

CHAPTER XXIV.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY.

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

§ 1. Number and Classification of Factories.

1. Number of Factories in each State.—The following table gives the number of factories in each State for the years specified:—

FACTORIES.—NUMBER.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
1930-31 ..	7,544	8,199	2,104	1,644	1,455	805	21,751
1931-32 ...	7,397	8,204	2,013	1,662	1,490	891	21,657
1932-33 ..	7,444	8,612	2,155	1,710	1,499	910	22,330
1933-34 ..	7,818	8,896	2,345	1,733	1,606	899	23,297
1934-35 ..	8,254	9,100	2,470	1,803	1,658	926	24,211

2. Classification of Factories, Australia.—The next table shows the number of factories in Australia for the years specified, classified in the industrial groups agreed upon by the Conference of Statisticians in 1930. This classification which was introduced during the year 1930-31 superseded the grouping which had been in use since 1902. The definition of a factory adopted at the Conference of Statisticians in 1902 is, however, still used, viz., “Any factory, workshop or mill where four or more persons are employed or power is used.” Details in regard to some of the principal industries included in the table will be found in § 9 hereinafter.

FACTORIES.—CLASSIFICATION, AUSTRALIA.

Class of Industry.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products	361	349	374	404	433
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, &c.	368	313	362	409	431
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease	515	544	547	589	596
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances	5,362	5,376	5,529	5,789	6,100
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate	242	240	242	255	270
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods	520	515	555	588	588
VII. Skins and Leather	460	485	487	511	518
VIII. Clothing	3,915	3,822	3,917	4,052	4,229
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco	4,251	4,344	4,421	4,583	4,657
X. Woodworking and Basketware	2,144	2,077	2,198	2,243	2,446
XI. Furniture, Bedding, &c.	954	910	947	995	1,020
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, &c.	1,601	1,511	1,624	1,712	1,750
XIII. Rubber	267	279	304	305	292
XIV. Musical Instruments	46	41	35	32	29
XV. Miscellaneous Products	274	285	312	333	349
XVI. Heat, Light and Power	471	466	476	497	503
Total	21,751	21,657	22,330	23,297	24,211

The number of factories in operation declined each year from 1928-29 to 1931-32 as the result of the economic depression, but the returns since the last-mentioned year reveal a substantial recovery in every State, the number recorded for Australia in 1934-35 being the highest to date.

3. Classification of Factories, States, 1934-35.—The following table shows the number of factories in each State in 1934-35, classified according to the nature of the industry:—

FACTORIES.—CLASSIFICATION, 1934-35.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Aust.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products ..	152	155	41	35	34	16	433
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, &c. ..	202	104	36	40	37	12	431
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease ..	238	225	42	41	29	21	596
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances ..	2,200	2,362	483	416	471	168	6,100
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate ..	74	134	24	17	15	6	270
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods ..	150	342	38	31	17	10	588
VII. Skins and Leather ..	197	224	40	26	24	7	518
VIII. Clothing ..	1,508	1,947	253	276	192	53	4,229
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco ..	1,365	1,442	718	516	355	261	4,657
X. Woodworking and Basketware ..	825	602	366	142	148	273	2,446
XI. Furniture, Bedding, &c. ..	313	389	121	66	79	52	1,020
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-binding, &c. ..	632	672	176	112	133	25	1,750
XIII. Rubber ..	97	116	22	23	23	11	292
XIV. Musical Instruments ..	9	11	3	3	3	..	29
XV. Miscellaneous Products ..	124	151	38	12	20	4	349
XVI. Heat, Light and Power ..	168	134	69	47	78	7	503
Total	8,254	9,100	2,470	1,803	1,658	926	24,211

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

i. States, 1934-35.—The following table shows, for each State, the number of factories classified according to the number of hands employed in 1934-35:—

FACTORIES.—CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES, 1934-35.

No. of Persons Employed in each Factory.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
NUMBER OF FACTORIES.							
Under 4 ..	2,794	3,405	721	472	808	303	8,503
4 ..	708	830	261	202	96	114	2,211
5 to 10 ..	2,102	2,172	730	577	389	328	6,298
11 to 20 ..	1,088	1,060	329	244	178	101	3,000
21 to 50 ..	925	1,006	243	206	123	50	2,553
51 to 100 ..	348	332	98	64	45	17	904
Over 100 ..	209	295	88	38	19	13	742
Total	8,254	9,100	2,470	1,803	1,658	926	24,211

Some marked changes have taken place in the distribution of factories according to the number of employees during the past decade. In 1924-25 of a total of 20,795 factories reported, 6,981 or 33.6 per cent. employed less than five persons whereas in 1934-35 the number of such factories had increased to 10,714 representing 44.2 per cent. of a total of 24,211 factories. The increase in the number of small factories was probably due mainly to the multiplication of small repair establishments (boots and shoes, cycles and motors, etc.) which are technically accounted as factories by the installation of some power machine.

CLASSIFICATION OF FACTORIES ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES. 747

In the other groups, the effect of the economic depression during the middle years of the decade is clearly noticeable, but since 1931-32 the improvement has been very steady. Factories employing over 100 hands advanced from 695 in 1924-25 to a new high level of 742 in 1934-35, the hands employed in these factories increasing from 187,292 or 42.57 per cent. of the total number to 204,502 or 44.2 per cent. during the same period.

The relative importance of large and small factories is more conclusively illustrated by a classification of hands employed according to the size of factory in which they work:—

FACTORIES.—CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYEES, ACCORDING TO SIZE OF FACTORY, 1934-35.

No. of Persons Employed in Group.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
AVERAGE NUMBER EMPLOYED DURING PERIOD WORKED.							
Under 4 ..	5,469	6,352	1,545	1,012	1,501	650	16,529
4 ..	2,832	3,320	1,044	808	384	456	8,844
5 to 10 ..	14,501	15,143	4,983	3,892	2,558	2,260	43,337
11 to 20 ..	15,997	15,691	4,775	3,468	2,546	1,521	43,998
21 to 50 ..	28,967	31,547	7,631	6,544	3,838	1,573	80,100
51 to 100 ..	24,243	23,033	7,016	4,532	3,112	1,121	63,057
Over 100 ..	86,697	77,185	17,784	14,266	4,395	4,175	204,502
Total ..	178,706	172,271	44,778	34,522	18,334	11,756	460,367
Av. per F'cty	21.65	18.93	18.13	19.15	11.06	12.70	19.01

2. Australia, 1930-31 to 1934-35.—The percentage of employees in factories with more than 100 hands on the total for all factories reached its highest level in 1934-35 with 44.2 per cent., which was slightly in excess of the previous maximum of 43.7 per cent. in 1926-27 and 1928-29.

FACTORIES.—CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES, AUSTRALIA.

Year.	Establishments Employing on the Average—							
	20 hands and under.		21 to 100 hands.		101 hands and upwards.		Total.	
	Es-tablish-ments.	Em-ployees.	Es-tablish-ments.	Em-ployees.	Es-tablish-ments.	Em-ployees.	Es-tablish-ments.	Em-ployees.
1930-31—								
Number ..	18,562	103,077	2,645	106,678	544	144,271	21,751	354,026
Average per establishment ..	5.55	5.55	40.33	40.33	265.20	265.20	..	18.28
Percentage on total ..	85.34	29.12	12.16	30.13	2.50	40.75	100.00	100.00
1931-32—								
Number ..	18,507	98,685	2,603	105,641	547	145,886	21,657	350,212
Average per establishment ..	5.33	5.33	40.58	40.58	266.70	266.70	..	16.17
Percentage on total ..	85.45	28.18	12.02	30.16	2.53	41.66	100.00	100.00
1932-33—								
Number ..	18,883	102,477	2,841	117,021	606	163,462	22,330	382,960
Average per establishment ..	5.43	5.43	41.19	41.19	269.74	269.74	..	17.15
Percentage on total ..	84.57	26.76	12.72	30.56	2.71	42.68	100.00	100.00
1933-34—								
Number ..	19,576	108,125	3,052	127,068	669	181,634	23,297	416,827
Average per establishment ..	5.52	5.52	41.63	41.63	271.50	271.50	..	17.89
Percentage on total ..	84.03	25.94	13.10	30.48	2.87	43.58	100.00	100.00
1934-35—								
Number ..	20,012	112,708	3,457	143,157	742	204,502	24,211	460,367
Average per establishment ..	5.63	5.63	41.41	41.41	275.61	275.61	..	19.01
Percentage on total ..	82.66	24.48	14.28	31.10	3.06	44.42	100.00	100.00

§ 3. Power used in Factories.

1. States, 1934-35.—The following table shows the number of factories using steam, gas, oil, electricity, or water power, and the average horse-power used in 1934-35 :—

FACTORIES.—AVERAGE HORSE-POWER USED, 1934-35.

State.	Number of Establishments.			Average Horse-power Used.					
	Using Power.	Others.	Total.	Steam.	Gas.	Oil.	Electricity.	Water.	Total.
	No.	No.	No.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
N.S.W. ..	7,874	380	8,254	504,231	9,628	45,855	348,578	17,532	925,824
Victoria ..	8,445	655	9,100	167,239	6,689	15,290	191,412	24,072	404,702
Queensland ..	2,217	253	2,470	114,564	11,255	16,962	45,503	303	188,587
S. Australia ..	1,635	168	1,803	133,176	4,900	12,030	50,772	..	200,878
W. Australia ..	1,541	117	1,658	58,409	3,727	19,123	31,514	..	112,773
Tasmania ..	876	50	926	5,842	83	1,724	62,794	92,105	162,548
Australia ..	22,588	1,623	24,211	983,461	36,282	110,984	730,573	134,012	1,995,312

Factories in Australia include electric light and power works. Most of the power in these works is, however, used in generating electric power and light, and the power so produced is counted again under the heading of electricity. The actual amount of duplication cannot be given for all States, but a fair measure of the amount of power used in factories (in the common sense) is given by deducting the total of Class XVI., Heat, Light and Power, from the gross total for all factories. This is done in the last column of the table below. It must not be inferred, however, that the whole of the deduction is a duplication, as portion of it represents the production of light for general purposes, while an appreciable amount of power is used on farms and in private houses.

2. Australia, 1930-31 to 1934-35.—The following table shows the average horse-power used in factories in Australia in each of the last five years :—

FACTORIES.—AVERAGE HORSE-POWER USED, AUSTRALIA.

Year.	Number of Establishments.		Average Horse-power Used.						Total (a).	
	Using Power.	Others.	Steam.	Gas.	Oil.	Electricity.	Water.	Gross.	Less Heat, Light and Power Works.	
	No.	No.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	
1930-31 ..	19,976	1,775	1,003,382	41,415	69,774	597,984	115,862	1,828,417	745,639	
1931-32 ..	20,135	1,522	976,880	41,706	102,106	590,812	140,375	1,851,879	809,703	
1932-33 ..	20,826	1,504	877,164	38,920	102,236	608,883	126,465	1,753,718	824,021	
1933-34 ..	21,696	1,601	984,702	38,897	100,825	681,553	111,138	1,917,115	884,094	
1934-35 ..	22,588	1,623	983,461	36,282	110,984	730,573	134,012	1,995,312	941,600	

(a) See preceding paragraph.

The last column of the above table, which may be called roughly the net power used in factories, shows an average increase of about 39,000 horse-power per annum or about 5.1 per cent. per annum during the last five years. The net horse-power per employee increased from 1.4 in 1924-25 to 1.6 in 1928-29 and continued to increase in each succeeding year until it reached 2.4 in 1931-32.

Much of the increase in the latter years was due to a more rapid decline in employees than mechanical power during the economic depression, and the figure has fallen to 2.1 in 1934-35 with the recovery in the number of employees.

3. Classes of Industry.—The next table shows the average horse-power used in factories, by classes, in each State during the year 1934-35:—

FACTORIES.—AVERAGE HORSE-POWER USED IN EACH CLASS, 1934-35.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Aus-tralia.
	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products ..	26,535	13,728	2,664	2,974	2,789	8,951	57,641
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, &c. ..	16,870	13,177	1,543	2,902	2,252	485	37,229
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease ..	12,347	12,889	2,045	4,997	2,520	439	35,237
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances ..	178,748	42,515	21,788	16,727	9,278	44,393	313,449
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate ..	802	1,434	84	209	55	14	2,598
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods ..	13,919	25,891	2,808	2,389	898	2,565	48,470
VII. Skins and Leather ..	6,457	6,754	1,001	165	390	157	14,924
VIII. Clothing ..	6,130	8,761	978	751	649	100	17,369
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco ..	78,002	56,671	67,782	15,966	13,063	6,266	237,750
X. Woodworking and Basket-ware ..	27,448	20,055	14,301	6,303	7,175	5,823	81,105
XI. Furniture, Bedding, &c. ..	6,353	5,125	1,940	1,954	1,019	586	16,977
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, &c. ..	14,047	17,490	2,976	1,917	2,149	558	39,137
XIII. Rubber ..	17,347	16,254	695	95	75	72	34,538
XIV. Musical Instruments ..	508	38	10	94	3	..	653
XV. Miscellaneous Products ..	2,156	1,674	144	264	156	129	4,523
Total less Class XVI. ..	407,669	242,456	120,759	57,707	42,471	70,538	941,600
XVI. Heat, Light and Power ..	518,155	162,246	67,828	143,171	70,302	92,010	1,053,712
Grand Total. . .	925,824	404,702	188,587	200,878	112,773	162,548	1,995,312

§ 4. Employment in Factories.

1. Total Number Employed.—Each person employed in and about a factory excepting carters engaged entirely in the delivery of manufactured goods is counted as a factory employee, and the figures relating to employment include, therefore, proprietors who work in their own business as well as "outworkers" (see paragraph 5 (ii) hereinafter). Employment has been classified as follows:—(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.

Prior to the year 1928-29 employment in factories was computed by dividing the sum of the number employed each week by the number of weeks worked. The figures, therefore, represented the average number employed over the period worked, which,

for many factories, was less than a full year. Commencing with the year 1928-29 the figure represents the equivalent average number employed over a full year of fifty-two weeks. The classification of factories according to the number of employees (*see* § 2 *ante*), however, is still based on the old method, but for all other purposes the average number employed over the full year is used.

The following table shows, for each year from 1930-31 to 1934-35 inclusive, (a) the average number of persons (including both sexes of all ages) employed in manufacturing industries in each State; (b) the percentage of the number employed in each State on the total number employed in Australia; and (c) the number employed per ten thousand of the mean population in each State and Australia.

The number of persons employed in factories throughout Australia was at its highest in 1926-27 when it reached 452,184 employees. In the year 1928-29, which is the latest year before the depression became general, the number of employees was 450,482, and the lowest point subsequent to that year was 336,658 in 1931-32 or 74.7 per cent. of the 1928-29 figure. From 1932-33 onwards the numbers began to expand, and by 1934-35 had recovered to 449,598, representing an increase of 112,940 persons or 34 per cent. since the former year. Stated in relation to the population the numbers employed in 1934-35 were still more than 40,000 less than in 1926-27:—

FACTORIES.—EMPLOYMENT.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
-------	--------	-----------	---------	----------	----------	------	------------

AVERAGE NUMBER EMPLOYED DURING FULL YEAR (52 WEEKS).

1930-31 ..	127,591	126,016	37,901	23,886	14,620	8,829	338,843
1931-32 ..	126,368	128,265	35,799	23,834	13,392	9,000	336,658
1932-33 ..	138,515	144,428	37,388	26,348	14,815	9,233	370,727
1933-34 ..	154,061	156,334	40,083	29,486	16,163	9,782	405,909
1934-35 ..	175,033	169,691	43,048	33,497	17,774	10,555	449,598

PERCENTAGE ON AUSTRALIAN TOTAL.

	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
1930-31 ..	37.65	37.19	11.19	7.05	4.31	2.61	100.00
1931-32 ..	37.54	38.10	10.63	7.08	3.98	2.67	100.00
1932-33 ..	37.36	38.96	10.09	7.10	4.00	2.49	100.00
1933-34 ..	37.96	38.52	9.87	7.26	3.98	2.41	100.00
1934-35 ..	38.93	37.74	9.58	7.45	3.95	2.35	100.00

PER 10,000 OF POPULATION.

1930-31 ..	501	703	413	416	339	396	521
1931-32 ..	492	711	385	413	309	398	514
1932-33 ..	535	796	397	455	339	405	561
1933-34 ..	590	857	422	506	367	427	610
1934-35 ..	664	924	448	573	401	461	671

2. Rates of Increase, 1930-31 to 1934-35.—The percentage of increase or decrease on the average number of persons employed in the preceding year is shown below for each State for each of the years specified:—

FACTORY EMPLOYEES.—ANNUAL INCREASE.—PER CENT.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
1930-31 ..	-21.70	-16.56	-11.08	-25.76	-25.57	-18.40	-19.20
1931-32 ..	-0.96	1.78	-5.55	-0.22	-8.40	1.94	-0.64
1932-33 ..	9.61	12.60	4.44	10.55	10.63	2.59	10.12
1933-34 ..	11.22	8.24	3.45	11.91	9.10	5.95	9.49
1934-35 ..	11.98	7.87	6.89	11.97	9.06	7.32	9.72

NOTE.—The minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

3. Employees in Classes of Industry, Australia, 1930-31 to 1934-35.—The table hereunder gives the average number of persons employed in factories under each industrial group in Australia in the years 1930-31 to 1934-35 inclusive:—

FACTORY EMPLOYEES.—CLASSES, AUSTRALIA.

Class of Industry.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products ..	4,536	3,885	4,534	5,507	6,550
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, &c. ..	5,684	5,200	6,816	9,020	11,483
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease ..	11,784	12,058	12,655	13,310	14,846
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances ..	89,506	82,688	94,598	107,398	125,640
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate ..	1,701	1,670	2,029	2,371	2,737
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods ..	26,228	30,553	34,974	36,790	38,042
VII. Skins and Leather ..	6,588	7,816	8,865	9,513	9,779
VIII. Clothing ..	60,069	61,864	67,311	72,260	78,074
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco ..	62,294	62,455	64,670	67,668	70,517
X. Woodworking and Basketware ..	15,628	14,319	17,044	19,027	24,192
XI. Furniture, Bedding, &c. ..	7,770	7,249	8,108	9,562	11,306
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-binding, &c. ..	29,441	29,052	29,955	31,937	34,018
XIII. Rubber ..	4,592	5,051	5,822	6,561	7,369
XIV. Musical Instruments ..	1,067	800	749	572	460
XV. Miscellaneous Products ..	3,388	3,827	4,488	5,122	5,786
XVI. Heat, Light and Power ..	8,567	8,141	8,109	8,391	8,799
Total ..	338,843	336,658	370,727	405,909	449,598

An examination of the returns of employment in the various classes reveals only one major class which has considerably augmented its numbers since 1928-29. Apart from a decline in 1930-31 Class VI. Textiles progressed in numbers each year, rising from 28,117 employees in 1928-29 to 38,042 in 1934-35, or by nearly 10,000 during the period. All the other important classes lost heavily during the course of the depression, and the gains of recent years in most cases represent in effect only the re-engagement of those temporarily displaced. Class IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco and Class VII. Skins and Leather increased their numbers by 1,900 since 1928-29, and of the minor divisions Class XV. Miscellaneous Products almost doubled its employees, and now has 5,786 hands as the result of progress in toy making, linoleums and other new industries.

4. Employees in Classes of Industry, States, 1934-35.—The following table gives a classification of employees in manufacturing industries in each State in 1934-35 :—

FACTORY EMPLOYEES.—CLASSES, 1934-35.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia.
I. Treatment of Non-metallic ferous Mine and Quarry Products	2,998	1,943	524	413	397	275	6,550
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, &c. . .	5,931	3,467	614	676	643	152	11,483
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease .. .	6,143	6,215	531	1,213	628	116	14,846
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Convey- ances	57,810	37,518	9,102	13,887	4,906	2,417	125,640
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate	742	1,665	107	152	49	22	2,737
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods .. .	11,889	22,070	1,048	1,074	516	1,445	38,042
VII. Skins and Leather	3,917	4,402	725	425	275	35	9,779
VIII. Clothing	27,031	38,129	5,935	3,903	2,450	626	78,074
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco .. .	23,537	23,237	12,601	5,368	3,176	2,598	70,517
X. Woodworking and Basketware .. .	7,609	6,896	4,956	1,460	1,829	1,442	24,192
XI. Furniture, Bedding, &c. .. .	4,516	3,819	1,329	755	592	295	11,306
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, &c. .. .	14,079	12,349	3,368	2,033	1,502	687	34,018
XIII. Rubber	2,681	3,760	709	110	64	45	7,369
XIV. Musical Instruments	243	92	46	53	26	..	460
XV. Miscellaneous Products	2,738	2,045	326	277	187	213	5,786
XVI. Heat, Light and Power	3,169	2,084	1,127	1,698	534	187	8,799
Total	175,033	169,691	43,048	33,497	17,774	10,555	449,398

5. Employees According to Nature of Employment.—(i) *General*. In the following table the average numbers of persons employed in the States in 1934-35 are classified according to the nature of their employment :—

FACTORY EMPLOYEES.—NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT, 1934-35.

State.	Average Number of Persons Employed.						Total.
	Working Pro- priators.	Managers and Overseers.	Account- ants and Clerks.	Engine- drivers and Firemen.	Workers, Skilled & Unskilled. (a)	Carters, Messen- gers and Others.	
New South Wales .. .	6,592	6,247	10,729	2,312	146,680	2,473	175,033
Victoria	8,009	5,662	7,861	1,757	144,329	2,073	169,691
Queensland	2,038	1,774	2,862	1,632	33,044	1,698	43,048
South Australia .. .	1,388	1,270	2,326	386	27,509	618	33,497
Western Australia .. .	961	792	1,056	422	14,106	437	17,774
Tasmania	570	520	764	223	8,206	272	10,555
Australia	19,558	16,265	25,598	6,732	373,874	7,571	449,598

(a) Including Outworkers.

