CHAPTER XVIII. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY.

Note.—Working proprietors are included in all cases in the "Number of Persons Engaged."

§ 1. Number of Factories.

I. Number of Factories in each State.—The following table gives the number of factories in each State for the last five years:—

FACTORIES: NUMBER.

Year.	n.s.w.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
1934-35 · · · 1935-36 · · · 1936-37 · · · 1937-38 · · · 1938-39 · · ·	8,254	9,100	2,470	1,803	1,658	926	24,211
	8,486	9,160	2,482	1,895	1,946	925	24,894
	8,726	9,165	2,883	1,916	2,032	946	25,668
	9,097	9,241	3,063	1,980	2,066	948	26,395
	9,464	9,250	3,087	2,067	2,129	944	26,941

2. Number of Factories in Industrial Classes.—(i) Australia. The next table shows the number of factories in Australia during the last five years, 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 This classification, which was introduced during the year 1930-31, superseded the grouping which had been in use since 1902.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, namely. "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: NUMBER IN INDUSTRIAL CLASSES, AUSTRALIA.

Class of Indust	ry.			1934-35.	1935-36.	1936–37.	1937-38.	1939-39
I. Treatment of Non-metallife	rous I	Mine and Qu	arry					
Products				433	462	517	548	564
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc.				431	450	436	459	471
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosive	es.	Paint, Oils	and	'* ∤			'**	
Grease		· .		596	630	655	652	666
IV. Industrial Metals, Machin	es. I	mplements	and	-			_	l
Contrario naca				6,100	6,303	6,788	7,102	7,255
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery	and l	Plate		270	277	282	200	200
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods				588	589	577	102	6í1
VII. Skins and Leather				518	525	537	536	533
VIII. Clothing				4.229	4,260	4,259	4.334	4,314
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco				4.657	4,721	4.842	4.982	5,202
X. Woodworking and Basketw				2.446	2,541	2.715	2,771	2,822
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc.				1,020	1,057	1,092	1,113	1,149
XII. Paper. Stationery, Printing,	Boo			1,750	1,781	1,771	1,790	1,816
XIII. Rubber		••	• •	292	200	280	302	299
XIV. Musical Instruments				20	źı i	34	34	34
XV. Miscellaneous Products	::			319	371	390	398	413
2277 22300233000000000000000000000000000	• •	• •				3,7-		4-3
Total, Classes I to	xv.			23,708	24,378	25,187	25,902	26,439
XVI. Heat, Light and Power				503	516	. 481	493	502
Grand Total				24,211	24.894	25,668	26,395	26,941

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 substantial annual increases, the number in 1938-39 being the highest yet recorded.

(ii) States, 1938-39. The following table shows the number of factories in each State in 1938-39, classified according to the nature of the industry:—

FACTORIES: NUMBER IN INDUSTRIAL CLASSES, STATES, 1938-39.

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	ì			i	_	_	
Mine and Quarry Products	204	178	53	52	61	16	564
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc	220	113	44	43	36	15	471
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint,				l			1
Oils and Grease	290	234	41	48	35	18	666
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Im-			i .				Ì
plements and Conveyances	2,634	2,528	746	529	628	190	7,255
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and	' "	,5	l .,-	1 -9		- , -	1 55
Plate	86	137	23	22	16	6	290
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods	159	371	22	37	13	9	611
VII. Skins and Leather	212	207	49	28	29	š	533
****** C1-41	1,623	1.813	302	201	234	51	4,314
TOT TO A DATE OF A Make and	1,715	1,458	766		460	251	5,202
	860			552 168			2,822
X. Woodworking and Basketware	1	720	572		225	277	
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc.	351	412	145	89	99	53	1,149
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-		c	0				- 0-6
binding, etc	685	675	178	115	134	29	1,816
XIII. Rubber	96	105	36	27	24	II	299
XIV. Musical Instruments	13	13	3	2	3		34
XV. Miscellaneous Products	167	168	37	19	19	3	413
Total, Classes I to XV	9,315	9,132	3,017	2,022	2,016	937	26,439
XVI. Heat, Light and Power	149	118	70	45	113	7	502
Grand Total	9,464	9,250	3,087	2,067	2,129	944	26,941

§ 2. Classification of Factories according to Number of Persons Engaged.

