

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.
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	8,806	2,345	1,733	1,606	899	23,297
1934-35 ..	8,254	9,100	2,470	1,803	1,658	926	24,211
1935-36 ..	8,486	9,160	2,482	1,895	1,946	925	24,894

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 This classification which was introduced during the year 1930-31 superseded the grouping which had been in use since 1902.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.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products	340	374	404	433	462
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, &c.	313	362	409	431	450
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease	544	547	589	596	630
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances	5,376	5,520	5,780	6,100	6,393
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate	240	242	255	270	277
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods	515	555	588	588	589
VII. Skins and Leather	485	487	511	518	525
VIII. Clothing	3,822	3,917	4,052	4,229	4,260
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco	4,344	4,421	4,583	4,657	4,721
X. Woodworking and Basketware	2,077	2,198	2,243	2,446	2,541
XI. Furniture, Bedding, &c.	910	947	995	1,020	1,057
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, &c.	1,611	1,624	1,712	1,750	1,781
XIII. Rubber	279	304	305	292	290
XIV. Musical Instruments	41	35	32	29	31
XV. Miscellaneous Products	285	312	333	319	371
XVI. Heat, Light and Power	466	476	497	503	516
Total	21,657	22,330	23,297	24,211	24,894

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 1935-36 being the highest to date.

3. Classification of Factories, States, 1935-36.—The following table shows the number of factories in each State in 1935-36, classified according to the nature of the industry :—

FACTORIES.—CLASSIFICATION, 1935-36.

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 ..	160	161	44	40	42	15	462
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, &c. ..	207	109	38	43	41	12	450
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease ..	248	243	39	47	33	20	630
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Im- plements and Conveyances ..	2,298	2,421	502	443	558	171	6,393
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate ..	74	141	22	18	16	6	277
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods ..	151	356	21	32	17	12	589
VII. Skins and Leather ..	208	205	52	27	24	9	525
VIII. Clothing ..	1,511	1,922	250	289	233	55	4,260
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco ..	1,403	1,437	688	523	405	265	4,721
X. Woodworking and Basketware ..	834	684	409	155	196	263	2,541
XI. Furniture, Bedding, &c. ..	320	397	119	74	100	47	1,057
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book- binding, &c. ..	660	672	170	113	137	29	1,781
XIII. Rubber ..	98	107	23	27	25	10	290
XIV. Musical Instruments ..	10	13	3	2	3	..	31
XV. Miscellaneous Products ..	136	158	37	13	23	4	371
XVI. Heat, Light and Power ..	168	134	65	49	93	7	516
Total	8,486	9,160	2,482	1,895	1,946	925	24,894

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

1. States, 1935-36.—The following table shows, for each State, the number of factories classified according to the number of hands employed in 1935-36 :—

FACTORIES.—CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES, 1935-36.

No. of Persons Employed in each Factory	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
NUMBER OF FACTORIES.							
Under 4 ..	2,745	3,312	770	464	936	270	8,497
4 ..	716	826	242	208	113	104	2,209
5 to 10 ..	2,200	2,194	691	610	476	351	6,522
11 to 20 ..	1,120	1,136	340	276	208	105	3,185
21 to 50 ..	998	997	245	222	139	59	2,660
51 to 100 ..	374	369	100	68	52	23	986
Over 100 ..	333	326	94	47	22	13	835
Total	8,486	9,160	2,482	1,895	1,946	925	24,894

Some marked changes have taken place in the distribution of factories according to the number of employees during the past decade. In 1925-26 of a total of 21,242 factories reported, 7,347 or 34.59 per cent. employed less than five persons whereas in 1935-36 the number of such factories had increased to 10,706 representing 43.0 per cent. of a total of 24,894 factories. The increase in the number of small factories was probably due 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. 775

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 724 in 1925-26 to a new high level of 835 in 1935-36, the hands employed in these factories increasing from 195,543 or 43.37 per cent. of the total number to 230,889 or 46.0 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, 1935-36.

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 ..	5,450	6,248	1,649	996	1,779	567	16,689
4 ..	2,864	3,304	968	832	452	416	8,836
5 to 10 ..	15,284	15,314	4,715	4,190	3,081	2,391	44,975
11 to 20 ..	16,503	16,820	5,033	4,050	2,999	1,538	46,943
21 to 50 ..	31,713	31,673	7,674	7,197	4,449	1,886	84,592
51 to 100 ..	26,591	25,297	7,267	4,682	3,701	1,473	69,011
Over 100 ..	98,729	86,410	18,535	17,512	5,204	4,499	230,889
Total ..	197,134	185,066	45,841	39,459	21,665	12,770	501,935
Av. per F'cty	23.23	20.20	18.47	20.82	11.13	13.81	20.16

2. Australia, 1931-32 to 1935-36.—The percentage of employees in factories with more than 100 hands on the total for all factories reached its highest level in 1935-36 with 46.0 per cent., which was slightly in excess of the previous maximum of 44.4 per cent. in the previous year.

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-tablishments.	Em-ployees.	Es-tablishments.	Em-ployees.	Es-tablishments.	Em-ployees.	Es-tablishments.	Em-ployees.
1931-32—								
Number ..	18,507	98,685	2,603	105,641	547	145,886	21,657	350,212
Average per establishment ..	..	5.33	..	40.58	..	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	..	41.19	..	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	..	41.63	..	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	..	41.41	..	275.61	..	19.01
Percentage on total ..	82.66	24.48	14.28	31.10	3.06	44.42	100.00	100.00
1935-36—								
Number ..	20,413	117,443	3,646	153,603	835	230,889	24,894	501,935
Average per establishment ..	..	5.75	..	42.13	..	276.51	..	20.16
Percentage on total ..	82.00	23.40	14.65	30.60	3.35	46.00	100.00	100.00

§ 3. Power used in Factories.

1. States, 1935-36.—The following table shows the number of factories using steam, gas, oil, electricity, or water power, and the average horse-power used in 1935-36:—

FACTORIES.—AVERAGE HORSE-POWER USED, 1935-36.

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.	8,061	425	8,486	576,079	7,805	49,932	365,621	18,096	1,017,533
Victoria	8,480	680	9,160	190,259	6,650	15,686	214,877	21,051	448,523
Queensland	2,301	181	2,482	119,546	12,084	19,325	40,051	1,388	192,394
S. Australia	1,711	184	1,895	135,878	4,753	12,613	54,126	..	207,370
W. Australia	1,780	166	1,946	59,693	3,730	20,116	31,505	138	115,182
Tasmania	864	61	925	5,187	28	1,669	70,836	88,167	165,887
Australia	23,197	1,697	24,894	1,086,642	35,050	119,341	777,016	128,840	2,146,889

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, 1931-32 to 1935-36.—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.	
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	38,970	102,236	608,883	126,465	1,753,718	824,021	
1933-34	21,696	1,601	984,792	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	
1935-36	23,197	1,697	1,086,642	35,050	119,341	777,016	128,840	2,146,889	999,595	

(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 47,000 horse-power per annum or nearly 6 per cent. per annum during the last four 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 since fallen to 2.0 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 1935-36:—

FACTORIES.—AVERAGE HORSE-POWER USED IN EACH CLASS, 1935-36.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products	31,166	17,204	2,883	3,031	2,854	7,658	64,796
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, &c. ..	18,843	14,560	1,887	2,971	2,319	509	41,089
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease ..	14,452	14,585	1,890	5,389	3,412	358	40,086
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances	184,298	53,279	12,649	17,728	8,680	53,163	329,797
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate	860	1,688	101	190	46	20	2,905
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods ..	15,397	28,676	2,159	2,864	929	2,760	52,785
VII. Skins and Leather	6,807	6,574	1,870	176	303	154	15,884
VIII. Clothing	6,764	9,236	1,050	793	581	91	18,524
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco ..	79,144	59,725	69,202	16,691	12,876	5,890	243,528
X. Woodworking and Basketware	29,470	21,101	10,114	6,906	6,676	5,870	89,137
XI. Furniture, Bedding, &c. ..	6,861	5,411	1,900	2,199	960	582	17,913
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, &c. ..	15,970	17,977	3,509	1,920	2,043	554	42,063
XIII. Rubber	18,015	17,092	783	123	68	81	36,162
XIV. Musical Instruments	506	54	8	8	3	..	579
XV. Miscellaneous Products	2,021	1,636	126	271	157	136	4,347
Total less Class XVI. ..	430,574	268,798	119,230	61,260	41,007	77,826	999,595
XVI. Heat, Light and Power ..	586,959	179,725	73,164	146,110	73,275	88,061	1,147,294
Grand Total.	1,017,533	448,523	192,394	207,370	115,182	165,887	2,146,889

§ 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 1931-32 to 1935-36 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 in Australia reached its highest point before the depression during the years 1926-27 to 1928-29 when the average for those years was slightly in excess of 450,000. The downward trend in manufacturing operations which began early in 1930 continued with increasing force until the number employed had fallen to 336,658 in 1931-32, a decline of 25 per cent. on the average already quoted. In 1932-33 there was a pronounced upward tendency, and thereafter each succeeding year recorded further improvement with the number eventually rising in 1935-36 to a new high level of 492,771. Stated in relation to population, however, the number employed in 1935-36 was still 5,300 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).							
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	169,091	43,048	33,497	17,774	10,555	449,598
1935-36 ..	193,200	183,390	45,128	38,471	20,993	11,589	492,771

PERCENTAGE ON AUSTRALIAN TOTAL.

	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
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
1935-36 ..	39.21	37.21	9.16	7.81	4.26	2.35	100.00

PER 10,000 OF POPULATION.

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
1935-36 ..	727	995	464	656	469	503	730

2. Rates of Increase, 1931-32 to 1935-36.—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.
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
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
1935-36 ..	10.38	8.07	4.83	14.85	18.11	9.80	9.60

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

3. Employees in Classes of Industry, Australia, 1931-32 to 1935-36.—The table hereunder gives the average number of persons employed in factories under each industrial group in Australia in the years 1931-32 to 1935-36 inclusive:—

FACTORY EMPLOYEES.—CLASSES, AUSTRALIA.

Class of Industry.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products ..	3,885	4,534	5,507	6,550	7,571
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, &c. ..	5,200	6,816	9,020	11,483	13,088
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease ..	12,058	12,655	13,310	14,846	16,217
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances ..	82,688	94,598	107,398	125,640	145,481
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate ..	1,670	2,029	2,371	2,737	3,210
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods ..	30,553	34,974	36,790	38,042	42,031
VII. Skins and Leather ..	7,846	8,865	9,513	9,779	10,440
VIII. Clothing ..	61,864	67,311	72,260	78,074	81,400
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco ..	62,455	64,670	67,668	70,517	73,265
X. Woodworking and Basketware ..	14,319	17,044	19,927	24,192	27,178
XI. Furniture, Bedding, &c. ..	7,249	8,108	9,562	11,306	13,443
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-binding, &c. ..	29,052	29,955	31,937	34,018	35,952
XIII. Rubber ..	5,951	5,822	6,561	7,369	6,797
XIV. Musical Instruments ..	800	749	572	460	451
XV. Miscellaneous Products ..	3,827	4,488	5,122	5,786	6,591
XVI. Heat, Light and Power ..	8,141	8,109	8,391	8,799	9,356
Total ..	336,658	370,727	405,909	449,598	492,771

An examination of the returns of employment in the various classes reveals only one major class which has consistently 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 42,031 in 1935-36, or by nearly 50 per cent. 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. In the largest Class.—Industrial Metals, Machines, etc., however, employment reached a new high level in 1935-36, the number recorded being nearly 14,000 in excess of the previous peak in 1926-27.

4. Employees in Classes of Industry, States, 1935-36.—The following table gives a classification of employees in manufacturing industries in each State in 1935-36 :—

FACTORY EMPLOYEES.—CLASSES, 1935-36.

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	3,303	2,217	632	534	592	293	7,571
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, &c. ..	6,623	4,008	678	841	759	179	13,088
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease	6,615	6,870	557	1,370	689	116	16,217
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Convey- ances	66,277	43,573	10,366	16,583	6,023	2,659	145,481
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate	845	1,994	117	165	68	21	3,210
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods ..	13,045	24,158	858	1,230	510	1,630	42,031
VII. Skins and Leather	4,079	4,689	890	437	302	43	10,440
VIII. Clothing	28,577	38,897	6,070	4,341	2,919	596	81,400
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco ..	24,489	24,426	12,604	5,680	3,323	2,743	73,265
X. Woodworking and Basketware ..	8,738	7,313	5,431	1,738	2,440	1,809	27,478
XI. Furniture, Bedding, &c. .. .	5,582	4,330	1,485	983	763	300	13,443
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, &c.	14,969	12,079	3,449	2,165	1,644	746	35,952
XIII. Rubber	2,634	3,327	574	146	61	52	6,797
XIV. Musical Instruments	283	97	35	8	28	..	451
XV. Miscellaneous Products	3,240	2,307	309	298	223	205	6,591
XVI. Heat, Light and Power	3,292	2,205	1,073	1,952	637	197	9,336
Total	193,200	183,390	45,128	38,471	20,993	11,589	492,771

5. Employees According to Nature of Employment.—(i) *General*. In the following table the average numbers of persons employed in the States in 1935-36 are classified according to the nature of their employment :—

FACTORY EMPLOYEES.—NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT, 1935-36.

State.	Average Number of Persons Employed.						Total.
	Working Pro- priators.	Managers and Overseers.	Accountants and Clerks.	Engine- drivers and Firemen.	Workers, Skilled & Unskilled. (a)	Carters, Messen- gers and Others.	
New South Wales	6,732	6,751	11,739	2,424	162,723	2,831	193,200
Victoria	8,040	6,025	8,483	1,808	156,636	2,398	183,390
Queensland	2,001	1,883	3,124	1,765	34,987	1,368	45,128
South Australia	1,451	1,350	2,650	405	31,977	632	38,471
Western Australia	1,195	883	1,163	470	16,753	529	20,993
Tasmania	578	518	778	226	9,169	320	11,589
Australia	19,997	17,416	27,937	7,098	412,245	8,078	492,771

(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.
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
1935-36	235	142	10	6	..	29	422

(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.

(ii) *Average Number of Males and Females Employed, 1931-32 to 1935-36.* The next table shows the average number of male and female employees in factories in each State for the five years ended 1935-36:—

FACTORIES.—MALES AND FEMALES EMPLOYED.

State.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.
MALES.					
New South Wales	90,682	99,721	111,653	127,114	140,896
Victoria	81,618	91,899	100,959	110,910	121,734
Queensland	29,149	30,099	32,248	34,596	36,411
South Australia	18,932	20,901	23,743	27,271	31,391
Western Australia	10,535	11,748	12,930	14,253	16,911
Tasmania	6,999	7,147	7,716	8,321	9,211
Australia	237,915	261,515	289,249	322,465	356,554
FEMALES.					
New South Wales	35,686	38,794	42,408	47,919	52,304
Victoria	46,647	52,529	55,375	58,781	61,656
Queensland	6,650	7,289	7,835	8,452	8,717
South Australia	4,902	5,447	5,743	6,226	7,080
Western Australia	2,857	3,067	3,233	3,521	4,082
Tasmania	2,001	2,086	2,066	2,234	2,378
Australia	98,743	109,212	116,660	127,133	136,217

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.	1930-31- 1931-32.	1931-32- 1932-33.	1932-33- 1933-34.	1933-34- 1934-35.	1934-35- 1935-36.
MALES.					
	%	%	%	%	%
New South Wales ..	- 3.42	9.97	11.97	13.85	10.84
Victoria ..	- 1.60	12.60	9.86	9.86	8.98
Queensland ..	- 6.41	3.26	7.14	7.28	5.25
South Australia ..	- 2.07	10.40	13.60	14.86	15.11
Western Australia ..	-10.18	11.51	10.06	10.23	18.65
Tasmania ..	1.10	2.11	7.96	7.84	10.70
Total ..	- 3.26	9.92	10.61	11.48	10.57
FEMALES.					
New South Wales ..	5.82	8.71	9.32	13.00	9.15
Victoria ..	8.31	12.61	5.42	6.15	4.90
Queensland ..	- 1.58	9.61	7.49	7.87	3.14
South Australia ..	7.64	11.12	5.43	8.41	13.72
Western Australia ..	- 1.18	7.35	5.41	8.90	15.93
Tasmania ..	4.93	4.25	- 0.96	8.13	6.45
Total ..	6.29	10.60	6.82	8.98	7.15

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 1931-32 to 1935-36 :—

MASCULINITY(a) OF FACTORY EMPLOYEES.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia
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
1935-36 ..	269	197	418	443	414	387	262

(a) Number of males per 100 females.