(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 done 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 in each of the last five years :—

FACTORIES.—OUTWORKERS.(a)

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
1930-31	122	136	29	15	3	23	328
1931-32	108	140	27	12	3	2	292
1932-33	131	178	25	18	3	7	362
1933-34	261	164	37	11	2	15	490
1934-35	296	143	11	12	3	10	475

(a) In all tables relating to number of hands employed in factories, outworkers are included.

The Factories Acts in each State contain provisions regulating the employment of outworkers. Records of outwork, 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 Official Year Book No. 16, pp. 540 to 566.

§ 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 Official Year Book No. 16, pp. 540 to 566.

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 more than 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 to three, and at present about one third of the factory employees are females. In the remaining States the ratio was roughly one female employed to every four males, while that for Australia was two to five. The employment of women is, however, mainly confined to a few trades.

The increased proportion of females in factories during the last five years is due to the fact that those factories in which females are employed in relatively large numbers have been affected less as regards the number of employees than other industries have been by the industrial depression. The industries which employ the largest proportions of females are Classes VI., VIII., IX. and XII., and the numbers engaged in these classes constitute 84.32 per cent. of the total number of female employees as shown in paragraph 5 hereinafter.

(ii) *Average Number of Males and Females Employed, 1930-31 to 1934-35.* The next table shows the average number of male and female employees in factories in each State for the five years ended 1934-35:—

FACTORIES.—MALES AND FEMALES EMPLOYED.

State.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.
MALES.					
New South Wales	93,868	90,682	99,721	111,653	127,114
Victoria	82,949	81,618	91,899	100,959	110,910
Queensland	31,144	29,149	30,099	32,248	34,596
South Australia	19,332	18,932	20,901	23,743	27,271
Western Australia	11,729	10,535	11,748	12,930	14,253
Tasmania	6,922	6,999	7,147	7,716	8,321
Australia	245,944	237,915	261,515	280,249	322,465
FEMALES.					
New South Wales	33,723	35,686	38,794	42,408	47,919
Victoria	43,067	46,647	52,529	55,375	58,781
Queensland	6,757	6,050	7,289	7,835	8,452
South Australia	4,554	4,902	5,447	5,743	6,226
Western Australia	2,891	2,857	3,067	3,233	3,521
Tasmania	1,907	2,001	2,086	2,066	2,234
Australia	92,899	98,743	109,212	116,660	127,133

The maximum number of employees in factories was reached in 1926-27 when 452,184 persons were employed, of whom 337,433 were males and 114,751 were females. The figures for 1934-35 represent 95.6 per cent. of the maximum for males and 99.4 per cent. for all persons. The number of females employed, however, is the greatest yet recorded and exceeds that of 1926-27 by 10.79 per cent. and that of 1928-29, the

previous maximum by 8.32 per cent. In 1931-32 the male employees were as low as 70.5 per cent. of the maximum and in 1930-31 the females were only 79 per cent. of the then maximum.

3. Rate of Variation for each Sex.—The percentages of annual increase or decrease in the years indicated on the average number of males and females employed in factories are shown below :—

PERCENTAGES OF ANNUAL INCREASE, MALE AND FEMALE FACTORY EMPLOYEES.

State.	1929-30— 1930-31.	1930-31— 1931-32.	1931-32— 1932-33.	1932-33— 1933-34.	1933-34— 1934-35.
MALES.					
	%	%	%	%	%
New South Wales	-23.06	- 3.42	9.97	11.97	13.85
Victoria	-17.16	- 1.60	12.60	9.86	9.86
Queensland	-11.37	- 6.41	3.26	7.14	7.28
South Australia	-27.01	- 2.07	10.40	13.60	14.86
Western Australia	-26.33	-10.18	11.51	10.06	10.23
Tasmania	-19.01	1.10	2.11	7.96	7.84
Total	-20.21	- 3.26	9.92	10.61	11.48
FEMALES.					
New South Wales	-17.56	5.82	8.71	9.32	13.00
Victoria	-15.35	8.31	12.61	5.42	6.15
Queensland	- 9.70	- 1.58	9.61	7.49	7.87
South Australia	-20.11	7.64	11.12	5.43	8.41
Western Australia	-22.33	- 1.18	7.35	5.41	8.90
Tasmania	-16.10	4.93	4.25	- 0.96	8.13
Total	-16.28	6.29	10.60	6.82	8.98

NOTE.—The minus sign (-) indicates decrease.

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 the years 1930-31 to 1934-35 :—

MASCULINITY(a) OF FACTORY EMPLOYEES.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
1930-31	278	193	461	425	406	363	265
1931-32	254	175	438	386	369	350	241
1932-33	264	175	413	384	383	343	239
1933-34	263	182	412	413	400	373	248
1934-35	275	189	409	438	405	372	254

(a) Number of males per 100 females.

During the five years covered by the table above there has been a decrease in masculinity in all the States except South Australia and Tasmania. The decline was greatest in Queensland where the rate of increase in female employment over the five years has been far greater than in male employment. A cause of the increasing proportion of women has been referred to in par. 2 *ante*.

5. Employment of Females in Particular Industries.—The greater number of females engaged in manufacturing industries is employed in four classes, viz. :—VI., Textiles ; VIII., Clothing ; IX., Food and Drink ; and XII., Paper, Stationery, etc. In 1934-35 these industries accounted for 84.32 per cent. of all females employed in factories. In two classes only did the number of females exceed the number of males, viz., in Class VI.,

Textiles, where there were 149 females to every 100 males and in Class VIII., Clothing with 275 females per 100 males. The following tables show the average number of males and females employed in each of these classes in 1934-35 :-

MALES AND FEMALES EMPLOYED IN PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES, 1934-35.

Class.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Aus-tralia.
AVERAGE NUMBER EMPLOYED—MALES.							
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods ..	4,673	8,463	590	698	265	567	15,256
VIII. Clothing ..	7,304	10,399	1,418	941	571	203	20,836
IX. Food and Drink ..	15,713	17,245	11,306	4,472	2,608	1,976	53,320
XII. Paper, Stationery, &c. ..	9,634	8,755	2,505	1,465	1,147	537	24,043
All Other Classes ..	89,790	66,048	18,777	19,695	9,662	5,038	209,010
Total ..	127,114	110,910	34,596	27,271	14,253	8,321	322,465
AVERAGE NUMBER EMPLOYED—FEMALES.							
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods ..	7,216	13,607	458	376	251	878	22,786
VIII. Clothing ..	19,727	27,730	4,517	2,962	1,879	423	57,238
IX. Food and Drink ..	7,824	5,992	1,295	896	568	622	17,197
XII. Paper, Stationery, &c. ..	4,445	3,594	863	568	355	150	9,973
All Other Classes ..	8,707	7,858	1,319	1,424	468	161	19,937
Total ..	47,919	58,781	8,452	6,226	3,521	2,234	127,133

The classification of the employment of females in the several industries in Class VIII., Clothing, which is the most important group, 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 VIII., 1934-35.

Industry.	New South Wales.			Victoria.			Other States.		
	Males.	Females.	Femini-nity. (a)	Males.	Females.	Femini-nity. (a)	Males.	Females.	Femini-nity. (a)
Tailoring and Slop									
Clothing ..	1,893	7,929	419	1,900	6,384	336	1,228	4,245	346
Waterproof and Oil-skin Clothing ..	8	9	113	77	204	265	6	11	183
Dressmaking ..	44	1,329	3,020	641	7,758	1,210	45	1,946	4,324
Millinery ..	105	1,088	1,036	107	1,407	1,315	34	662	1,947
Shirts, Collars and Underclothing ..	325	3,958	1,218	441	4,357	988	152	1,692	1,113
Stays and Corsets ..	60	569	948	130	760	585	8	59	728
Handkerchiefs, Ties and Scarves ..	99	745	753	44	451	1,025	6	12	200
Hats and Caps ..	595	1,113	187	691	865	125	47	64	136
Gloves ..				38	125	329			
Boots and Shoes ..	2,534	2,487	98	4,751	4,540	96	1,043	792	76
Boot Repairing (In-cluding Bespoke Work) ..	1,008	34	3	694	8	1	364	19	5
Boot Accessories ..	128	33	26	459	187	41			
Umbrellas and Walk-ing Sticks ..	42	75	179	32	88	275	13	18	138
Dyeworks and Clean-ing (including Re-novating and Repairing) ..	413	231	56	340	309	91	184	256	139
Other ..	50	127	254	54	287	531	3	5	167
Total ..	7,304	19,727	270	10,399	27,730	267	3,133	9,781	312

(a) Number of females per 100 males.

§ 6. Child Labour in Factories.

1. Conditions of Child Labour.—The employment of young persons in factories in the States is regulated by Acts of Parliament, as is the case with the employment of female labour. Reference to the legislation regarding the employment of child labour in factories will be found in Official Year Book No. 16, pp. 540 to 566. The object of

the restrictions imposed is to assure amongst other things 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, 1930-31 to 1934-35.*—In the returns for the various States, the term "child" denotes any person under sixteen years of age. The following table shows the average number of children of each sex employed in manufacturing industries in the years 1930-31 to 1934-35 :—

CHILDREN EMPLOYED IN FACTORIES.

State.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.
MALES.					
New South Wales	1,851	1,924	2,366	3,040	3,990
Victoria	2,543	2,615	3,441	4,248	5,194
Queensland	950	920	903	1,135	1,146
South Australia	411	509	611	799	1,025
Western Australia	324	344	351	427	574
Tasmania	203	185	263	219	255
Australia	6,282	6,497	7,935	9,868	12,184
FEMALES.					
New South Wales	2,757	3,263	3,561	4,422	5,571
Victoria	3,361	4,089	4,643	5,634	6,015
Queensland	619	631	849	981	1,048
South Australia	399	453	523	644	738
Western Australia	149	161	202	235	426
Tasmania	205	169	209	202	294
Australia	7,490	8,766	9,987	12,118	14,092
TOTAL.					
New South Wales	4,608	5,187	5,927	7,462	9,561
Victoria	5,904	6,704	8,084	9,882	11,209
Queensland	1,569	1,551	1,752	2,116	2,194
South Australia	810	962	1,134	1,443	1,763
Western Australia	473	505	553	662	1,000
Tasmania	408	354	472	421	549
Australia	13,772	15,263	17,922	21,986	26,276

3. *Percentage of Children on Total Number of Employees.*—The number of juvenile workers in factories reached its maximum in 1934-35, when the number was 26,276 (12,184 males and 14,092 females), representing 5.84 per cent. of the total of all employees. Although male juvenile workers showed a decrease of 3.16 per cent. on the figures for 1926-27, when the previous maximum was recorded, female employees advanced by 24.48 per cent. and the total increase amounted to 2,373 employees or 9.93 per cent. This advance in juvenile employment was largely due to the increased employment of females in the textile and clothing industries :—

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN ON TOTAL NUMBER OF FACTORY EMPLOYEES.

State.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.
	%	%	%	%	%
New South Wales	3.61	4.10	4.28	4.84	5.46
Victoria	4.69	5.23	5.60	6.32	6.61
Queensland	4.14	4.33	4.69	5.28	5.10
South Australia	3.39	4.04	4.30	4.89	5.26
Western Australia	3.24	3.77	3.73	4.10	5.63
Tasmania	4.62	3.93	5.11	4.30	5.20
Australia	4.06	4.53	4.83	5.42	5.84

4. Industries Employing Child Labour.—The employment of children is practically confined to a limited number of industries, the most important of which are specified in the next table, which shows the average number employed in 1934-35:—

CHILDREN EMPLOYED.—VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, 1934-35.

Class.	Industry.	N.S.W.		Victoria.		Q'land.		S. Aust.		W. Aust.		Tas.		Australia.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
II.	Bricks and Tiles, Firebricks and Fireclay Goods ..	103	..	30	11	21	..	19	..	8	..	4	..	185	11
III.	Glass Bottles ..	177	64	50	3	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	232	67
IV.	Chemicals, Drugs and Medicines ..	51	108	22	31	1	4	4	20	5	2	1	..	84	165
IV.	Smelting, Converting, Refining and Rolling of Iron and Steel ..	210	9	259	44	50	..	104	13	..	..	..	..	623	66
IV.	Engineering (not Marine or Electrical) ..	184	3	260	22	36	2	70	15	32	..	5	..	587	42
IV.	Electrical Installations, Cables and Apparatus ..	132	36	170	20	4	2	5	..	2	..	1	..	314	58
IV.	Motor Vehicles and Cycles (ii) Repairs ..	126	1	147	2	46	3	49	..	33	..	20	..	421	6
IV.	Motor Bodies ..	28	..	86	3	24	..	140	9	11	..	..	..	289	12
IV.	Brass and Copper ..	96	4	80	7	18	..	9	1	11	..	4	..	218	12
IV.	Galvanized Ironworking and Tinsmithing ..	180	63	228	48	27	2	26	..	39	..	1	..	501	113
IV.	Wireless Apparatus ..	149	19	238	38	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	389	57
VI.	Cotton ..	38	100	31	89	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	71	190
VI.	Wool, Worsted and Shoddy ..	125	379	473	827	6	13	52	28	4	13	48	127	708	1387
VI.	Hosiery and Other Knitted Goods ..	56	370	210	903	..	..	1	7	..	11	1	12	268	1303
VII.	Rope and Cordage ..	26	30	111	35	7	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	153	65
VII.	Tanning, Currying and Leather Dressing ..	49	1	116	3	20	..	1	1	4	..	..	..	190	5
VII.	Bags, Trunks and Other Leather Goods ..	48	62	34	44	8	9	11	26	5	4	..	..	106	145
VIII.	Tailoring and Slop Clothing ..	65	914	66	530	36	295	10	135	6	83	2	28	185	1985
VIII.	Dressmaking ..	5	158	38	849	1	110	1	112	..	96	..	10	45	1335
VIII.	Millinery ..	9	148	6	165	4	79	..	38	..	5	..	..	19	435
VIII.	Shirts, Collars and Underclothing ..	22	739	13	374	11	165	1	71	1	69	..	10	48	1428
VIII.	Stays and Corsets ..	3	29	9	137	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	172
VIII.	Hats and Caps ..	27	110	52	70	..	1	..	2	..	9	..	..	79	192
VIII.	Boots and Shoes ..	155	324	172	426	41	54	20	44	29	8	7	5	424	861
IX.	Bakeries (including Cakes and Pastry) ..	21	13	141	21	24	24	19	2	11	2	49	89	265	151
IX.	Biscuits ..	67	215	101	62	2	5	10	15	8	20	..	..	188	317
IX.	Sugar Confectionery (including Chocolates) ..	61	305	54	184	13	28	10	42	2	17	..	..	140	576
IX.	Condiments, Coffee and Spices ..	28	93	13	20	1	4	28	9	6	3	..	1	76	130
XI.	Billiard Tables, Cabinet and Furniture making and Upholstery ..	142	21	211	14	58	7	61	3	37	..	15	1	524	46
XII.	Papermaking, etc. ..	77	347	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	79	359
XII.	Envelopes, Stationery, Paper Boxes, Bags, etc. ..	..	..	60	212	6	19	11	45	3	10	1	..	81	286
XII.	Newspapers and Periodicals ..	81	5	28	3	46	11	..	..	17	3	2	4	174	26
XII.	General Printing and Bookbinding (not including Government) ..	167	145	236	93	50	52	36	27	35	13	8	3	532	333

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.

§ 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 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 1934-35 was £364,912,421 of which amount the sum of £209,047,017 represented the value of the materials used, including containers, etc., tools replaced and repairs to plant and buildings, and £12,338,207 the value of the power, fuel and light used. The difference between the sum of the last two amounts and the value of the output, viz., £143,527,197 represents the value of production as defined by the Conference of Statisticians at Sydney in 1925, i.e., "The value of consumable commodities produced during the year, deducting, so far as possible, the value of goods consumed in process of production." The total amount of salaries and wages paid in factories in 1934-35 was £72,824,549. This figure which is exclusive of amounts drawn by working proprietors shows an increase of £8,379,889, or 13.00 per cent., as compared with the total for the previous year.

2. Salaries and Wages Paid.—(i) *Total Amount, 1934-35.* The total amount of salaries and wages paid in the year 1934-35 in various classes of factories in each State is shown in the following table:—

SALARIES AND WAGES PAID IN FACTORIES, 1934-35.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products ..	628,709	357,760	112,045	69,809	73,588	55,967	1,297,878
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. ..	1,014,480	593,020	110,874	110,187	107,003	22,929	1,958,493
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease ..	1,112,556	1,084,806	92,537	204,442	126,260	20,580	2,641,181
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances ..	11,162,619	6,419,881	1,798,150	2,509,055	919,542	444,372	23,253,619
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate ..	114,502	240,011	15,340	16,980	8,249	2,711	397,793
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods ..	1,498,342	2,552,802	150,475	120,068	69,276	179,118	4,570,081
VII. Skins and Leather ..	631,309	663,213	110,321	53,215	37,495	3,388	1,501,941
VIII. Clothing ..	2,825,797	4,073,332	547,742	350,921	240,615	52,237	8,090,644
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco ..	4,263,784	4,076,985	2,873,510	869,142	624,819	374,465	13,082,705
X. Woodworking and Basketware ..	1,233,205	1,157,564	814,028	213,142	338,430	196,446	3,952,815
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. ..	701,627	485,035	210,702	100,870	93,992	34,737	1,626,963
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-binding, etc. ..	2,626,801	2,200,173	625,853	348,773	294,459	142,808	6,238,957
XIII. Rubber ..	514,573	622,885	83,586	12,311	7,569	4,186	1,245,110
XIV. Musical Instruments ..	43,382	16,434	8,541	6,070	5,741	..	80,168
XV. Miscellaneous Products ..	362,805	274,997	41,166	35,785	25,066	23,706	763,525
XVI. Heat, Light and Power ..	776,522	456,116	294,665	412,761	139,135	43,477	2,122,676
Total ..	29,514,013	25,275,014	7,889,535	5,433,531	3,111,239	1,601,217	72,824,549

(ii) *Totals and Averages, 1930-31 to 1934-35.* The following statement shows the total amount of salaries and wages paid, and the average amount paid per employee in each State, for the years 1930-31 to 1934-35. The average wage paid is not comparable with that shown in similar tables in Official Year Books issued prior to No. 23, 1930, on account of the change in method of computing the average number of hands employed

as explained heretofore. The figures are exclusive of working proprietors and of the amounts drawn by them:—

SALARIES AND WAGES PAID IN FACTORIES.—TOTAL AND AVERAGE PER ANNUM PER EMPLOYEE.

Year.	Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
		£.	£	£	£	£	£	£
1930-31	Total amount paid ..	25,200,290	21,359,491	7,098,106	4,368,868	2,886,884	1,541,220	62,454,859
	Average per employee ..	206.83	179.29	195.26	192.67	210.26	183.28	193.88
1931-32	Total amount paid ..	22,751,013	19,454,045	6,188,889	3,786,056	2,335,684	1,416,131	55,931,818
	Average per employee ..	188.67	160.15	180.57	167.95	186.23	166.76	174.84
1932-33	Total amount paid ..	23,782,848	21,218,271	6,321,021	4,136,857	2,541,428	1,416,011	59,416,436
	Average per employee ..	179.49	154.50	176.82	165.24	182.14	162.85	168.19
1933-34	Total amount paid ..	25,748,547	22,851,649	6,995,340	4,615,081	2,752,540	1,431,503	64,444,660
	Average per employee ..	174.23	153.62	182.82	163.98	181.03	160.58	166.36
1934-35	Total amount paid ..	29,514,013	25,275,014	7,889,535	5,433,531	3,111,239	1,501,217	72,824,549
	Average per Employee ..	175.22	156.33	192.38	169.22	185.05	160.36	169.34

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 VIII., comprising a heavy percentage of women and children. The highest average wages per employee in 1934-35 were paid in Queensland, followed by Western Australia.

The average rate of salaries and wages reached its maximum in 1927-28 when it amounted to £212.12. Since that year there was an almost continuous decline to 1933-34 when the average rate amounted to £166.36. Although a recovery was made in 1932-33 in employment and in the value of production, an improvement in average earnings did not occur until 1934-35 when the rate amounted to £169.34 per employee.