1. States, 1938-39.—The following table shows, for each State, the number of factories classified according to the number of persons engaged in 1938-39:—
FACTORIES: CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES, 1938-39.

No. of Persons Employed in each Factory.	n.s.w.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
		Nu	MBER OF	FACTORIES.			
Under 4 4 5 to 10 11 to 20 21 to 50 51 to 100 Over 100	2,720 976 2,534 1,316 1,101 438 379	3,208 784 2,178 1,278 1,021 415 366	1,087 286 804 410 284 110	526 215 648 296 246 80 56	1,047 99 516 212 173 57 25	256 114 362 110 71 17 14	8,844 2,474 7,042 3,622 2,896 1,117 946
Total	9,464	9,250	3,087	2,067	2,129	944	26,941

Some marked changes have taken place during the past decade in the distribution of factories according to the number of persons engaged. In 1926-27 of a total of 21,579 factories reported, 7,644, or 35.42 per cent., had less than five persons engaged whereas in 1938-39 the number of such factories had increased to 11,318, representing 42.01 per cent. of the total of 26,941 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.

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 with more than 100 persons engaged advanced from 733 in 1926-27 to a new high level of 960 in 1937-38, the persons engaged in these factories increasing from 204,363 or 43.74 per cent. of the total number to 273,502 or 48.3 per cent. during the same period. In 1938-39 the number of such factories decreased slightly from the previous year to 946, employing 272,022 persons or 47.5 per cent. of the total number employed.

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

FACTORIES: CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS ENGAGED ACCORDING TO SIZE OF FACTORY, 1938-39.

No. of Persons Employed in Group.			Q'land. S. Aust. V		W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
	Averagi	Number	ENGAGED	DURING P	ERIOD WO	RKED.	
Under 4	5,708	6,140	2,309	1,167	2,001	585	17,910
4	3,904	3,136	1,144	860	396	456	9,896
5 to 10	17,553	15,213	5,468	4,489	3,335	2,422	48,480
II to 20	19,272	19,013	5,971	4,274	3,120	1,569	53,219
21 to 50	35,234	32,838	8,672	7,718	5,412	2,252	92,126
51 to 100	31,223	28,813	8,102	5,549	4,003	1,155	78,845
Over 100	118,906	98,312	23,207	19,897	5,472	6,228	272,022
Total Av. per F'cty	231,800	203,465	54,873 17.78	43,954	23,739 11.15	14,667	572,498 21.25

2. Australia, 1934-35 to 1938-39.—In the following table factories in Australia during each of the last five years are classified according to the number of persons engaged.

FACTORIES: CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED, AUSTRALIA.

	Establishments Employing on the Average—										
Year.	20 and under.		21 to	100.	ror and	upwards.	Total.				
	Es- tablish- ments.	Persons en- gaged.	Es- tablish- ments.	Persons en- gaged.	Es- tablish- ments.	Persons en- gaged.	Es- tablish- ments.	Persons en- gaged.			
Number Average per establishment	20,012	112,708	3,457	143,157	742	204,502 275.61	24,211	460,367 19.01			
Percentage on total	82.66	24.48	14.28	31.10	3.06	44.42	100.00	100.00			
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			
1936–37— Number			1	1	_	1 -		į			
	21,017	122,179	3,756	158,007	895	250,764	25,668	530,950			
Average per establishment		5.81		42.07		280.18	••	20,69			
Percentage on total	81.88	23.01	14.63	29.76	3.49	47.23	100.00	100.00			
Number	21,514	126,585	3,921	166,064	960	273,502	26,395	566,151			
A verage per establishment		5.88		42.35		284.90	,,,,,	21.45			
Percentage on total	81.50	22.36	14.86	29.33	3.64	48.31	100.00	100.00			
1938-39	_			1				ĺ			
Number	21,982	129,505	4,013	170,971	946	272,022	26,941	572,498			
Average per establishment		5.89		42.60		287.55	• • •	21.25			
Percentage on total	81.59	22.62	14.90	29.86	3.51	47.52	100.00	100.00			

§ 3. Power Equipment in Factories.