For a number of years prior to 1926-27 there were on the average 100 females employed in factories for every 300 males, but in that year the proportion of females began to rise with increasing activity in the clothing and textile industries in which the number of females to males is relatively high. As these trades were not as seriously affected by the depression as the heavier industries, comprised largely of male labour, the proportion continued to rise until in 1932-33 there were only 239 males employed to every 100 females. Since that year the proportion has declined to 262 males in 1935-36, and according to the "Index of Factory Employment" published in Part C.—Employment, § 2 par. 4 of Chapter XVII. the figure declined still further in 1936-37 to about 274 males to every 100 females.

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 1935-36 these industries accounted for 83.77 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 147 females to every 100 males and in Class VIII., Clothing, with 281 females per 100 males. The following tables show the average number of males and females employed in each of these classes in 1935-36:—

MALES AND FEMALES EMPLOYED IN PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES, 1935-36.

Class.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
AVERAGE NUMBER EMPLOYED—MALES.							
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods ..	5,274	9,718	375	794	260	621	17,042
VIII. Clothing ..	7,542	10,556	1,405	983	681	217	21,384
IX. Food and Drink ..	16,267	17,861	11,205	4,052	2,658	2,098	54,741
XII. Paper, Stationery, &c. ..	10,279	9,146	2,549	1,540	1,271	589	25,374
All Other Classes ..	101,534	74,453	20,877	23,422	12,041	5,686	238,013
Total ..	140,896	121,734	36,411	31,391	16,911	9,211	356,554
AVERAGE NUMBER EMPLOYED—FEMALES.							
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods ..	8,371	14,440	483	436	250	1,009	24,989
VIII. Clothing ..	21,035	28,341	4,665	3,358	2,238	379	60,016
IX. Food and Drink ..	8,222	6,565	1,399	1,028	665	645	18,524
XII. Paper, Stationery, &c. ..	4,690	3,833	900	625	373	157	10,578
All Other Classes ..	9,986	8,477	1,270	1,633	556	188	22,110
Total ..	52,304	61,656	8,717	7,080	4,082	2,378	136,217

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., 1935-36.

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 ..	1,961	8,629	440	1,980	6,561	331	1,268	4,478	353
Waterproof and Oil- skin Clothing ..	8	9	113	72	216	300	6	11	183
Dressmaking ..	39	1,356	3,477	589	7,735	1,313	62	2,055	3,315
Millinery ..	138	1,334	967	126	1,404	1,114	41	804	1,961
Shirts, Collars and Underclothing ..	334	3,913	1,172	441	4,449	1,009	171	1,906	1,115
Stays and Corsets ..	56	602	1,075	144	813	565	7	61	871
Handkerchiefs, Ties and Scarves ..	118	867	735	46	524	1,139	5	9	180
Hats and Caps ..	634	1,157	182	710	912	128	44	81	184
Gloves ..	14	38	271	39	114	292	..	..	..
Boots and Shoes ..	2,556	2,581	101	4,735	4,612	90	1,090	868	80
Boot Repairing (in- cluding Bespoke Work) ..	998	30	3	710	11	2	388	26	7
Boot Accessories ..	137	33	24	482	196	41	..	..	..
Umbrellas and Walk- ing Sticks ..	40	75	188	28	37	132	12	17	142
Dyeworks and Clean- ing (including Re- novating and Repairing) ..	459	281	61	391	419	107	189	321	170
Other ..	50	130	260	63	338	537	3	3	100
Total ..	7,542	21,035	279	10,556	28,341	268	3,286	10,640	324

(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, 1931-32 to 1935-36.—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 1931-32 to 1935-36:—

CHILDREN EMPLOYED IN FACTORIES.

State.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.
MALES.					
New South Wales ..	1,924	2,366	3,040	3,990	4,887
Victoria	2,615	3,441	4,248	5,194	6,118
Queensland	920	903	1,135	1,146	1,543
South Australia ..	509	611	799	1,025	1,352
Western Australia ..	344	351	427	574	777
Tasmania	185	263	219	255	330
Australia	6,497	7,935	9,868	12,184	15,007
FEMALES.					
New South Wales ..	3,263	3,561	4,422	5,571	6,485
Victoria	4,089	4,643	5,634	6,015	6,002
Queensland	631	849	981	1,048	1,281
South Australia ..	453	523	644	738	876
Western Australia ..	161	202	235	426	473
Tasmania	169	209	202	294	310
Australia	8,766	9,987	12,118	14,092	15,427
TOTAL.					
New South Wales ..	5,187	5,927	7,462	9,561	11,372
Victoria	6,704	8,084	9,882	11,209	12,120
Queensland	1,551	1,752	2,116	2,194	2,824
South Australia ..	962	1,134	1,443	1,763	2,228
Western Australia ..	505	553	662	1,000	1,250
Tasmania	354	472	421	549	640
Australia	15,263	17,922	21,986	26,276	30,434

3. Percentage of Children on Total Number of Employees.—Juvenile employment in factories reached its maximum in 1935-36 when the numbers were: Males 15,007 and females 15,427, compared with 12,582 males employed in 1926-27 and 14,092 females in 1934-35, the previous highest points. The increases were general in most of the industries employing child labour, the most notable advance being made by male employees in Class IV.—Industrial Metals, etc.

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN ON TOTAL NUMBER OF FACTORY EMPLOYEES.

State.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.
	%	%	%	%	%
New South Wales ..	4.10	4.28	4.84	5.46	5.89
Victoria	5.23	5.60	6.32	6.61	6.61
Queensland	4.33	4.69	5.28	5.10	6.26
South Australia ..	4.04	4.30	4.89	5.26	5.79
Western Australia ..	3.77	3.73	4.10	5.63	5.95
Tasmania	3.93	5.11	4.30	5.20	5.52
Australia	4.53	4.83	5.42	5.84	6.18

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 1935-36 :—

CHILDREN EMPLOYED.—VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, 1935-36.

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, Fire-bricks and Fireclay Goods ..	113	..	35	8	23	..	13	..	14	..	3	..	201	8
..	Glass Bottles ..	27	..	33	10	1	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	66	11
III.	Chemicals, Drugs and Medicines ..	67	126	12	65	3	11	13	24	4	3	1	1	100	230
IV.	Smelting, Converting, Refining and Rolling of Iron and Steel ..	266	15	319	37	69	3	105	22	..	..	..	..	759	77
..	Engineering (not Marine or Electrical) ..	224	19	352	16	82	..	78	17	49	1	5	..	790	53
..	Electrical Installations, Cables and Apparatus ..	179	39	260	39	5	..	19	..	9	..	..	..	472	78
..	Motor Vehicles and Cycles (ii) Repairs ..	163	6	179	71	41	4	84	4	50	1	30	1	547	23
..	Motor Bodies ..	32	..	105	1	23	..	166	10	18	..	..	..	344	11
..	Brass and Copper ..	77	8	126	8	17	..	13	3	13	..	6	..	252	19
..	Galvanized Ironworking and Tinsmithing ..	224	57	338	71	31	3	51	..	50	2	2	..	606	133
..	Wireless Apparatus ..	216	41	206	25	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	427	66
VI.	Cotton ..	34	145	54	144	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	96	289
..	Wool, Worsted and Shoddy ..	167	498	504	645	4	18	52	31	5	19	77	154	809	1365
..	Hosiery and Other Knitted Goods ..	73	454	192	858	4	16	1	11	3	11	..	16	273	1366
..	Rope and Cordage ..	29	32	115	25	4	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	167	57
VII.	Tanning, Currying and Leather Dressing ..	71	1	143	1	23	1	3	..	1	..	1	..	242	3
..	Bags, Trunks and Other Leather Goods ..	51	69	49	63	12	7	12	21	4	1	..	..	128	161
VIII.	Tailoring and Slop Clothing ..	104	1031	93	468	38	315	13	174	6	83	3	26	257	2097
..	Dressmaking ..	2	206	30	796	2	128	3	134	1	107	..	4	38	1375
..	Milinery ..	16	225	5	148	5	68	..	28	1	6	..	..	27	475
..	Shirts, Collars and Underclothing ..	14	713	28	381	7	196	4	119	1	66	..	1	54	1476
..	Stays and Corsets ..	1	66	26	75	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	146
..	Hats and Caps ..	40	128	47	70	..	1	..	2	..	11	..	..	87	212
..	Boots and Shoes ..	190	432	177	379	29	95	29	43	37	16	5	2	467	967
IX.	Bakeries (including Cakes and Pastry) ..	48	23	74	5	18	19	23	3	18	3	64	86	245	139
..	Biscuits ..	70	221	111	88	2	6	15	23	6	12	..	..	204	350
..	Sugar Confectionery (including Chocolates) ..	85	394	39	166	22	70	10	40	1	17	..	..	157	687
..	Condiments, Coffee and Spices ..	31	101	12	32	2	18	22	5	14	2	..	3	81	161
XI.	Billiard Tables, Cabinet and Furniture making and Upholstery ..	187	23	223	17	93	13	97	6	66	1	14	..	680	60
XII.	Papermaking, etc. ..	92	336	11	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	106	336
..	Envelopes, Stationery, Paper Boxes, Bags, etc. ..	..	..	75	326	7	37	10	43	3	15	..	..	95	421
..	Newspapers and Periodicals ..	59	12	40	3	70	3	..	..	13	2	4	1	216	21
..	General Printing and Bookbinding (not including Government) ..	213	185	260	136	49	55	51	32	40	10	17	6	630	424

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 1935-36 was £414,688,455, of which amount the sum of £238,974,797 represented the value of the materials used, including containers, etc., tools replaced and repairs to plant and buildings, and £13,276,295 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., £162,437,363, 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 1935-36 was £82,098,288. This figure which is exclusive of amounts drawn by working proprietors shows an increase of £9,273,739, or 12.7 per cent., as compared with the total for the previous year.

2. *Salaries and Wages Paid.*—(i) *Total Amount, 1935-36.* The total amount of salaries and wages paid in the year 1935-36 in various classes of factories in each State is shown in the following table:—

SALARIES AND WAGES PAID IN FACTORIES, 1935-36.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products ..	724,025	423,111	133,215	99,648	103,675	58,721	1,542,395
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. ..	1,191,324	719,683	121,585	145,335	131,125	28,476	2,340,528
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease ..	1,225,454	1,223,004	97,774	234,035	142,498	19,690	2,942,455
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances ..	13,173,872	7,824,200	2,119,292	3,038,183	1,156,171	525,014	27,836,732
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate ..	135,174	285,218	17,579	20,907	11,199	2,842	472,919
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods ..	1,741,004	2,965,297	108,134	146,530	71,418	218,130	5,250,513
VII. Skins and Leather ..	679,913	723,498	153,810	54,375	39,279	3,890	1,659,765
VIII. Clothing ..	3,010,404	4,266,062	574,055	576,550	282,645	57,701	8,567,417
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco ..	4,454,391	4,437,447	2,880,793	934,004	649,091	412,822	13,768,548
X. Woodworking and Basketware ..	1,467,694	1,274,173	891,053	272,538	465,787	262,127	4,633,372
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. ..	912,297	561,639	244,943	140,460	117,112	37,839	2,014,290
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-binding, etc. ..	2,766,902	2,328,720	649,705	376,158	335,428	147,241	6,594,154
XIII. Rubber ..	533,563	578,085	78,910	16,678	7,039	5,042	1,219,317
XIV. Musical Instruments ..	43,091	17,121	7,945	503	6,032	..	74,692
XV. Miscellaneous Products ..	418,701	324,758	34,735	39,461	28,037	24,376	870,118
XVI. Heat, Light and Power ..	836,725	499,012	281,381	479,989	164,409	49,557	2,311,073
Total ..	33,314,534	28,456,028	8,394,909	6,375,354	3,703,995	1,853,468	82,098,288

(ii) *Totals and Averages, 1931-32 to 1935-36.* 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 1931-32 to 1935-36. 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 the method of computing the average number of hands employed as explained earlier. 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.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£
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	160.30	169.34
1935-36	Total amount paid ..	33,314,534	28,456,028	8,394,909	6,375,354	3,703,995	1,853,468	82,098,288
	Average per employee ..	178.66	162.28	194.66	172.21	187.09	168.33	173.65

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 1935-36 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. After that year there was an almost continuous decline to 1933-34 when the average rate dropped to £166.36. The figure has risen slightly in each of the last two years.

(iii) *Earnings of Males and Females, 1935-36.* 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 1935-36 :—

SALARIES AND WAGES.—MALE AND FEMALE FACTORY EMPLOYEES, 1935-36.

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 ..	717,264	418,585	131,147	99,035	102,519	58,185	1,526,738
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. ..	1,169,194	699,329	118,494	143,654	132,652	28,245	2,291,568
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease ..	1,024,646	1,017,337	85,141	215,329	134,235	18,119	2,494,807
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances ..	12,843,635	7,622,142	2,087,248	2,962,945	1,143,167	517,540	27,176,677
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate ..	124,281	261,878	17,065	20,090	11,003	2,842	437,159
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods ..	972,747	1,679,847	67,269	112,666	50,742	128,622	3,011,893
VII. Skins and Leather ..	613,588	639,070	145,008	37,569	33,071	3,439	1,471,745
VIII. Clothing ..	1,229,746	1,666,016	215,184	126,222	93,382	28,998	3,359,548
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco ..	3,615,442	3,773,607	2,755,960	851,867	590,991	360,268	11,948,135
X. Woodworking and Basketware ..	1,440,472	1,259,264	875,852	267,008	464,330	259,046	4,565,972
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. ..	821,897	483,739	229,358	132,982	108,936	37,066	1,813,978
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-binding, etc. ..	2,342,502	1,965,710	557,864	325,387	289,521	132,942	5,613,926
XIII. Rubber ..	461,144	479,936	54,558	15,866	6,886	4,717	1,023,107
XIV. Musical Instruments ..	36,402	16,965	7,945	503	6,032	..	67,847
XV. Miscellaneous Products ..	330,552	273,769	31,509	33,752	22,685	23,711	715,978
XVI. Heat, Light and Power ..	832,690	497,917	274,480	465,521	163,374	49,111	2,283,093
Total ..	28,576,202	22,755,111	7,654,082	5,810,399	3,353,526	1,652,851	69,802,171

SALARIES AND WAGES.—MALE AND FEMALE FACTORY EMPLOYEES,
1935-36—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 ..	6,761	4,526	2,068	610	1,156	536	15,657
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, &c. ..	22,130	20,354	3,091	1,681	1,473	231	48,960
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease ..	200,808	205,667	12,633	18,706	8,263	1,571	447,648
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances ..	330,237	202,058	32,044	75,238	13,004	7,474	660,955
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate ..	10,893	23,340	514	817	196	..	35,760
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods ..	768,257	1,285,150	40,865	33,864	20,676	89,508	2,238,620
VII. Skins and Leather ..	66,325	89,428	8,802	16,806	6,208	451	188,020
VIII. Clothing ..	1,780,658	2,600,046	358,871	250,328	189,263	28,703	5,207,869
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco ..	838,949	663,840	124,833	82,137	58,100	52,554	1,820,413
X. Woodworking and Basketware ..	27,222	14,909	15,201	5,530	1,457	3,081	67,400
XI. Furniture, Bedding, &c. ..	90,400	77,900	15,555	7,478	8,176	773	200,312
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-binding, &c. ..	424,400	363,010	91,811	50,771	35,007	14,299	980,228
XIII. Rubber ..	72,419	98,149	24,352	812	153	325	196,210
XIV. Musical Instruments ..	6,689	156	..	..	..	..	6,845
XV. Miscellaneous Products ..	88,149	50,989	3,226	5,709	5,402	665	154,140
XVI. Heat, Light and Power ..	4,035	1,095	6,901	14,468	1,035	446	27,980
Total ..	4,738,332	5,700,917	740,827	564,955	350,499	200,617	12,296,117

(iv) *Total and Average Earnings of Males and Females, 1931-32 to 1935-36.* 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.							
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 ..	84.95	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	£194.25	£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
1935-36. Amount paid ..	£28,576,202	£22,755,111	£7,654,082	£5,810,399	£3,353,526	£1,652,851	£69,802,171
Per cent. on total ..	85.78	79.97	91.18	91.14	90.54	89.18	85.02
Average per employee ..	£212.35	£198.85	£221.90	£193.56	£212.70	£190.86	£206.55

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

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
FEMALES.							
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	9,750,601
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
1935-36. Amount paid ..£	4,738,332	5,700,917	740,827	564,955	350,469	200,617	12,296,117
Per cent. on total ..	14.22	20.03	8.82	8.86	9.46	10.82	14.96
Average per employee £	91.30	93.58	85.80	80.70	86.84	85.33	91.19

(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, 1935-36.

