,092 46,355	1,591,921 48,210	545,241 20,594	273,210 9,514	242,546 6,977	153,155 3,538	4,557,165 135,188
Value of raw materials worked up £ Total value of output £		2,378,952 5,397,287	581,871 1,623,963	397,339 837,485	322,781 737,164	145,359 376,271	6,434,932 14,408,689
Value added in process of	, .,	3,018,335	l ' '	1 ′	(' '	230,912	, . ,

⁽ii) Development in Australia, 1918 to 1921-22. The development of electrotyping stereotyping, printing, and binding in Australia since 1918 is shown in the following table:—

ELECTROTYPING, STEREOTYPING, PRINTING AND BINDING ESTABLISHMENTS.—AUSTRALIA, 1918 TO 1921-22.

Items.	1918.	1918–19.	1919–20.	1920-21.	1921-22.
Number of establishments Number of employees Actual horse-power of engines used Approximate value of land and buildings Approximate value of plant and machinery Total amount of wages paid Value of fuel used Value of faw materials worked up Value of final output Value added in process of manufacture £	1,106	1,101	1,125	1,132	1,175
	20,714	20,852	22,149	23,053	23,992
	11,086	11,444	12,022	12,534	13,257
	3,449,394	3,474,345	3,661,054	3,976,321	4,219,547
	2,683,781	2,722,729	3,087,143	3,392,044	3,849,895
	2,712,472	2,861,412	3,327,499	4,083,732	4,557,165
	89,663	94,257	105,093	126,657	135,188
	3,690,419	4,386,629	5,003,681	6,526,081	6,434,932
	8,537,815	9,381,799	10,906,244	13,845,574	14,408,689
	4,847,396	4,995,170	5,902,563	7,319,493	7,973,757

Since 1918 the expansion in this industry has necessitated the employment of 3,278 additional workers and 2,171 horse-power units, while the values of the raw materials used and the final output have almost doubled.

27. Coach and Wagon Building Works.—This industry forms the principal branch of manufacture in Class XI. The particulars given in the subjoined table include establishments for the manufacture of wheels, spokes, etc.

COACH	AND	WAGON	BUILDING	WORKS	1021-22
CUACII	AND	WAUDII	DUILDERU	********	1761-66.

Items.	N.S.W. 1921–22.	Vic. 1921–22.	Q'land. 1921.	S. Aust. 1921–22.	W. Aust. 1921.	Tas. 1921.	Australia.
	<u> </u>						
Number of factories	170	303	60	78	47	28	686
Number of employees.	1,461	2,639	453	634	338	247	5,772
Actual horse-power of engines employed	1,062	914	288	479	184	97	3,024
buildings £ Approximate value of plant and	258,495	319,815	62,780	83,165	64,296	32,152	820,703
machinery £ Total amount of wages paid	104,923	90,435	22,701	30,939	14,840	6,785	270,628
during year £	235,376	425,679	64,217	103,390	50,368	26,590	905,620
Value of fuel used £	9,732	14,366	1,264	5,186	3,528	1,485	35,561
Value of raw material worked up£	308.075	492,308	78,002	122,310	63,144	55,730	1.119,569
Total value of output £ Value added in process of manu-	670,132	1,147,444	184,850	264,673	143,969	100,075	2,511,145
facture £	362,057	655,136	106.848	142,363	80,825	44,345	1,391,57

28. Furniture and Cabinet Making and Billiard Table Making Factories.—These industries constitute the principal manufactures in Class XIII. The following table gives particulars for each State:—

FURNITURE AND CABINET MAKING AND BILLIARD TABLE MAKING FACTORIES, 1921-22.

Items.	N.S.W. 1921–21.	Vic. 1921–22.	Q'land. 1921.	S. Aust. 1921–22,	W. Aust. 1921.	Tas. 1921.	Australia.
Number of factories	230	282	78	43	39	19	691
Number of employees	3,229	2,719	1,122	846	518	336	8,770
Actual horse-power of engines	0.505	0.010	001				
employed	2,591	2,018	891	987	511	249	7,247
Approximate value of land and buildings £	573,263	429,630	135,842	89,710	88,275	25,883	1,342,603
Approximate value of plant and		100 -00					l '
machinery £	165,796	106,785	53,995	31,450	28,473	10,543	397,042
Total amount of wages paid	FO. 500	400 000	100 500	1.40.450			
during year £	581,703	422,900	182,728	140,458	102,431	49,527	1,479,747
Value of fuel used £	14,615	11,075	5,332	3,648	2,459	976	38,105
Value of raw material used £	764,128	585,007	249,076	143,495	115,286	30,639	1,887,631
Total value of output £	1,554,298	1,247,508	553,069	329,346	243,474	102,409	4,030,104
Value added in process of manu-		1					
facture £	790,170	662,501	303,993	185,851	128,188	71,770	2,142,473