- 1. General.—Statistics of power equipment in factories are now collected on a different basis to that used prior to 1936-37. Previously the statistics represented the "average horse-power used" in all factories, including Central Electric Stations, but in 1936-37 information was obtained in respect of the "rated horse-power" of engines ordinarily in use and of engines in reserve or idle, omitting obsolete engines. In addition the power equipment of Central Electric Stations was collected in greater detail. If duplication is to be avoided it is essential that some distinction should be made between Central Electric Stations and other classes of industries. In the following tables Central Electric Stations have been treated separately from other factories.
- 2. Rated Horse-power of Engines in Factories other than Central Electric Stations.—The following table shows the number of factories using steam, gas, oil, electricity, or water power, and the rated horse-power of engines ordinarily in use and in reserve or idle during 1938-39:—

FACTORIES(a): RATED HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES, 1938-39.

		Numbe	r of Establish	ments.	Rated Horse-power of Engines.			
State.		Using Power.	Others.	Total.	Ordinarily in use.	In Reserve or Idle (omitting obsolete).		
		No.	No.	No.	H.P.	H.P.		
New South Wales		8,915	443	9,358	678,421	74,726		
Victoria	1	8,681	490	9,171	384,973	96,055		
Queensland		2,848	185	3,033	193,436	16,047		
South Australia	[1,837	188	2,025	101,919	9,668		
Western Australia	[1,846	174	2,020	65,157	7,352		
Tasmania		888	51	939	54,863	9,715		
Australia		25,015	1,531	26,546	1,478,769	213,563		

⁽a) Excluding Central Electric Stations.

3. Rated Horse-power of Engines Ordinarily in Use.—(i) According to Type in States. Particulars of the types of engines ordinarily in use in each State and their rated horse-power are given in the next table:—

FACTORIES(a): TYPES AND RATED HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES ORDINARILY IN USE, 1938-39.

		Rated Horse-power of Engines ordinarily in use.										
State.	Ste	am.	Inter	Internal Combustion.			Motors driven by electricity.		Total.			
	Recipro-	Turbine.	Gas.	Light Oils.	Heavy Oils.	Water.	Pur- chased.	Own Genera- tion. (c)				
		H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	Н.Р.	H.P.	H.P.		
N.S.W.	٠.	129,197	49,721	4,912	3,267	15,420	398	475,506		678,421		
Victoria		38,468	30.698	5,704	3,700	11,200	1,025	294,178	36,378	384,973		
Queensland	• •	81,143	3,588	14,656	4,112	14,434		75,503		193,436		
8. Australia	• •	7.738		4,895	2,229	7,415	1	79,641		101,919		
W. Australia	• •	7,974	72	2,744	2,387	7,085		44,898		65,160		
Tasmania	••	3,889	70	. 5	2,276	245	192	48,186	7,681	54,863		
Australia		268,409	84,149	32,916	17,971	55,799	1,616	1,017,912	179,890	1,478,772		

⁽a) Excluding Central Electric Stations.

⁽b) Excluding particulars in column (c).

(ii) Australia, 1936-37 to 1938-39.—Corresponding details are given for Australia since 1936-37 in the following table:—

FACTORIES(a): TYPES AND RATED HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES ORDINARILY IN USE, AUSTRALIA.

			Rated Horse-power of Engines ordinarily in use.								
Year.		' Steam.		Internal Combustion.				Motors driven by electricity.		Total.	
		Recipro- cating.	Turbine.	Gas.	Light Oils.	Heavy Oils.	Water.	Pur- chased.	Own Genera- tion. (c)	(b)	
1936-37 1937-38 1938-39		244,963 266,939 268,409	63,311 83,542 84,149	27,030 28,372 32,916	15,447 15,926 17,971	46,593 51,053 55,799	1,024 1,510 1,616	888,919	147,919 172,130 179,890	1,197,312 1,336,261 1,478,772	

⁽a) Excluding Central Electric Stations.