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-metaliferous Mine and Quarry Products ..	221,901	15,092	1,304,837	565	1,526,738	15,657	1,542,395
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, &c. ..	280,680	24,025	2,010,888	24,935	2,291,568	48,960	2,340,528
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease ..	616,861	108,524	1,877,946	339,124	2,494,807	447,648	2,942,455
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances ..	3,220,379	332,030	23,956,298	328,025	27,176,677	660,055	27,836,732
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate ..	44,647	9,904	392,512	25,856	437,159	35,760	472,919
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods ..	594,694	129,797	2,417,199	2,108,823	3,011,893	2,238,620	5,250,513
VII. Skins and Leather ..	184,553	23,543	1,287,192	164,477	1,471,745	188,020	1,659,765
VIII. Clothing ..	517,179	307,904	2,842,369	4,899,965	3,359,548	5,207,869	8,567,417
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco ..	2,458,285	348,625	9,489,850	1,471,788	11,948,135	1,820,413	13,768,548
X. Woodworking and Basketware ..	504,524	52,831	4,061,448	14,569	4,565,972	67,400	4,633,372
XI. Furniture, Bedding, &c. ..	169,233	37,750	1,644,745	162,562	1,813,978	200,312	2,014,290
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-binding, &c. ..	1,001,501	229,333	4,612,425	750,895	5,613,926	980,228	6,594,154
XIII. Rubber ..	226,870	32,519	706,228	163,691	1,023,107	196,210	1,219,317
XIV. Musical Instruments ..	12,292	2,991	55,555	3,854	67,847	6,845	74,692
XV. Miscellaneous Products ..	132,422	27,865	583,556	126,275	715,978	154,140	870,118
XVI. Heat, Light and Power ..	503,224	26,862	1,779,869	1,118	2,283,093	27,980	2,311,073
Total ..	10,689,254	1,709,595	59,112,917	10,586,522	69,802,171	12,296,117	82,098,288
Average paid per employee	335.91	126.35	193.11	87.27	206.5	91.19	173.65

3. Value of Power, Fuel and Light Used.—(i) *Total Amount, 1935-36.* The expenditure by factories on power, fuel and light is of considerable importance; in 1935-36 it amounted to £13,276,295, an increase of £938,088 as compared with the previous year. The following table shows the value of power, fuel and light used in the different classes of industry in 1935-36:—

VALUE OF POWER, FUEL AND LIGHT USED (a) IN FACTORIES, 1935-36.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products ..	234,090	186,064	46,629	33,764	75,033	66,803	647,383
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. ..	377,522	249,662	34,104	51,353	52,184	12,405	777,230
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease ..	187,243	219,317	13,005	42,250	27,209	3,234	492,258
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances ..	2,486,266	506,057	177,627	331,579	73,079	346,086	3,920,694
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate ..	7,590	14,874	715	1,598	454	164	25,395
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods ..	182,269	315,342	8,789	22,988	10,805	45,545	585,738
VII. Skins and Leather ..	71,169	68,266	18,999	1,681	2,180	780	163,075
VIII. Clothing ..	80,363	128,362	14,917	13,272	7,790	1,905	253,609
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco ..	767,137	734,147	404,627	181,001	132,465	76,049	2,295,426
X. Woodworking and Basketware ..	78,148	71,775	46,580	11,023	30,447	24,537	265,510
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. ..	31,394	26,627	8,619	8,082	3,702	2,042	80,466
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-binding, etc. ..	132,484	172,809	30,215	14,670	16,504	6,687	373,369
XIII. Rubber ..	84,189	719,057	7,234	2,154	1,206	825	214,665
XIV. Musical Instruments ..	3,402	271	106	3	47	..	3,829
XV. Miscellaneous Products ..	25,088	29,707	1,099	1,667	1,300	662	59,523
XVI. Heat, Light and Power ..	1,516,131	662,984	267,260	247,551	417,922	4,277	3,116,125
Total ..	6,273,485	3,505,321	1,080,525	972,636	852,327	592,001	13,276,295

(a) Including lubricants and water.

(ii) *Total Amount according to Sources, 1935-36.* The following table shows the value of power, fuel and light used in factories in each State during the year 1935-36 distributed amongst the various sources:—

VALUE OF POWER, FUEL AND LIGHT USED IN FACTORIES, 1935-36.

Particulars.	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Coal ..	1,818,167	1,202,056	452,512	271,066	246,792	83,656	4,074,249
Coke ..	1,126,134	279,252	85,598	146,950	28,282	30,711	1,696,927
Wood ..	101,239	187,242	113,470	58,545	147,811	28,002	636,309
Charcoal ..	(a) 69,583	(b)	2,047	1,228	2,025	58	74,941
Fuel Oil ..	390,490	248,692	70,407	104,181	160,430	9,360	983,560
Gas ..	423,709	128,785	22,118	30,267	12,625	1,282	618,786
Electricity ..	1,915,737	1,099,070	206,258	296,419	178,000	220,653	3,916,137
Water and Lubricating Oil ..	428,426	360,224	128,115	63,980	76,362	218,279	1,275,386
Total ..	6,273,485	3,505,321	1,080,525	972,636	852,327	592,001	13,276,295

(a) Including Other.

(b) Not available, included with Coke.

(iii) *Total Amount, 1931-32 to 1935-36.* 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.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
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	10,446,174
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
1935-36	6,273,185	3,505,321	1,080,525	972,636	852,327	592,001	13,276,295

4. *Value of Materials Used.*—(i) *Total Amount, 1935-36.* 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 1935-36 was £238,974,797, representing 57.63 per cent. of the value of the final output. (See par. 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, 1935-36.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products	1,799,180	899,843	227,991	112,791	177,701	102,661	3,320,170
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc.	787,142	403,060	48,799	130,459	99,813	19,102	1,488,375
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease	6,387,091	4,491,536	430,844	1,071,929	1,101,023	105,272	13,587,695
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances	33,149,593	10,141,403	2,472,501	7,646,452	1,201,486	1,130,418	55,741,853
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate	133,008	420,311	7,659	17,631	6,785	412	585,806
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods	4,938,182	7,385,533	502,686	879,038	379,131	448,314	14,532,884
VII. Skins and Leather	4,042,562	2,847,625	1,362,751	117,629	116,097	8,530	8,495,194
VIII. Clothing	5,580,110	8,976,122	1,014,170	463,073	392,752	71,548	16,497,775
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco	29,205,968	31,202,570	21,605,632	6,932,486	4,223,163	1,765,937	94,935,756
X. Woodworking and Basketware	3,873,225	2,126,359	1,993,113	911,517	781,539	343,622	10,029,375
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc.	1,918,265	1,198,327	382,390	265,924	232,548	42,403	4,039,857
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-binding, etc.	3,714,368	3,321,062	549,213	433,037	292,660	97,060	8,407,409
XIII. Rubber	1,613,619	1,572,955	89,422	30,022	15,886	6,777	3,328,681
XIV. Musical Instruments	37,555	7,359	2,137	154	642	..	47,847
XV. Miscellaneous Products	853,713	776,629	40,530	77,039	54,174	23,888	1,825,973
XVI. Heat, Light and Power	916,740	723,465	171,500	172,569	96,796	29,077	2,110,147
Total	98,950,321	76,494,159	30,901,311	19,261,750	9,172,205	4,195,021	238,974,797

(ii) *Total Amount, 1931-32 to 1935-36.* 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.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1931-32	63,556,701	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
1935-36	98,950,321	76,494,159	30,901,341	10,261,750	9,172,205	4,195,021	238,974,797

5. Total Value of Output.—(i) *Total, 1935-36.* The value of the output of new goods manufactured and of repairs effected in factories of various classes in each State in 1935-36 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 par. 6) is the real value of factory production.

TOTAL VALUE OF OUTPUT OF FACTORIES, 1935-36.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treatment of Non-metaliferous Mine and Quarry Products ..	3,712,195	2,308,109	585,218	356,260	474,885	356,945	7,793,612
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. ..	3,323,689	1,878,773	297,804	474,778	382,462	71,978	6,429,484
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease ..	11,929,827	7,850,284	766,351	1,685,927	1,443,549	168,721	23,844,659
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances ..	57,776,982	22,565,640	6,142,067	12,653,502	3,168,460	2,658,753	104,905,404
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate ..	370,214	901,487	42,619	56,174	26,342	4,514	1,404,350
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods ..	8,315,687	13,087,825	694,393	1,137,295	515,456	962,531	24,713,097
VII. Skins and Leather ..	5,402,586	4,257,914	1,657,444	202,807	190,135	15,179	11,720,065
VIII. Clothing ..	10,518,907	16,123,208	2,016,142	1,074,727	872,891	162,122	30,768,297
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco ..	42,792,046	42,817,086	27,860,778	9,398,397	6,347,980	2,556,919	131,773,206
X. Woodworking and Basketware ..	6,339,862	4,290,263	3,465,351	1,399,655	1,538,091	756,489	17,789,711
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. ..	3,391,256	2,448,374	768,164	496,246	435,694	99,696	7,639,430
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-binding, etc. ..	9,011,693	7,725,011	1,676,233	1,000,236	883,521	411,905	20,798,599
XIII. Rubber ..	2,456,666	3,047,269	265,045	66,510	38,615	19,553	5,893,658
XIV. Musical Instruments ..	127,532	33,078	12,757	1,755	9,027	..	184,149
XV. Miscellaneous Products ..	1,791,976	1,522,377	106,316	166,643	114,498	49,435	3,751,245
XVI. Heat, Light and Power ..	7,432,643	3,183,472	1,308,218	1,643,179	1,087,135	558,842	15,213,489
Total ..	174,693,761	134,043,170	47,664,810	31,904,091	17,528,741	18,853,882	414,688,455

(ii) *Total 1931-32 to 1935-36.* The following statement shows the value of output of factories in each State in the five years ended 1935-36 :—

TOTAL VALUE OF OUTPUT OF FACTORIES.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
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	6,563,085	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	117,182,857	46,021,303	25,699,172	14,641,680	7,223,124	365,201,384
1935-36 ..	174,693,761	134,043,170	47,664,810	31,904,091	17,528,741	8,853,882	414,688,455

6. Value of Production.—(i) *Total in Classes, 1935-36.* 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 a deduction consisting of the costs of raw material, containers, power, fuel, light, lubricants, water, tools replaced, repairs to plant and depreciation should be made from the "value of output". All these deductions with the exception of 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 £8,783,892 for 1935-36. 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 1935-36 in each State for the various classes of factories :—

VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1935-36.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treatment of Non-metaliferous Mine and Quarry Products ..	1,678,925	1,222,202	310,595	204,705	222,151	137,481	3,826,059
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. ..	2,159,025	1,226,051	214,901	292,966	230,465	40,471	4,163,879
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease ..	5,355,493	3,139,431	322,502	571,748	315,317	60,215	9,764,706
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances ..	22,141,123	11,918,180	3,491,939	4,675,471	1,893,895	1,182,249	45,302,857
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate ..	229,616	469,302	34,245	36,945	19,103	3,938	793,149
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods ..	3,195,236	5,386,950	182,828	235,269	125,520	468,672	9,594,475
VII. Skins and Leather ..	1,288,855	1,342,023	275,694	83,497	71,858	5,869	3,067,796
VIII. Clothing ..	4,849,434	7,018,724	987,055	598,382	472,349	88,969	14,014,913
IX. Food and Drink ..	12,818,941	10,880,369	5,850,519	2,284,910	1,992,352	714,933	34,542,024
X. Woodworking and Basketware ..	2,388,489	2,092,129	1,425,658	474,115	726,105	388,330	7,494,826
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. ..	1,441,597	1,223,420	377,155	222,240	199,444	55,251	3,519,107
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-binding, etc. ..	5,164,841	4,231,140	1,096,805	642,529	574,348	308,158	12,017,821
XIII. Rubber ..	758,858	1,355,257	108,389	34,334	21,523	11,951	2,350,312
XIV. Musical Instruments ..	86,575	25,448	10,514	1,598	8,338	..	132,473
XV. Miscellaneous Products ..	913,175	716,041	64,687	87,937	59,024	24,885	1,865,749
XVI. Heat, Light and Power ..	4,999,772	1,797,023	869,458	1,223,059	572,417	525,488	9,987,217
Total ..	69,469,955	54,043,690	15,682,944	11,669,705	7,504,209	4,066,860	162,437,363

(ii) *Total and Averages, 1931-32 to 1935-36.* 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.							
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
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 ..	49,509,430	41,081,102	12,756,837	7,854,500	5,061,842	2,879,437	119,203,148
1933-34 ..	54,042,154	44,201,045	13,712,508	8,041,477	5,444,280	3,049,851	129,091,915
1934-35 ..	61,430,068	48,762,591	14,623,319	9,557,113	6,284,923	3,158,146	143,816,160
1935-36 ..	69,469,955	54,043,690	15,682,944	11,669,705	7,504,209	4,066,860	162,437,363

PER EMPLOYEE(a)

	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
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	287	340	285	354	299	320
1935-36 ..	360	295	348	303	357	351	330

PER HEAD OF POPULATION.

	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
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	26.55	15.22	16.36	14.18	13.78	21.46
1935-36 ..	26.15	29.32	16.13	19.91	16.76	17.66	24.06

(a) Including Working Proprietors.

7. *Value of Output and Cost of Production.*—As the total value of the output for Australia for 1935-36 was estimated at £414,688,455, there remained, after payment of £238,974,797, the value of the materials used, of £82,098,288 for salaries and wages, and of £13,276,295 for fuel, the sum of £80,339,075 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 1935-36 :—

FACTORIES.—VALUE OF OUTPUT AND COST OF PRODUCTION, 1935-36.

State.	Materials Used. (a)	Power, Fuel and Light. (b)	Salaries and Wages.	All other Expenditure, Interest, Profits, etc.	Total Value of Output.

VALUE AND COST, ETC.

	£	£	£	£	£
New South Wales ..	98,950,321	6,273,485	33,314,534	36,155,421	174,693,761
Victoria ..	76,494,159	3,505,321	28,456,028	25,587,662	134,043,170
Queensland ..	30,901,341	1,080,525	8,394,909	7,288,035	47,664,810
South Australia ..	19,261,750	972,636	6,375,354	5,294,351	31,904,091
Western Australia ..	9,172,205	852,327	3,703,995	3,800,214	17,528,741
Tasmania ..	4,195,021	592,001	1,853,468	2,213,392	8,853,882
Australia ..	238,974,797	13,276,295	82,098,288	80,339,075	414,688,455

(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, 1935-36.—
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 ..	56.64	3.59	19.07	20.70	100.00
Victoria ..	57.07	2.61	21.23	19.09	100.00
Queensland ..	64.83	2.27	17.61	15.29	100.00
South Australia ..	60.37	3.05	19.98	16.60	100.00
Western Australia ..	52.33	4.86	21.13	21.68	100.00
Tasmania ..	47.38	6.69	20.93	25.00	100.00
Australia ..	57.63	3.20	19.80	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.**—The following statement shows the value of land and buildings and of plant and machinery used in connexion with manufacturing industries during the year 1935-36 :—

VALUE OF LAND, BUILDINGS, PLANT AND MACHINERY, 1935-36.

Value of—	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Land and buildings	49,494,222	37,678,298	10,514,513	8,268,807	5,978,111	2,675,951	114,609,902
Plant and machinery	51,964,982	34,194,608	17,736,543	9,280,335	6,063,901	5,990,722	125,231,091
Total ..	101,459,204	71,872,906	28,251,056	17,549,142	12,042,012	8,666,673	239,840,993

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, 1931-32 to 1935-36.* The appended table shows for Australia as a whole the approximate value of land and buildings occupied in connexion with manufacturing industries from 1931-32 to 1935-36 inclusive :—

VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.—AUSTRALIA.