(iii) *Earnings of Males and Females, 1934-35.* The following table shows the approximate amount paid in salaries and wages to males and females in each class of industry in each State in the year 1934-35:—

SALARIES AND WAGES.—MALE AND FEMALE FACTORY EMPLOYEES, 1934-35.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
MALES.							
I. Treatment of Non-metaliferous Mine and Quarry Products ..	£ 622,819	£ 354,096	£ 110,563	£ 69,350	£ 72,564	£ 55,432	£ 1,284,824
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. ..	994,970	575,043	107,786	109,487	105,593	22,839	1,915,718
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease ..	924,340	901,634	80,850	187,003	118,404	18,974	2,231,205
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances ..	10,891,512	6,250,998	1,769,486	2,447,874	909,279	437,233	22,706,382
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate ..	105,407	220,588	14,742	16,348	8,083	2,711	367,879
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods ..	843,573	1,422,132	110,324	94,413	49,185	109,450	2,629,077
VII. Skins and Leather ..	579,415	590,999	102,415	39,233	31,525	3,163	1,346,750
VIII. Clothing ..	1,164,225	1,581,441	205,680	118,089	80,262	25,373	3,175,070
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco ..	3,488,555	3,498,271	2,755,193	802,061	576,046	327,907	11,448,033
X. Woodworking and Basketware ..	1,210,563	1,143,763	802,833	208,395	337,205	194,644	3,897,403
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. ..	623,939	420,666	195,676	94,623	87,915	33,901	1,456,720
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-binding, etc. ..	2,222,837	1,864,146	537,878	302,300	258,739	128,106	5,314,006
XIII. Rubber ..	441,791	507,145	56,760	11,553	7,462	3,896	1,028,601
XIV. Musical Instruments ..	36,894	16,278	8,541	5,769	5,741	..	73,223
XV. Miscellaneous Products ..	292,467	233,940	37,306	39,568	20,100	22,926	637,309
XVI. Heat, Light and Power ..	772,630	455,174	288,410	400,219	138,371	43,071	2,097,873
Total ..	25,215,937	20,036,314	7,184,443	4,937,285	2,806,471	1,429,626	51,610,073

SALARIES AND WAGES.—MALE AND FEMALE FACTORY EMPLOYEES,
1934-35—continued.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
FEMALES.							
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products ..	5,890	3,664	1,482	459	1,024	535	13,054
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, &c. ..	19,510	17,977	3,088	700	1,410	90	42,775
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease ..	188,216	183,172	11,687	17,439	7,856	1,606	409,976
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances ..	271,107	168,883	28,664	61,181	10,263	7,139	547,237
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate ..	9,095	19,423	598	632	166	..	29,914
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods ..	654,769	1,130,670	40,151	25,655	20,091	69,668	1,941,004
VII. Skins and Leather ..	54,894	72,214	7,906	13,982	5,970	225	155,191
VIII. Clothing ..	1,661,572	2,491,891	342,062	232,832	160,353	26,864	4,915,574
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco ..	775,229	578,714	118,317	67,081	48,773	46,558	1,634,672
X. Woodworking and Basketware ..	22,642	13,801	11,195	4,747	1,225	1,802	55,412
XI. Furniture, Bedding, &c. ..	77,688	64,369	15,026	6,247	6,077	836	170,243
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-binding, &c. ..	403,964	336,027	87,975	46,473	35,720	14,792	924,951
XIII. Rubber ..	72,782	115,740	26,826	758	107	296	216,509
XIV. Musical Instruments ..	6,488	156	..	301	..	..	6,945
XV. Miscellaneous Products ..	70,338	41,057	3,860	5,217	4,964	780	126,216
XVI. Heat, Light and Power ..	3,892	942	6,255	12,542	764	406	24,801
Total ..	4,298,076	5,238,700	705,092	496,246	304,763	171,597	11,214,474

(iv) Total and Average Earnings of Males and Females, 1930-31 to 1934-35. Particulars for the last five years are given in the table hereunder :—

SALARIES AND WAGES.—MALE AND FEMALE FACTORY EMPLOYEES.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
MALES.							
1930-31. Amount paid ..	£ 21,605,432	16,998,124	6,487,633	3,951,464	2,601,295	1,379,849	53,023,797
Per cent. on total ..	85.73	79.58	91.40	90.45	90.11	89.53	84.90
Average per employee ..	£ 244.36	221.68	218.64	217.40	239.04	211.86	230.20
1931-32. Amount paid ..	£ 19,258,969	15,105,354	5,651,908	3,393,638	2,076,239	1,251,161	46,737,269
Per cent. on total ..	84.65	77.65	91.32	89.64	88.89	88.35	83.56
Average per employee ..	£ 225.99	200.27	204.08	191.61	213.43	192.28	210.26
1932-33. Amount paid ..	£ 20,099,456	16,597,017	5,736,126	3,709,236	2,270,903	1,253,095	49,665,833
Per cent. on total ..	84.51	78.19	90.75	89.66	89.36	88.49	83.59
Average per employee ..	£ 213.72	194.23	201.02	188.62	208.05	188.75	202.51
1933-34. Amount paid ..	£ 21,885,356	18,009,598	6,353,917	4,170,047	2,475,698	1,315,417	54,210,033
Per cent. on total ..	85.00	78.81	90.83	90.36	89.94	88.79	84.12
Average per employee ..	£ 206.98	191.45	208.03	185.58	206.27	182.05	199.32
1934-35. Amount Paid ..	£ 25,215,937	20,036,314	7,184,443	4,937,285	2,806,476	1,429,620	61,610,075
Per cent. on total ..	85.44	79.27	91.06	90.87	90.20	89.28	84.60
Average per employee ..	£ 208.57	193.31	219.93	190.22	210.66	183.68	202.48

SALARIES AND WAGES.—MALE AND FEMALE FACTORY EMPLOYEES—
continued.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
FEMALES.							
1930-31. Amount paid ..£	3,594,858	4,361,367	610,473	417,404	285,589	161,371	9,431,062
Per cent. on total ..	14.27	20.42	8.60	9.55	9.89	10.47	15.10
Average per employee £	107.56	102.73	91.40	92.78	100.28	85.11	102.74
1931-32. Amount paid ..£	3,492,044	4,348,691	536,981	392,418	259,445	164,970	9,194,549
Per cent. on total ..	15.35	22.35	8.68	10.36	11.11	11.65	16.44
Average per employee £	98.74	94.43	81.61	81.21	92.20	83.11	94.18
1932-33. Amount paid ..£	3,683,392	4,621,254	584,895	427,621	270,525	162,916	9,750,603
Per cent. on total ..	15.49	21.81	9.25	10.34	10.64	11.51	16.41
Average per employee £	95.78	89.07	81.08	79.62	89.05	79.24	90.27
1933-34. Amount paid ..£	3,863,191	4,842,051	641,423	445,034	276,842	166,086	10,234,627
Per cent. on total ..	15.00	21.19	9.17	9.64	10.06	11.21	15.88
Average per employee £	91.88	88.54	82.77	78.43	86.43	81.41	86.69
1934-35. Amount Paid ..£	4,298,076	5,238,700	705,092	496,246	304,763	171,597	11,214,474
Per cent. on total ..	14.56	20.73	8.94	9.13	9.80	10.72	15.40
Average per employee £	90.40	90.27	84.51	80.64	87.30	77.93	89.17

(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, &c., 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, 1934-35.

Class of Industry.	Salaries and Wages Paid to—						
	Managers, Overseers, Accountants and Clerks.		All Other Employees.		All Employees.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products ..	194,664	12,584	1,090,160	470	1,284,824	13,054	1,297,878
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, &c. ..	254,762	21,200	1,660,956	21,575	1,915,718	42,775	1,958,493
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease ..	571,078	107,560	1,660,127	302,416	2,231,205	409,976	2,641,181
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances ..	2,820,287	282,508	19,886,095	264,729	22,706,382	547,237	23,253,619
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate ..	40,726	8,941	327,153	20,973	367,879	29,914	397,793
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods ..	551,536	116,531	2,077,541	1,824,473	2,629,077	1,941,004	4,570,081
VII. Skins and Leather ..	170,199	20,434	1,176,551	134,757	1,346,750	155,191	1,501,941
VIII. Clothing ..	482,259	290,827	2,692,811	4,624,747	3,173,070	4,915,574	8,090,644
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco ..	2,371,117	337,487	9,076,916	1,297,185	11,448,033	1,634,672	13,082,705
X. Woodworking and Basketware ..	446,275	44,582	3,451,128	10,830	3,897,403	55,412	3,952,815
XI. Furniture, Bedding, &c. ..	147,367	33,390	1,309,353	136,853	1,456,720	170,243	1,626,963
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-binding, &c. ..	947,705	219,366	4,366,301	705,585	5,314,006	924,951	6,238,957
XIII. Rubber ..	202,452	29,527	826,149	186,982	1,028,601	16,509	1,245,110
XIV. Musical Instruments ..	16,130	2,379	57,093	4,566	73,223	6,945	80,168
XV. Miscellaneous Products ..	120,128	25,786	517,181	100,430	637,309	126,216	763,525
XVI. Heat, Light and Power ..	483,872	23,777	1,614,003	1,024	2,097,875	24,801	2,122,676
Total ..	9,820,557	1,576,879	51,789,518	9,637,595	61,610,075	11,214,474	72,824,549
Average paid per employee ..	334.72	125.92	188.37	85.11	202.48	89.17	169.34

3. Value of Power, Fuel and Light Used.—(i) *Total Amount, 1934-35.* The expenditure by factories on power, fuel and light is of considerable importance; in 1934-35 it amounted to £12,338,207, an increase of £1,123,326 as compared with the previous year. Though the value of power, fuel and light has actually fallen during the depression it represented 3.38 per cent. of the value of output in 1934-35 against 3.30 per cent. in 1928-29. The following table shows the value of power, fuel and light used in the different classes of industry in 1934-35:—

VALUE OF POWER, FUEL AND LIGHT USED(a) IN FACTORIES, 1934-35.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products ..	221,276	152,500	41,983	31,163	61,360	60,247	568,529
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. ..	346,748	211,444	30,680	38,414	39,773	10,203	677,262
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease ..	178,293	185,461	14,720	39,433	25,918	3,328	447,153
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances ..	2,254,446	437,845	178,506	310,384	57,920	277,062	3,516,163
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate ..	7,103	12,151	866	1,666	348	178	22,312
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods ..	174,878	291,430	21,251	20,348	11,424	38,428	557,759
VII. Skins and Leather ..	70,309	74,499	9,503	1,546	2,408	763	159,028
VIII. Clothing ..	85,152	126,656	15,711	12,301	6,442	1,728	247,990
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco ..	763,987	745,279	400,945	173,504	123,056	65,185	2,271,956
X. Woodworking and Basketware ..	71,409	69,708	37,434	13,128	23,741	16,422	231,842
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. ..	26,836	25,871	9,901	6,203	2,984	2,069	73,864
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-binding, etc. ..	129,002	162,417	30,896	14,222	14,720	6,389	357,646
XIII. Rubber ..	84,508	137,548	7,251	1,500	1,280	620	232,707
XIV. Musical Instruments ..	3,551	296	113	226	33	..	4,219
XV. Miscellaneous Products ..	23,508	27,684	1,318	1,676	1,225	721	56,132
XVI. Heat, Light and Power ..	1,465,301	663,103	250,396	200,853	329,743	4,249	2,913,645
Total ..	5,906,307	3,323,892	1,051,474	866,567	702,375	487,592	12,338,207

(a) Including lubricants and water.

(ii) *Total Amount according to Sources, 1934-35.* The following table shows the value of power, fuel and light used in factories in each State during the year 1934-35 distributed amongst the various sources:—

VALUE OF POWER, FUEL AND LIGHT USED IN FACTORIES, 1934-35.

Particulars.	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Coal ..	1,678,215	(a)	425,476	217,656	205,469	78,543	(a)
Coke ..	1,054,005	(a)	94,069	139,536	25,399	(b) 22,800	(a)
Wood ..	100,997	(a)	110,586	50,414	118,044	(b) 13,914	(a)
Charcoal ..	6,180	(a)	4,569	1,039	1,676	(c)	(a)
Fuel Oil ..	336,588	(a)	73,826	102,006	126,097	6,517	(a)
Gas ..	422,472	(a)	26,289	27,513	9,318	(c)	(a)
Electricity ..	1,915,191	(a)	222,725	267,010	154,508	186,639	(a)
Water and Lubricating Oil ..	392,659	312,765	93,934	61,393	61,864	179,179	1,101,794
Total ..	5,906,307	3,323,892	1,051,474	866,567	702,375	487,592	12,338,307

(a) Not available.

(b) Estimated.

(c) Not available, included with Coke and Wood.

(iii) *Total Amount, 1930-31 to 1934-35.* The next table gives the sums expended on power, fuel and light during the last five years :—

VALUE OF POWER, FUEL AND LIGHT USED IN FACTORIES.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1930-31	4,727,673	2,836,126	875,330	855,289	552,100	537,277	10,383,793
1931-32	4,229,325	2,704,791	766,501	748,814	564,057	451,222	9,464,710
1932-33	4,791,381	2,923,230	905,893	764,930	598,088	462,650	10,446,172
1933-34	5,239,416	3,069,749	971,680	827,049	641,324	465,663	11,214,881
1934-35	5,906,307	3,323,892	1,051,474	866,567	702,375	487,592	12,338,207

4. *Value of Materials Used.*—(i) *Total Amount, 1934-35.* The value of materials used (which includes the value of containers, packing, etc., the cost of tools replaced and repairs to plant) in factories in Australia in 1934-35 was £209,047,017, representing 37.29 per cent. of the value of the final output. (See paragraph 5.) The table hereunder shows the value of the materials used in various classes of industry in each State :—

VALUE OF MATERIALS USED IN FACTORIES, 1934-35.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products	1,631,437	709,500	196,856	79,831	155,892	95,440	2,868,956
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc.	654,807	347,960	57,715	96,514	77,405	14,759	1,249,160
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease	5,622,587	3,867,238	415,748	908,202	1,057,150	97,010	11,967,933
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances	27,856,480	8,190,340	2,503,583	5,465,721	964,519	948,426	45,929,069
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate	115,370	297,693	8,106	13,267	4,479	490	439,405
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods	4,340,073	5,583,386	1,575,092	653,229	290,915	465,482	12,908,177
VII. Skins and Leather	3,159,798	2,874,579	439,174	110,643	101,908	6,403	6,692,505
VIII. Clothing	5,164,486	8,434,478	1,070,361	445,091	336,197	67,175	15,517,788
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco	27,027,354	25,750,530	21,301,353	6,000,480	3,410,912	1,409,152	84,899,781
X. Woodworking and Basketware	3,431,725	1,865,158	1,636,379	664,597	646,064	276,262	8,520,185
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc.	1,470,935	1,024,225	345,311	194,760	187,460	43,394	3,266,085
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-binding, etc.	3,483,222	3,083,150	509,557	389,322	266,207	92,091	7,823,549
XIII. Rubber	1,500,551	1,775,800	103,668	22,069	13,239	4,640	3,419,967
XIV. Musical Instruments	33,935	4,839	1,829	9,709	409	..	49,821
XV. Miscellaneous Products	720,442	677,638	34,518	57,266	49,002	24,988	1,563,854
XVI. Heat, Light and Power	884,571	609,860	147,260	164,791	92,624	31,674	1,930,780
Total	87,096,873	65,096,374	30,346,510	15,275,492	7,654,382	3,577,386	209,047,017

(ii) *Total Amount, 1930-31 to 1934-35.* The following table gives the value of materials used in factories for the last five years :—

VALUE OF MATERIALS USED IN FACTORIES.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1930-31 ..	64,232,090	51,175,701	26,018,866	11,387,054	6,520,142	2,770,793	162,104,646
1931-32 ..	63,536,701	52,864,198	24,015,316	11,581,708	6,017,750	3,163,572	161,199,245
1932-33 ..	70,084,956	58,081,097	24,772,613	12,321,268	6,667,618	3,220,996	175,148,548
1933-34 ..	77,330,401	61,224,916	27,758,597	13,450,771	6,791,684	3,270,895	189,827,264
1934-35 ..	87,096,873	65,096,374	30,346,510	15,275,492	7,654,382	3,577,386	209,047,017

5. *Total Value of Output.—(i) Total, 1934-35.* The value of the output of new goods manufactured and of repairs effected in factories of various classes in each State in 1934-35 is shown in the following table. The figures given represent not only the increase in value due to the process of manufacture, but include also the value of the raw materials, and the power, fuel and light used. The difference between the sum of the values of the materials and the fuel and light used, and the total output (see paragraph 6) is the real value of factory production.

TOTAL VALUE OF OUTPUT OF FACTORIES, 1934-35.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products ..	3,340,949	1,846,480	499,007	277,420	380,079	347,699	6,691,634
II. Bricks. .. Pottery, Glass, etc. ..	2,880,586	1,566,137	273,221	338,431	281,940	57,421	5,397,736
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease	10,577,196	7,085,892	744,383	1,494,363	1,392,907	152,502	21,447,243
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances ..	4,840,622	18,456,066	5,289,823	9,077,754	2,457,404	1,967,429	85,650,098
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate ..	310,880	726,806	38,010	44,601	19,350	4,824	1,144,471
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods ..	7,146,527	10,587,501	1,867,535	871,739	446,817	779,019	21,699,138
VII. Skins and Leather	4,434,771	4,142,328	694,805	206,167	171,726	12,276	9,662,073
VIII. Clothing ..	9,828,519	15,091,802	2,037,663	1,003,352	727,969	150,125	28,839,430
IX. Food. Drink and Tobacco ..	39,777,768	36,589,677	27,483,994	8,228,234	5,285,085	2,180,709	119,545,467
X. Woodworking and Basketware ..	5,580,450	3,805,889	2,912,535	1,071,467	1,251,745	618,672	15,240,758
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. ..	2,626,462	1,928,725	696,897	355,855	355,682	102,100	6,065,721
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-binding, etc. ..	8,430,206	7,362,094	1,634,160	973,826	789,648	311,307	19,501,241
XIII. Rubber ..	2,351,963	3,399,448	232,519	46,290	35,354	13,527	6,079,101
XIV. Musical Instruments	118,821	29,499	11,845	17,556	8,521	..	186,242
XV. Miscellaneous Products ..	1,532,288	1,343,750	105,867	131,720	100,112	49,319	3,263,056
XVI. Heat, Light and Power ..	7,094,240	2,931,800	1,499,039	1,560,397	937,341	476,195	14,499,012
Total ..	154,433,248	116,893,894	46,021,303	25,699,172	14,641,680	7,223,124	364,912,421

(ii) *Total 1930-31 to 1934-35.* The following statement shows the value of output of factories in each State in the five years ended 1934-35 :—

TOTAL VALUE OF OUTPUT OF FACTORIES.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1930-31 ..	118,483,536	93,425,795	40,422,858	19,097,455	12,353,353	6,115,567	290,798,564
1931-32 ..	114,439,507	93,388,617	36,915,173	19,292,370	11,186,941	6,423,177	281,645,785
1932-33 ..	124,445,767	102,085,429	38,435,343	20,940,698	12,327,548	6,563,083	304,797,868
1933-34 ..	136,611,971	108,496,310	42,442,785	22,919,297	12,877,288	6,786,409	330,134,060
1934-35 ..	154,433,248	116,893,894	46,021,303	25,699,172	14,641,680	7,223,124	364,912,421

6. Value of Production.—(i) *Total in Classes, 1934-35.* The value of production for any industry was defined by the Conference of Statisticians at Sydney in 1925 as "the value of consumable commodities produced during the year, deducting, so far as possible, the value of goods consumed in process of production."

In accordance with this definition, it was agreed that, in the valuation of factory production a deduction should be made from the value of the output of the cost of raw material, containers, power, fuel, light, lubricants, water, tools replaced, repairs to plant and depreciation. All these, except depreciation, are included in the items "Value of materials used" and "Value of fuel used" as defined above. On account of the difficulty experienced in securing accurate figures for depreciation, it was subsequently agreed that the particulars obtained should be published but that no deduction should be made on this account for the present. The value of production as given in the following tables is obtained, therefore, by deducting "Value of materials used" and "Value of fuel used" from the value of the output.

The figure thus calculated is, however, not the net value of production. The deduction for depreciation, particulars of which are shown in § 8, par. 4, was estimated at £7,994,000 for 1934-35. Many miscellaneous expenses, also, such as insurance and advertising, have not been taken into account. Hence, it must not be inferred that when wages and salaries are deducted from value of production, the whole of the "surplus" is available for interest and profit.

The following table shows the value of production in 1934-35 in each State for the various classes of factories :—

VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1934-35.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treatment of Non-metaliferous Mine and Quarry Products ..	1,488,236	984,480	260,168	166,426	162,827	192,012	3,254,149
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. ..	1,879,031	1,006,733	184,826	203,503	164,762	32,459	3,471,314
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease ..	4,776,316	3,033,193	313,915	546,728	309,839	52,164	9,032,155
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances ..	18,290,696	9,827,881	2,607,734	3,301,649	1,434,965	741,941	36,201,866
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate ..	188,407	416,962	29,038	29,668	14,523	4,156	682,754
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods ..	2,631,576	4,712,685	271,192	198,162	144,478	275,109	8,233,202
VII. Skins and Leather ..	1,204,664	1,193,250	246,128	93,978	67,410	5,110	2,810,540
VIII. Clothing ..	4,578,881	6,530,668	951,591	545,960	385,330	81,222	13,073,654
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco ..	11,986,427	10,093,868	5,781,696	2,054,250	1,751,117	706,372	32,373,730
X. Woodworking and Basketware ..	2,077,316	1,871,023	1,238,722	393,742	581,940	325,988	6,488,731
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. ..	1,128,691	878,629	341,685	154,892	165,238	56,637	2,725,772
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-binding, etc. ..	4,817,982	4,116,527	1,093,707	570,282	508,721	212,827	11,320,046
XIII. Rubber ..	766,904	1,486,100	121,600	22,721	20,835	8,267	2,426,427
XIV. Musical Instruments ..	82,235	24,364	9,903	7,621	8,079	..	132,202
XV. Miscellaneous Products ..	788,338	638,428	70,031	72,778	49,885	23,610	1,643,070
XVI. Heat, Light and Power ..	4,744,368	1,658,837	1,101,383	1,194,753	514,974	440,272	9,654,587
Total ..	61,430,068	48,473,628	14,623,319	9,557,113	6,284,923	3,158,146	143,527,197

(ii) *Total and Averages, 1930-31 to 1934-35.* The value of production and the amount per employee and per head of population are shown in the following table for the years specified :—

FACTORIES.—VALUE OF PRODUCTION.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
VALUE.							
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1930-31 ..	49,523,773	39,413,968	13,528,662	7,755,112	5,281,111	2,807,497	118,310,123
1931-32 ..	46,653,481	37,819,628	12,133,356	6,961,848	4,605,134	2,808,383	110,981,830
1932-33 ..	49,569,430	41,081,102	12,756,837	7,854,500	5,061,842	2,879,437	119,203,148
1933-34 ..	54,042,154	44,201,645	13,712,503	8,641,477	5,444,280	3,049,851	129,091,915
1934-35 ..	61,430,068	48,473,628	14,623,319	9,557,113	6,284,923	3,158,146	143,527,197

PER EMPLOYEE(a)

	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1930-31 ..	388	313	357	325	361	318	349
1931-32 ..	369	295	339	292	344	312	330
1932-33 ..	358	284	341	298	342	312	321
1933-34 ..	351	283	342	293	337	312	318
1934-35 ..	351	286	310	285	354	299	319

PER HEAD OF POPULATION.