(iii) In Classes of Industry, 1938-39. The next table shows the rated horse-power of engines ordinarily in use in the various classes of industry in each State during 1938-39:—

FACTORIES(a): RATED HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES ORDINARILY IN USE, 1938-39.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Aust.
T (Danking of No. mat.)	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	н.р.	H.P.
I. Treatment of Non-metalli- ferous Mine and Quarry	1	1		1	1		
Products	42,771	26,012	6,368	4,293	4,622	8,848	92,914
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc	24,866	18,840	3,630	3,858	2,983	740	54,917
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives,							6. 50-
Paint, Oils and Grease	23,409	24,637	2,374	7,517	5,412	432	63,781
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Con-	1	1			1 1		1
	328,501	77,300	35,586	39,376	13,366	14,901	509,030
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery	320,302	77,300	35,500	39,370	-3,300	14,901	309,030
and Plate	1.031	2,503	11.7	343	57	21	4,072
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods	19,574	41,644	2,474	3,133	759	2,986	70,570
VII. Skins and Leather	8,782	8,492	2,032	372	765	332	20,775
VIII. Clothing	8,590	11,539	1,188	888	739	154	23,098
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco	107,306	80,352	99,989	24,017	19,741	6,739	338,144
X. Woodworking and Basket-	1 -			Ì	; ;		1
ware	41,176	28,782	29,917	9,009	11,593	7,639	128,116
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc	7,982	7,752	2,900	2,459	1,698	745	23,536
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing,	10-				2,895	11,026	80,115
Bookbinding, etc	27,589	30,192	4,930	3,483	89	42	41,753
WY 77 70 1 1 7 1 1 1	793	19,215	1,051	7 -	23		894
XV. Miscellaneous Products	4,939	3,376	118	353	207	159	9,152
Total, Classes I to XV	668,343	380,701	192,687	99,423	64,949	54,764	1,460,867
XVI. Gas Works	10,078	4,272	749	2,496	211	99	17,905
Grand Total	678,421	384,973	193,436	101,919	65,160	54,863	1,478,772

⁽a) Excluding Central Electric Stations.

⁽b) Excluding particulars in column (c).

4. Capacity of Engines and Generators installed in Central Electric Stations.—
(i) According to Type in Australia. Particulars of the type and the capacity of engines and generators installed in Central Electric Stations in Australia in 1938-39 are given below:—

CENTRAL ELECTRIC STATIONS: POWER EQUIPMENT, AUSTRALIA.

	1	Capa	city of E	Ingines a	nd Genera	tors.	
Particulars.	s	team.	Intern	al Comb			
	Recipro- cating.			Gas. Light Oils.		Water.	Total.
Engines installed— Total installed Rated H.P.	35,531	1,769,449	20,226	1,733	138,540	239,140	2,204,619
Generators installed Kilowatt capacity Total installed . K.W. Effective capacity Maximum load . K.W.	15,555	1,323,383 1,100,744 947,216	12,347 11,406 8,876	921 867 860	92.070 85,251 61,930	173,589 150,589 128,644	1,620,296 1,364,412 1,160,436
Horse-power equivalent— Total installed . H.P. Effective capacity H.P. Maximum load . H.P.		1,774,061 1,475,601 1,269,790	16,551 15,291 11,898	1,235 1,162 1,153	123,424 114,283 83,0°t	232,704 201,872 172,454	2,172,086 1,829,062 1,555,622

(ii) States. Details of the capacity of engines and generators installed in Central Electric Stations in each State are given in the next table for 1938-39.

CENTRAL ELECTRIC STATIONS: POWER EQUIPMENT IN STATES, 1938-39.

Particulars.	n.s.w.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Engines installed Rated H.P.	953,497	540,746	225,094	176,335	150,052	158,895	2,204,619
Generators installed— Kilowatt capacity— Total installed . K.W. Effective capacity . K.W. Maximum load . K.W.	620,468	375,195 313,027 292,713	150,188 114,414 82,486	119,731 119,171 111,459	107,412 100,625 64,942	119,086 96,707 87,265	1,620,296 1,364,412 1,160,436
Horse-power equivalent— Total installed . H.P. Effective capacity . H.P. Maximum load . H.P.		502,968 419,627 392,396	201,334 153,378 110,577	160,505 159,755 149,417	143,991 134,893 87,058	159,640 129,640 116,983	2,172,086 1,829,062 1,555,622

§ 4. Employment in Factories.

1. Number Engaged.—All persons engaged in the manufacturing activities of a factory, including proprietors who work in their own business and "outworkers" (see par. 4 (ii) hereinafter) are counted as factory employees, while all those are excluded who are engaged in selling and distributing, such as salesmen, travellers, collectors, carters engaged solely on outward delivery of manufactured goods and retailing storemen. 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 engaged each week by the number of weeks worked. The figures, therefore, represented the average number engaged 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 engaged over a full year of fifty-two weeks. The classification of factories according to the number of persons engaged (see § 2 ante), however, is still based on the old method, but for all other purposes the average number engaged over the full year is used.