Class of Industry.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.
	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treatment of Non-metaliferous Mine and Quarry Products ..	2,392,522	2,396,967	2,415,120	2,409,200	2,412,145
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. ..	1,992,755	2,214,761	2,376,697	2,558,791	2,706,575
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease ..	5,779,483	5,832,064	5,903,867	6,129,525	6,398,332
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances ..	25,582,740	25,632,777	25,877,989	26,718,722	27,873,261
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate ..	510,746	490,511	518,293	536,745	561,735
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods ..	4,739,366	4,993,710	5,106,496	5,169,116	5,447,503
VII. Skins and Leather ..	1,778,219	1,768,577	1,789,880	1,790,607	1,833,335
VIII. Clothing ..	9,334,049	8,894,673	9,059,219	9,571,442	9,750,733
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco ..	26,676,269	26,645,408	27,006,548	27,949,385	28,928,977
X. Woodworking and Basketware ..	3,601,684	3,506,606	3,486,892	3,694,166	3,769,305
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. ..	1,978,384	1,869,195	1,963,269	2,056,015	2,196,782
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, etc. ..	9,187,481	9,048,534	9,093,698	9,221,996	9,564,871
XIII. Rubber ..	2,078,335	1,853,590	1,893,051	1,849,491	1,842,048
XIV. Musical Instruments ..	313,313	212,112	144,215	122,887	115,948
XV. Miscellaneous Products ..	1,028,693	1,014,793	1,063,804	1,114,681	1,213,697
XVI. Heat, Light and Power ..	9,616,285	9,462,594	9,838,768	9,947,961	9,994,655
Total	106,590,324	105,836,872	107,537,806	110,840,657	114,609,902

(ii) Value in each State, 1935-36. The following table gives similar information for each State for 1935-36:—

VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS, 1935-36.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treatment of Non-metaliferous Mine and Quarry Products ..	1,048,716	787,756	170,154	154,478	69,602	181,439	2,412,145
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. ..	1,547,969	733,593	105,598	173,213	127,732	18,470	2,706,575
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease ..	2,357,874	2,687,641	162,651	434,377	671,867	80,922	6,398,332
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances ..	13,858,114	7,667,424	1,994,886	2,325,552	1,379,788	647,497	27,873,261
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate ..	182,308	276,973	24,014	35,135	27,810	15,495	561,735
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods ..	1,789,317	3,025,991	122,282	159,795	89,664	260,454	5,447,503
VII. Skins and Leather ..	705,358	833,933	129,502	53,093	97,374	11,475	1,833,335
VIII. Clothing ..	3,745,393	4,380,414	529,593	548,122	441,956	105,345	9,750,733
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco ..	10,395,001	8,589,804	4,975,486	2,130,548	1,606,604	931,474	28,928,977
X. Woodworking and Basketware ..	1,600,835	935,261	464,197	298,471	299,265	171,276	3,769,305
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. ..	845,686	801,969	220,162	155,770	136,933	36,212	2,196,782
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-binding, etc. ..	4,097,946	3,142,093	815,399	723,539	667,472	118,422	9,564,871
XIII. Rubber ..	844,511	812,263	85,447	53,730	34,377	11,720	1,842,048
XIV. Musical Instruments ..	67,292	33,706	6,800	1,470	6,680	..	115,948
XV. Miscellaneous Products ..	603,666	430,164	62,367	58,196	41,128	9,176	1,213,697
XVI. Heat, Light and Power ..	5,804,236	2,530,313	646,065	660,718	276,779	76,544	9,994,655
Total	49,494,222	37,678,298	10,514,513	8,268,807	5,978,111	2,675,951	114,609,902

(iii) *Value in each State, 1931-32 to 1935-36.* The total value of factory land and buildings for each year from 1931-32 to 1935-36 is given hereunder :—

VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1931-32 ..	46,462,828	34,868,960	8,980,620	8,032,264	5,470,954	2,774,698	106,590,324
1932-33 ..	45,873,565	34,804,987	9,075,596	7,915,965	5,537,227	2,629,532	105,836,872
1933-34 ..	46,310,925	35,563,879	9,461,870	7,989,314	5,581,057	2,630,761	107,537,806
1934-35 ..	47,937,192	36,644,621	9,912,803	7,947,825	5,673,461	2,694,755	110,840,657
1935-36 ..	49,494,222	37,678,298	10,514,513	8,268,807	5,978,111	2,675,951	114,609,902

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 three years the value had risen to £114.6 million.

3. *Value of Plant and Machinery.*—(i) *Total, Australia, 1931-32 to 1935-36.* 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.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.
	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products ..	5,773,446	5,517,010	5,373,802	5,279,528	5,249,528
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. ..	1,974,507	2,291,788	2,414,175	2,649,482	2,865,499
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease ..	5,729,195	5,537,025	5,386,426	5,638,866	5,722,327
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances ..	24,665,290	24,916,610	24,611,820	24,976,454	25,604,490
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate ..	139,441	141,446	148,402	162,129	175,884
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods ..	5,638,054	5,743,596	5,751,145	5,799,227	6,052,307
VII. Skins and Leather ..	916,685	905,709	913,723	892,370	898,598
VIII. Clothing ..	2,211,284	2,054,915	2,061,074	2,180,610	2,256,669
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco ..	28,176,453	27,618,639	27,305,642	29,207,778	30,041,612
X. Woodworking and Basketware ..	3,498,591	3,318,657	3,326,466	3,490,416	3,629,550
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. ..	672,169	645,200.	679,252	661,980	678,710
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, etc. ..	7,310,058	7,111,322	7,139,924	7,108,001	7,532,292
XIII. Rubber ..	2,029,401	1,749,634	1,710,597	1,639,724	1,464,225
XIV. Musical Instruments ..	162,496	93,230	33,582	24,209	18,157
XV. Miscellaneous Products ..	507,754	445,511	560,737	580,623	570,858
XVI. Heat, Light and Power ..	32,124,553	32,359,565	32,791,361	32,349,558	32,461,385
Total	121,529,377	120,549,857	120,208,128	122,640,955	125,231,091

The maximum amount invested in plant and machinery was £127.6 million in 1929-30. The amount declined to £120.2 million during the next four years, but has since risen to £125.2 million.

(ii) *Value in each State 1931-32 to 1935-36.* 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 1935-36 were recorded in New South Wales and Queensland :—

VALUE OF PLANT AND MACHINERY.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
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 ..	49,903,177	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
1935-36 ..	51,964,982	34,194,608	17,736,543	9,280,335	6,063,901	5,990,722	125,231,091

(iii) *Value according to Industry, 1935-36.* The following table shows the value of plant and machinery used in factories in each State during 1935-36, classified according to industry :—

VALUE OF PLANT AND MACHINERY.—1935-36.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products ..	2,900,845	1,508,972	237,422	232,879	173,202	187,208	5,249,528
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. ..	1,633,332	719,419	126,482	194,550	164,133	27,583	2,865,499
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease ..	1,568,562	2,422,313	111,802	766,979	810,065	42,606	5,722,327
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances ..	15,175,750	4,798,761	1,697,945	1,938,637	820,675	1,172,716	25,604,490
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate ..	58,567	98,154	4,608	9,183	3,470	1,902	175,884
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods ..	1,825,900	3,484,958	142,424	208,087	113,680	277,258	6,052,307
VII. Skins and Leather ..	351,512	377,148	114,014	16,249	35,521	4,154	898,598
VIII. Clothing ..	795,357	1,125,974	169,596	81,469	70,622	13,651	2,256,669
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco ..	8,957,494	6,627,793	10,751,496	1,828,322	1,459,496	417,011	30,041,612
X. Woodworking and Basketware ..	999,068	861,599	690,799	212,329	621,874	234,881	3,629,550
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. ..	268,586	200,808	77,798	74,553	41,117	15,848	678,710
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-binding, etc. ..	3,308,480	2,623,901	581,448	537,094	367,013	114,356	7,532,292
XIII. Rubber ..	550,120	852,083	36,912	12,208	7,673	5,229	1,464,225
XIV. Musical Instruments ..	12,283	5,019	258	60	537	..	18,157
XV. Miscellaneous Products ..	238,541	284,163	16,728	18,110	15,869	6,447	579,858
XVI. Heat, Light and Power ..	13,311,579	8,203,543	2,967,811	3,149,626	1,358,954	3,469,872	32,461,385
Total ..	51,964,982	34,194,608	17,736,543	9,280,335	6,063,901	5,990,722	125,231,091

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 1935-36. 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.—1935-36.

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 ..	248,371	82,991	27,104	22,154	24,868	32,704	438,192
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. ..	133,771	47,853	8,772	14,888	18,859	1,422	225,565
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease ..	229,150	216,772	15,942	56,056	43,338	4,299	565,557
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances ..	1,043,652	355,386	123,900	146,528	70,250	97,906	1,837,622
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate ..	3,972	6,893	277	778	960	75	12,955
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods ..	146,366	400,526	6,874	19,583	7,485	31,321	612,155
VII. Skins and Leather ..	41,974	30,147	8,248	2,262	2,692	288	85,911
VIII. Clothing ..	74,531	122,680	9,436	12,419	16,529	1,250	236,851
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco ..	547,945	583,064	618,689	199,558	124,199	47,407	2,070,862
X. Woodworking and Basketware ..	97,845	68,703	63,229	21,846	46,473	18,336	316,432
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. ..	26,380	19,493	10,240	5,532	6,048	1,372	69,065
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-Binding, etc. ..	258,100	239,159	52,462	98,175	45,621	9,853	653,370
XIII. Rubber ..	98,442	87,138	2,950	3,836	1,792	639	194,817
XIV. Musical Instruments ..	4,511	393	12	58	175	..	5,059
XV. Miscellaneous Products ..	26,173	32,144	1,432	2,815	2,724	874	66,162
XVI. Heat, Light and Power ..	650,380	234,895	218,345	125,015	76,316	88,306	1,393,287
Total ..	3,631,563	2,528,447	1,167,912	631,583	488,329	336,058	8,783,892

(a) See par. 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 that practically all the industries reviewed have recovered from the depression of recent years.

2. Chemicals, Drugs and Medicines.—(i) *Details for each State, 1935-36.* This industry is the most important in Class III. and details for each State during the year 1935-36 are shown in the following table:—

CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES, 1935-36.

Items.	N.S.W. (a)	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	109	73	13	7	5	4	214
Number of employees	2,370	1,652	182	266	121	28	4,619
Average horse-power of engines used	3,911	4,122	272	511	275	12	9,103
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 824,953	549,371	62,813	61,119	43,219	14,779	1,556,254
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 495,866	333,174	46,262	51,381	59,503	514	986,700
Wages paid	£ 495,030	294,465	31,516	33,511	18,137	3,252	786,211
Value of fuel used	£ 54,882	31,572	4,500	4,887	3,315	211	99,376
Value of materials used	£ 1,531,509	889,035	94,873	156,387	67,346	11,846	2,751,056
Total value of output	£ 3,419,170	1,729,192	198,128	241,839	112,716	19,390	5,723,675
Value of production	£ 1,832,719	808,885	98,716	83,565	42,085	7,243	2,873,243

(a) Includes Explosives.

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1931-32 to 1935-36.* 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.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.
Number of factories	177	182	190	203	214
Number of employees	3,295	3,524	3,852	4,251	4,619
Average horse-power of engines used	7,394	7,637	7,966	8,429	9,103
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 1,300,194	1,297,851	1,350,042	1,435,705	1,556,254
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 842,143	820,679	832,532	929,216	986,700
Wages paid	£ 591,671	613,279	651,557	713,018	786,211
Value of fuel used	£ 67,030	77,499	84,127	90,732	99,376
Value of materials used	£ 2,045,829	2,121,117	2,287,226	2,441,380	2,751,056
Total value of output	£ 4,112,452	4,281,625	4,828,851	5,171,339	5,723,675
Value of production	£ 1,999,593	2,083,009	2,457,498	2,639,227	2,873,243

3. Soap and Candle Factories.—(i) *Details for each State, 1935-36.* 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 1935-36:—

SOAP AND CANDLE FACTORIES, 1935-36.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	24	20	12	4	4	2	66
Number of employees	1,081	680	187	151	56	38	2,183
Average horse-power of engines used	1,057	709	232	207	(a)	(a)	3,051
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 296,170	195,054	35,721	60,127	(a)	(a)	613,717
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 210,454	197,518	27,734	54,130	(a)	(a)	514,845
Wages paid	£ 194,926	119,450	32,803	23,071	(a)	(a)	385,431
Value of fuel used	£ 25,036	42,609	3,102	2,527	(a)	(a)	76,340
Value of materials used	£ 849,193	571,226	99,170	93,745	(a)	(a)	1,689,835
Total value of output	£ 1,644,382	1,013,180	177,694	158,760	(a)	(a)	3,107,553
Value of production	£ 769,543	399,345	75,422	62,488	(a)	(a)	1,311,373

(a) Particulars not available for publication.

(b) Including Western Australia and Tasmania.

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1931-32 to 1935-36.* The next table gives similar particulars for the last five years for Australia :—

SOAP AND CANDLE FACTORIES.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.
Number of factories	68	64	71	67	66
Number of employees	2,106	2,010	1,985	2,044	2,183
Average horse-power of engines used	2,579	2,453	2,537	2,443	3,051
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 667,948	656,181	640,603	626,281	613,717
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 617,932	618,337	573,905	530,298	514,845
Wages paid	£ 384,410	369,397	338,517	354,011	384,431
Value of fuel used	£ 72,439	62,545	58,741	56,774	76,340
Value of materials used	£ 1,486,457	1,408,015	1,365,699	1,445,528	1,689,835
Total value of output	£ 2,875,670	2,664,778	2,696,606	2,917,802	3,107,553
Value of production	£ 1,316,774	1,194,218	1,272,166	1,415,500	1,341,378

(iii) *Raw Material Used and Production, 1931-32 to 1935-36.* 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.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.
Tallow used cwt.	503,501	499,188	492,624	511,936	491,423
Alkali used "	249,858	236,937	264,576	264,147	288,461
Copra oil used "	79,147	74,362	80,150	92,952	125,548
Soap made "	964,476	924,403	891,832	932,252	954,062
Candles made "	55,150	49,562	51,598	48,398	39,937

The output for the year 1935-36 comprised the following quantities of soap :— Household, 735,122 cwt. ; toilet, 104,709 cwt. ; sand, 92,342 cwt. ; soft, 15,092 cwt. ; and other, 6,817 cwt.

4. *Chemical Fertilizers.*—(i) *Details for each State, 1935-36.* The following table gives particulars of the factories engaged in the manufacture of chemical fertilizers in each State during the year 1935-36. Details of the consumption, imports and exports of fertilizers will be found in Chapter XX.—Agriculture.

CHEMICAL FERTILIZERS, 1935-36.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	4	5	5	7	5	7	33
Number of employees	163	799	76	572	353	33	1,996
Average horse-power of engines used	801	2,855	485	3,467	2,500	174	10,282
Approximate value of land and buildings	£ 82,210	499,199	14,053	211,957	523,924	47,293	1,378,636
Approximate value of plant and machinery	£ 78,273	748,506	17,585	581,604	668,796	32,349	2,127,113
Wages paid	£ 40,101	177,984	15,327	113,429	87,782	7,429	442,052
Value of fuel used	£ 9,128	37,689	1,275	23,110	16,794	671	88,676
Value of materials used	£ 289,177	920,679	147,223	494,460	810,152	64,860	2,726,551
Total value of output	£ 466,367	1,384,582	214,347	751,630	996,958	92,157	3,006,041
Value of production	£ 168,062	426,214	65,849	234,051	170,012	26,626	1,090,814

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1931-32 to 1935-36.* The development of this industry since 1931-32 is set out hereunder :—

CHEMICAL FERTILIZERS.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.
Number of factories	34	33	34	33	33
Number of employees	1,477	1,702	1,706	1,801	1,996
Average horse-power of engines used	7,788	8,638	8,595	9,048	10,282
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 1,325,207	1,398,489	1,446,410	1,365,737	1,378,636
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 2,309,658	2,199,257	2,095,142	2,120,628	2,127,113
Wages paid	£ 327,996	377,116	364,726	386,277	442,052
Value of fuel used	£ 76,486	88,949	86,137	84,028	88,676
Value of materials used	£ 2,143,640	2,849,768	2,452,106	2,370,798	2,726,551
Total value of output	£ 3,152,111	4,028,984	3,577,732	3,440,860	3,906,041
Value of production	£ 931,985	1,090,267	1,039,489	986,034	1,090,814

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, 1935-36.* The following table gives details respecting agricultural implement works in each State for the year 1935-36 :—

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKS, 1935-36.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	23	70	5	35	8	2	143
Number of employees	919	2,828	398	828	76	4	5,053
Average horse-power of engines used	374	3,590	364	1,236	(a)	(a) b	6,142
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 110,608	290,084	27,644	141,211	(a)	(a) b	608,679
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 76,280	290,819	48,833	181,435	(a)	(a) b	600,915
Wages paid	£ 168,740	550,001	75,097	125,274	(a)	(a) b	936,350
Value of fuel used	£ 8,376	44,272	4,945	8,655	(a)	(a) b	66,518
Value of materials used	£ 212,607	644,920	108,127	152,484	(a)	(a) b	1,121,478
Total value of output	£ 484,309	1,445,497	242,670	327,836	(a)	(a) b	2,528,088
Value of production	£ 263,326	756,305	129,298	166,697	(a)	(a) b	1,340,092

(a) Particulars not available for publication.

(b) Including Western Australia and Tasmania.