29. Electric Light and Power Works.—Particulars of the electric light and power works of Australia are given in the subjoined table. In 1918 there were 257 establishments employing 3,533 hands, whose salaries and wages amounted to £605,817; in 1921-22 the figures had increased to 266 establishments, 4,327 hands, salaries and wages £1,086,734, while the production of electric light and power rose during the four years from 461,416,296 to 672,954,729 British units.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, 1921-22.

Items.	N.S.W. 1921–22.	Vic. 1921–22.	Q'land. 1921.	S. Aust. 1921-22.	W. Aust. 1921.	Tas. 1921.	Australia.
Number of factories	113 1,439	84 1,350	14 509	12 590	28 223	15 216	266 4,327
Actual horse-power of engines employed	122,707	57,481	24,673	25,341	28,353	21,263	279,818
Approximate value of land and buildings £ Approximate value of plant and	1,623,638	558,795	80,449	202,176	180,210	10,430	2,655,698
machinery £	3,407,721	3,166,750	516,803	724,070	500,791	804,359	9,120,494
Total amount of wages paid during year . £ Value of fuel used £	385,376 707,675	334,805 386,722	120,035 77,379	140,366 144,141	54,789 117,641	51,363 7,762	1,086,734 1,441,320
Total value of output £	2,101,102	1,407,268	541,786	435,245	266,645	174,543	4,926,589

30. Gas and Coke Works.—(i) Details for each State, 1921-22. Gas works are in operation in nearly all the chief towns in Australia. In New South Wales there are fourteen and in Queensland two coke factories which are worked as separate industries. The subjoined table gives particulars of gas and coke works in each State for the year 1921-22 :---

GAS AND COKE WORKS, 1921-22.

Items.	N.S.W. 1921-22.	Vic. 1921–22.		S. Aust. 1921–22	W. Aust. 1921.	Tas. 1921.	Australia.
Number of factories	60	47	18	6	4	3 3	138
Number of employees Actual horse-power of engines	2.624	2,323	573	549	68	309	6,446
employed	7,964	1,981	588	890	72	3,035	14,530
Approximate value of land and buildings £	1.099.898	500,855	190.349	a	30,644	а	b1.909.408
Approximate value of plant and	, ,,,,,	· '	i		'		1 1
	3,263,279	1,458,105	1,047,054	а	66,958	а	66,593,925
Total amount of wages paid				l			
during year £	576,135	612,258	140,318	a	18,142	a	b1,515,296
Value of fuel used £	119,040	7,117	9,785	a	6,754	a	b 173,905
Value of raw material used £	1,606,697	767,190	143,263	i a	38,387	a	b2,758,057
Total value of output £		1,967,012	463,332	a	87,680	а	b6,479,353
Value added in process of manu-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,,	1 -00,00-		,		, ,
	1,759,880	1,199,822	320,069	a	49,293	а	b3,721,296

⁽a) Information not available for publication. (b) Including South Australia and Tasmania.

(ii) Coal Used and Production, 1921-22. The following table shows the quantity and value of the production of gas and coke works in each State during the year 1921-22:-

GAS AND COKE WORKS.—COAL USED AND PRODUCTION, 1921-22.

	Pi	rticulars.		N.S.W. 1921–22.	Victoria. 1921-22.	Q'land. 1921.		t. W. Aust. 2. 1921.	Таs. 1921.	Australia.
					COAL U	Jsed.				
Coal			tons	1,236,714	383,092	102,955	a	14,158	а	b1,824,950
					Produ	CTS.				
Gas Coke		1,000 cul	oic feet tons	8,330,818 779,930	5,150,380 239,755	1,168,813 58,619		202,088 6,633	a a	b15,981,920 b1,141,644
					Valu	JE.				
Gas Coke		• ::	£	1,774,757 1,008,946	1,287,845 210,000	399,076 51,038	 a a	70,416 10,789	a a	b3,934,430 b1,378,146
	(a)	Not avails	ble for	publication.	(b) I	ncluding Sc	uth Aus	tralia and T	asmania	à.

In order to cope with the general industrial expansion, the production of gas

increased from 13,193,834,000 cubic feet in 1918 to 15,981,920,000 cubic feet in 1921-22, while the output of coke increased by 200,000 tons during the same period.