The following table shows, for each year from 1934-35 to 1938-39 inclusive (a) the average number of persons (including both sexes of all ages) engaged in manufacturing industries in each State; (b) the percentage of the number engaged in each State on the total number engaged in Australia; and (c) the number engaged per ten thousand of the mean population in each State and Australia.

The number of persons engaged 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 engaged had fallen to 336,658 in 1931-32, a decline of 25 per cent. on the average already quoted. In 1932-33 employment began to increase and gains were recorded in each year thereafter until a new high level of 565,106 was reached in 1938-39. Stated in relation to population, the number engaged in 1938-39 was 47,300 in excess of the previous maximum in 1926-27.

FACTORIES: EMPLOYMENT.

Year.		N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia
1 ear.		N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q land.	o. Aust.	17. Aust.	Tacmania.	Auguana
	Αv	BRAGE NU	MBER ENG	AGED DUR	ING FULL	YEAR (52	WEEKS).	
1 93 4-35		175,033	169,691	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
1936–37	• •	208,497	191,383	48,216	40,710	22,711	12,431	523,948
1937-38	••	224,861	201,793	52,119	44,084	23,133	13,170	559,160
1938-39	••	228,781	201,831	54,110	43,371	23,211	13,802	565,106
]	Percentag	E ON AU	STRALIAN	Total.		
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%
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
1936-37		39.79	36.53	9.20	7.77	4.34	2.37	100.00
1937-38	••	40.21	36.09	9.32	7.88	4.14	2.36	100.00
1938-39		40.48	35.72	9.58	7.67	4.11	2.44	100.00
			Per 1	0,000 OF	POPULATIO	ON.	<u>' </u>	
1934-35		664	924	448	573	401	461	671
1935–36		727	995	464	656	469	503	730
1936-37		778	1,033	490	692	503	535	770
1937-38		830	1,084	524	746	506	553	815
1938-39		837	1,076	537	730	502	583	816

2. Rates of Increase, 1934-35 to 1938-39.—The percentage of increase on the average number of persons engaged in the preceding year is shown below for each State from 1934-35 onwards:—

FACTORIES: ANNUAL PERCENTAGE INCREASE OF PERSONS ENGAGED.

	Year.		n.s.w.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
1934-35 1935-36 1936-37 1937-38 1938-39	••	•••	% 13.61 10.38 7.92 7.85	% 8.54 8.07 4.36 5.44 0.02	% 7.40 4.83 6.84 8.09 3.82	% 13.60 14.85 5.82 8.29 -1.62	% 9.97 18.11 8.18 1.86 0.34	% 7.90 9.80 7.27 5.94 4.80	% 10.76 9.60 6.33 6 72 1.06

Note .- Minus sign (-) indicates decrease.

3. Persons Engaged in Classes of Industry.—(i) Australia. The table hereunder gives the average number of persons engaged in factories under each industrial group in Australia for the years 1934-35 to 1938-39 inclusive:—

FACTORIES: PERSONS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRIAL CLASSES, AUSTRALIA.

Class of Industry.	1934-35.	1935–36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine					
and Quarry Products	6,550	7.571	8,736	9,952	10,343
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc	11,483	13,088	14,262	15,142	15,709
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint,	, ,, ,	•		-57-1	
Oils and Grease	14,846	16,217	17,614	18,835	19,816
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Imple-	٠, ,				,
ments and Conveyances	125,640	145,481	161,512	178.019	177,677
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate	2,737	3,210	3,482	3,761	3,726
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods	38,042	42,031	43,370	45,224	46,082
VII. Skins and Leather	9,779	10,440	10,872	10,437	10,767
VIII. Clothing	78,074	81,400	82,138	85,371	86,092
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco	70,517	73,265	77,498	81,785	83,846
X. Woodworking and Basketware	24,192	27,478	29,311	31,117	30,739
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc	11,306	13,443	14,707	15,612	15,287
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-					
binding, etc	34,018	35,952	37,309	39,062	39,913
XIII. Rubber	7,369	6,797	6,455	7,534	7,502
XIV. Musical Instruments	460	451	422	441	451
XV. Miscellaneous Products	5,786	6,591	7,370	7,798	7,727
Total, Classes I to XV	440,799	483,415	515,058	\$5 0, 090	555,677
XVI. Heat, Light and Power	8,799	9.356	8,890	9,070	9,429
Grand Total	449,598	492.771	523,948	559,160	565,106