(iii) *Total for Australia, 1931-32 to 1935-36.* 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 four years. Details for each of the last five years are as follows :—

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKS.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.
Number of factories	139	142	139	139	143
Number of employees	2,634	3,770	3,924	4,202	5,053
Average horse-power of engines used	4,094	4,792	5,257	5,815	6,142
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 632,971	613,219	607,370	587,962	608,679
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 571,277	552,296	562,396	562,345	600,915
Wages paid	£ 441,102	626,214	671,861	730,906	936,350
Value of fuel used	£ 38,781	53,234	53,365	59,001	66,518
Value of materials used	£ 506,074	779,959	799,197	875,754	1,121,478
Total value of output	£ 1,146,849	1,699,523	1,766,707	1,968,593	2,528,088
Value of production	£ 601,994	866,330	914,145	1,033,838	1,340,092

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) 1935-36.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia
Number of factories ..	297	380	64	56	118	20	935
Number of employees ..	7,767	7,617	2,030	1,077	1,461	223	20,175
Average horse-power of engines used ..	12,130	9,788	2,883	1,547	2,043	383	28,774
Approximate value of land and buildings ..	£ 1,273,251	1,191,848	261,056	127,854	230,787	42,814	3,127,610
Approximate value of plant and machinery ..	£ 1,109,971	1,099,968	303,969	135,187	189,336	33,101	2,871,532
Wages paid ..	£ 1,564,213	1,541,670	418,713	158,599	302,851	43,075	4,029,121
Value of fuel used ..	£ 84,153	78,836	25,899	11,381	30,569	5,149	235,987
Value of materials used ..	£ 1,980,699	2,171,518	494,276	214,753	453,805	34,576	5,349,627
Total value of output ..	£ 4,444,714	4,572,304	1,121,207	472,387	1,002,599	100,458	11,713,669
Value of production ..	£ 2,379,862	2,321,950	601,032	246,253	518,225	60,733	6,128,055

(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 1935-36 are as follows:—

SMELTING, CONVERTING, REFINING AND ROLLING OF IRON AND STEEL, 1935-36.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories ..	171	200	32	31	..	..	434
Number of employees ..	10,687	5,151	479	1,347	..	..	17,664
Average horse-power of engines used ..	99,553	10,943	669	1,839	..	..	113,004
Approximate value of land and buildings ..	£ 2,215,042	616,476	47,941	112,325	..	..	2,991,784
Approximate value of plant and machinery ..	£ 5,781,367	583,359	72,995	72,131	..	..	6,509,852
Wages paid ..	£ 2,595,834	900,607	79,445	150,881	..	..	3,765,767
Value of fuel used ..	£ 1,649,902	129,163	11,908	19,359	..	..	1,810,332
Value of materials used ..	£ 2,559,673	1,209,304	103,324	260,255	..	..	4,132,556
Total value of output ..	£ 19,482,278	2,807,356	229,089	557,079	..	..	23,075,802
Value of production ..	£ 5,272,703	1,468,889	113,857	277,465	..	..	7,132,914

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, 1935-36.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.A. (a)	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	10	6	13	2	..	3	34
Number of employees	927	44	389	1,094	..	1,187	3,641
Average horse-power of engines used ..	10,565	56	2,781	(b)	..	(b)	68,683
Approx. value of land and buildings £	200,848	15,567	263,291	(b)	..	(b)	931,800
Approx. value of plant and machinery £	624,268	4,219	594,531	(b)	..	(b)	2,685,561
Wages paid	£252,910	7,605	107,032	(b)	..	(b)	994,058
Value of fuel used	£174,769	1,175	86,520	(b)	..	(b)	799,141
Value of materials used	£5,377,115	129,198	706,883	(b)	..	(b)	11,073,145
Total value of output	£7,146,803	160,006	1,291,200	(b)	..	(b)	15,309,623
Value of production	£1,594,119	39,533	497,806	(b)	..	(b)	3,446,337

(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, 1935-36.* 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 7 in 1935-36 have, however, been excluded :—

TRAMCARS, RAILWAY ROLLING-STOCK AND CARRIAGES, ETC., (a) 1935-36.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia
Number of factories	37	25	12	15	20	5	115
Number of employees	11,768	5,386	3,506	2,771	1,973	334	25,678
Average horse-power of engines used ..	13,592	12,390	3,306	3,866	4,234	364	37,752
Approximate value of land and buildings ..	£2,946,771	1,563,372	556,143	881,833	474,316	14,000	6,436,465
Approximate value of plant and machinery ..	£2,348,727	1,118,651	365,315	727,868	384,489	96,580	5,041,663
Wages paid	£2,499,647	1,180,217	828,570	580,483	493,763	75,030	5,585,710
Value of fuel used	£102,007	63,103	23,036	26,020	17,192	5,142	236,560
Value of materials used	£1,989,193	1,220,991	541,628	453,993	220,000	19,008	4,444,903
Total value of output	£5,051,529	2,763,458	1,570,510	1,176,446	785,500	108,055	11,455,618
Value of production	£2,960,269	1,479,364	1,005,876	696,433	548,398	83,815	6,774,155

(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, 1931-32 to 1935-36.* The following table shows the development of railway and tramway workshops in Australia since 1931-32 :—

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

Items.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.
Number of factories	108	107	109	111	115
Number of employees	24,017	23,969	23,911	24,487	25,076
Average horse-power of engines used ..	34,050	29,832	30,178	30,128	37,752
Approx. value of land and buildings £	6,027,378	6,259,362	6,294,948	6,414,562	6,439,465
Approx. value of plant and machinery £	4,939,144	5,024,051	5,038,157	5,012,877	5,041,663
Wages paid	£5,095,173	4,802,944	4,835,444	5,166,904	5,585,710
Value of fuel used	£218,795	222,452	226,143	222,611	236,560
Value of materials used	£3,476,207	3,733,160	3,795,359	4,052,214	4,444,903
Total value of output	£9,782,841	9,778,258	9,906,428	10,248,401	11,455,618
Value of production	£6,687,830	5,822,646	5,884,926	5,973,576	6,774,155

(a) Government and Municipal only.

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 economic depression practically restricted the industry to repair work during recent years, but there was considerable expansion in 1935-36.

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 1935-36:—

ASSEMBLING AND REPAIRING OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND CYCLES, 1935-36.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories ..	1,072	936	199	139	282	95	2,723
Number of employees ..	6,321	6,057	1,538	1,273	1,198	549	16,956
Average horse-power of engines used ..	4,458	3,534	896	753	817	326	10,784
Approximate value of land and buildings ..	£ 2,113,173	£ 1,476,356	£ 413,422	£ 305,530	£ 352,942	£ 210,211	£ 4,901,634
Approximate value of plant and machinery ..	£ 457,316	£ 347,093	£ 83,653	£ 82,244	£ 90,822	£ 30,619	£ 1,091,747
Wages paid ..	£ 994,609	£ 973,100	£ 204,943	£ 177,597	£ 207,537	£ 73,731	£ 2,691,607
Value of fuel used ..	£ 30,486	£ 51,524	£ 11,985	£ 8,549	£ 11,118	£ 5,451	£ 139,108
Value of materials used ..	£ 1,114,533	£ 228,056	£ 14,021	£ 175,577	£ 234,326	£ 73,005	£ 1,839,518
Total value of output ..	£ 2,845,541	£ 1,714,187	£ 587,755	£ 450,595	£ 670,530	£ 194,244	£ 6,462,852
Value of production ..	£ 1,680,522	£ 1,434,607	£ 561,749	£ 266,469	£ 425,091	£ 115,788	£ 4,464,226

Particulars in regard to motor body building for the year 1935-36 are as follows:—

MOTOR BODY BUILDING, 1935-36.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories ..	48	73	25	17	22	..	180
Number of employees ..	1,234	3,071	370	6,474	256	..	12,005
Average horse-power of engines used ..	666	1,941	222	3,652	160	..	6,641
Approximate value of land and buildings ..	£ 201,208	£ 501,700	£ 57,232	£ 349,502	£ 60,502	..	£ 1,170,144
Approximate value of plant and machinery ..	£ 27,914	£ 194,843	£ 9,086	£ 128,411	£ 14,316	..	£ 374,575
Wages paid ..	£ 218,679	£ 735,110	£ 63,702	£ 1,215,049	£ 43,910	..	£ 2,276,768
Value of fuel used ..	£ 4,367	£ 16,561	£ 1,358	£ 42,381	£ 1,371	..	£ 66,043
Value of materials used ..	£ 246,859	£ 1,042,329	£ 73,418	£ 1,931,097	£ 56,397	..	£ 3,350,095
Total value of output ..	£ 545,807	£ 2,106,803	£ 172,253	£ 4,091,375	£ 124,534	..	£ 7,040,772
Value of production ..	£ 294,581	£ 1,047,913	£ 97,477	£ 2,117,900	£ 66,766	..	£ 3,624,637

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

MOTOR BODIES PRODUCED IN AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1929-30. (a)	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.
Motor Bodies—						
Number ..	46,409	6,323	13,532	26,302	45,445	67,337
Value ..	£ 3,118,987	£ 450,510	£ 1,100,504	£ 2,112,439	£ 4,180,586	£ 6,043,735

(a) Excluding Queensland.

The maximum number of motor bodies manufactured in Australia was 88,876 recorded in 1926-27.

11. **Electrical Installations, Cables and Apparatus.**—(i) *Details for each State, 1935-36.* The following table shows particulars of this industry for each State during the year 1935-36 :—

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, CABLES AND APPARATUS, 1935-36.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	108	119	13	23	26	5	294
Number of employees	4,791	2,657	135	418	111	25	8,137
Average horse-power of engines used	4,970	1,706	64	373	112	11	7,236
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 732,278	353,870	34,396	64,336	54,147	6,850	1,245,877
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 443,524	170,484	6,469	28,741	10,385	901	660,504
Wages paid	£ 820,412	396,157	28,077	59,480	18,222	3,388	1,325,736
Value of fuel used	£ 47,547	19,241	562	4,728	1,476	226	73,780
Value of materials used	£ 1,268,560	595,625	31,311	138,426	22,267	3,313	2,059,502
Total value of output	£ 2,635,235	1,309,047	68,771	245,258	60,829	10,010	4,329,150
Value of production	£ 1,319,128	694,181	36,898	102,101	37,086	6,471	2,195,868

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1931-32 to 1935-36.* The increased output of electrical energy in Australia during the past five years, referred to in par. 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.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.
Number of factories	248	246	275	280	294
Number of employees	4,356	5,005	5,774	7,098	8,137
Average horse-power of engines used	4,540	6,208	6,604	6,620	7,236
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 1,082,892	1,063,843	1,122,331	1,168,474	1,245,877
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 610,023	677,566	666,988	659,005	660,504
Wages paid	£ 701,213	847,839	931,727	1,130,683	1,325,736
Value of fuel used	£ 49,083	54,621	63,881	67,565	73,780
Value of materials used	£ 1,057,189	1,145,850	1,383,137	1,716,974	2,059,502
Total value of output	£ 2,332,130	2,562,031	3,131,080	3,822,333	4,329,150
Value of production	£ 1,225,858	1,361,563	1,684,062	2,037,794	2,195,868

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. The number of broadcast listeners' licences has increased from 331,128 in 1930-31 to 938,297 in 1936-37, and this increase is reflected in the advancement of the industry during that period :—

WIRELESS APPARATUS.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.
Number of factories	35	46	57	56	67
Number of employees	1,677	2,263	2,625	3,366	3,943
Average horse-power of engines used	395	467	498	890	1,336
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 204,349	218,931	238,940	292,594	378,103
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 88,627	95,534	97,587	135,208	185,626
Wages paid	£ 200,759	271,710	295,792	400,781	493,314
Value of fuel used	£ 7,697	9,230	10,969	12,505	17,670
Value of materials used	£ 637,268	829,452	958,400	1,172,665	1,398,137
Total value of output	£ 1,023,916	1,357,822	1,589,093	1,859,059	2,243,159
Value of production	£ 378,951	519,140	619,724	673,881	827,352

13. **Woollen and Tweed Mills.**—(i) *Details for each State, 1935-36.* 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 1935-36 :—

WOOLLEN AND TWEED (INCLUDING WOOLSCOURING) MILLS, 1935-36.

Items.	N.S.W. (a)	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust. (b)	W.A.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	20	50	3	9	6	6	94
Number of employees	6,494	10,085	472	899	209	1,534	19,693
Average horse-power of engines used	9,233	18,927	739	2,447	675	2,715	34,736
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 712,624	1,312,840	35,654	102,994	52,141	238,888	2,455,141
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 1,008,659	1,711,725	83,904	178,586	95,849	265,245	3,343,968
Wages paid	£ 847,160	1,351,049	56,212	116,219	33,383	208,700	2,612,723
Value of fuel used	£ 120,894	193,053	6,001	20,558	8,652	44,617	393,775
Value of materials used	£ 2,599,140	3,534,744	68,841	641,561	255,804	428,032	7,548,122
Total value of output	£ 4,343,383	5,936,927	167,298	836,133	332,688	928,638	12,545,067
Value of production	£ 1,623,349	2,189,130	92,4561	174,014	68,232	455,989	4,603,170

(a) Woolscouring not included.

(b) Includes Fellmongery.

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1931-32 to 1935-36.* 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.	1931-32. (a)	1932-33. (a)	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36. (a)
Number of factories	81	89	98	103	94
Number of employees	13,607	16,206	17,546	17,486	19,693
Average horse-power of engines used	30,298	31,586	31,423	31,919	34,736
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 2,232,015	2,273,954	2,359,997	2,335,913	2,455,141
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 3,381,308	3,354,724	3,306,464	3,239,780	3,343,968
Wages paid	£ 1,945,879	2,196,162	2,233,024	2,234,513	2,612,723
Value of fuel used	£ 322,532	426,331	338,192	380,134	393,775
Value of materials used	£ 4,893,757	6,084,638	7,401,246	6,504,841	7,548,122
Total value of output	£ 8,452,029	10,307,925	11,635,920	10,712,076	12,545,067
Value of production	£ 3,235,740	3,796,956	3,836,482	3,827,101	4,603,170

(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 1935-36 was 24,435,598 square yards. In New South Wales 8,299,745 square yards, and in Victoria 14,571,067 square yards of tweed and cloth were manufactured. The production of flannel amounted to 8,265,212 yards, while blankets, shawls and rugs to the number of 1,447,241 were made. The output of yarn reported was 12,608,341 lb., most of which was produced in Victoria and New South Wales.

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 thirty-two establishments treating cotton in Australia in 1935-36, and these employed 2,658 hands, while the value of the output was £1,900,561.

14. **Hosiery and Other Knitted Goods.**—(i) *Details for each State, 1935-36.* In addition to the woollen and tweed factories, there were 314 hosiery and knitting mills operating in Australia during the year 1935-36. The total number of hands employed

by these establishments was 15,692, of which 11,115 were females. Details for each State are shown hereunder :—

HOSIERY AND OTHER KNITTED GOODS, 1935-36.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	76	225	1	6	3	3	314
Number of employes	4,653	10,650	96	75	98	85	15,692
Average horse-power of engines used	2,086	4,181	(a)	23	39	(a)	b 6,398
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 610,721	1,138,108	(a)	12,225	8,113	(a)	b1,791,583
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 534,427	1,143,572	(a)	4,468	7,558	(a)	b1,711,536
Wages paid	£ 580,197	1,207,492	(a)	5,264	9,223	(a)	b1,819,265
Value of fuel used	£ 32,656	79,091	(a)	301	481	(a)	b 113,773
Value of materials used	£ 1,235,877	2,453,241	(a)	11,535	22,131	(a)	b3,768,330
Total value of output	£ 2,222,229	4,969,671	(a)	23,566	38,787	(a)	b7,327,363
Value of production	£ 953,096	2,437,339	(a)	11,730	16,175	(a)	b3,445,254

(a) Particulars not available for publication.

(b) Including Queensland and Tasmania.

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1931-32 to 1935-36.* Comparative statistics for the five years are shown in the following table :—

HOSIERY AND OTHER KNITTED GOODS.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.
Number of factories	290	312	320	310	314
Number of employes	12,470	13,884	13,950	14,493	15,692
Average horse-power of engines used	5,518	5,494	5,832	5,005	6,398
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 1,543,664	1,708,066	1,668,748	1,676,897	1,791,583
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 1,560,616	1,603,813	1,620,328	1,654,979	1,711,536
Wages paid	£ 1,419,591	1,579,623	1,592,328	1,624,414	1,819,265
Value of fuel used	£ 92,197	101,822	100,989	107,817	113,773
Value of materials used	£ 3,051,741	3,321,222	3,420,858	3,506,659	3,768,336
Total value of output	£ 5,803,011	6,272,318	6,651,293	6,561,114	7,327,363
Value of production	£ 2,650,073	2,849,274	3,129,446	2,946,643	3,445,254

(iii) *Raw Material used and Production, 1935-36.* The main raw materials consumed in establishments manufacturing hosiery and knitted goods during the year 1935-36 consisted of woollen yarn, 6,208,966 lb.; cotton yarn, 5,243,807 lb.; silk, 833,753 lb.; and artificial silk, 5,241,966 lb. Production comprised 28,806,000 garments, valued at £3,758,972; 1,663,296 dozen pairs of stockings, valued at £2,114,779; and 1,532,884 dozen pairs of socks valued at £955,201.