	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1930-31 ..	19.46	21.98	14.74	13.50	12.25	12.60	18.21
1931-32 ..	18.17	20.96	13.04	12.07	10.62	12.42	16.94
1932-33 ..	19.13	22.64	13.56	13.55	11.59	12.63	18.05
1933-34 ..	20.68	24.22	14.43	14.84	12.36	13.32	19.40
1934-35 ..	23.62	26.40	15.22	16.36	14.18	13.78	21.41

(a) Including Working Proprietors.

7. *Value of Output and Cost of Production.*—As the total value of the output for Australia for 1934-35 was estimated at £364,912,421, there remained, after payment of £209,047,017, the value of the materials used, of £72,824,549 for salaries and wages, and of £12,338,207 for fuel, the sum of £70,702,648 to provide for all other expenditure, depreciation, interest 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 1934-35 :—

FACTORIES.—VALUE OF OUTPUT AND COST OF PRODUCTION, 1934-35.

State.	Materials Used. (a)	Power, Fuel and Light. (b)	Salaries and Wages.	All other Expenditure, Interest, Profits, etc.	Total Value of Output.
New South Wales	87,096,873	5,906,307	29,514,013	31,916,055	154,433,248
Victoria	65,096,374	3,323,892	25,275,014	23,198,614	116,893,894
Queensland	30,346,510	1,051,474	7,889,535	6,733,784	46,021,303
South Australia	15,275,492	866,567	5,433,531	4,123,582	25,699,172
Western Australia	7,654,382	702,375	3,111,239	3,173,684	14,641,680
Tasmania	3,577,386	487,592	1,601,217	1,556,929	7,223,124
Australia	209,047,017	12,338,207	72,824,549	70,702,648	364,912,421

VALUE AND COST, ETC.

	£	£	£	£	£
New South Wales	87,096,873	5,906,307	29,514,013	31,916,055	154,433,248
Victoria	65,096,374	3,323,892	25,275,014	23,198,614	116,893,894
Queensland	30,346,510	1,051,474	7,889,535	6,733,784	46,021,303
South Australia	15,275,492	866,567	5,433,531	4,123,582	25,699,172
Western Australia	7,654,382	702,375	3,111,239	3,173,684	14,641,680
Tasmania	3,577,386	487,592	1,601,217	1,556,929	7,223,124
Australia	209,047,017	12,338,207	72,824,549	70,702,648	364,912,421

(a) Including the value of containers, packing, etc., also the cost of tools replaced and repairs to plant.

(b) Including lubricants and water.

FACTORIES.—VALUE OF OUTPUT AND COST OF PRODUCTION, 1934-35.—
continued.

State.	Materials Used. (a)	Power, Fuel and Light. (b)	Salaries and Wages.	All other Expenditure, Interest, Profits, etc.	Total Value of Output.
PERCENTAGE OF COSTS, ETC., ON TOTAL VALUE.					
	%	%	%	%	%
New South Wales ..	56.40	3.82	19.11	20.67	100.00
Victoria ..	55.69	2.84	21.62	19.85	100.00
Queensland ..	65.94	2.29	17.14	14.63	100.00
South Australia ..	59.44	3.37	21.14	16.05	100.00
Western Australia ..	52.28	4.80	21.25	21.67	100.00
Tasmania ..	49.53	6.75	22.17	21.55	100.00
Australia ..	57.29	3.38	19.96	19.37	100.00

(a) Including the value of containers, packing, etc., also the cost of tools replaced and repairs to plant.
(b) Including lubricants and water.

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

1. General.—For some years prior to 1929-30 the capital value of land, buildings, plant and machinery had increased rapidly, but latterly these values have contracted from £245,695,920 in 1929-30 to £233,481,612 in 1934-35.

The following statement shows the value of land and buildings and of plant and machinery used in connexion with manufacturing industries during the year 1934-35 :—

VALUE OF LAND, BUILDINGS, PLANT AND MACHINERY, 1934-35.

Value of—	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Land and buildings	47,937,192	36,644,621	9,942,803	7,947,823	5,673,461	2,694,755	110,840,65
Plant and machinery	50,453,590	33,947,056	17,114,417	9,293,448	5,703,428	6,069,016	122,640,955
Total ..	98,390,782	70,591,677	27,057,220	17,241,273	11,436,889	8,763,771	233,481,612

The values recorded in this section are generally the values apportioned in the books of the individual firms after allowance has been made for depreciation. The totals shown in the table consequently do not represent the actual amount of capital invested in the items specified.

2. Value of Land and Buildings.—(i) *Total, Australia, 1930-31 to 1934-35.* The appended table shows for Australia as a whole the approximate value of land and buildings occupied in connexion with manufacturing industries from 1930-31 to 1934-35 inclusive :—

VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.—AUSTRALIA.

Class of Industry.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.
	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products ..	2,561,418	2,392,522	2,396,967	2,415,120	2,409,200
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. ..	2,405,960	1,992,755	2,214,761	2,376,697	2,558,791
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease ..	5,866,714	5,779,483	5,832,064	5,903,867	6,129,529
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances ..	27,679,331	25,582,740	25,632,777	25,877,989	26,718,722
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate ..	557,662	510,746	490,511	518,293	536,745
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods ..	4,884,218	4,739,366	4,993,710	5,106,496	5,169,116
VII. Skins and Leather ..	1,873,402	1,778,219	1,768,577	1,789,880	1,790,607
VIII. Clothing ..	10,697,755	9,334,049	8,894,673	9,059,219	9,571,444
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco ..	26,760,444	26,676,269	26,645,408	27,006,548	27,949,389
X. Woodworking and Basketware ..	3,866,980	3,601,684	3,506,606	3,486,892	3,694,166
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. ..	2,283,528	1,978,384	1,869,195	1,963,269	2,056,019
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, etc. ..	9,764,623	9,187,481	9,048,534	9,093,698	9,221,909
XIII. Rubber ..	2,213,432	2,078,335	1,853,590	1,893,051	1,849,493
XIV. Musical Instruments ..	391,144	313,313	212,112	144,215	122,887
XV. Miscellaneous Products ..	1,037,221	1,028,693	1,014,793	1,063,804	1,114,681
XVI. Heat, Light and Power ..	9,366,777	9,616,285	9,462,594	9,838,768	9,947,961
Total	112,210,609	106,500,324	105,836,872	107,537,806	110,840,657

(ii) Value in each State, 1934-35. The following table gives similar information for each State for 1934-35:—

VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS, 1934-35.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products ..	1,085,536	780,679	137,455	157,200	60,241	188,089	2,409,200
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. ..	1,435,394	695,937	125,052	166,884	121,618	13,996	2,558,791
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease ..	2,279,366	2,522,233	170,083	426,559	642,820	88,468	6,129,529
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances ..	13,258,997	7,341,399	1,878,164	2,248,257	1,320,780	671,125	26,718,722
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate ..	189,114	253,563	22,718	33,265	22,590	15,495	536,745
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods ..	1,648,050	2,851,638	172,176	151,679	87,441	258,132	5,169,116
VII. Skins and Leather ..	663,960	888,333	79,928	49,593	96,225	12,568	1,790,607
VIII. Clothing ..	3,630,958	4,389,042	549,518	528,671	369,018	104,235	9,571,444
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco ..	10,331,353	8,312,518	4,511,814	2,331,562	1,535,077	927,065	27,949,389
X. Woodworking and Basketware ..	1,534,037	1,023,270	417,909	276,680	290,076	152,194	3,694,166
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. ..	782,298	763,594	218,784	132,445	119,078	39,820	2,056,019
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, etc. ..	3,906,910	3,023,056	829,116	682,429	663,392	117,006	9,221,909
XIII. Rubber ..	840,161	815,861	91,392	49,720	31,665	20,691	1,849,493
XIV. Musical Instruments ..	65,500	30,903	6,800	13,004	6,680	..	122,887
XV. Miscellaneous Products ..	544,926	406,519	63,483	53,966	36,552	9,230	1,114,681
XVI. Heat, Light and Power ..	5,740,722	2,546,073	668,406	645,911	270,208	76,641	9,947,961
Total	47,937,192	36,644,621	9,942,803	7,947,825	5,673,461	2,694,755	110,840,657

(iii) *Value in each State, 1930-31 to 1934-35.* The total value of factory land and buildings for each year from 1930-31 to 1934-35 is given hereunder :—

VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1930-31 ..	49,822,312	36,218,384	9,355,106	8,418,702	5,656,833	2,739,272	112,210,609
1931-32 ..	46,462,828	34,868,060	8,980,620	8,032,264	5,470,954	2,774,698	106,590,324
1932-33 ..	45,873,565	34,804,087	9,075,506	7,915,065	5,537,227	2,629,532	105,836,872
1933-34 ..	46,310,025	35,563,879	9,461,870	7,980,314	5,581,057	2,630,761	107,537,806
1934-35 ..	47,937,192	36,644,621	9,942,803	7,947,825	5,673,461	2,094,755	110,840,657

Prior to 1929-30 the increase in the value of land and buildings was uninterrupted, rising from £23 million in 1903 to £118 million in 1929-30, a growth of £95 million in 27 years. During the three years ending 1932-33, however, there was a decline of £12 million to £105.8 million, but during the next two years the value had risen to nearly £111 million.

3. *Value of Plant and Machinery.*—(i) *Total, Australia, 1930-31 to 1934-35.* The following table shows for Australia the approximate value of plant and machinery used in factories in each of the years specified :—

VALUE OF PLANT AND MACHINERY.—AUSTRALIA.

Class of Industry.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.
	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products ..	5,959,537	5,773,446	5,517,010	5,373,802	5,279,528
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. ..	2,331,332	1,974,507	2,291,788	2,414,175	2,649,482
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease ..	5,738,555	5,729,195	5,537,025	5,386,426	5,638,866
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances ..	25,385,254	24,665,290	24,916,610	24,611,820	24,976,454
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate ..	139,827	139,441	141,446	148,402	162,129
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods ..	5,935,393	5,638,054	5,743,596	5,751,145	5,799,227
VII. Skins and Leather ..	862,012	916,685	905,709	913,723	892,370
VIII. Clothing ..	2,174,238	2,211,284	2,054,915	2,061,074	2,180,610
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco ..	28,948,702	28,176,453	27,618,639	27,305,642	29,207,778
X. Woodworking and Basketware ..	3,762,029	3,408,591	3,318,657	3,326,466	3,490,416
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. ..	732,590	672,169	645,200	679,252	661,980
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, etc. ..	7,768,633	7,310,058	7,111,322	7,139,924	7,108,021
XIII. Rubber ..	2,175,851	2,029,401	1,749,634	1,710,597	1,639,724
XIV. Musical Instruments ..	180,854	162,496	93,230	33,582	24,209
XV. Miscellaneous Products ..	493,597	507,754	445,511	560,737	580,623
XVI. Heat, Light and Power..	31,900,293	32,124,553	32,359,565	32,791,361	32,349,558
Total	124,497,697	121,529,377	120,549,857	120,208,128	122,640,955

Up to the year 1929-30 there had been a steady and substantial net increase in the value of plant and machinery amounting in all to £15 million for the previous four years or an annual average of £3.8 million.

Subsequent to that year there was a decrease in every succeeding year until 1933-34 when the value had declined to £120.2 million or a decline of 6.2 per cent. on that recorded in 1929-30. In 1934-35 there was an increase of £2.4 million making the total value £122.6 million but this is still £5.1 million lower than the amount recorded in 1929-30.

(ii) *Value in each State 1930-31 to 1934-35.* The following table shows the value of plant and machinery in each State during the last five years. It will be noted that the chief increases during the year 1934-35 were recorded in New South Wales and Victoria :—

VALUE OF PLANT AND MACHINERY.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1930-31 ..	50,865,884	34,771,687	16,100,004	10,182,855	6,134,766	6,442,501	124,497,697
1931-32 ..	50,277,992	33,481,615	15,743,919	9,624,637	5,945,468	6,455,746	121,529,377
1932-33 ..	49,093,177	33,022,441	16,408,197	9,450,517	5,733,638	6,031,887	120,549,857
1933-34 ..	49,083,921	33,270,400	16,891,339	9,161,672	5,678,638	6,122,158	120,208,128
1934-35 ..	50,453,590	33,947,056	17,114,417	9,293,448	5,763,428	6,069,016	122,640,955

(iii) *Value according to Industry, 1934-35.* The following table shows the value of plant and machinery used in factories in each State during 1934-35, classified according to industry :—

VALUE OF PLANT AND MACHINERY.—1934-35.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products ..	2,991,012	1,504,096	224,887	233,449	126,727	199,357	5,279,528
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. ..	1,517,305	657,702	127,238	171,815	145,992	29,430	2,649,482
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease ..	1,518,566	2,389,213	137,390	768,668	771,912	53,117	5,638,866
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances ..	14,693,594	4,656,397	1,685,488	1,947,583	769,174	1,224,218	24,976,454
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate ..	50,953	91,723	5,055	9,221	3,414	1,763	162,129
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods ..	1,729,149	3,291,210	197,229	185,935	102,186	293,518	5,799,227
VII. Skins and Leather ..	342,986	435,832	54,702	16,205	36,646	5,999	892,379
VIII. Clothing ..	744,132	1,112,398	170,362	77,681	63,404	12,633	2,180,610
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco ..	9,077,690	6,576,778	9,733,621	1,896,104	1,502,418	421,167	29,207,778
X. Woodworking and Basketware ..	963,219	900,418	617,640	201,027	591,800	216,312	3,490,416
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. ..	254,437	203,804	79,195	68,561	37,424	18,559	661,980
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-binding, etc. ..	2,941,750	2,644,681	523,366	543,231	353,695	101,278	7,108,001
XIII. Rubber ..	595,612	984,534	35,721	10,005	8,192	5,660	1,639,724
XIV. Musical Instruments ..	14,427	4,721	268	4,237	556	..	24,209
XV. Miscellaneous Products ..	221,493	303,496	17,105	18,040	15,577	4,912	580,623
XVI. Heat, Light and Power ..	12,797,265	8,190,053	3,505,150	3,141,686	1,234,311	3,481,093	32,349,558
Total ..	50,453,590	33,947,056	17,114,417	9,293,448	5,763,428	6,069,016	122,640,955

4. Depreciation of Land and Buildings and Plant and Machinery.—The following table shows the allowance made for the depreciation of land and buildings and plant and machinery used in connexion with the manufacturing industries in each State during the year 1934-35. Information in respect of the industries in South Australia is not available and the particulars shown have been estimated from the rates experienced in the other five States.

ALLOWANCE FOR DEPRECIATION OF LAND AND BUILDINGS AND PLANT AND MACHINERY.—1934-35.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust. (a)	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia. (a)
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products ..	181,149	81,244	31,659	18,324	28,056	20,214	360,640
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. ..	108,233	37,652	11,842	11,794	10,534	1,311	181,366
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease ..	203,079	224,442	16,306	55,064	39,404	3,875	542,170
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances ..	1,089,776	344,404	85,936	146,558	50,420	88,580	1,805,674
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate ..	5,499	5,035	266	764	970	41	12,575
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods ..	147,532	290,566	11,870	16,060	6,911	48,825	521,764
VII. Skins and Leather ..	25,886	32,176	4,488	1,648	2,655	352	67,203
VIII. Clothing ..	71,125	109,172	9,147	11,190	15,039	1,208	216,881
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco ..	543,339	503,531	516,621	140,718	155,715	42,551	1,902,475
X. Woodworking and Basketware ..	94,713	62,061	42,426	17,546	33,179	13,968	263,893
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. ..	31,856	14,875	8,802	5,066	5,177	2,595	68,361
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-Binding, etc. ..	248,398	240,698	51,433	47,686	36,728	10,394	635,337
XIII. Rubber ..	110,397	124,670	1,433	4,167	1,858	889	243,414
XIV. Musical Instruments ..	4,485	310	25	663	175	..	5,668
XV. Miscellaneous Products ..	25,840	29,452	1,282	2,648	2,454	663	62,339
XVI. Heat, Light and Power ..	519,374	218,790	131,839	98,916	57,789	77,929	1,104,637
Total ..	3,410,681	2,319,078	925,375	578,802	447,064	313,395	7,994,396

(a) See paragraph above.

§ 9. Individual Industries.

1. General.—The preceding pages afford a general view of the magnitude of industries in the sixteen groups adopted by the Conference of Statisticians in 1930. While it is not possible, within the limits of this work, to give a detailed account in respect of all industries, particular industries, which are of special importance by reason of the employment which they provide for labour and capital or other features of special interest, are dealt with hereunder. Where there are only one or two establishments of a particular class in any State, returns of output are not published but are combined with some other factory group so that the operations of individual concerns will not be disclosed.

The figures presented hereafter show, for nearly all the industries reviewed, some indication of recovery from the depression of the last few years.

2. Chemicals, Drugs and Medicines.—(i) *Details for each State, 1934-35.* This industry is the most important in Class III. and details for each State during the year 1934-35 are shown in the following table:—

CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES, 1934-35.

Items.	N.S.W. (a)	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	102	73	12	5	6	5	203
Number of employes	2,155	1,589	169	223	88	27	4,251
Average horse-power of engines used	3,406	4,002	272	445	279	25	8,429
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 755,068	524,267	56,273	57,550	27,568	14,979	1,435,705
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 477,514	319,093	38,544	45,270	48,101	694	929,216
Wages paid	£ 366,245	277,002	26,512	27,012	13,251	2,996	713,018
Value of fuel used	£ 51,339	29,090	4,128	3,817	2,144	214	90,732
Value of materials used	£ 1,433,514	724,642	82,553	144,936	45,510	10,225	2,441,380
Total value of output	£ 3,116,095	1,566,833	174,006	216,098	79,939	17,768	5,171,339
Value of production	£ 1,631,242	813,101	87,325	67,945	32,285	7,329	2,639,227

(a) Includes Explosives.

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1930-31 to 1934-35.* In the returns for Australia shown in the following table it will be seen that the industry has made consistent progress during each of the last four years:—

CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.
Number of factories	172	177	182	190	203
Number of employes	3,164	3,295	3,524	3,852	4,251
Average horse-power of engines used	7,178	7,394	7,637	7,966	8,429
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 1,458,579	1,300,194	1,297,851	1,350,042	1,435,705
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 861,639	842,143	820,679	832,532	929,216
Wages paid	£ 592,110	591,671	613,279	651,557	713,018
Value of fuel used	£ 71,147	67,030	77,499	84,127	90,732
Value of materials used	£ 1,964,211	2,045,829	2,121,117	2,287,226	2,441,380
Total value of output	£ 3,927,593	4,112,452	4,281,625	4,828,851	5,171,339
Value of production	£ 1,892,235	1,999,593	2,083,009	2,457,498	2,639,227

3. Soap and Candle Factories.—(i) *Details for each State, 1934-35.* The manufacture of these products is frequently carried on in the same factory, so that separate returns cannot be obtained: the manufacture of soap is, however, the more important. The following table gives particulars of soap and candle factories in each State for the year 1934-35:—

SOAP AND CANDLE FACTORIES, 1934-35.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	24	20	13	4	4	2	67
Number of employes	961	660	184	146	58	26	2,044
Average horse-power of engines used	1,210	646	207	285	(a)	(a)	(a)
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 304,727	197,534	37,300	60,662	(a)	(a)	(a)
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 214,217	207,872	24,956	56,589	(a)	(a)	(a)
Wages paid	£ 169,387	114,833	33,448	20,997	(a)	(a)	(a)
Value of fuel used	£ 22,051	26,334	3,293	2,623	(a)	(a)	(a)
Value of materials used	£ 736,769	466,096	81,622	87,903	(a)	(a)	(a)
Total value of output	£ 1,489,194	985,725	166,337	164,922	(a)	(a)	(a)
Value of production	£ 730,374	492,395	81,512	74,394	(a)	(a)	(a)

(a) Particulars not available for publication.

(b) Including Western Australia and Tasmania.

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1930-31 to 1934-35.* The next table gives similar particulars for the last five years for Australia :—

SOAP AND CANDLE FACTORIES.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.
Number of factories	56	68	64	71	67
Number of employees	1,985	2,106	2,010	1,985	2,044
Average horse-power of engines used	2,202	2,579	2,453	2,537	2,443
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 650,000	667,948	656,181	640,603	626,281
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 604,767	617,932	618,337	573,905	530,298
Wages paid	£ 388,558	384,410	369,397	338,517	354,011
Value of fuel used	£ 71,395	72,439	62,545	58,741	56,774
Value of materials used	£ 1,448,411	1,486,457	1,408,015	1,365,699	1,445,528
Total value of output	£ 2,768,214	2,875,670	2,664,778	2,696,606	2,917,802
Value of production	£ 1,248,408	1,316,774	1,194,218	1,272,166	1,415,500

(a) Excluding Western Australia.