In comparison with the employment levels reached in the pre-depression year of 1928-29 all classes of industries have shown considerable gains with the exception of "Musical Instruments" and "Heat, Light and Power." In these classes reductions of 76 per cent. and 9 per cent. respectively were recorded. The greatest actual gain was 47,000 persons in "Industrial Metals, Etc.," while the greatest relative gain was in "Miscellaneous Products" where the numbers engaged rose by 165 per cent. The lowest relative gains occurred in "Clothing" and "Rubber."

(ii) States. Particulars of the numbers engaged in each industrial class are shown below for each State:—

FACTORIES: PERSONS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRIAL CLASSES, STATES, 1938-39.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.
I. Treatment of Non-metalli- ferous Mine and Quarry							
Products	4,529	3,221	813	642	764	374	10,343
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc	8,312	4,552	880	1,133	616	216	15,709
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives,	0,312	4,33-	000	1,133	010	1 7.0	12,709
Paint, Oils and Grease	8,187	8,554	593	1,541	818	123	19,816
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines,	0,10,	0,554	393	1,341	0.0	1	19,010
Implements and Convey-	1	l l				ì	ł
ances	82,452	51,872	13,647	18,681	7,003	4,022	177,677
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery	02,432	32,072	13,047	10,001	7,003	4,022	1 *//,0//
and Plate	979	2,315	157	181	73	21	3,726
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods	15,089	26,780	976	1,256	382	1,599	46,082
VII. Skins and Leather	4,306	4,599	932	494	334	1,599	10,767
TTTT OLAND	32,019	38,973	6,758	4,664		502	86,092
	28,514	26,949		6 266	3,176 3,706		
X. Woodworking and Basketware		7,386	15,319	6,366	2,682	2,992	83,846
	9,995		6,748	2,025		1,903	30.739
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc	6,140	4,871	1,865	1,199	825	387	15,287
XII. Paper Stationery, Printing,							l
Bookbinding, etc	17,290	13,819	3,611	2,294	1,723	1,176	39,913
XIII. Rubber	3,538	2,948	704	178	78	56	7,502
XIV. Musical Instruments	286	89	36	16	24	1	451
XV. Miscellaneous Products	3,981	2,699	303	360	206	178	7,727
Total, Classes I to XV.	225,617	199,627	53,342	41.030	22,410	13,651	555,677
XVI. Heat, Light and Power	3,164	2,204	768	2,341	801	151	9,429
Grand Total	228,781	201,831	54,110	43,371	23,211	13,802	565,106

4. Persons Engaged According to Nature of Employment.—(i) General. In the following table the average number of persons engaged in the States during 1938-39 are classified according to the nature of their employment:—

PERSONS ENGAGED: NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT, 1938-39.

	Average Number of Persons Engaged.									
State.	Working Pro- prietors.	Managers and Overseers.	Accountants and Clerks.	Engine- drivers and Firemen.	Workers, Skilled & Unskilled. (a)	Carters, Messen- gers and Others.	Total.			
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia	7,704 7,760 2,458 1,598 1,212 633	7,822 6,867 2,036 1,643 1,028 623	15,460 11,008 3,659 3,356 1,382 899	2,863 1,814 1,882 427 518 282	192,434 172,203 42,900 35,751 18,708 11,230	2,498 2,179 1,175 596 363 135	228,781 201,831 54,110 43,371 23,211 13,802			
Australia	21,365	20,019	35,764	7,786	473,226	6,946	565,106			

(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 during the last five years:—

FACTORIES: OUTWORKERS.(a)

Year.	 n.s.w.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
1934-35 · · · 1935-36 · · · 1936-37 · · · 1937-38 · · · 1938-39 · · ·	 296 235 264 234 201	143 142 176 152 120	11 10 14 8 6	12 6 17 23 11	3 3 6 7	10 29 17 12 11	475 422 491 435 356

(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 sutworkers. 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. 540-66.