15. **Tanning, Currying and Leather Dressing.**—(i) *Details for each State, 1935-36.* 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, 1935-36.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.A.	Tas. (a)	Australia.
Number of factories	62	43	15	7	6	2	135
Number of employes	1,499	2,415	341	67	95	16	4,433
Average horse-power of engines used	3,330	4,612	1,019	123	(b)	(b)	c 9,540
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 246,459	408,178	34,099	17,203	(b)	(b)	c 748,897
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 193,217	250,430	29,340	10,644	(b)	(b)	c 513,872
Wages paid	£ 285,788	435,272	59,331	11,152	(b)	(b)	c 810,742
Value of fuel used	£ 30,219	45,858	5,636	664	(b)	(b)	c 84,682
Value of materials used	£ 1,219,878	1,523,812	250,156	26,645	(b)	(b)	c3,099,679
Total value of output	£ 1,768,140	2,346,531	360,669	39,651	(b)	(b)	c4,632,662
Value of production	£ 518,043	776,861	104,877	12,342	(b)	(b)	c1,448,301

(a) Includes Fellmongery. Western Australia and Tasmania.

(b) Particulars not available for publication.

(c) Including

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1931-32 to 1935-36.* The development of the tanning industry during the years stated is shown in the following table:—

TANNING, CURRYING AND LEATHER DRESSING.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.
Number of factories	146	147	153	143	135
Number of employees	3,336	3,766	4,039	4,142	4,433
Average horse-power of engines used	8,312	8,645	9,583	9,475	9,540
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 763,950	776,532	766,014	774,393	748,897
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 519,579	506,920	504,314	506,190	513,872
Wages paid	£ 609,305	652,574	659,870	723,711	810,742
Value of fuel used	£ 74,653	81,116	81,615	82,244	84,682
Value of materials used	£ 2,359,842	2,451,725	2,818,421	2,764,343	3,099,679
Total value of output	£ 3,509,078	3,688,550	4,110,056	4,080,442	4,632,662
Value of production	£ 1,074,583	1,155,799	1,210,020	1,233,855	1,448,301

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, 1935-36.* 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, 1935-36.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Hides No.	550,350	843,096	133,490	23,176	56,468	606	1,607,186
Skins—							
Calf	577,998	621,562	176,443	1,585	321	100	1,378,009
Goat	516,831	594,468	(a)	(a)	(a)	..	(b)1,149,068
Sheep	2,072,108	230,978	259,448	193,291	3,841	..	2,759,666
Marsupial	8,851	80,973	57,463	2,664	11,025	239	161,245
Reptile	(a)	(a)	..	..	..	..	(b) 18,443
Other	1,459,237	581,562	..	360	..	6,400	2,047,559
Bark used—							
Wattle ton	9,049	9,331	1,872	402	272	11	20,937
Other	379	2,093	16	5	576	..	3,069
Tanning extract used lb.	3,520,248	1,141,444	697,700	30,979	825,232	..	6,215,603
Leather made—							
Sole	10,974,246	13,425,826	2,399,017	286,577	1,713,662	25,020	28,824,348
Harness	724,313	431,140	467,547	87,663	152,377	..	1,863,040
Upholstery sq. ft.	..	6,003,422	..	32,242	..	..	6,095,664
Patent and other	7,858,509	13,319,027	1,833,732	250,455	185,210	..	23,446,933
Waxed kip and other lb.	199,274	47,148	41,372	92,357	18,776	..	398,927
Dressed from skins—							
Calf sq. ft.	4,887,204	5,066,143	1,999,969	8,025	3,388	..	11,964,729
Goat	2,028,968	2,448,146	(a)	3,952	(a)	..	(b)4,571,673
Sheep	11,295,494	3,162,764	(a)	1,353,937	(a)	..	16,416,875
Marsupial	(c) 10,903	284,594	291,956	2,665	(c) 11,000	..	..

(a) Not available for publication.

(b) Including particulars for States marked (a).

(c) Number.

16. *Boot Factories.*—(i) *Boot and Shoe Factories, 1935-36.* 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 overcome 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, 1935-36.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	94	164	20	15	12	3	308
Number of employees	5,137	9,347	949	575	363	74	16,442
Average horse-power of engines used	1,687	3,103	272	248	220	24	5,554
Approximate value of land and buildings	£ 426,068	613,811	61,740	87,796	44,257	7,280	1,240,952
Approximate value of plant and machinery	£ 234,803	374,574	92,794	19,209	25,571	3,218	750,169
Wages paid	£ 655,143	1,226,636	111,689	62,857	41,025	9,262	2,106,612
Value of fuel used	£ 15,306	30,184	2,009	1,878	993	341	50,711
Value of materials used	£ 1,254,647	2,294,251	172,676	105,266	81,250	15,669	3,923,759
Total value of output	£ 2,229,776	4,186,799	327,516	186,983	147,618	28,347	7,107,039
Value of production	£ 950,823	1,862,364	152,831	70,839	65,375	12,337	3,132,569

(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 1935-36 the number amounted to 1,275, in which 2,163 hands were employed. The sum of £116,832 was distributed in salaries and wages, and the output was valued at £667,217.

(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, 1935-36.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
QUANTITY (,000 OMITTED).							
Boots and shoes	5,205,095	7,900,791	653,182	541,255	360,060	53,740	14,714,123
Slippers	1,923,154	4,259,884	198,596	85,668	183,927	..	6,651,229
Uppers (a)	33,398	9,431	108,988	5,634	1,007	500	158,958
VALUE.							
Boots and shoes	£ 2,010,768	£ 3,444,214	£ 303,876	£ 177,411	£ 124,016	£ 28,073	£ 6,088,358
Slippers	£ 194,588	£ 607,829	£ 13,284	£ 6,946	£ 23,155	..	£ 845,802
Uppers (a)	£ 8,256	£ 6,207	£ 11,346	£ 2,066	£ 784	£ 106	£ 28,765

(a) Made for other than factory use.

17. *Tailoring and Slop Clothing Factories.*—(i) *Details for each State, 1935-36.* The importance of this industry in the several States is shown in the following table:—

TAILORING AND SLOP CLOTHING FACTORIES, 1935-36.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	408	414	110	114	86	25	1,157
Number of employees	10,590	8,541	2,554	1,739	1,033	420	24,877
Average horse-power of engines used	951	891	220	113	76	26	2,277
Approximate value of land and buildings	£ 1,323,419	£ 850,304	£ 232,510	£ 236,762	£ 169,081	£ 73,000	£ 2,885,076
Approximate value of plant and machinery	£ 137,262	£ 131,862	£ 22,080	£ 16,909	£ 12,102	£ 6,218	£ 327,333
Wages paid	£ 1,092,791	£ 919,061	£ 248,062	£ 163,189	£ 113,633	£ 41,861	£ 2,578,597
Value of fuel used	£ 21,257	£ 23,013	£ 5,730	£ 4,695	£ 2,830	£ 1,031	£ 58,556
Value of materials used	£ 1,847,070	£ 2,142,988	£ 447,494	£ 183,587	£ 155,431	£ 19,440	£ 4,826,010
Total value of output	£ 3,494,904	£ 3,599,722	£ 932,419	£ 446,821	£ 352,286	£ 113,685	£ 8,939,837
Value of production	£ 1,626,577	£ 1,433,721	£ 479,195	£ 258,539	£ 194,025	£ 63,214	£ 4,055,271

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1931-32 to 1935-36.* Details for the last five years are as follows:—

TAILORING AND SLOP CLOTHING FACTORIES.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.
Number of factories	1,006	1,019	1,040	1,115	1,157
Number of employees	17,470	18,681	20,951	23,579	24,877
Average horse-power of engines used	1,647	1,847	1,833	2,110	2,277
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 2,654,382	£ 2,493,180	£ 2,516,494	£ 2,776,968	£ 2,885,076
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 256,976	£ 257,416	£ 273,000	£ 316,908	£ 327,333
Wages paid	£ 1,859,268	£ 1,895,349	£ 2,126,826	£ 2,446,429	£ 2,578,597
Value of fuel used	£ 47,798	£ 48,831	£ 51,887	£ 56,857	£ 58,556
Value of materials used	£ 3,258,800	£ 3,635,773	£ 4,112,707	£ 4,573,477	£ 4,826,010
Total value of output	£ 6,158,633	£ 6,653,256	£ 7,627,067	£ 8,407,294	£ 8,939,837
Value of production	£ 2,852,035	£ 2,968,652	£ 3,462,473	£ 3,776,966	£ 4,055,271

18. Dressmaking and Millinery Establishments.—(i) *Details for each State, 1935-36.* Particulars of dressmaking and millinery establishments are given separately in the following tables:—

DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENTS, 1935-36.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas. (a)	Australia.
Number of factories	107	473	30	51	46	9	716
Number of employees	1,395	8,324	634	773	655	55	11,836
Average horse-power of engines used	100	536	49	62	52	4	1,103
Approximate value of land and buildings	£ 217,001	1,122,580	49,440	64,771	74,752	5,320	1,533,864
Approximate value of plant and machinery	£ 12,630	96,667	8,565	9,351	6,639	569	134,421
Wages paid	£ 119,601	767,730	51,203	55,791	50,833	3,395	1,048,553
Value of fuel used	£ 1,866	15,995	989	1,321	1,061	87	21,319
Value of materials used	£ 121,373	1,659,277	91,454	62,978	64,626	2,568	2,002,276
Total value of output	£ 304,113	2,928,058	178,830	146,701	144,696	8,265	3,710,663
Value of production	£ 180,874	1,252,786	86,387	82,402	79,009	5,610	1,687,068

(a) Includes Millinery.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENTS, 1935-36.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas. (a)	Australia.
Number of factories	55	65	11	8	8	..	147
Number of employees	1,472	1,530	440	324	81	..	3,847
Average horse-power of engines used	90	180	43	25	12	..	350
Approximate value of land and buildings	£ 161,291	146,780	28,447	19,280	8,241	..	364,039
Approximate value of plant and machinery	£ 14,647	23,292	5,572	2,385	617	..	46,513
Wages paid	£ 133,462	146,264	33,206	22,136	7,727	..	342,795
Value of fuel used	£ 3,590	3,775	453	931	177	..	8,926
Value of materials used	£ 249,500	219,002	43,440	32,654	12,247	..	556,843
Total value of output	£ 499,683	463,341	95,385	75,530	24,709	..	1,158,648
Value of production	£ 246,593	240,564	51,492	41,945	12,285	..	592,879

(a) Included in Dressmaking.

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1931-32 to 1935-36.* 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.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35	1935-36.
Number of factories	731	764	812	854	863
Number of employees	11,347	13,455	14,212	15,166	15,683
Average horse-power of engines used	1,049	1,139	1,196	1,356	1,453
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 1,667,555	1,710,482	1,795,265	1,898,295	1,897,903
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 163,200	171,217	176,845	177,241	180,934
Wages paid	£ 1,045,554	1,187,875	1,237,581	1,316,645	1,391,348
Value of fuel used	£ 22,508	24,717	27,205	28,225	30,245
Value of materials used	£ 2,061,912	2,354,141	2,327,141	2,439,034	2,559,110
Total value of output	£ 3,770,217	4,238,509	4,298,999	4,534,050	4,869,311
Value of production	£ 1,685,797	1,859,651	1,944,653	2,066,800	2,279,947

19. Shirts, Collars and Underclothing.—(i) Details for each State, 1935-36. Particulars of this industry are shown in the subjoined table:—

SHIRTS, COLLARS AND UNDERCLOTHING, 1935-36.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.A.	Tas. (c)	Australia.
Number of factories	117	120	16	31	14	1	308
Number of employees	4,247	4,890	993	564	517	3	11,214
Average horse-power of engines used	607	941	126	102	(a)	(a)	b 1,850
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 286,986	434,938	49,525	42,870	(a)	(a)	b 842,896
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 75,864	145,388	11,180	11,168	(a)	(a)	b 253,736
Wages paid	£ 355,301	485,737	76,475	39,255	(a)	(a)	b1,001,615
Value of fuel used	£ 6,886	12,107	1,465	1,334	(a)	(a)	b 22,844
Value of materials used	£ 1,066,751	1,328,928	210,136	49,024	(a)	(a)	b2,708,887
Total value of output	£ 1,602,171	2,164,489	318,479	115,740	(a)	(a)	b4,311,566
Value of production	£ 528,534	823,154	100,878	65,382	(a)	(a)	b1,579,835

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

(ii) Total for Australia, 1931-32 to 1935-36. The following table shows the progress of the industry since 1931-32:—

SHIRTS, COLLARS AND UNDERCLOTHING.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.
Number of factories	293	294	307	314	308
Number of employees	8,931	9,608	10,444	10,925	11,214
Average horse-power of engines used	2,341	1,731	1,779	1,880	1,850
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 968,135	810,630	836,669	872,923	842,896
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 323,609	214,796	224,327	235,546	253,736
Wages paid	£ 831,859	822,985	850,459	929,192	1,001,615
Value of fuel used	£ 24,072	21,430	22,812	22,947	22,844
Value of materials used	£ 2,160,265	2,278,086	2,506,226	2,663,522	2,708,887
Total value of output	£ 3,538,921	3,623,179	3,879,571	4,174,304	4,311,566
Value of production	£ 1,354,584	1,323,663	1,350,533	1,487,835	1,579,835

20. Bacon-curing Factories.—(i) Details for each State, 1935-36. The table hereunder gives particulars of factories engaged in bacon-curing in each State for the year 1935-36:—

BACON-CURING FACTORIES, 1935-36.

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	393	546	705	233	82	49	2,008
Average horse-power of engines used	1,308	3,105	1,626	498	415	206	7,158
Approximate value of land and buildings	£ 136,146	230,672	221,599	85,461	28,808	16,573	719,559
Approximate value of plant and machinery	£ 56,025	123,048	117,927	25,351	13,103	7,970	343,434
Wages paid	£ 89,880	114,809	153,035	48,348	18,704	7,960	432,886
Value of fuel used	£ 13,727	21,152	26,076	5,969	3,352	2,976	73,252
Value of materials used	£ 789,186	741,335	1,125,111	306,924	188,024	49,508	3,200,088
Total value of output	£ 1,024,051	953,305	1,446,004	397,185	242,074	72,628	4,141,147
Value of production	£ 226,138	190,818	294,817	84,292	51,598	20,144	867,807

(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 1935-36 are given hereafter :—

BACON-CURING FACTORIES.—PIGS KILLED, AND PRODUCTION, 1935-36.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
PIGS KILLED.							
Number	251,647	198,148	384,027	75,739	62,527	18,643	990,731
PRODUCTS.							
Bacon and ham .. '000 lb.	21,156	17,099	23,017	6,274	5,316	1,417	74,279
Lard	863	830	1,303	213	275	85	3,569
VALUE.							
Bacon and ham .. £	783,819	715,774	889,112	252,209	193,412	52,578	2,886,004
Lard	17,950	22,147	32,666	6,040	6,848	2,487	88,138
Other products .. £	124,728	136,714	526,140	138,936	20,419	16,703	963,640

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, 1935-36.* The subjoined table gives particulars of butter, cheese and condensed milk factories in each State during the year 1935-36 :—

BUTTER, CHEESE AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES, 1935-36.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	130	176	98	42	24	47	517
Number of employes	1,425	2,680	1,096	413	215	233	6,062
Average horse-power of engines used	11,327	9,086	8,560	1,360	1,015	732	32,080
Approximate value of land and buildings £	64,1615	1,080,580	576,035	162,435	86,942	88,256	2,635,863
Approximate value of plant and machinery £	770,428	1,082,783	717,340	122,397	85,580	71,117	2,849,645
Wages paid	327,317	551,217	243,011	79,043	42,233	32,077	1,265,898
Value of fuel used	8,4915	131,545	52,608	16,244	10,518	14,430	310,260
Value of materials used	6,162,192	8,653,908	5,727,640	1,044,395	653,085	386,228	22,627,448
Total value of output	£ 6,835,470	10,251,289	6,229,006	1,264,412	801,237	487,675	25,869,089
Value of production	£ 588,363	1,465,836	448,758	203,773	137,634	87,017	2,931,381

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1931-32 to 1935-36.* The progress of this industry during the last five years is set out hereunder :—