(iii) *Raw Material Used and Production, 1930-31 to 1934-35.* The following statement shows the quantities of certain raw material used and the production in soap and candle factories in Australia for the last five years :—

SOAP AND CANDLE FACTORIES.—RAW MATERIAL USED AND PRODUCTION, AUSTRALIA.

Particulars.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.
Tallow used cwt.	467,446	503,501	499,188	492,624	511,936
Alkali used	187,408	249,858	236,937	264,576	264,147
Copra oil used	74,646	79,147	74,362	80,150	92,952
Soap made	976,771	964,476	924,403	891,832	932,252
Candles made	51,582	55,150	49,562	51,598	48,398

The output for the year 1934-35 comprised the following quantities of soap :— Household, 730,589 cwt.; toilet, 96,589 cwt.; sand, 83,199 cwt.; soft, 15,471 cwt.; and other, 6,404 cwt.

4. **Chemical Fertilizers.**—(i) *Details for each State, 1934-35.* The following table gives particulars of the factories engaged in the manufacture of chemical fertilizers in each State during the year 1934-35. Details of the consumption, imports and exports of fertilizers will be found in Chapter XX.—Agriculture.

CHEMICAL FERTILIZERS, 1934-35.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	4	6	5	7	5	6	33
Number of employees	163	709	64	507	329	29	1,801
Average horse-power of engines used	793	2,800	510	3,208	1,585	147	9,048
Approximate value of land and buildings	£ 77,757	504,529	17,194	211,916	505,238	49,103	1,365,737
Approximate value of plant and machinery	£ 83,143	764,296	22,925	581,940	634,618	33,706	2,120,628
Wages paid	£ 36,008	153,760	13,144	98,167	77,770	7,128	386,277
Value of fuel used	£ 11,282	31,633	2,416	21,134	16,999	564	84,028
Value of materials used	£ 243,408	772,052	147,359	384,263	761,129	62,587	2,370,798
Total value of output	£ 336,505	1,178,182	246,740	641,247	955,954	81,932	3,440,860
Value of production	£ 81,815	374,797	96,965	235,850	177,826	18,781	986,034

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1930-31 to 1934-35.* The development of this industry since 1930-31 is set out hereunder:—

CHEMICAL FERTILIZERS.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.
Number of factories	31	34	33	34	33
Number of employees	1,538	1,477	1,702	1,706	1,801
Average horse-power of engines used	7,543	7,788	8,638	8,595	9,048
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 1,365,779	1,325,207	1,398,489	1,446,410	1,365,737
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 2,309,174	2,309,658	2,199,257	2,095,142	2,120,628
Wages paid	£ 391,061	327,996	377,116	364,726	386,277
Value of fuel used	£ 84,049	76,486	88,949	86,137	84,028
Value of materials used	£ 2,378,732	2,143,640	2,849,768	2,452,106	2,370,798
Total value of output	£ 3,648,388	3,152,111	4,028,984	3,577,732	3,440,860
Value of production	£ 1,185,607	931,985	1,090,267	1,039,489	986,034

5. *Agricultural Implement Works.—(i) General.* The manufacture of agricultural implements is of particular interest, owing to the extensive agricultural activities and 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, header harvesters or reaper threshers, strippers, reapers and binders, stump-jump and other ploughs, harrows, disc and other cultivators, winnowers, corn-shellers and baggers, drills, kerosene and petrol engines, 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 universally employed in the larger wheat-growing areas.

(ii) *Details for States, 1934-35.* The following table gives details respecting agricultural implement works in each State for the year 1934-35:—

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKS, 1934-35.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	24	71	5	32	5	2	139
Number of employees	712	2,461	299	673	51	4	4,202
Average horse-power of engines used	702	3,490	386	1,137	(a)	(b)	5,815
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 103,011	283,661	34,360	131,585	(a)	(b)	587,962
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 64,569	279,090	43,606	172,011	(a)	(b)	562,345
Wages paid	£ 132,300	437,656	58,395	92,072	(a)	(b)	730,906
Value of fuel used	£ 6,422	30,057	5,620	7,688	(a)	(b)	59,001
Value of materials used	£ 152,212	494,534	104,144	122,742	(a)	(b)	875,754
Total value of output	£ 357,261	1,132,044	206,679	252,170	(a)	(b)	1,968,593
Value of production	£ 198,627	599,033	96,915	121,740	(a)	(b)	1,033,838

(a) Particulars not available for publication.

(b) Including Western Australia and Tasmania.

(iii) *Total for Australia, 1930-31 to 1934-35.* This industry declined considerably during the war years, but great progress was made thereafter. The fall in world prices of agricultural products resulted, however, in a considerable slackening in employment and output during the three years ended 1931-32. Despite the continuance of the low prices the industry has made progress during the past three years. Details for the last five years are as follows:—

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKS.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.
Number of factories	148	139	142	139	139
Number of employees	3,043	2,634	3,770	3,024	4,202
Average horse-power of engines used	4,349	4,094	4,792	5,257	5,815
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 694,040	632,971	613,219	607,370	587,962
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 602,018	571,277	552,296	562,396	562,345
Wages paid	£ 607,421	441,102	626,214	671,861	730,906
Value of fuel used	£ 44,280	38,781	53,234	53,365	59,001
Value of materials used	£ 596,002	506,074	779,959	799,197	875,754
Total value of output	£ 1,473,173	1,146,849	1,609,523	1,766,707	1,968,593
Value of production	£ 832,891	601,994	866,330	914,145	1,033,838

6. **Engineering Works.**—Formerly, it was impossible to show separate details for the engineering industry owing to the different classifications among the States, but since 1926-27 substantial uniformity has been attained, and with one or two duplications of minor importance, the following figures may be accepted as reasonably accurate for the engineering industry, excluding the marine and electrical branches :—

ENGINEERING WORKS, (a) 1934-35.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories ..	291	369	52	56	94	20	882
Number of employees ..	6,653	6,452	1,335	976	1,077	224	16,717
Average horse-power of engines used ..	10,643	8,449	1,571	1,502	2,419	368	24,952
Approximate value of land and buildings ..	£ 1,212,111	£ 1,118,854	£ 192,058	£ 118,110	£ 204,003	£ 61,012	£ 2,906,148
Approximate value of plant and machinery ..	£ 1,131,653	£ 1,051,603	£ 240,865	£ 131,267	£ 156,471	£ 34,305	£ 2,746,164
Wages paid ..	£ 1,319,799	£ 1,213,964	£ 267,686	£ 137,411	£ 210,674	£ 34,640	£ 3,184,174
Value of fuel used ..	£ 76,859	£ 69,276	£ 16,755	£ 11,507	£ 21,455	£ 4,848	£ 200,700
Value of materials used ..	£ 1,520,518	£ 1,656,800	£ 359,461	£ 175,797	£ 335,447	£ 32,391	£ 4,080,414
Total value of output ..	£ 3,567,524	£ 3,636,111	£ 781,324	£ 418,888	£ 703,149	£ 86,691	£ 9,193,687
Value of production ..	£ 1,970,147	£ 1,910,035	£ 405,108	£ 231,584	£ 346,247	£ 49,452	£ 4,912,573

(a) Excluding marine and electrical.

In addition to engineering works which supply ordinary requirements, many establishments manufacture special classes of machinery and implements. The manufacture of mining, smelting and textile machinery and apparatus forms an important section of this industry.

7. **Smelting, Converting, Refining and Rolling of Iron and Steel.**—The extension of the classification noted in the preceding paragraph has made possible the separate publication of details for the group of industries comprised herein. This grouping includes ironworks, foundries, the making of iron safes and doors, steel castings, iron bedsteads, sash weights, steel window frames and sashes, nuts and bolts, springs, horse-shoes, screws, lifts, tools, brickmakers' implements and oxy-acetylene welding. Particulars for the year 1934-35 are as follows :—

SMELTING, CONVERTING, REFINING AND ROLLING OF IRON AND STEEL, 1934-35.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories ..	165	202	36	31	..	..	434
Number of employees ..	9,422	4,537	615	1,060	..	..	15,634
Average horse-power of engines used ..	102,592	9,993	762	1,798	..	..	115,143
Approximate value of land and buildings ..	£ 2,078,766	£ 620,770	£ 67,061	£ 117,968	..	..	£ 2,884,565
Approximate value of plant and machinery ..	£ 5,637,822	£ 642,221	£ 121,366	£ 91,072	..	..	£ 6,492,481
Wages paid ..	£ 2,159,917	£ 770,808	£ 100,686	£ 142,364	..	..	£ 3,173,775
Value of fuel used ..	£ 1,497,427	£ 113,123	£ 11,790	£ 15,615	..	..	£ 1,637,955
Value of materials used ..	£ 10,471,866	£ 1,078,345	£ 125,762	£ 172,309	..	..	£ 11,848,282
Total value of output ..	£ 16,020,479	£ 2,444,965	£ 276,590	£ 358,583	..	..	£ 19,100,617
Value of production ..	£ 4,051,186	£ 1,253,497	£ 139,038	£ 170,659	..	..	£ 5,614,380

8. **Extracting and Refining of Non-ferrous Metals and Alloys.**—The following table gives particulars of metal extraction and ore reduction works, other than those connected with iron and steel. The classification of these works is not uniform throughout the

States, and the tabulation is somewhat unsatisfactory. The returns do not include particulars of plants used on mines:—

EXTRACTING AND REFINING OF NON-FERROUS METALS AND ALLOYS, 1934-35.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.A. (a)	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	10	9	11	1	..	3	34
Number of employees	715	74	432	995	..	1,076	3,292
Average horse-power of engines used	9,913	92	13,608	(b)	..	(b)	c 69,713
Approx. value of land and buildings £	217,147	13,917	261,110	(b)	..	(b)	c 943,441
Approx. value of plant and machinery £	679,311	8,905	621,100	(b)	..	(b)	c 2,830,846
Wages paid	£ 213,143	10,654	113,583	(b)	..	(b)	c 865,493
Value of fuel used	£ 163,777	1,496	98,401	(b)	..	(b)	c 713,798
Value of materials used	£ 4,462,040	95,081	932,781	(b)	..	(b)	c 9,274,871
Total value of output	£ 5,749,139	121,246	1,230,223	(b)	..	(b)	c 12,100,007
Value of production	£ 1,124,322	24,669	199,046	(b)	..	(b)	c 2,111,333

(a) In Western Australia all the plants are worked on the mines, and are therefore not included
(b) Information not available for publication. (c) Including South Australia and Tasmania.

9. Railway and Tramway Workshops.—(i) *Details for each State, 1934-35.* The railway and tramway workshops which form an important item in Class IV. are chiefly State-owned institutions. The following table giving details concerning them includes, in addition, municipal establishments for manufacturing and repairing rolling-stock. Private institutions to the number of 9 in 1934-35 have, however, been excluded:—

TRAMCARS, RAILWAY ROLLING-STOCK AND CARRIAGES, ETC., (a) 1934-35.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	36	23	12	15	20	5	111
Number of employees	11,553	4,985	3,244	2,532	1,865	308	24,487
Average horse-power of engines used	13,244	5,355	3,154	3,673	4,306	396	30,128
Approximate value of land and buildings	£ 2,932,467	1,553,338	554,876	878,280	481,601	14,000	6,414,562
Approximate value of plant and machinery	£ 2,342,162	1,115,553	350,449	718,677	389,769	96,267	5,012,877
Wages paid	£ 2,383,352	1,061,427	743,627	524,178	388,993	65,327	5,166,974
Value of fuel used	£ 99,794	58,330	21,762	22,013	15,580	4,232	222,611
Value of materials used	£ 1,980,515	1,020,701	487,877	334,234	213,612	15,275	4,052,214
Total value of output	£ 4,911,689	2,172,564	1,376,293	969,458	724,854	93,543	10,248,401
Value of production	£ 2,831,380	1,093,533	866,654	612,311	495,662	74,936	5,973,576

(a) Government and Municipal only.

A railway workshop in the Northern Territory is chiefly engaged in making repairs to rolling-stock, etc., no new goods being manufactured. Particulars in regard to this establishment are not included in any of the tables in this chapter.

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1930-31 to 1934-35.* The following table shows the development of railway and tramway workshops in Australia since 1930-31:—

TRAMCARS, RAILWAY ROLLING-STOCK AND CARRIAGES, ETC.— AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1930-31. (a)	1931-32. (a)	1932-33. (a)	1933-34. (a)	1934-35. (a)
Number of factories	112	108	107	109	111
Number of employees	26,055	24,017	23,969	23,911	24,487
Average horse-power of engines used	31,952	34,050	29,832	30,178	30,128
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 6,393,435	6,027,378	6,259,362	6,294,948	6,414,562
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 5,320,473	4,939,144	5,021,051	5,038,157	5,012,877
Wages paid	£ 6,033,954	5,095,173	4,802,944	4,835,444	5,166,904
Value of fuel used	£ 239,782	218,795	222,452	226,143	222,611
Value of materials used	£ 3,940,033	3,476,207	3,733,160	3,795,359	4,052,214
Total value of output	£ 11,626,861	9,782,841	9,778,258	9,906,428	10,248,401
Value of production	£ 7,456,996	6,687,839	5,822,646	5,884,926	5,973,576

(a) Government and Municipal only.

Up to recent years the growth of the railway and tramway systems resulted in corresponding activity in workshops engaged in the manufacture or repair of rolling-stock, etc. The suspension of new construction works during the period of the economic depression has restricted the industry to repair work only. Consequently there has been a diminution of output since 1930-31.

10. Motor Vehicles and Cycles.—The industries catering for the motor trade are included in Class IV.—Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances. Returns in regard to assembling and repairing are shown hereunder for the year 1934-35:—

ASSEMBLING AND REPAIRING OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND CYCLES, 1934-35.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories ..	1,011	903	181	121	231	92	2,539
Number of employees ..	5,214	5,046	1,265	949	791	447	13,712
Average horse-power of engines used ..	3,923	3,067	802	665	840	283	9,580
Approximate value of land and buildings ..	£ 1,967,022	£ 1,350,920	£ 443,880	£ 263,579	£ 349,014	£ 196,503	£ 4,570,918
Approximate value of plant and machinery ..	£ 393,254	£ 305,154	£ 86,491	£ 61,565	£ 76,553	£ 27,650	£ 950,667
Wages paid ..	£ 777,143	£ 793,570	£ 215,114	£ 125,456	£ 124,441	£ 50,622	£ 2,086,346
Value of fuel used ..	£ 44,168	£ 41,760	£ 11,132	£ 7,327	£ 7,459	£ 4,317	£ 116,172
Value of materials used ..	£ 878,517	£ 144,178	£ 20,026	£ 107,263	£ 146,967	£ 53,897	£ 1,350,848
Total value of output ..	£ 2,247,935	£ 1,331,351	£ 384,156	£ 303,931	£ 405,551	£ 145,098	£ 4,818,022
Value of production ..	£ 1,325,250	£ 1,145,404	£ 352,998	£ 189,341	£ 251,125	£ 86,884	£ 3,351,002

Particulars in regard to motor body building for the year 1934-35 are as follows:—

MOTOR BODY BUILDING, 1934-35.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories ..	47	69	26	11	24	..	177
Number of employees ..	1,017	2,676	331	5,223	180	..	9,427
Average horse-power of engines used ..	631	1,736	294	3,171	159	..	5,991
Approximate value of land and buildings ..	£ 184,793	£ 463,742	£ 53,732	£ 354,054	£ 51,745	..	£ 1,107,976
Approximate value of plant and machinery ..	£ 23,754	£ 188,664	£ 8,625	£ 153,801	£ 12,081	..	£ 386,925
Wages paid ..	£ 174,348	£ 527,692	£ 53,821	£ 1,015,655	£ 26,507	..	£ 1,798,023
Value of fuel used ..	£ 3,940	£ 12,999	£ 1,335	£ 41,234	£ 1,181	..	£ 60,689
Value of materials used ..	£ 191,079	£ 774,837	£ 56,037	£ 1,124,222	£ 36,735	..	£ 2,182,910
Total value of output ..	£ 445,552	£ 1,721,815	£ 146,073	£ 2,505,337	£ 88,914	..	£ 4,907,691
Value of production ..	£ 250,533	£ 933,979	£ 88,701	£ 1,339,881	£ 50,998	..	£ 2,664,092

The output of motor bodies for Australia is shown in the next table:—

MOTOR BODIES PRODUCED IN AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1929-30. (a)	1930-31. (a)	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.
Motor Bodies—						
Number ..	46,409	10,417	6,323	13,532	26,302	45,445
Value ..	£ 3,118,987	£ 864,209	£ 450,510	£ 1,100,504	£ 2,112,439	£ 4,180,586

(a) Excluding Queensland.

11. Electrical Installations, Cables and Apparatus.—(i) *Details for each State, 1934-35.* The following table shows particulars of this industry for each State during the year 1934-35 :—

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, CABLES AND APPARATUS, 1934-35.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	104	115	10	22	24	5	280
Number of employees	4,146	2,312	119	382	114	25	7,098
Average horse-power of engines used	4,665	1,537	34	260	115	9	6,620
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 685,794	£ 336,830	£ 26,204	£ 59,622	£ 50,304	£ 9,720	£ 1,168,474
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 456,336	£ 162,935	£ 2,938	£ 26,715	£ 9,187	£ 894	£ 659,005
Wages paid	£ 687,505	£ 351,560	£ 20,387	£ 49,875	£ 19,024	£ 2,332	£ 1,130,683
Value of fuel used	£ 43,357	£ 17,488	£ 475	£ 4,555	£ 1,499	£ 191	£ 67,565
Value of materials used	£ 1,002,896	£ 549,853	£ 18,520	£ 119,851	£ 22,147	£ 3,677	£ 1,716,974
Total value of output	£ 2,268,167	£ 1,217,171	£ 60,236	£ 204,505	£ 63,155	£ 9,099	£ 3,822,333
Value of production	£ 1,221,914	£ 649,800	£ 41,241	£ 80,099	£ 39,509	£ 5,231	£ 2,037,794

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1930-31 to 1934-35.* The increased output of electrical energy in Australia during the past five years, referred to in paragraph 36 below, necessitated a corresponding demand for electrical equipment. As imports declined heavily during the depression years the local industry was called upon to furnish the bulk of the new supplies, and the result of its operations has been a remarkable development in the manufacture of electrical goods in Australia.

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, CABLES AND APPARATUS.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.
Number of factories	231	248	246	275	280
Number of employees	4,098	4,356	5,005	5,774	7,098
Average horse-power of engines used	4,088	4,510	6,208	6,604	6,620
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 1,089,433	£ 1,082,892	£ 1,063,843	£ 1,122,331	£ 1,168,474
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 591,847	£ 610,023	£ 677,566	£ 666,988	£ 659,005
Wages paid	£ 792,858	£ 701,213	£ 847,839	£ 931,727	£ 1,130,683
Value of fuel used	£ 43,053	£ 49,083	£ 54,621	£ 63,881	£ 67,565
Value of materials used	£ 960,751	£ 1,057,189	£ 1,145,850	£ 1,383,137	£ 1,716,974
Total value of output	£ 2,169,231	£ 2,332,130	£ 2,562,034	£ 3,131,080	£ 3,822,333
Value of production	£ 1,165,447	£ 1,225,858	£ 1,361,563	£ 1,684,062	£ 2,037,794

12. Wireless Apparatus.—The introduction of wireless broadcasting in 1923 gave rise to a new industry in Australia. Early statistical details of the industry are not available as they were grouped together with other electrical apparatus. In 1930-31, however, a new classification of factories was adopted and "Wireless Apparatus" was shown as a separate industry. The industry is confined, almost entirely, to the States of New South Wales and Victoria. Since the year 1930-31 the number of broadcast listeners' licenses issued increased from 331,082 in 1930-31 to 720,514 in 1934-35, and this increase is reflected in the advancement of the industry during that period :—

WIRELESS APPARATUS.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.
Number of factories	26	35	46	57	56
Number of employees	908	1,677	2,263	2,625	3,366
Average horse-power of engines used	293	396	467	498	890
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 158,397	£ 204,349	£ 218,931	£ 238,940	£ 292,594
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 58,867	£ 88,627	£ 95,534	£ 97,587	£ 135,208
Wages paid	£ 132,141	£ 200,750	£ 271,710	£ 295,792	£ 400,789
Value of fuel used	£ 4,783	£ 7,697	£ 9,230	£ 10,969	£ 12,503
Value of materials used	£ 362,935	£ 637,268	£ 829,452	£ 958,400	£ 1,176,663
Total value of output	£ 560,281	£ 1,023,916	£ 1,357,822	£ 1,589,093	£ 1,859,050
Value of production	£ 102,563	£ 378,951	£ 519,140	£ 619,724	£ 673,884

13. Woollen and Tweed Mills.—(i) *Details for each State, 1934-35.* The manufacture of woollens and tweeds was established at an early period in Australian history and was under Government control, the first record in New South Wales dating back to 1801, when a few blankets were made by convicts, while manufacture in Victoria dates from 1867. The following table gives particulars for the year 1934-35 :—

WOOLLEN AND TWEED (INCLUDING WOOLSCOURING) MILLS, 1934-35.

Items.	N.S.W. (a)	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust. (b)	W.A.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	20	43	20	8	6	6	103
Number of employees	5,282	9,195	663	771	198	1,377	17,486
Average horse-power of engines used	8,512	16,805	1,413	2,013	646	2,530	31,919
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 659,787	1,197,983	84,607	100,587	51,387	241,562	2,335,913
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 983,400	1,591,320	139,051	160,225	83,876	281,908	3,239,780
Wages paid	£ 684,108	1,149,342	102,438	93,036	34,003	171,586	2,234,513
Value of fuel used	£ 118,721	178,045	18,105	18,196	9,292	37,725	380,134
Value of materials used	£ 2,102,851	2,243,490	1,119,602	426,996	158,466	453,436	6,504,841
Total value of output	£ 3,438,895	4,368,373	1,306,153	591,557	251,455	755,643	10,712,076
Value of production	£ 1,217,273	1,946,838	168,446	146,365	83,697	264,482	3,827,101

(a) Woolscouring not included.

(b) Includes Fellmongery.

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1930-31 to 1934-35.* The extent of the woollen and tweed milling industry in Australia during the last five years is shown in the following table :—

WOOLLEN AND TWEED MILLS (INCLUDING WOOLSCOURING).—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1930-31. (a)	1931-32. (a)	1932-33. (a)	1933-34. (a)	1934-35. (a)
Number of factories	92	81	89	98	103
Number of employees	11,551	13,607	16,206	17,546	17,486
Average horse-power of engines used	27,453	30,298	31,586	31,423	31,919
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 2,305,858	2,232,015	2,275,954	2,359,997	2,335,913
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 3,667,670	3,381,308	3,354,724	3,306,494	3,239,780
Wages paid	£ 1,633,432	1,945,879	2,196,162	2,233,024	2,234,513
Value of fuel used	£ 301,428	322,532	426,331	398,192	380,134
Value of materials used	£ 3,756,418	4,893,757	6,084,638	7,401,246	6,504,841
Total value of output	£ 6,788,783	8,452,029	10,307,925	11,635,920	10,712,076
Value of production	£ 2,700,942	3,235,740	3,796,956	3,836,482	3,827,101

(a) Excluding Woolscouring in New South Wales.

(iii) *Quantity and Value of Production.* The production consists chiefly of tweed cloths, flannels, rugs, blankets and yarn, 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 in 1934-35 was 22,024,039 square yards. In New South Wales 7,554,365 square yards, and in Victoria 13,147,242 square yards of tweed and cloth were manufactured. The production of flannel amounted to 7,162,524 yards, while blankets, shawls and rugs to the number of 1,272,357 were made. The output of yarn reported was 9,698,125 lb., most of which was produced in Victoria.

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. In New South Wales the first establishment for the manufacture of cotton goods was erected in 1923-24. There were twenty-eight establishments treating cotton in Australia in 1934-35, and these employed 2,342 hands, while the value of the output was £1,636,363.

14. Hosiery and Other Knitted Goods.—(i) *Details for each State, 1934-35.* In addition to the woollen and tweed factories, there were 310 hosiery and knitting mills operating in Australia during the year 1934-35. The total number of hands employed

by these establishments was 14,493, of which 10,381 were females. Details for each State are shown hereunder :—

HOSIERY AND OTHER KNITTED GOODS, 1934-35.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	76	219	2	6	4	3	310
Number of employees	4,257	9,911	86	69	106	64	14,493
Average horse-power of engines used	1,953	3,833	(a)	20	41	(a)	b 5,903
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 568,119	1,067,836	(a)	9,299	8,503	(a)	b1,676,897
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 506,057	1,115,739	(a)	4,162	8,401	(a)	b1,654,979
Wages paid	£ 540,164	1,055,233	(a)	6,027	9,531	(a)	b1,624,414
Value of fuel used	£ 30,085	76,062	(a)	279	461	(a)	b 107,812
Value of materials used	£ 1,223,782	2,213,660	(a)	9,694	20,836	(a)	b3,506,659
Total value of output	£ 2,152,045	4,290,652	(a)	20,238	36,645	(a)	b6,561,114
Value of production	£ 898,178	2,000,930	(a)	10,265	15,348	(a)	b2,946,643

(a) Particulars not available for publication.

(b) Including Queensland and Tasmania.

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1930-31 to 1934-35.* Comparative statistics for the five years are shown in the following table :—

HOSIERY AND OTHER KNITTED GOODS.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.
Number of factories	276	290	312	320	310
Number of employees	10,878	12,470	13,884	13,950	14,493
Average horse-power of engines used	4,527	5,518	5,494	5,832	5,903
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 1,565,453	1,543,664	1,708,066	1,668,748	1,676,897
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 1,629,081	1,560,616	1,603,813	1,620,528	1,654,979
Wages paid	£ 1,415,775	1,419,591	1,579,623	1,592,378	1,624,414
Value of fuel used	£ 81,548	92,197	101,822	100,989	107,812
Value of materials used	£ 2,756,718	3,051,741	3,321,222	3,420,858	3,506,659
Total value of output	£ 5,200,034	5,803,011	6,272,318	6,651,293	6,561,114
Value of production	£ 2,451,768	2,659,073	2,849,274	3,129,446	2,946,643

(iii) *Raw Material used and Production, 1934-35.* The main raw materials consumed in establishments manufacturing hosiery and knitted goods during the year 1934-35 consisted of woollen yarn, 5,883,034 lb.; cotton yarn, 4,734,384 lb.; silk, 703,988 lb.; and artificial silk, 4,658,162 lb. Production comprised 25,920,000 garments, valued at £3,583,000; 1,534,000 dozen pairs of stockings, valued at £1,888,000; and 1,384,000 dozen pairs of socks valued at £887,000.

15. *Tanning, Currying and Leather Dressing.*—(i) *Details for each State, 1934-35.* In Class VII. the most important industry is tanning. Formerly the production of tanneries in Australia was confined to the coarser sorts of leathers, but there are now very few kinds which cannot be produced locally, and an export trade has been built up in some varieties.

TANNING, CURRYING AND LEATHER DRESSING, 1934-35.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.A.	Tas. (a)	Australia.
Number of factories	63	50	15	7	6	2	143
Number of employees	1,457	2,159	331	88	89	18	4,142
Average horse-power of engines used	3,420	4,671	803	109	(b)	(b)	c 9,475
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 246,636	435,520	33,925	15,543	(b)	(b)	c 774,393
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 174,991	259,072	28,610	10,585	(b)	(b)	c 506,190
Wages paid	£ 267,228	370,095	51,850	14,329	(b)	(b)	c 723,711
Value of fuel used	£ 30,644	42,319	5,984	683	(b)	(b)	c 82,244
Value of materials used	£ 1,123,715	1,333,640	217,272	24,229	(b)	(b)	c2,764,343
Total value of output	£ 1,619,479	2,002,646	298,648	58,372	(b)	(b)	c4,080,442
Value of production	£ 465,120	626,687	75,392	33,460	(b)	(b)	c1,233,855

(a) Includes Fellmongery.
Western Australia and Tasmania.

(b) Particulars not available for publication.

(c) Including

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1930-31 to 1934-35.* The development of the tanning industry during the years stated is shown in the following table :—

TANNING, CURRYING AND LEATHER DRESSING.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.
Number of factories	148	146	147	153	143
Number of employees	2,885	3,336	3,766	4,039	4,142
Average horse-power of engines used	7,948	8,312	8,945	9,583	9,475
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 804,063	763,950	776,532	766,014	774,393
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 545,250	519,579	506,920	504,314	506,190
Wages paid	£ 595,155	609,305	652,574	659,870	723,711
Value of fuel used	£ 68,733	74,653	81,116	81,615	82,244
Value of materials used	£ 2,132,437	2,359,842	2,451,725	2,818,421	2,764,343
Total value of output	£ 3,183,138	3,509,078	3,688,550	4,110,056	4,080,442
Value of production	£ 981,968	1,074,583	1,155,709	1,210,020	1,233,855

It should be noted that in order to conceal confidential information particulars of one fellmongering establishment have been included in the figures for Tasmania.

(iii) *Raw Material Used and Production, 1934-35.* The quantities of raw material used and leather produced in tanneries in each State are shown in the following table :—

TANNERIES.—RAW MATERIAL USED AND PRODUCTION, 1934-35.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Hides No.	569,031	752,035	113,372	27,146	49,786	824	1,512,194
Skins—							
Calf	567,789	638,971	188,019	1,643	1,193	..	1,397,615
Goat	428,636	490,615	39,443	..	695	..	959,760
Sheep	2,426,307	431,214	258,618	134,047	2,588	..	3,252,804
Marsupial	18,193	77,273	52,146	2,734	7,083	..	157,429
Reptile	15,300	45,102	..	5	..	..	60,407
Other	1,289,316	338,698	..	3	..	..	1,628,017
Bark used—							
Wattle ton	10,024	9,108	1,806	434	267	10	21,649
Other	246	1,649	105	66	566	..	2,632
Tanning extract used .. lb.	1,923,492	892,343	(a)	55,762	487,705	(a)	(b) 3,359,302
Leather made—							
Sole	10,985,514	13,159,441	2,339,800	734,556	1,566,922	30,894	28,817,127
Harness	742,461	317,155	487,556	100,399	123,029	..	1,770,600
Upholstery sq. ft.	..	4,760,992	..	..	..	..	4,760,992
Patent and other	8,405,026	9,443,158	853,951	273,153	181,897	..	19,157,185
Waxed kip and other .. lb.	44,838	59,512	38,242	98,097	35,842	..	276,531
Dressed from skins—							
Calf sq. ft.	4,642,659	4,718,421	1,518,624	5,246	11,367	..	10,896,317
Goat	1,744,640	1,983,580	113,015	2,233	9,058	..	3,852,526
Sheep	12,673,021	3,048,001	582,912	938,308	4,924	..	17,285,166
Marsupial	(c) 10,693	277,109	328,218	2,862	(c) 9,441	..	(b)

(a) Not available.

(b) Incomplete.

(c) Number.

16. *Boot Factories.*—(i) *Boot and Shoe Factories, 1934-35.* The boot and shoe industry holds an important place in regard to employment afforded and extent of output. The operations of these factories have been rather obscured in recent years by the inclusion of a large number of repair establishments in the returns, but this difficulty has been avoided by the collection of separate statistics for each industry, and in the following table the details relate to boot and shoe factories as distinct from those devoted to repairing and bespoke work :—

BOOT AND SHOE FACTORIES, 1934-35.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	92	166	19	15	9	3	304
Number of employees	5,021	9,291	923	532	296	84	16,147
Average horse-power of engines used	1,690	2,878	280	248	214	29	5,339
Approximate value of land and buildings	£ 386,691	632,475	61,790	87,284	36,311	7,280	1,211,831
Approximate value of plant and machinery	£ 228,661	359,287	92,217	18,317	22,554	3,306	724,342
Wages paid	£ 627,200	1,205,232	105,202	57,870	34,971	7,679	2,038,154
Value of fuel used	£ 14,671	30,987	2,241	1,603	943	359	50,801
Value of materials used	£ 1,079,387	2,126,778	152,688	91,332	73,886	13,221	3,537,292
Total value of output	£ 2,040,833	3,884,505	314,479	167,235	124,888	25,225	6,537,265
Value of production	£ 946,775	1,726,740	159,550	74,300	50,059	11,648	2,969,072

(ii) *Boot Repairing, including Bespoke Work.* The introduction of small power plants in repairing shops has brought this class of establishment within the meaning of a factory for statistical purposes. Shops using small power plants have spread rapidly throughout Australia, and in 1934-35 the number amounted to 1,296, in which 2,127 hands were employed. The sum of £110,727 was distributed in salaries and wages, and the output was valued at £625,487.

(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, 1934-35.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
QUANTITY (,000 OMITTED).							
Boots and shoes	4,715	8,040	637	468	332	45	14,237
Slippers	2,097	3,532	30	85	145	..	5,889
Uppers (a)	21	20	178	6	1	1	227
VALUE.							
Boots and shoes	£ 1,777,001	3,369,764	292,335	155,793	113,630	24,615	5,733,138
Slippers	£ 226,014	394,203	2,402	8,477	14,027	..	645,183
Uppers (a)	£ 6,923	7,001	20,242	2,376	879	172	38,193

(a) Made for other than factory use.

17. *Tailoring and Slop Clothing Factories.—(i) Details for each State, 1934-35.* The importance of this industry in the several States is shown in the following table :—

TAILORING AND SLOP CLOTHING FACTORIES, 1934-35.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	385	416	116	110	68	20	1,115
Number of employees	9,822	8,284	2,655	1,580	880	358	23,579
Average horse-power of engines used	886	830	186	102	84	22	2,110
Approximate value of land and buildings	£ 1,256,256	843,697	240,699	225,797	146,531	63,988	2,776,968
Approximate value of plant and machinery	£ 119,308	141,213	23,886	16,556	11,119	4,826	316,908
Wages paid	£ 1,007,694	902,849	249,462	153,872	99,406	33,146	2,446,429
Value of fuel used	£ 19,957	23,078	6,538	4,444	2,070	770	56,857
Value of materials used	£ 1,730,651	1,973,160	521,175	180,288	129,419	38,784	4,573,477
Total value of output	£ 3,260,588	3,358,400	995,207	415,869	291,401	85,829	8,407,294
Value of production	£ 1,509,980	1,362,162	467,494	231,137	159,912	46,275	3,776,960

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1930-31 to 1934-35.* Details for the last five years are as follows :—

TAILORING AND SLOP CLOTHING FACTORIES.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.
Number of factories	1,112	1,006	1,019	1,040	1,115
Number of employees	17,664	17,470	18,681	20,951	23,579
Average horse-power of engines used	1,683	1,647	1,847	1,838	2,110
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 3,272,248	2,654,382	2,493,180	2,516,492	2,776,968
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 278,606	256,976	257,416	273,000	316,908
Wages paid	£ 2,058,597	1,859,268	1,895,349	2,126,826	2,446,429
Value of fuel used	£ 50,717	47,798	48,831	51,887	56,857
Value of materials used	£ 3,110,083	3,258,800	3,635,773	4,112,707	4,573,477
Total value of output	£ 6,307,261	6,158,633	6,653,259	7,627,067	8,407,294
Value of production	£ 3,137,461	2,852,035	2,968,652	3,462,473	3,776,960

18. Dressmaking and Millinery Establishments.—(i) *Details for each State, 1934-35.* Particulars of dressmaking and millinery establishments are given separately in the following tables :—

DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENTS, 1934-35.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas. (a)	Australia.
Number of factories ..	98	490	30	48	32	12	710
Number of employees ..	1,373	8,399	611	744	558	78	11,763
Average horse-power of engines used ..	96	796	45	61	56	8	1,062
Approximate value of land and buildings ..	£ 231,954	£ 1,151,129	£ 49,656	£ 59,452	£ 57,257	£ 10,520	£ 1,559,968
Approximate value of plant and machinery ..	£ 10,954	£ 101,535	£ 8,371	£ 8,181	£ 4,947	£ 707	£ 134,693
Wages paid ..	£ 127,794	£ 742,485	£ 45,943	£ 53,866	£ 41,856	£ 4,511	£ 1,016,455
Value of fuel used ..	£ 2,018	£ 15,446	£ 850	£ 1,427	£ 822	£ 129	£ 20,602
Value of materials used ..	£ 119,233	£ 1,593,218	£ 74,188	£ 63,357	£ 54,756	£ 3,400	£ 1,908,152
Total value of output ..	£ 310,837	£ 2,753,424	£ 139,124	£ 148,280	£ 120,386	£ 11,311	£ 3,488,362
Value of production ..	£ 189,586	£ 1,149,760	£ 64,086	£ 83,496	£ 64,808	£ 7,782	£ 1,559,518

(a) Includes Millinery.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENTS, 1934-35.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas. (a)	Australia.
Number of factories ..	53	63	13	8	7	..	144
Number of employees ..	1,193	1,514	358	281	57	..	3,403
Average horse-power of engines used ..	95	142	23	22	12	..	294
Approximate value of land and buildings ..	£ 139,605	£ 144,470	£ 27,792	£ 19,825	£ 6,635	..	£ 338,327
Approximate value of plant and machinery ..	£ 11,163	£ 22,092	£ 6,280	£ 2,416	£ 595	..	£ 42,546
Wages paid ..	£ 109,372	£ 134,981	£ 29,239	£ 21,663	£ 4,915	..	£ 300,190
Value of fuel used ..	£ 2,724	£ 3,547	£ 407	£ 734	£ 121	..	£ 7,533
Value of materials used ..	£ 229,401	£ 208,571	£ 49,067	£ 36,596	£ 7,247	..	£ 530,882
Total value of output ..	£ 421,314	£ 440,510	£ 93,067	£ 76,436	£ 14,370	..	£ 1,045,697
Value of production ..	£ 189,189	£ 228,392	£ 43,593	£ 39,106	£ 7,002	..	£ 507,282

(a) Included in Dressmaking.

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1930-31 to 1934-35.* Particulars of dressmaking and millinery establishments in Australia for the last five years are shown in the following table :—

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENTS.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.
Number of factories ..	724	731	764	812	851
Number of employees ..	10,396	11,347	13,455	14,212	15,166
Average horse-power of engines used ..	907	1,049	1,139	1,196	1,356
Approx. value of land and buildings ..	£ 1,904,825	£ 1,667,555	£ 1,710,482	£ 1,795,295	£ 1,898,293
Approx. value of plant and machinery ..	£ 151,460	£ 163,200	£ 171,217	£ 176,845	£ 177,247
Wages paid ..	£ 1,066,438	£ 1,045,554	£ 1,187,875	£ 1,237,581	£ 1,316,643
Value of fuel used ..	£ 20,657	£ 22,568	£ 24,717	£ 27,205	£ 28,225
Value of materials used ..	£ 1,993,968	£ 2,061,912	£ 2,354,141	£ 2,327,141	£ 2,439,034
Total value of output ..	£ 3,680,918	£ 3,770,217	£ 4,238,509	£ 4,268,999	£ 4,534,059
Value of production ..	£ 1,666,293	£ 1,685,797	£ 1,859,651	£ 1,944,653	£ 2,066,800

19. Shirts, Collars and Underclothing.—(i) *Details for each State, 1934-35.* Particulars of this industry are shown in the subjoined table:—

SHIRTS, COLLARS AND UNDERCLOTHING, 1934-35.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.A.	Tas. (c)	Australia.
Number of factories	117	137	17	27	14	2	314
Number of employees	4,283	4,798	912	424	441	67	10,925
Average horse-power of engines used	615	942	119	97	(a)	(a)	b 1,880
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 308,481	£ 441,393	£ 58,739	£ 33,484	(a)	(a)	b 872,923
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 74,863	£ 129,941	£ 10,897	£ 9,407	(a)	(a)	b 235,546
Wages paid	£ 345,707	£ 441,131	£ 67,970	£ 31,194	(a)	(a)	b 929,192
Value of fuel used	£ 7,417	£ 11,872	£ 1,599	£ 1,171	(a)	(a)	b 22,947
Value of materials used	£ 1,032,796	£ 1,301,205	£ 225,124	£ 46,225	(a)	(a)	b 2,663,322
Total value of output	£ 1,547,335	£ 1,072,656	£ 333,071	£ 102,420	(a)	(a)	b 4,174,304
Value of production	£ 507,122	£ 759,379	£ 106,348	£ 55,024	(a)	(a)	b 1,487,835

(a) Particulars not available for publication. (b) Including Western Australia and Tasmania.
(c) Includes Handkerchiefs, Ties and Scarves.