BUTTER, CHEESE AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.
Number of factories	513	520	531	544	517
Number of employes	5,488	5,703	5,967	6,151	6,062
Average horse-power of engines used	29,131	29,028	29,911	32,815	32,080
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 2,545,245	2,533,470	2,577,138	2,616,769	2,635,863
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 2,715,729	2,749,215	2,775,355	2,779,468	2,849,645
Wages paid	£ 1,202,209	1,179,007	1,202,397	1,251,418	1,265,898
Value of fuel used	£ 303,547	311,254	311,261	320,073	310,260
Value of materials used	£ 19,920,816	17,996,224	17,387,974	20,182,321	22,627,448
Total value of output	£ 22,743,620	21,035,968	20,809,678	23,376,685	25,869,089
Value of production	£ 2,519,257	2,728,490	3,110,443	2,874,291	2,931,381

(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 1935-36:—

BUTTER, CHEESE AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.—PRODUCTION, 1935-36.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
MILK USED (,000 OMITTED).							
Butter factories	240,000	309,822	229,067	31,975	23,043	19,602	853,509
Cheese factories	7,205	10,974	9,000	7,736	810	2,131	37,922
Condensed milk factories ..	3,858	10,523	(a)	(a)	(a)	..	(b) 15,395
PRODUCTS (,000 OMITTED).							
Butter lb.	119,123	143,161	112,500	17,017	10,968	8,017	410,780
Cheese "	7,060	10,798	9,149	8,103	863	2,110	38,083
Condensed and concentrated milk lb.	9,529	23,768	(a)	(a)	(a)	..	(b) 37,152
Powdered milk "	..	10,617	..	..	..	..	10,617
VALUE (,000 OMITTED).							
Butter £	6,184	7,437	5,838	940	698	404	21,501
Cheese £	292	362	270	250	35	64	1,273
Condensed and concentrated milk £	266	492	(a)	(a)	(a)	..	(b) 845
Powdered milk £	..	296	..	..	..	..	296

(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) 1935-36.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	6	25	11	..	3	..	45
Number of employes	204	1,657	2,049	..	125	..	4,035
Average horse-power of engines used	301	6,074	5,712	..	1,240	..	13,327
Approximate value of land and buildings £	39,360	728,656	1,216,593	..	378,679	..	2,363,288
Approximate value of plant and machinery £	18,383	392,919	658,806	..	394,863	..	1,465,061
Wages paid £	34,887	344,884	604,583	..	59,837	..	1,044,191
Value of fuel used £	5,083	56,398	79,893	..	9,271	..	150,645
Value of materials used £	111,677	4,737,633	3,222,980	..	182,549	..	8,254,839
Total value of output £	157,341	5,677,850	4,108,976	..	265,757	..	10,209,924
Value of production £	40,581	883,819	806,103	..	73,937	..	1,804,440

(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 1935-36 is given in the table below. It should be noted, however, that, as explained in § 1, par. 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 of the industry. 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), 1935-36.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas. (a)	Australia.
Number of factories	517	537	205	117	113	74	1,563
Number of employees	3,561	3,131	1,242	794	492	1,214	10,434
Average horse-power of engines used	3,209	2,138	931	733	321	836	8,168
Approximate value of land and buildings	£ 1,736,306	£ 1,132,603	£ 416,319	£ 250,337	£ 159,465	£ 343,523	£ 4,038,553
Approximate value of plant and machinery	£ 502,977	£ 365,988	£ 135,377	£ 76,153	£ 44,915	£ 58,279	£ 1,183,689
Wages paid	£ 632,074	£ 461,593	£ 180,542	£ 114,121	£ 74,240	£ 154,228	£ 1,616,798
Value of fuel used	£ 96,992	£ 83,664	£ 25,701	£ 15,902	£ 12,210	£ 18,674	£ 253,143
Value of materials used	£ 2,036,156	£ 1,780,510	£ 691,559	£ 420,383	£ 277,679	£ 431,079	£ 5,637,366
Total value of output	£ 3,361,600	£ 2,842,227	£ 1,122,168	£ 668,157	£ 481,729	£ 680,045	£ 9,155,926
Value of production	£ 1,228,452	£ 978,053	£ 404,908	£ 231,872	£ 191,840	£ 230,292	£ 3,265,417

(a) Includes Biscuits and Confectionery.

24. **Jam and Fruit Preserving, Pickles, Sauces and Vinegar Factories.**—(i) *Details for each State, 1935-36.* The subjoined table gives particulars of factories included in this class for the year 1935-36. 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, 1935-36.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia
Number of factories	31	43	14	18	9	10	125
Number of employees	1,401	2,755	408	470	84	655	5,773
Average horse-power of engines used	1,680	2,397	219	373	48	1,278	5,995
Approximate value of land and buildings	£ 272,472	£ 570,205	£ 34,621	£ 119,490	£ 19,198	£ 109,218	£ 1,125,204
Approximate value of plant and machinery	£ 120,339	£ 310,891	£ 29,365	£ 50,552	£ 7,905	£ 30,361	£ 549,413
Wages paid	£ 231,235	£ 445,054	£ 56,130	£ 63,421	£ 10,934	£ 123,018	£ 929,792
Value of fuel used	£ 20,220	£ 40,646	£ 4,811	£ 5,689	£ 842	£ 17,019	£ 89,227
Value of materials used	£ 918,721	£ 1,864,310	£ 353,473	£ 246,545	£ 35,681	£ 546,668	£ 3,965,338
Total value of output	£ 1,766,750	£ 2,918,703	£ 461,403	£ 373,867	£ 72,737	£ 682,652	£ 6,276,112
Value of production	£ 827,809	£ 1,013,747	£ 103,179	£ 121,633	£ 36,214	£ 118,965	£ 2,221,547

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1931-32 to 1935-36.* 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.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.
Number of factories	121	115	120	122	125
Number of employees	4,130	4,786	4,895	5,213	5,773
Average horse-power of engines used	5,711	5,730	5,493	5,802	5,995
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 1,037,911	£ 1,025,310	£ 1,032,409	£ 1,103,291	£ 1,125,204
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 348,062	£ 525,057	£ 525,199	£ 521,800	£ 549,413
Wages paid	£ 617,912	£ 709,572	£ 722,265	£ 795,621	£ 929,792
Value of fuel used	£ 61,832	£ 66,231	£ 65,724	£ 78,144	£ 89,227
Value of materials used	£ 2,785,660	£ 3,185,285	£ 2,811,602	£ 3,312,257	£ 3,965,336
Total value of output	£ 4,210,988	£ 4,919,037	£ 4,634,959	£ 5,428,876	£ 6,276,112
Value of production	£ 1,363,487	£ 1,667,521	£ 1,737,633	£ 2,038,475	£ 2,221,547

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, the quantity declined to 90,140,000 lb. in 1920-21. During the succeeding years the production of jam varied considerably falling to 66,120,000 lb. in 1930-31 and subsequently improving to 90,302,000 lb. in 1935-36. In 1935-36 the output of preserved fruit reached the record figure of 116,697,000 lb., nearly 19 million lb. in excess of the previous year and more than 12 million lb. greater than the previous maximum 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 1935-36:—

JAMS, PRESERVED FRUIT, PICKLES AND SAUCES.—OUTPUT, 1935-36.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
QUANTITY (,000 OMITTED).							
Jams and Jellies ..	lb. 18,942	35,543	8,004	7,282	625	19,906	90,302
Pulp ..	" 2,289	27,753	778	6,803	759	7,972	46,354
Fruit, preserved ..	" 25,035	70,705	10,010	5,839	40	5,068	116,697
Pickles ..	pinta. 1,501	1,704	422	1,309	(a)	(a)	(b) 5,143
Sauces ..	" 6,541	8,886	522	2,240	(a)	(a)	(b) 18,790
VALUE.							
Jams and Jellies ..	£ 571,130	697,531	139,470	120,887	13,564	416,554	1,969,136
Pulp ..	£ 11,539	125,203	4,551	35,045	3,015	95,218	275,171
Fruit, preserved ..	£ 502,691	1,096,264	251,028	94,603	625	125,079	2,070,290
Pickles ..	£ 48,076	61,820	17,342	47,724	(a)	(a)	(b) 184,189
Sauces ..	£ 305,197	256,513	17,803	60,930	(a)	(a)	(b) 662,733

(a) Particulars not available for publication.

(b) Including Western Australia and Tasmania.

25. *Confectionery Factories.*—(i) *Details for each State, 1935-36.* 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 1935-36 given hereunder show the remarkable development since 1900:—

SUGAR CONFECTIONERY FACTORIES.(b) 1935-36.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas. (a)	Australia.
Number of factories ..	66	100	15	18	14	4	217
Number of employees ..	3,326	3,050	501	371	261	7	7,516
Average horse-power of engines used ..	5,593	6,370	1,280	735	341	44	14,363
Approximate value of land and buildings ..	£ 947,137	502,033	179,487	81,849	60,426	3,520	1,774,452
Approximate value of plant and machinery ..	£ 942,321	548,318	88,045	60,496	69,457	3,526	1,712,163
Wages paid ..	£ 452,023	426,870	64,839	31,675	34,217	1,151	1,010,775
Value of fuel used ..	£ 50,078	44,664	8,227	9,273	4,427	372	117,041
Value of materials used ..	£ 1,463,839	1,172,396	190,950	113,126	80,100	3,225	3,023,696
Total value of output ..	£ 2,909,999	2,021,124	345,467	174,254	204,786	6,516	5,662,146
Value of production ..	£ 1,396,082	804,064	146,290	51,855	120,199	2,919	2,521,409

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

(b) Including Chocolate

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(iii) *Total for Australia, 1931-32 to 1935-36.* Particulars of the confectionery industry during the last five years are shown in the following table :—

SUGAR CONFECTIONERY FACTORIES.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1931-32. (a)	1932-33. (a)	1933-34. (a)	1934-35. (a)	1935-36. (a)
Number of factories	223	221	214	218	217
Number of employees	6,270	6,375	6,698	7,158	7,516
Average horse-power of engines used	12,574	11,691	12,073	12,239	14,363
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 1,707,490	£ 1,737,550	£ 1,604,606	£ 1,721,645	£ 1,774,452
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 1,882,742	£ 1,738,407	£ 1,686,517	£ 1,749,349	£ 1,712,163
Wages paid	£ 861,562	£ 857,503	£ 898,592	£ 935,214	£ 1,010,775
Value of fuel used	£ 111,789	£ 108,489	£ 112,681	£ 112,059	£ 117,041
Value of materials used	£ 2,276,592	£ 2,409,145	£ 2,518,756	£ 2,743,763	£ 3,023,696
Total value of output	£ 4,398,636	£ 4,473,075	£ 4,734,105	£ 5,120,164	£ 5,662,146
Value of production	£ 2,010,275	£ 1,955,441	£ 2,102,668	£ 2,264,342	£ 2,521,409

(a) See notes to 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 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, 1935-36.* The following table shows the position of the flour-milling industry in each State in 1935-36 :—

GRAIN MILLING, 1935-36.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust. (a)	W. Aust.	Tas. (a)	Australia.
Number of factories	53	38	10	38	20	9	168
Number of employees	1,299	1,113	352	419	389	113	3,685
Average horse-power of engines used	8,111	9,151	1,683	3,025	3,007	548	22,525
Approximate value of land and buildings	£ 794,766	£ 553,578	£ 193,592	£ 162,254	£ 231,140	£ 66,622	£ 2,001,952
Approximate value of plant and machinery	£ 741,293	£ 543,396	£ 191,198	£ 221,896	£ 224,218	£ 31,467	£ 1,933,168
Wages paid	£ 309,594	£ 246,078	£ 79,701	£ 81,867	£ 81,712	£ 24,246	£ 823,198
Value of fuel used	£ 82,676	£ 63,814	£ 14,160	£ 26,325	£ 21,902	£ 4,275	£ 213,152
Value of materials used	£ 4,480,699	£ 3,756,614	£ 899,450	£ 1,088,720	£ 1,085,856	£ 236,693	£ 11,548,032
Total value of output	£ 5,327,808	£ 4,411,691	£ 1,118,142	£ 1,275,653	£ 1,175,212	£ 285,817	£ 13,894,323
Value of production	£ 764,433	£ 591,263	£ 204,532	£ 160,608	£ 367,454	£ 44,849	£ 2,133,139

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

(ii) *Production of Flour and By-products, 1931-32 to 1935-36.* 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)
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
1935-36 ..	523,281	435,340	86,142	124,021	118,340	20,492	1,307,616

(a) Tons of 2,000 lb.

The production of flour in Australia for the last year, 1,307,616 tons, was valued at £10,600,278. In addition, 570,059 tons of bran and pollard, valued at £3,064,788, were made. The quantity of wheat ground was 62,724,779 bushels.

27. *Sugar Mills.*—(i) *Details for 1935-36.* The following table shows the position of the cane-crushing branch of the sugar-making industry in New South Wales and Queensland in 1935-36. 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, 1935-36.

Items.	N.S.W.	Queensland.	Australia.
Number of factories	3	33	36
Number of employees	198	4,176	4,374
Average horse-power of engines used	2,970	40,218	43,188
Approximate value of land and buildings £	230,000	1,019,066	1,249,066
Approximate value of plant and machinery £	932,053	7,688,522	8,620,575
Wages paid	£ 76,073	1,146,178	1,222,251
Value of fuel used	£ 14,998	91,744	106,742
Value of materials used	£ 437,310	7,456,224	7,893,534
Total value of output	£ 663,975	9,699,025	10,363,000
Value of production	£ 211,667	2,151,057	2,362,724

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.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.
Number of factories	4	3	3	3	3
Number of employees	469	118	135	144	198
Cane crushed .. tons	147,799	156,818	230,918	227,424	280,472
Sugar produced	17,299	18,567	27,586	29,428	36,461
Molasses produced .. gals.	796,440	899,100	1,103,700	1,059,555	1,399,180

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; consequently the figures relating to cane crushed and sugar produced differ slightly from those given in Chapter XX.—Agriculture, which relate to harvest years.

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

SUGAR MILLS.—QUEENSLAND, 1911 TO 1935-36.

Items.	1911.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.
Number of factories ..	49	33	33	33	33
Number of employees ..	4,295	4,916	5,132	4,436	4,176
Cane crushed .. tons	1,534,451	3,546,373	4,667,122	4,271,380	4,220,435
Sugar produced .. "	173,296	512,781	638,559	611,161	610,080
Molasses—					
Sold to distillers and others .. gals.	2,393,669	2,904,242	4,448,494	5,017,717	4,792,950
Used as fodder .. "	789,564	2,988,905	2,902,188	3,035,598	3,817,755
Used as manure .. "	223,000	1,414,338	1,793,101	2,227,905	2,559,528
Run to waste .. "	1,847,333	1,402,483	1,747,365	1,162,715	1,214,678
Burnt as fuel .. "		6,182,769	7,348,015	5,339,489	4,103,475
In stock .. "	1,197,626	898,524	634,022	1,073,607	..
Total molasses .. "	6,451,192	15,791,261	18,873,185	18,457,031	16,488,386

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 1935-36 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 331,127 tons, for a yield of 323,843 tons of refined sugar, valued at £10,381,222.

29. *Breweries.*—(i) *Details for each State, 1935-36.* The following table gives particulars concerning breweries in each State:—

BREWERIES, 1935-36.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas. (a)	Australia.
Number of breweries ..	5	9	7	6	6	4	37
Number of employees ..	873	1,258	362	242	403	90	3,228
Average horse-power of engines used ..	6,186	4,160	1,864	1,035	1,973	701	15,919
Approximate value of land and buildings .. £	879,262	731,229	333,976	181,535	129,203	171,210	2,426,415
Approximate value of plant and machinery .. £	769,194	855,072	306,357	197,322	206,822	105,933	2,440,700
Wages paid .. £	249,828	423,316	107,572	77,282	136,477	24,510	1,018,985
Value of fuel used .. £	67,745	65,987	26,535	14,817	18,634	8,649	202,367
Value of materials used .. £	715,143	1,028,292	228,435	162,835	345,246	72,546	2,552,497
Total value of output .. £	2,586,272	3,417,226	693,388	416,132	807,184	201,744	7,121,946
Value of production .. £	1,803,384	1,322,947	438,478	238,180	413,304	129,549	4,367,082

(a) Includes Malt Works.

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1931-32 to 1935-36.* The next table shows the extent of this industry for the last five years:—

BREWERIES.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1931-32. (a)	1932-33. (a)	1933-34. (a)	1934-35. (a)	1935-36. (a)
Number of breweries ..	41	41	42	41	37
Number of employees ..	2,882	2,888	2,995	3,097	3,228
Average horse-power of engines used ..	15,347	15,315	15,537	16,020	15,919
Approx. value of land and buildings .. £	2,400,715	2,378,417	2,423,574	2,411,446	2,426,415
Approx. value of plant and machinery .. £	2,639,383	2,535,431	2,507,559	2,476,600	2,440,700
Wages paid ..	880,639	858,371	886,597	952,127	1,018,985
Value of fuel used ..	187,452	183,428	189,902	194,863	202,367
Value of materials used ..	1,880,923	1,905,147	2,011,957	2,262,174	2,552,497
Total value of output ..	5,133,025	5,235,923	5,625,876	6,439,227	7,121,946
Value of production ..	3,055,650	3,147,348	3,424,017	3,892,190	4,367,082

(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, but thereafter the production increased each year to 70,110,615 gallons in 1935-36. For a number of years prior to the depression the consumption of ale and stout exceeded 11 gallons per head of the population; it dropped to 7.32 gallons in 1931-32, but has now advanced to 9.60 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 1935-36.