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1930-31 to 1934-35.* The following table shows the progress of the industry since 1930-31:—

SHIRTS, COLLARS AND UNDERCLOTHING.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.
Number of factories	304	293	294	307	314
Number of employees	8,637	8,931	9,668	10,444	10,925
Average horse-power of engines used	2,248	2,341	1,731	1,779	1,880
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 1,097,987	£ 968,135	£ 810,630	£ 836,669	£ 872,923
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 323,676	£ 323,609	£ 214,796	£ 224,827	£ 235,546
Wages paid	£ 871,926	£ 831,859	£ 822,985	£ 850,159	£ 929,192
Value of fuel used	£ 21,425	£ 24,072	£ 21,430	£ 22,812	£ 22,947
Value of materials used	£ 2,007,078	£ 2,160,265	£ 2,278,086	£ 2,506,226	£ 2,663,322
Total value of output	£ 3,523,859	£ 3,538,921	£ 3,623,179	£ 3,879,574	£ 4,174,304
Value of production	£ 1,405,356	£ 1,354,584	£ 1,323,663	£ 1,350,533	£ 1,487,835

20. Bacon-curing Factories.—(i) *Details for each State, 1934-35.* The table hereunder gives particulars of factories engaged in bacon-curing in each State for the year 1934-35:—

BACON-CURING FACTORIES, 1934-35.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	23	21	9	8	10	7	78
Number of employees	341	518	628	229	76	49	1,841
Average horse-power of engines used	1,204	3,138	1,104	497	458	151	6,552
Approximate value of land and buildings	£ 132,419	£ 223,697	£ 222,362	£ 74,806	£ 28,773	£ 15,339	£ 697,396
Approximate value of plant and machinery	£ 42,342	£ 119,599	£ 122,742	£ 26,545	£ 13,424	£ 5,855	£ 330,507
Wages paid	£ 77,837	£ 112,955	£ 140,318	£ 44,499	£ 16,467	£ 7,118	£ 399,194
Value of fuel used	£ 13,663	£ 20,075	£ 21,652	£ 4,301	£ 3,715	£ 2,403	£ 65,809
Value of materials used	£ 660,128	£ 664,740	£ 950,316	£ 280,672	£ 169,650	£ 46,880	£ 2,781,395
Total value of output	£ 866,708	£ 915,495	£ 1,312,235	£ 351,055	£ 217,080	£ 67,648	£ 3,730,221
Value of production	£ 192,917	£ 230,680	£ 331,267	£ 66,082	£ 43,715	£ 18,356	£ 883,017

(ii) *Quantity and Value of Production.* The number of pigs killed and the quantity and value of the production of bacon-curing factories in each State for the year 1934-35 are given hereafter:—

BACON-CURING FACTORIES.—PIGS KILLED, AND PRODUCTION, 1934-35.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
PIGS KILLED.							
Number	224,344	176,898	338,143	68,031	54,104	17,218	878,738
PRODUCTS.							
Bacon and ham .. lb.	18,709,766	15,189,047	21,452,549	5,936,357	4,558,113	1,467,556	67,313,388
Lard	785,228	843,866	1,262,876	218,032	249,907	81,015	3,440,924
VALUE.							
Bacon and ham .. £	702,368	689,784	832,045	228,272	170,440	53,686	2,676,595
Lard	16,198	17,666	27,226	5,063	5,588	2,230	74,471
Other products .. £	104,476	142,754	308,845	117,720	18,739	10,646	703,180

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

21. *Butter, Cheese and Condensed Milk Factories.*—(i) *Details for each State, 1934-35.* The subjoined table gives particulars of butter, cheese and condensed milk factories in each State during the year 1934-35:—

BUTTER, CHEESE AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES, 1934-35.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	136	179	116	42	21	50	544
Number of employees	1,455	2,711	1,170	372	194	249	6,151
Average horse-power of engines used	11,324	9,638	8,674	1,388	1,027	764	32,815
Approximate value of land and buildings £	654,829	1,063,857	564,651	160,923	82,568	89,941	2,616,769
Approximate value of plant and machinery £	777,910	1,052,590	687,898	111,745	82,454	66,871	2,779,468
Wages paid	328,690	533,454	258,767	66,472	38,286	31,749	1,251,418
Value of fuel used	84,526	154,574	46,404	16,222	9,668	8,679	320,073
Value of materials used	6,109,093	6,665,645	5,756,246	736,838	583,858	330,611	20,182,321
Total value of output	£ 6,816,322	£ 8,213,097	£ 6,254,507	£ 902,816	£ 750,580	£ 439,363	£ 23,376,685
Value of production	£ 622,703	£ 1,392,878	£ 451,857	£ 149,756	£ 157,054	£ 100,043	£ 2,874,291

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1930-31 to 1934-35.* The progress of this industry during the last five years is set out hereunder:—

BUTTER, CHEESE AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.
Number of factories	506	513	520	531	544
Number of employees	5,129	5,488	5,703	5,967	6,151
Average horse-power of engines used	26,843	29,131	29,028	29,911	32,815
Approx. value of land and buildings £	2,530,861	2,545,245	2,533,470	2,577,138	2,616,769
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 2,766,227	£ 2,715,729	£ 2,749,219	£ 2,775,355	£ 2,779,468
Wages paid	£ 1,228,100	£ 1,202,209	£ 1,179,007	£ 1,202,397	£ 1,251,418
Value of fuel used	£ 328,229	£ 303,547	£ 311,254	£ 311,261	£ 320,073
Value of materials used	£ 10,025,013	£ 10,020,816	£ 17,006,224	£ 17,387,074	£ 20,182,321
Total value of output	£ 23,200,709	£ 22,743,620	£ 21,035,968	£ 20,800,678	£ 23,376,685
Value of production	£ 2,947,467	£ 2,510,257	£ 2,728,490	£ 3,110,443	£ 2,874,291

(iii) *Quantity and Value of Production.* The next 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 for the year 1934-35:—

BUTTER, CHEESE AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.—PRODUCTION, 1934-35.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
--------------	--------	-----------	---------	----------	----------	-----------	------------

MILK USED (,000 OMITTED).

Butter factories .. als	275,288	313,882	267,262	26,642	22,337	18,685	924,096
Cheese factories	8,440	9,898	11,963	6,414	588	1,951	39,254
Condensed milk factories ..	3,742	15,103	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(b) 19,715

PRODUCTS (,000 OMITTED).

Butter lb.	140,158	143,000	130,234	14,157	11,183	8,227	446,959
Cheese	8,220	9,955	12,187	6,048	641	1,874	39,525
Condensed and concentrated milk lb.	8,660	34,718	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(b) 46,838
Powdered milk .. ..	..	16,673	..	..	..	..	16,673

VALUE (,000 OMITTED).

Butter £	6,277	6,468	5,892	680	662	371	20,350
Cheese £	275	379	345	167	21	49	1,236
Condensed and concentrated milk £	221	665	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	958
Powdered milk .. ..	..	366	..	..	..	..	366

(a) Information not available for publication.

(b) Includes States marked (a).

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

22. *Meat and Fish Preserving Works.*—The industries included in this group are engaged chiefly in the freezing and preserving of meat. Works have been established at the seaports for the purpose of handling frozen beef, lamb and mutton for export, while insulated space for the carriage of frozen produce is provided by steamship companies trading between Australia and other parts of the world. The substitution of the export of chilled for frozen meat has already been referred to in Chapter XIX.—Pastoral Production.

MEAT AND FISH PRESERVING WORKS.(a) 1934-35.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	6	23	11	..	3	..	43
Number of employees	247	1,364	1,745	..	262	..	3,618
Average horse-power of engines used	272	4,452	6,010	..	947	..	11,681
Approximate value of land and buildings £	36,780	675,305	1,164,241	..	375,052	..	2,251,378
Approximate value of plant and machinery	18,954	334,602	657,620	..	393,757	..	1,404,933
Wages paid £	45,622	275,540	605,923	..	74,231	..	1,001,316
Value of fuel used	8,824	50,501	75,030	..	9,028	..	143,383
Value of materials used	133,334	3,066,511	3,385,543	..	107,135	..	6,692,523
Total value of output	180,824	3,754,462	4,175,002	..	200,035	..	8,310,323
Value of production	38,666	637,450	714,429	..	83,872	..	1,474,417

(a) Including meat extracts.

Particulars regarding the quantities and values of beef, mutton and lamb preserved by cold process exported from Australia over a series of years will be found in Chapter XIX.—Pastoral Production.

23. Bakeries.—Information regarding establishments in which the manufacture of bread, cakes, etc., was carried on in the year 1934-35 is given in the table below. It should be noted, however, that, as explained in section 1, paragraph 2 above the details refer to establishments coming within the definition of a factory. For that reason there are a large number of bakehouses omitted and consequently the table does not give complete details. This is true of all other industries covered by the statistics of manufacturing production but, in view of the omission of such a large number of establishments in this instance, special mention of this fact is deemed desirable.

BAKERIES (INCLUDING CAKES AND PASTRY), 1934-35.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas. (a)	Australia.
Number of factories	475	538	211	113	90	65	1,492
Number of employees	3,252	3,048	1,295	744	404	1,152	9,895
Average horse-power of engines used	3,143	2,100	857	724	442	762	8,028
Approximate value of land and buildings	£ 1,665,040	£ 1,094,995	£ 410,228	£ 242,108	£ 124,502	£ 340,986	£ 3,877,859
Approximate value of plant and machinery	£ 472,027	£ 365,644	£ 134,085	£ 76,720	£ 40,512	£ 57,155	£ 1,146,143
Wages paid	£ 589,970	£ 445,638	£ 177,241	£ 103,910	£ 60,969	£ 140,354	£ 1,518,082
Value of fuel used	£ 94,681	£ 90,969	£ 24,268	£ 15,525	£ 8,923	£ 17,840	£ 252,206
Value of materials used	£ 1,741,341	£ 1,605,359	£ 591,548	£ 354,749	£ 215,999	£ 384,924	£ 4,893,920
Total value of output	£ 2,983,251	£ 2,680,074	£ 1,180,564	£ 582,559	£ 378,270	£ 606,463	£ 8,411,181
Value of production	£ 1,147,229	£ 983,746	£ 564,748	£ 212,285	£ 153,348	£ 203,600	£ 3,265,055

(a) Includes Biscuits and Confectionery.

24. Jam and Fruit Preserving, Pickles, Sauces and Vinegar Factories.—(i) *Details for each State, 1934-35.* The subjoined table gives particulars of factories included in this class for the year 1934-35. One establishment engaged in meat preserving has been included in the details shown for Tasmania in order that confidential information may not be disclosed.

JAM AND FRUIT PRESERVING, PICKLES, ETC., FACTORIES, 1934-35.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	30	43	13	17	10	9	122
Number of employees	1,270	2,489	408	435	78	533	5,213
Average horse-power of engines used	1,600	2,249	261	330	86	1,276	5,802
Approximate value of land and buildings	£ 292,336	£ 530,966	£ 35,583	£ 116,096	£ 19,966	£ 103,344	£ 1,103,291
Approximate value of plant and machinery	£ 108,550	£ 292,796	£ 29,163	£ 54,052	£ 7,167	£ 30,072	£ 521,800
Wages paid	£ 198,102	£ 377,671	£ 51,616	£ 56,841	£ 9,869	£ 101,522	£ 795,621
Value of fuel used	£ 19,011	£ 35,152	£ 4,292	£ 5,252	£ 852	£ 13,585	£ 78,144
Value of materials used	£ 787,621	£ 1,593,786	£ 318,757	£ 208,659	£ 44,220	£ 359,214	£ 3,312,257
Total value of output	£ 1,509,268	£ 2,581,111	£ 435,847	£ 311,607	£ 71,050	£ 519,993	£ 5,428,876
Value of production	£ 702,636	£ 952,173	£ 112,708	£ 67,666	£ 25,078	£ 177,101	£ 2,038,775

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1930-31 to 1934-35.* Particulars in connexion with these establishments in Australia for the last five years are given hereunder :—

JAM AND FRUIT PRESERVING, PICKLES, ETC., FACTORIES.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.
Number of factories	111	121	115	120	122
Number of employees	3,803	4,130	4,786	4,895	5,213
Average horse-power of engines used	5,308	5,711	5,730	5,493	5,802
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 984,464	£ 1,037,911	£ 1,023,310	£ 1,032,409	£ 1,103,291
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 546,362	£ 548,062	£ 525,057	£ 525,199	£ 521,800
Wages paid	£ 627,209	£ 617,912	£ 709,572	£ 722,265	£ 795,621
Value of fuel used	£ 61,588	£ 61,832	£ 66,231	£ 65,724	£ 78,144
Value of materials used	£ 2,354,034	£ 2,785,660	£ 3,185,285	£ 2,831,602	£ 3,312,257
Total value of output	£ 3,686,333	£ 4,210,088	£ 4,919,937	£ 4,634,959	£ 5,428,876
Value of production	£ 1,270,711	£ 1,363,487	£ 1,667,521	£ 1,737,633	£ 2,038,475

The progress of the jam-making industry was very marked during the war years, when large quantities were exported overseas for the supply of army requirements. In the year 1918-19 the production amounted to 142,290,000 lb. but, with the termination of the war, this declined to 90,140,000 lb. in 1920-21. During the succeeding years the production of jam varied considerably but in 1930-31 had declined to 66,120,000 lb. In 1934-35, the production amounted to 74,144,000 lb., an improvement over the previous year's figures of 1,048,000 lb. and a considerable advance since 1930-31. The output of preserved fruit in 1934-35 amounted to 97,942,000 lb. which represents an increase of 21,844,000 lb. over the previous year's figures, but is 6 per cent. below the record production of 104 million lb. in 1932-33. The production of pickles and sauces again showed a satisfactory improvement.

(iii) *Production.* The following table shows the quantity and value of jams, pickles and sauces manufactured in each State in 1934-35:—

JAMS, PRESERVED FRUIT, PICKLES AND SAUCES.—OUTPUT, 1934-35.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
QUANTITY (,000 OMITTED).							
Jams and Jellies ..	lb. 15,637	30,763	7,217	6,332	643	13,552	74,144
Pulp ..	" 1,656	31,331	1,113	5,789	614	5,544	46,047
Fruit, preserved ..	" 21,406	58,488	9,778	4,033	21	4,216	97,942
Pickles ..	pints 1,046	1,697	388	990	(a)	(a)	(b)44,616
Sauces ..	" 5,720	8,153	315	2,020	(a)	(a)	(b)17,024

VALUE.

Jams and Jellies ..	£ 506,696	595,957	138,528	111,973	12,167	300,273	1,665,594
Pulp ..	£ 9,324	154,519	6,465	29,258	1,897	69,437	270,900
Fruit, preserved ..	£ 387,418	967,924	237,486	64,580	251	119,842	1,777,501
Pickles ..	£ 44,680	61,822	14,682	37,035	(a)	(a)	(b)167,258
Sauces ..	£ 291,220	258,283	16,436	56,701	(a)	(a)	(b)644,584

(a) Particulars not available for publication.

(b) Including Western Australia and Tasmania.

25. *Confectionery Factories.*—(i) *Details for each State, 1934-35.* At the close of the year 1900 there were in New South Wales 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. The figures for the year 1934-35 given hereunder show the remarkable development since 1900:—

SUGAR CONFECTIONERY FACTORIES.(b) 1934-35.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas. (a)	Australia.
Number of factories ..	66	104	13	20	9	6	218
Number of employees ..	3,096	2,974	461	360	254	13	7,158
Average horse-power of engines used ..	4,697	5,539	976	609	381	37	12,239
Approximate value of land and buildings ..	£ 956,206	460,378	153,935	86,449	59,097	5,580	1,721,645
Approximate value of plant and machinery ..	£ 922,041	598,392	77,590	74,491	69,777	7,058	1,749,349
Wages paid ..	£ 433,260	376,875	58,830	29,698	35,036	1,515	935,214
Value of fuel used ..	£ 47,689	44,346	6,543	9,093	3,889	499	112,059
Value of materials used ..	£ 1,328,978	1,093,336	142,512	106,075	68,929	3,933	2,743,763
Total value of output ..	£ 2,631,736	1,810,115	291,304	164,379	184,729	7,901	5,120,464
Value of production ..	£ 1,255,069	702,433	142,249	49,211	111,911	3,469	2,264,342

(a) Ice Cream factories—Other Confectionery included in Bakeries.

(b) Including Chocolate and Ice Cream.

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1930-31 to 1934-35.* Particulars of the confectionery industry during the last five years are shown in the following table:—

SUGAR CONFECTIONERY FACTORIES.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1930-31. (a)	1931-32. (a)	1932-33. (a)	1933-34. (a)	1934-35. (a)
Number of factories	220	223	221	214	218
Number of employees	6,241	6,270	6,375	6,698	7,158
Average horse-power of engines used	11,014	12,574	11,691	12,073	12,239
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 1,788,358	£ 1,797,490	£ 1,737,550	£ 1,694,606	£ 1,721,645
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 1,987,197	£ 1,882,742	£ 1,738,497	£ 1,686,517	£ 1,749,349
Wages paid	£ 931,991	£ 861,562	£ 857,503	£ 898,592	£ 935,214
Value of fuel used	£ 118,245	£ 111,789	£ 108,489	£ 112,681	£ 112,059
Value of materials used	£ 2,590,032	£ 2,276,592	£ 2,409,145	£ 2,518,756	£ 2,743,763
Total value of output	£ 4,832,952	£ 4,398,656	£ 4,473,075	£ 4,734,105	£ 5,120,164
Value of production	£ 2,124,675	£ 2,010,275	£ 1,955,441	£ 2,102,668	£ 2,264,342

(a) See note (a) in previous table.

The confectionery industry expanded rapidly during the war years largely as a result of the stimulus afforded by the embargo placed on the importation of luxuries during that period. The industry, however, was seriously affected by the business depression but has now almost regained its former position. Confectionery establishments in Tasmania have been combined with bakeries in order to conceal confidential information. Production is sufficient to supply local requirements, and an export trade is being developed. Several large British manufacturers of confectionery have established branch works in Australia.

26. *Grain Milling.*—(i) *Details for States, 1934-35.* The following table shows the position of the flour-milling industry in each State in 1934-35:—

GRAIN MILLING, 1934-35.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust. (a)	W. Aust.	Tas. (a)	Australia.
Number of factories	52	40	10	36	20	9	167
Number of employees	1,380	1,105	349	414	411	115	3,774
Average horse-power of engines used	7,818	6,054	1,646	2,944	3,020	549	22,031
Approximate value of land and buildings	£ 787,346	£ 495,431	£ 174,089	£ 180,996	£ 239,864	£ 66,178	£ 1,943,904
Approximate value of plant and machinery	£ 745,277	£ 482,026	£ 200,219	£ 214,231	£ 269,288	£ 34,552	£ 1,945,593
Wages paid	£ 315,229	£ 234,779	£ 81,701	£ 82,141	£ 87,533	£ 24,271	£ 825,654
Value of fuel used	£ 86,615	£ 61,949	£ 15,510	£ 26,593	£ 21,449	£ 4,206	£ 216,292
Value of materials used	£ 4,038,287	£ 3,262,816	£ 803,893	£ 1,026,760	£ 939,841	£ 194,727	£ 10,266,324
Total value of output	£ 5,045,110	£ 3,880,026	£ 1,020,140	£ 1,219,671	£ 1,298,577	£ 248,429	£ 12,711,953
Value of production	£ 920,208	£ 555,261	£ 200,737	£ 166,318	£ 337,317	£ 49,496	£ 2,229,337

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

(ii) *Production of Flour and By-products, 1930-31 to 1934-35.* The production of flour by the mills in each State for the years indicated was as follows:—

GRAIN MILLING.—PRODUCTION OF FLOUR.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
	Tons.(a)	Tons.(a)	Tons.(a)	Tons.(a)	Tons.(a)	Tons.(a)	Tons.(a)
1930-31	449,439	369,966	71,994	136,346	132,090	19,863	1,179,698
1931-32	490,662	396,257	77,376	155,215	131,165	19,540	1,270,215
1932-33	525,651	425,930	91,498	129,225	127,574	19,372	1,319,250
1933-34	495,779	395,566	84,159	121,811	122,000	19,253	1,238,568
1934-35	555,173	437,262	86,246	136,716	124,130	19,260	1,358,787

(a) Tons of 2,000 lb.

The production of flour in Australia for the last year, 1,358,787 tons, was valued at £9,691,297. In addition, 594,600 tons of bran and pollard, valued at £2,755,655, were made. The quantity of wheat ground was 65,783,832 bushels.

27. Sugar Mills.—(i) *Details for 1934-35.* The following table shows the position of the cane-crushing branch of the sugar-making industry in New South Wales and Queensland in 1934-35. Sugar-cane is not grown in the other States. Details regarding the area, yield, etc., of sugar-cane will be found in Chapter XX.—Agricultural Production.

SUGAR MILLS, 1934-35.

Items.	N.S.W.	Queensland.	Australia.
Number of factories	3	33	36
Number of employes	144	4,436	4,580
Average horse-power of engines used	2,897	39,709	42,606
Approximate value of land and buildings £	233,922	762,997	996,919
Approximate value of plant and machinery £	935,711	6,705,397	7,641,108
Wages paid £	63,293	1,162,542	1,225,835
Value of fuel used £	12,505	110,385	122,890
Value of materials used £	389,311	7,336,179	7,725,490
Total value of output £	583,263	9,533,760	10,117,023
Value of production £	181,447	2,087,196	2,268,643

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, part is used for manuring land, and the balance is either burnt as fuel or is allowed to run to waste. This latter quantity, however, is being reduced each year.

(ii) *Progress of Industry. (a) New South Wales.* The following table shows the progress which has been made in this industry in New South Wales since 1911 :—

SUGAR MILLS.—NEW SOUTH WALES.

Items.	1911.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.
Number of factories	4	3	3	3	3
Number of employes	469	124	118	135	144
Cane crushed .. tons	147,799	179,153	156,818	230,918	227,424
Sugar produced	17,299	22,459	18,567	27,586	29,428
Molasses produced gals.	796,440	940,600	899,100	1,163,700	1,059,555

The concentration of cane-crushing in establishments fitted with modern machinery has caused the closing of the small home mill and thereby reduced the number of mills operating. The Government assistance, referred to in the chapter dealing with Agriculture, has resulted in considerable progress in the cultivation of sugar-cane and increased activity in milling. Particulars regarding cane crushed and sugar produced embodied in these tables refer to the quantities treated during the twelve months ending 30th June in each year, irrespective of the season in which the cane was grown. The figures relating to cane crushed and sugar produced shown hereunder may differ slightly from those given in Chapter XX.—Agriculture, which refer to harvest years.

(b) *Queensland.* Details for Queensland for 1911 and the last four years are given hereunder :—

SUGAR MILLS.—QUEENSLAND, 1911 TO 1934-35.

Items.	1911.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933 34.	1934-35.
Number of factories ..	49	35	33	33	33
Number of employees ..	4,295	5,114	4,916	5,132	4,436
Cane crushed .. tons	1,534,451	4,033,889	3,546,373	4,667,122	4,271,380
Sugar produced .. "	173,296	579,222	512,781	638,559	611,161
Molasses—					
Sold to distillers					
and others .. gals.	2,393,669	3,282,351	2,904,242	4,448,494	5,017,717
Used as fodder .. "	789,564	2,940,551	2,988,905	2,902,188	3,035,595
Used as manure .. "	223,000	1,753,086	1,414,338	1,793,101	2,227,908
Run to waste .. "		910,418	1,402,483	1,747,365	1,162,715
Burnt as fuel .. "	1,847,333	7,075,965	6,182,769	7,348,015	5,339,489
In stock .. "	1,197,626	1,350,769	898,524	634,022	1,673,607
Total molasses .. "	6,451,192	17,313,140	15,791,261	18,873,185	18,457,031

28. *Sugar Refineries.*—The establishment of the sugar-refining industry considerably antedates the establishment of the sugar-milling industry, the raw material operated on in the earlier years coming chiefly from Mauritius and the East. In 1934-35 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, South Australia and Western Australia. The quantity of raw sugar treated amounted to 323,940 tons, for a yield of 316,618 tons of refined sugar, valued at £10,160,501.

29. *Breweries.*—(i) *Details for each State, 1934-35.* The following table gives particulars concerning breweries in each State :—

BREWERIES, 1934-35.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas. (a)	Australia.
Number of breweries ..	5	10	8	7	7	4	41
Number of employees ..	810	1,193	365	237	401	91	3,097
Average horse-power of engines used ..	6,206	4,105	1,837	1,047	2,092	733	16,020
Approximate value of land and buildings .. £	866,957	731,235	304,202	191,979	146,416	170,657	2,411,446
Approximate value of plant and machinery .. £	779,849	889,315	267,341	215,979	215,406	108,710	2,476,600
Wages paid .. £	238,495	381,100	103,632	76,118	129,468	23,314	952,127
Value of fuel used .. £	64,207	63,035	26,399	15,536	17,877	7,809	194,863
Value of materials used .. £	648,811	928,681	197,735	150,335	280,660	55,952	2,262,174
Total value of output .. £	2,363,817	2,279,793	558,331	399,134	687,562	159,590	6,439,227
Value of production .. £	1,650,799	1,288,077	334,197	224,263	389,025	95,829	3,982,190

(a) Includes Malt Works.

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1930-31 to 1934-35.* The next table shows the extent of this industry for the last five years :—

BREWERIES.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1930-31.	1931-32. (a)	1932-33. (a)	1933-34. (a)	1934-35. (a)
Number of breweries ..	43	41	41	42	41
Number of employees ..	3,109	2,832	2,888	2,995	3,097
Average horse-power of engines used ..	15,558	15,347	15,315	15,537	16,020
Approx. value of land and buildings .. £	2,447,642	2,400,715	2,378,417	2,423,574	2,411,446
Approx. value of plant and machinery .. £	2,865,987	2,639,383	2,535,431	2,507,559	2,476,600
Wages paid .. £	992,698	889,639	858,371	886,597	952,127
Value of fuel used .. £	230,958	187,452	183,428	189,902	194,863
Value of materials used .. £	2,146,331	1,889,923	1,905,147	2,011,957	2,262,174
Total value of output .. £	5,828,193	5,133,025	5,235,923	5,625,876	6,439,227
Value of production .. £	3,450,904	3,055,650	3,147,348	3,424,017	3,892,190

(a) Includes Malt Works in Tasmania.

The quantity of ale and stout brewed fell from 73.7 million gallons in 1928-29 to 49.8 million gallons in 1931-32. During the next two years the output advanced to 57.8 million gallons and in 1934-35 again increased to 63.6 million gallons. The consumption of ale and stout per head of the population remained fairly steady for several years at about 11.25 gallons. In 1931-32 the average fell to 7.32 gallons, but in 1932-33 it increased to 7.43 gallons, in 1933-34 to 8.02 gallons and in 1934-35 to 8.68 gallons.

(iii) *Materials Used and Production.* The table below shows the quantity of raw material used and the quantity and value of ale and stout brewed in each State as furnished by the Excise Branch of the Department of Trade and Customs during the year 1934-35.

BREWERIES.—MATERIALS USED AND PRODUCTION, 1934-35.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
RAW MATERIAL USED.							
Malt .. bushels	751,938	764,032	216,579	148,722	243,726	48,644	2,173,641
Hops .. lb.	659,572	655,784	175,350	146,941	168,971	31,791	1,838,409
Sugar .. cwt.	80,280	91,260	21,640	17,940	8,900	4,140	224,160
RAW MATERIAL USED PER 1,000 GALLONS OF ALE AND STOUT PRODUCED.							
Malt .. bushels	33.35	32.41	35.63	32.33	43.97	39.04	34.18
Hops .. lb.	29.26	27.82	28.85	31.94	30.48	25.51	28.91
Sugar .. cwt.	3.56	3.87	3.56	3.90	1.61	3.32	3.53
ALE AND STOUT BREWED.							
Quantity gallons	22,544,870	23,575,458	6,078,511	4,600,487	5,542,552	1,246,313	63,588,191
Value (a) £	2,393,943	2,503,377	558,331	384,358	586,400	157,491	6,583,900

(a) Exclusive of Excise duty.

30. *Distilleries.*—Distilleries are located in all the States with the exception of Western Australia and Tasmania. The following information, which has been extracted from returns furnished by the Excise Branch of the Department of Trade and Customs, shows the materials used in distilleries in Australia and the quantity of spirits distilled therefrom for the year 1934-35:—Materials used: barley 76,243 bushels; barley malt 129,440 bushels; rye 950 bushels; molasses 872,273 cwt.; wine 9,199,498 gallons; raisins and currants 20,040 cwt.; grapes 75,428 cwt.; maize 19,760 bushels. The quantities of spirits distilled from barley, malt and grain were 569,814 gallons; from molasses 4,671,259 gallons; and from wine 1,778,309 gallons; total 7,019,382 gallons. The quantity of spirits denatured during the year was 2,797,815 gallons.

31. *Tobacco, etc., Factories.*—(i) *Details for each State, 1934-35.* During the year 1934-35 there were twenty-nine establishments in which the manufacture of tobacco, cigars, or cigarettes was carried on. There were no tobacco factories in Tasmania.

TOBACCO, CIGAR AND CIGARETTE FACTORIES, 1934-35.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Australia.
Number of factories	8	13	6	1	1	29
Number of employees	2,749	1,830	64	13	162	4,818
Average horse-power of engines used ..	1,315	987	(a)	(a)	(a)	b 2,377
Approx. value of land and buildings £	577,990	318,624	(a)	(a)	(a)	b 927,122
Approx. value of plant and machinery £	540,938	226,435	(a)	(a)	(a)	b 784,371
Wages paid	£ 523,859	340,398	(a)	(a)	(a)	b 891,064
Value of fuel used	£ 9,127	8,754	(a)	(a)	(a)	b 18,661
Value of materials used	£ 3,897,927	1,402,399	(a)	(a)	(a)	b 5,373,582
Total value of output	£ 4,896,665	2,185,173	(a)	(a)	(a)	b 7,216,139
Value of production	£ 989,611	774,020	(a)	(a)	(a)	b 1,823,896

(a) Not available for publication.

(b) Including Queensland, South Australia and Western Australia.

(ii) *Total for Australia.* This industry was among the first to be established in Australia. In 1861 New South Wales had 11 factories, producing 177,744 lb. 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 from the imported leaf. Imports during 1934-35 comprised—manufactured tobacco 58,582 lb., cigars 9,614 lb., and cigarettes 57,126 lb., while the quantities manufactured in Australian factories were respectively 14,526,735 lb., 253,069 lb., and 4,812,934 lb. The following tables show the extent of the industry in Australia for the last five years:—

TOBACCO, CIGAR AND CIGARETTE FACTORIES.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.
Number of factories	22	24	30	31	29
Number of employees	4,154	4,119	4,142	4,395	4,818
Average horse-power of engines used ..	2,009	2,133	2,145	2,234	2,377
Approx. value of land and buildings ..	£ 857,540	912,541	916,547	916,971	927,122
Approx. value of plant and machinery ..	£ 618,377	656,862	663,060	658,850	784,371
Wages paid	£ 807,348	820,702	812,220	838,608	891,064
Value of fuel used	£ 24,685	26,013	23,088	18,596	18,661
Value of materials used	£ 4,831,775	5,448,306	4,823,564	5,003,766	5,373,582
Total value of output	£ 6,842,394	7,299,324	6,591,770	6,894,327	7,216,139
Value of production	£ 1,985,934	1,824,915	1,745,128	1,871,965	1,823,896

LEAF USED AND PRODUCTION.

Leaf used	Australian (Stemmed) 1,000 lb.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.
Imported	"	3,129	2,349	2,722	3,307	3,352
Tobacco made	"	13,327	14,076	14,103	13,718	13,768
Cigars made	"	14,242	14,084	14,788	14,656	14,527
Cigarettes made	"	224	225	254	259	253
	"	4,225	4,191	4,362	4,577	4,813

The production of locally-grown leaf for many years was comparatively small, and manufacturers were dependent on imported leaf for the supply of their raw material. Increased duties stimulated local production, and the quantity of Australian leaf used by manufacturers rose from 1.2 million lb. in 1929-30 to over 3 million lb. in 1930-31, with a resultant decrease in the amount of imported leaf used. In 1932-33 the quantity of local leaf used fell to 2.7 million lb., rose to 3.3 million lb. in 1933-34 and again increased to 3.4 million lb. in 1934-35. In this connexion, see item "Tobacco" in Chapter XX.—Agricultural Production. The respective quantities of Australian and imported leaf used during 1934-35 were 3,351,623 lb., and 13,767,528 lb.

32. *Saw-mills, etc.—(i) Details for States, 1934-35.* The most important industry in Class X. 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 plywood and bark mills, have been combined in the following table:—

SAW-MILLS, FOREST AND OTHER; PLYWOOD AND BARK MILLS, 1934-35.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories ..	451	319	278	51	85	221	1,405
Number of employees ..	3,954	3,909	4,081	750	1,496	1,103	15,333
Average horse-power of engines used ..	17,742	12,649	12,075	3,508	6,078	4,790	56,842
Approximate value of land and buildings ..	£ 754,868	474,241	312,043	161,247	228,556	79,046	2,010,001
Approximate value of plant and machinery ..	£ 606,672	600,385	533,883	122,208	555,000	176,947	2,595,995
Wages paid ..	£ 631,378	661,502	661,016	129,011	285,466	149,572	2,519,745
Value of fuel used ..	£ 40,621	31,551	29,026	7,017	19,616	11,711	130,572
Value of materials used ..	£ 2,120,678	963,076	1,363,496	428,394	522,134	207,067	5,604,845
Total value of output ..	£ 3,266,574	2,030,616	2,363,339	670,398	1,014,684	468,586	9,814,197
Value of production ..	£ 1,105,275	1,035,989	970,817	234,987	472,904	249,808	4,069,780

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1930-31 to 1934-35.* The development of forest and other saw-mills, etc., since 1930-31 is shown in the following table:—

SAW MILLS, FOREST AND OTHER ; PLYWOOD AND BARK MILLS.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.
Number of establishments	1,160	1,161	1,229	1,276	1,405
Number of employees	9,079	8,338	10,102	12,298	15,333
Average horse-power of engines used	44,024	42,557	45,100	49,064	56,842
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 1,989,580	1,902,367	1,899,933	1,899,729	2,010,001
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 2,821,431	2,611,864	2,449,908	2,460,647	2,595,995
Wages paid	£ 1,675,640	1,358,351	1,643,210	1,926,400	2,519,745
Value of fuel used	£ 99,321	95,573	103,361	115,438	139,572
Value of materials used	£ 2,955,028	2,651,895	3,285,202	4,022,263	5,604,845
Total value of output	£ 5,512,150	4,820,557	5,968,080	7,211,573	9,814,197
Value of production	£ 2,457,801	2,073,089	2,579,517	3,073,872	4,069,780

The table furnishes evidence of marked improvement during the past two years. The saw-mill output of native timber, which declined from 740 million super. feet in 1925-26 to the abnormally low figure of 237 million super. feet during the height of the depression, had recovered to 504 million super. feet in 1934-35. Indications point to further increases as a result of developments in the building industry. Further reference is made to the saw-milling industry in Chapter XXII.—Forestry.

33. **Furniture, Cabinet Making and Upholstery.**—These industries constitute the principal manufactures in Class XI. The following table gives particulars for each State:—

FURNITURE, CABINET MAKING AND UPHOLSTERY FACTORIES, 1934-35.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	235	310	91	51	70	41	798
Number of employes	3,316	2,780	1,068	647	519	256	8,586
Average horse-power of engines used	5,605	3,708	1,554	1,694	871	490	13,922
Approximate value of land and buildings	£ 544,060	554,641	166,772	104,585	104,657	33,050	1,507,765
Approximate value of plant and machinery	£ 215,243	145,773	63,742	63,569	31,712	15,746	535,785
Wages paid	£ 546,750	364,240	181,922	91,076	84,397	32,069	1,300,454
Value of fuel used	£ 21,890	17,390	8,324	5,152	2,515	1,568	56,839
Value of materials used	£ 993,743	636,641	282,764	165,756	142,612	37,430	2,258,946
Total value of output	£ 1,865,521	1,281,424	575,435	306,146	286,493	90,346	4,405,275
Value of production	£ 849,888	627,393	284,347	135,238	141,276	51,348	2,089,490

34. **Printing and Bookbinding Works.**—Printing and bookbinding works rank high in importance among the industries of Australia, and in 1934-35 afforded employment for about 24,114 employees, and paid more than £4,778,000 in salaries and wages, while the value of output amounted to £13,149,000. The following table gives particulars of establishments engaged in general printing and bookbinding in each State for the year 1934-35. Government printing works are included, but establishments producing newspapers and periodicals are shown separately in the next table:—

GENERAL PRINTING AND BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENTS, 1934-35.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust. (a)	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories ..	281	396	89	93	85	18	962
Number of employees ..	5,797	5,592	1,594	1,527	755	297	15,562
Average horse-power of engines used ..	4,307	4,402	762	1,541	702	233	11,947
Approximate value of land and buildings ..	£ 1,268,000	1,315,120	326,605	558,820	210,769	47,432	3,726,746
Approximate value of plant and machinery ..	£ 1,071,095	1,123,173	177,924	427,863	147,981	43,571	2,991,607
Wages paid ..	£ 973,483	890,174	267,846	269,843	118,759	53,371	2,573,476
Value of fuel used ..	£ 33,388	32,357	9,608	10,129	3,922	1,983	91,387
Value of materials used ..	£ 1,119,923	1,028,021	218,823	284,623	127,570	27,421	2,806,381
Total value of output ..	£ 2,834,286	2,607,802	689,015	710,311	342,679	107,637	7,291,730
Value of production ..	£ 1,680,975	1,547,424	460,584	415,559	211,187	78,233	4,393,962

(a) Includes Newspapers and Periodicals.

ESTABLISHMENTS PRODUCING NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS, 1934-35.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust. (a)	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories ..	214	121	67	..	35	6	443
Number of employees ..	3,735	2,452	1,416	..	565	384	8,552
Average horse-power of engines used ..	6,172	3,513	1,984	..	1,349	315	13,333
Approximate value of land and buildings ..	£ 1,621,473	759,260	425,428	..	415,695	68,014	3,289,870
Approximate value of plant and machinery ..	£ 1,143,899	726,531	305,709	..	191,002	55,745	2,422,886
Wages paid ..	£ 984,643	679,035	306,063	..	145,659	88,728	2,204,128
Value of fuel used ..	£ 43,684	27,108	18,550	..	10,049	4,346	103,737
Value of materials used ..	£ 908,634	760,359	232,777	..	116,675	54,820	2,073,265
Total value of output ..	£ 2,638,721	1,872,736	784,536	..	376,625	184,948	5,857,566
Value of production ..	£ 1,686,403	1,085,269	533,209	..	249,901	125,782	3,680,564

(a) Included in General Printing and Bookbinding.

35. Tyres, Motor and Cycle.—(i) *Details for each State, 1934-35.* During the last decade, the number of motor car and cycle users has shown a considerable advance and this necessarily has had a stimulating effect on the industry engaged in the manufacture of motor and cycle tyres. Particulars for each State during 1934-35 are shown hereunder :—

TYRES, MOTOR AND CYCLE, 1934-35.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas. (a)	Australia.
Number of factories ..	88	98	18	23	23	11	261
Number of employees ..	2,195	1,484	100	110	64	45	3,998
Average horse-power of engines used ..	16,149	6,112	63	95	75	72	22,566
Approximate value of land and buildings ..	£ 775,923	320,828	41,922	49,720	31,665	20,691	1,240,749
Approximate value of plant and machinery ..	£ 552,239	306,401	12,642	10,005	8,192	5,660	895,139
Wages paid ..	£ 448,668	251,661	12,470	12,311	7,569	4,186	736,865
Value of fuel used ..	£ 76,772	52,493	1,670	1,500	1,280	620	134,335
Value of materials used ..	£ 1,373,636	742,699	17,164	22,069	13,239	4,640	2,173,447
Total value of output ..	£ 2,149,145	1,216,504	38,312	46,290	35,354	13,527	3,499,132
Value of production ..	£ 698,737	421,312	19,478	22,721	20,835	8,267	1,191,350

(a) Includes Boots and Shoes and Other Rubber Goods.

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1930-31 to 1934-35.* Prior to 1930-31 particulars regarding this industry were included with Rubber Goods but separate details are now available and are shown in the following table:—

TYRES, MOTOR AND CYCLE.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1930-31. (a)	1931-32. (a)	1932-33. (a)	1933-34. (a)	1934-35. (a)
Number of factories	245	256	279	279	261
Number of employees	3,035	3,344	3,215	3,489	3,998
Average horse-power of engines used	22,432	26,022	20,937	22,412	22,566
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 1,870,693	1,739,591	1,307,064	1,311,366	1,240,749
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 1,714,954	1,625,910	975,947	939,796	895,139
Wages paid	£ 664,047	603,802	540,856	635,547	736,865
Value of fuel used	£ 128,720	149,076	112,558	126,471	134,335
Value of materials used	£ 1,304,760	1,600,092	1,347,737	1,681,151	2,173,447
Total value of output	£ 2,598,235	3,188,445	2,440,809	2,859,147	3,499,132
Value of production	£ 1,164,755	1,349,277	989,514	1,051,825	1,191,350

(a) Includes Boots and Shoes and Other Rubber Goods for Tasmania.

It will be noted that the value of output for the year 1934-35 is the greatest recorded since the manufacture of motor and cycle tyres was shown as a separate industry.

36. **Electric Light and Power Works.**—(i) *Details for each State, 1934-35.* The increased demand for electrical energy has been responsible for considerable development in electric light and power works during recent years. Since 1930-31 the production of electric light and power has increased from 2,446,000,000 to 3,199,000,000 British units, or by more than 31 per cent. The value of land and buildings and plant and machinery remained practically the same as for the year 1929-30, indicating that no new works of importance were completed during 1934-35. Particulars for the year 1934-35 are as follows:—

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, 1934-35.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	123	94	53	43	74	5	392
Number of employees	1,955	1,364	840	1,163	421	115	5,858
Average horse-power of engines used	513,102	158,375	66,890	141,295	70,089	91,903	1,041,054
Approximate value of land and buildings	£ 4,858,582	2,102,798	514,933	605,096	239,559	26,713	8,347,681
Approximate value of plant and machinery	£ 9,698,260	6,373,593	3,030,755	1,976,928	1,090,447	3,330,154	25,500,137
Wages paid	£ 512,212	291,649	222,581	284,741	112,548	25,476	1,449,207
Value of fuel used	£ 1,242,301	534,532	237,807	165,899	312,727	60	2,493,326
Total value of output	£ 5,041,691	1,604,679	965,898	1,056,850	783,895	401,681	9,854,694

(ii) *Production 1930-31 to 1934-35.* The increase in the production of electric light and power in each of the States during the five years is clearly shown in the following table:—

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS.—PRODUCTION.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	K.W.H.	K.W.H.	K.W.H.	K.W.H.	K.W.H.	K.W.H.	K.W.H.
1930-31	1,059,828	681,230	130,281	132,627	105,219	336,512	2,445,697
1931-32	1,075,706	704,639	122,067	133,677	127,584	343,262	2,506,935
1932-33	1,154,457	778,650	134,080	148,348	145,278	354,749	2,715,562
1933-34	1,227,873	830,910	168,996	165,598	160,130	356,670	2,910,177
1934-35	1,349,248	900,247	202,030	176,434	171,209	399,887	3,199,055

37. Gas Works.—(i) *Details for each State, 1934-35.* Gas works are in operation in the majority of important towns in Australia. New South Wales returned seven coke factories and Queensland three, working as separate industries, but under the new classification these are included in Class I., Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products. The subjoined table gives particulars of gas works in each State for the year 1934-35 :—

GAS WORKS, 1934-35.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories ..	45	38	16	4	4	2	109
Number of employees ..	1,214	714	287	535	113	72	2,935
Average horse-power of engines used	5,053	2,685	938	1,876	213	107	10,872
Approximate value of land and buildings	£ 882,140	439,775	153,473	40,815	30,649	49,928	1,596,780
Approximate value of plant and machinery	£ 3,099,005	1,806,372	474,395	1,164,758	143,864	150,939	6,839,333
Wages paid ..	£ 264,310	163,265	72,084	128,020	26,587	18,001	672,267
Value of fuel used ..	£ 223,000	123,727	12,589	34,954	17,016	4,189	415,475
Value of materials used	£ 692,181	539,094	116,832	113,831	52,239	18,977	1,533,154
Total value of output	£ 2,052,549	1,315,751	533,141	503,547	153,446	74,514	4,632,948
Value of production ..	£ 1,137,368	652,930	403,720	354,762	84,191	51,348	2,684,319

(ii) *Coal Used and Production, 1934-35.* The following table gives details for the year 1934-35 :—

GAS WORKS.—COAL USED AND PRODUCTION, 1934-35.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
COAL USED.							
Coal tons	517,347	325,593	77,745	69,587	22,853	10,600	1,023,725
PRODUCTS.							
Gas .. 1,000 cubic feet	9,682,805	5,922,690	1,270,928	1,082,217	445,898	154,958	18,559,496
Coke tons	335,791	199,745	25,759	43,465	13,450	4,500	622,710
VALUE.							
Gas £	1,298,590	978,025	481,456	402,579	122,054	62,748	3,345,452
Coke £	382,806	228,819	26,498	70,242	26,621	8,610	743,596

The production of gas declined from 18,893,000,000 cubic feet in 1930-31 to an annual average of 18,066,000,000 cubic feet during the past three years.