BREWERIES.—MATERIALS USED AND PRODUCTION, 1935-36.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
RAW MATERIAL USED.							
Malt .. bushels	804,901	836,036	227,051	165,742	275,009	58,312	2,367,051
Hops .. lb.	693,455	729,086	172,142	164,911	176,825	37,592	1,974,311
Sugar .. cwt.	99,320	100,440	22,980	20,120	8,640	4,680	248,080
RAW MATERIAL USED PER 1,000 GALLONS OF ALE AND STOUT PRODUCED.							
Malt .. bushels	32.49	32.07	35.01	31.99	45.00	39.27	33.76
Hops .. lb.	27.99	27.96	26.59	31.83	28.93	25.32	28.16
Sugar .. cwt.	3.67	3.85	3.15	3.94	1.41	3.15	3.54
ALE AND STOUT BREWED.							
Quantity gallons	24,774,268	26,072,633	6,486,041	5,181,405	6,111,162	1,384,806	70,110,615
Value (a) £	2,608,505	2,745,211	686,845	411,637	714,335	188,935	7,355,468

(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 1935-36:—Materials used: barley 82,479 bushels; barley malt 87,669 bushels; molasses 1,114,017 cwt.; wine 10,891,628 gallons; raisins and currants 28,238 cwt.; grapes 87,689 cwt. The quantities of spirits distilled from barley, malt and grain were 434,825 gallons; from molasses 5,363,659 gallons; and from wine 2,448,634 gallons; total 8,247,118 gallons. The quantity of spirits denatured during the year was 3,377,127 gallons.

31. *Tobacco, etc., Factories.*—(i) *Details for each State, 1935-36.* During the year 1935-36 there were thirty-one 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, 1935-36.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Australia.
Number of factories	9	14	6	1	1	31
Number of employees	2,921	1,092	51	19	172	5,155
Average horse-power of engines used	1,565	1,020	(a)	(a)	(a)	b 2,660
Approx. value of land and buildings £	586,475	309,525	(a)	(a)	(a)	b 936,521
Approx. value of plant and machinery £	465,061	245,444	(a)	(a)	(a)	b 726,713
Wages paid	£ 555,864	369,102	(a)	(a)	(a)	b 950,790
Value of fuel used	£ 11,143	8,814	(a)	(a)	(a)	b 20,553
Value of materials used	£ 4,296,496	1,710,726	(a)	(a)	(a)	b 6,082,506
Total value of output	£ 5,657,412	2,728,411	(a)	(a)	(a)	b 8,520,491
Value of production	£ 1,349,773	1,008,871	(a)	(a)	(a)	b 2,426,432

(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 1935-36 comprised—manufactured tobacco 212,980 lb., cigars 9,802 lb., and cigarettes 126,648 lb., while the quantities manufactured in Australian factories were respectively 15,277,099 lb., 283,097 lb., and 5,304,632 lb. The following tables show the extent of the industry in Australia for the last five years:—

TOBACCO, CIGAR AND CIGARETTE FACTORIES.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.
Number of factories	24	30	31	29	31
Number of employees	4,119	4,142	4,395	4,818	5,155
Average horse-power of engines used	2,133	2,145	2,234	2,377	2,660
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 912,541	916,547	916,971	927,122	936,521
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 656,862	662,060	658,850	784,371	726,713
Wages paid	£ 850,702	812,220	838,608	891,064	950,790
Value of fuel used	£ 26,013	23,088	18,596	18,661	20,553
Value of materials used	£ 5,448,306	4,823,564	5,003,766	5,373,582	6,082,506
Total value of output	£ 7,299,324	6,591,780	6,894,327	7,216,139	8,529,491
Value of production	£ 1,824,915	1,745,128	1,871,065	1,823,896	2,426,432

LEAF USED AND PRODUCTION.

Leaf used {	Australian (Stemmed) 1,000 lb.	2,349	2,722	3,307	3,352	3,653
Imported (")	"	14,076	14,103	13,718	13,768	14,662
Tobacco made	"	14,084	14,788	14,656	14,527	15,277
Cigars made	"	225	254	259	253	283
Cigarette-made	"	4,101	4,362	4,577	4,813	5,305

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; in 1932-33 the quantity of local leaf used fell to 2.7 million lb., but it has since increased to 3.7 million lb. In this connexion, see item "Tobacco" in Chapter XX.—Agricultural Production.

32. Saw-mills, etc.—(i) *Details for States, 1935-36.* 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, 1935-36.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	454	315	317	60	93	213	1,443
Number of employees	4,584	4,071	4,414	933	1,937	1,358	17,297
Average horse-power of engines used	18,840	12,684	16,466	3,916	5,627	4,505	62,038
Approximate value of land and buildings	£ 752,104	386,596	352,482	176,602	213,738	93,396	1,974,918
Approximate value of plant and machinery	£ 648,721	555,235	610,114	135,387	573,909	178,697	2,702,063
Wages paid	£ 763,064	713,190	708,883	165,581	381,773	195,469	2,927,960
Value of fuel used	£ 45,917	37,950	37,803	7,350	25,532	16,153	170,705
Value of materials used	£ 2,410,573	1,116,302	1,640,688	643,360	614,670	238,314	6,663,907
Total value of output	£ 3,730,466	2,329,090	2,760,903	935,627	1,200,086	559,419	11,515,591
Value of production	£ 1,273,976	1,174,838	1,082,412	284,917	559,884	304,952	4,680,979

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1931-32 to 1935-36.* The development of forest and other saw-mills, etc., since 1931-32 is shown in the following table :—

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

Items.	1931-32.	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.
Number of establishments	1,161	1,229	1,276	1,405	1,443
Number of employees	8,338	10,102	12,298	15,333	17,297
Average horse-power of engines used	42,557	45,100	49,064	56,842	62,038
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 1,902,307	1,897,933	1,899,729	2,010,001	1,974,918
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 2,611,864	2,449,903	2,460,647	2,595,995	2,702,063
Wages paid	£ 1,358,351	1,643,210	1,926,400	2,519,745	2,927,960
Value of fuel used	£ 95,573	103,361	115,438	139,572	170,705
Value of materials used	£ 2,651,895	3,285,202	4,022,263	5,604,845	6,663,907
Total value of output	£ 4,820,557	5,968,080	7,211,573	9,814,197	11,515,591
Value of production	£ 2,073,089	2,579,517	3,073,872	4,069,780	4,680,979

The table furnishes evidence of marked improvement during the past four 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 563 million super. feet in 1935-36. 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, 1935-36.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	242	310	90	59	90	35	826
Number of employees	4,220	3,118	1,197	879	663	262	10,339
Average horse-power of engines used	5,973	3,920	1,583	1,920	797	476	14,074
Approximate value of land and buildings	£ 630,021	566,473	172,115	126,693	119,004	30,076	1,644,382
Approximate value of plant and machinery	£ 227,162	140,326	62,011	69,860	33,652	13,034	546,045
Wages paid	£ 727,326	418,488	213,147	129,418	103,810	34,626	1,626,815
Value of fuel used	£ 26,509	18,519	7,259	7,055	3,122	1,591	64,055
Value of materials used	£ 1,349,346	732,509	309,615	236,716	181,017	34,871	2,844,074
Total value of output	£ 2,489,033	1,676,921	629,274	442,622	354,912	85,294	5,678,056
Value of production	£ 1,113,178	925,893	312,400	198,851	170,773	48,832	2,769,927

34. **Printing and Bookbinding Works.**—Printing and bookbinding works rank high in importance among the industries of Australia, and in 1935-36 afforded employment for about 25,186 employees, and paid more than £5,000,000 in salaries and wages, while the value of output amounted to £13,957,000. The following table gives particulars of establishments engaged in general printing and bookbinding in each State for the year 1935-36. Government printing works are included, but establishments producing newspapers and periodicals are shown separately in the next table :—

GENERAL PRINTING AND BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENTS, 1935-36.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust. (a)	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories ..	299	399	84	94	85	22	983
Number of employees ..	6,155	5,772	1,645	1,614	827	475	16,468
Average horse-power of engines used	4,738	4,544	858	1,538	636	327	12,641
Approximate value of land and buildings ..	£ 1,308,940	1,450,762	315,639	598,700	207,005	77,323	3,958,369
Approximate value of plant and machinery ..	£ 1,179,558	991,061	176,055	415,155	156,401	70,560	2,988,790
Wages paid ..	£ 1,049,836	946,756	274,330	288,803	133,424	85,876	2,779,115
Value of fuel used ..	£ 33,391	32,516	8,645	10,180	4,438	3,603	92,773
Value of materials used ..	£ 1,196,127	1,109,318	220,442	318,305	138,034	48,847	3,031,573
Total value of output ..	£ 3,058,590	2,747,357	677,759	798,406	382,463	191,643	7,856,218
Value of production ..	£ 1,829,072	1,605,023	448,672	469,921	239,991	139,193	4,731,872

(a) Includes Newspapers and Periodicals.

ESTABLISHMENTS PRODUCING NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS, 1935-36.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust. (a)	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories ..	214	124	66	..	36	6	446
Number of employees ..	3,869	2,520	1,443	..	590	267	8,698
Average horse-power of engines used	6,489	3,615	2,457	..	1,320	217	14,098
Approximate value of land and buildings ..	£ 1,724,622	693,543	422,998	..	416,178	38,009	3,295,350
Approximate value of plant and machinery ..	£ 1,325,273	713,335	361,737	..	192,741	42,316	2,635,402
Wages paid ..	£ 994,335	689,225	320,977	..	157,338	60,551	2,222,426
Value of fuel used ..	£ 43,242	28,443	19,143	..	11,086	3,052	104,966
Value of materials used ..	£ 997,075	790,762	266,786	..	127,859	37,261	2,220,543
Total value of output ..	£ 2,722,755	1,925,273	831,772	..	420,669	100,938	6,100,407
Value of production ..	£ 1,681,538	1,106,068	545,843	..	281,724	159,625	3,774,798

(a) Included in General Printing and Bookbinding.

35: Tyres, Motor and Cycle.—(i) *Details for each State, 1935-36.* 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 1935-36 are shown hereunder:—

TYRES, MOTOR AND CYCLE, 1935-36.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust. (a)	W. Aust.	Tas. (a)	Australia.
Number of factories ..	90	89	19	27	25	10	260
Number of employees ..	2,226	1,497	113	146	64	52	4,098
Average horse-power of engines used	16,855	6,470	62	123	68	81	23,659
Approximate value of land and buildings ..	£ 784,048	336,673	37,252	53,730	34,377	11,720	1,257,800
Approximate value of plant and machinery ..	£ 509,115	293,092	13,598	12,208	7,673	5,229	841,815
Wages paid ..	£ 473,388	268,860	15,697	16,678	7,039	5,042	786,713
Value of fuel used ..	£ 77,029	53,934	1,494	2,154	1,206	825	136,542
Value of materials used ..	£ 1,482,414	713,113	21,742	30,022	15,886	6,777	2,269,954
Total value of output ..	£ 2,245,525	1,363,826	54,304	66,510	38,615	19,513	3,788,333
Value of production ..	£ 686,082	596,879	31,068	34,334	21,523	11,951	1,381,837

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

(ii) *Total for Australia, 1931-32 to 1935-36.* 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 for the last five years:—

TYRES, MOTOR AND CYCLE.—AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1931-32. (a)	1932-33. (a)	1933-34. (a)	1934-35. (a)	1935-36. (a)
Number of factories	256	279	279	261	260
Number of employees	3,341	3,215	3,489	3,998	4,098
Average horse-power of engines used	20,622	20,937	22,442	22,566	23,659
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 1,739,591	£ 1,307,004	£ 1,311,366	£ 1,240,749	£ 1,257,800
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 1,625,010	£ 975,917	£ 939,796	£ 895,139	£ 811,815
Wages paid	£ 603,802	£ 510,856	£ 635,547	£ 736,865	£ 786,713
Value of fuel used	£ 149,076	£ 112,558	£ 126,471	£ 134,335	£ 136,542
Value of materials used	£ 4,600,092	£ 1,317,737	£ 1,681,151	£ 2,173,447	£ 2,269,954
Total value of output	£ 3,188,445	£ 2,449,809	£ 2,850,447	£ 3,499,132	£ 3,788,333
Value of production	£ 1,349,277	£ 989,514	£ 1,051,825	£ 1,191,350	£ 1,381,837

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

It will be noted that the value of output for the year 1935-36 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, 1935-36.* The increased demand for electrical energy has been responsible for considerable development in electric light and power works during recent years. Since 1931-32 the production of electric light and power has increased from 2,507 to 3,528 million British units, or by more than 40 per cent. Particulars for the year 1935-36 are as follows:—

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, 1935-36.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	124	93	49	44	89	5	404
Number of employees	2,033	1,414	815	1,387	509	125	6,283
Average horse-power of engines used	582,125	175,661	72,219	144,218	73,066	87,954	1,135,273
Approximate value of land and buildings	£ 4,919,422	£ 2,054,772	£ 488,780	£ 607,822	£ 246,442	£ 26,616	£ 8,343,854
Approximate value of plant and machinery	£ 10,197,261	£ 6,336,498	£ 2,509,724	£ 1,984,532	£ 1,206,447	£ 3,320,401	£ 25,554,863
Wages paid	£ 554,594	£ 312,977	£ 214,674	£ 339,308	£ 133,846	£ 31,482	£ 1,586,881
Value of fuel used	£ 1,314,832	£ 515,705	£ 262,221	£ 212,509	£ 398,676	£ 68	£ 2,704,011
Total value of output	£ 5,186,270	£ 1,677,499	£ 948,501	£ 1,134,483	£ 909,700	£ 481,183	£ 10,337,645

(ii) *Production 1931-32 to 1935-36.* 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 K.W.H.	1,000 K.W.H.	1,000 K.W.H.	1,000 K.W.H.	1,000 K.W.H.	1,000 K.W.H.	1,000 K.W.H.
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	351,749	2,715,562
1933-34	1,227,873	830,910	168,906	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
1935-36	1,464,898	974,722	224,014	200,488	204,373	459,408	3,527,903

37. Gas Works.—(i) *Details for each State, 1935-36.* 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 1935-36:—

GAS WORKS, 1935-36.

Items.	N.S.W. (a)	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories ..	44	39	16	5	4	2	110
Number of employees ..	1,259	785	258	565	128	72	3,067
Average horse-power of engines used ..	4,834	3,204	915	1,892	209	107	11,161
Approximate value of land and buildings ..	£ 884,814	472,041	157,285	52,896	30,337	49,928	1,647,301
Approximate value of plant and machinery ..	£ 3,114,318	1,858,141	458,087	1,165,094	152,507	149,471	6,897,618
Wages paid ..	£ 282,131	184,739	66,707	140,681	30,563	18,075	722,896
Value of fuel used ..	£ 201,299	142,814	5,039	35,042	19,246	4,209	407,649
Value of materials used ..	£ 645,047	645,423	131,477	118,831	51,198	19,138	1,612,014
Total value of output ..	£ 2,246,373	1,496,610	359,717	508,666	177,426	77,659	4,866,481
Value of production ..	£ 1,399,127	708,373	223,201	354,823	106,982	54,312	2,846,818

(a) Includes Hydraulic Power.

(ii) *Coal Used and Production, 1935-36.* The following table gives details for the year 1935-36:—

GAS WORKS.—COAL USED AND PRODUCTION, 1935-36.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
COAL USED.							
Coal tons	534,140	352,324	82,725	69,881	22,637	10,971	1,072,681
PRODUCTS.							
Gas 1,000 cubic feet	10,185,081	6,196,556	1,323,132	1,090,249	477,851	164,801	19,437,670
Coke tons	336,357	224,444	28,896	43,528	13,344	4,709	651,278
VALUE.							
Gas £	1,430,178	1,039,927	313,549	398,931	147,095	65,297	3,394,977
Coke £	372,719	328,230	30,141	70,504	26,373	8,988	836,955

The maximum output of gas was 20,929,569 thousand cubic feet in 1929-30. The production declined to an average of 17,800,000 thousand cubic feet during the three years ended June, 1934, but in the past two years made notable gains to 19,437,670 thousand cubic feet in 1935-36.