5. Distribution of Employees According to Age.—(i) States. The extension of statistics of employment in factories, which arose from the decisions of the Conference of Australian Statisticians held in March, 1937, now permits of a distribution of

employees (excluding working proprietors) into three age-groups. The particulars are collected in June of each year and details showing the numbers actually employed in each age-group in June, 1939 are given below:—

FACTORIES: DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYEES ACCORDING TO AGE, JUNE, 1939.
(Excluding Working Proprietors.)

01-1-		Under 16	Years.	16 and u		Adul	ita.	Tota	al.
State.		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania		12,843 11,172 3,124 2,349 1,226 892	5.85 5.81 6.01 5.78 5.61 6.78	48,302 11,478 8,937 5,273	25.10 22.10 22.01 24.15	37,345 29,329 15,336	69.09 71.89 72.21 70.24	40,615 21,835	100 100 100 100
Australia	••	31,606	5.86	132,691	24.59	375,277	69.55	539,574	100

(ii) Australia. The following table shows the same age distribution in sexes for Australia since 1937:—

FACTORIES: DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYEES ACCORDING TO AGE, AUSTRALIA.
(Excluding Working Proprietors.)

	~		Under 16	Years.	16 and ur Year		Adul	ts.	Total	
	During June.		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
				N	Males.					
1937 1938 1939			16,343 16,480 16,109	4.38 4.21 4.12	72,772 77,300 76,418	19.74	284,301 297,830 298,446	76.05	373,416 391,619 390,973	100
		{		F	EMALES.				}	
1937 1938 1939	• •		15,762 15,975 15,497	11.27 10.76 10.43	56,721	38.03 38.20 37.87	75,793	51.04	139,914 148,489 148,601	100
				Pr	ersons.					
1937 1938 1939	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		32,105 32,455 31,606		125,978 134,030 132,691	24.81	355,247 373,623 375,277	69.18	513,330 540,108 539,574	100

§ 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. 540-66.
- 2. Distribution of Persons Engaged According to Sex.—(i) General. In New South Wales the ratio of the number of females engaged 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 is now almost one to two. In the remaining States the ratio is roughly one female engaged to every four males, while for Australia as a whole it is more than one to three. The employment of women is, however, mainly confined to a few trades.
- (ii) Average Number of Males and Females Engaged, 1934-35 to 1938-39. The next table shows the average number of males and females engaged in factories in each State during the last five years:—

FACTORIES: MALES AND FEMALES ENGAGED.

State.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39
	 ·	Males.	•		
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania	 127,114 110,910 34,596 27,271 14,253 8,321	140,896 121,734 36,411 31,391 16,911 9,211	152,064 128,457 38,970 33,400 18,466 10,055	164,391 136,160 42,337 36,274 18,760 10,680	167,172 136,218 43,941 35,406 18,704
Australia	 322,465	356,554	381,412	408,602	412,591

FEMALES.

New South Wales Victoria		47,919 58,781 8,452 6,226 3,521 2,234	52,304 61,656 8,717 7,080 4,082 2,378	56,433 62,926 9,246 7,310 4,245 2,376	60,470 65,633 9,782 7,810 4,373 2,490	61,609 65,613 10,169 7,965 4,507 2,652
Australia	••	127,133	136,217	142,536	150,558	152,515

3. Rate of Variation for each Sex.—The percentages of increase or decrease on the average numbers of males and females engaged in the preceding year are shown below for the years indicated:—

ANNUAL PERCENTAGE INCREASES OF MALES AND FEMALES ENGAGED.

State.	1933-34 1934-35•	1934-35— 1935-36.	1935-36 1936-37.	1936-37- 1937-38.	1937-38- 1938-39.
	 1	SALES.	<u> </u>		
New South Wales Victoria Queensland	 % 13.85 9.86 7.28	% 10.84 8.98 5.25	% 7·93 5·52 6.98	% 8.11 5.98 8.64	% 1.69 0.04 3.79
South Australia Western Australia Tasmania	 14.86 10.23 7.84	15.11 18.65 10.70	6.40 9.20 9.16	8.60 1.59 6.22	- 2.39 - 0.30 4.40
Total	 11.48	10.57	6.97	7.13	0.98
	F	EMALES.			
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania	 13.00 6.15 7.87 8.41 8.90 8.13	9.15 4.90 3.14 13.72 15.93 6.45	7.89 2.05 6.07 3.25 3.99 — 0.08	7.15 4.30 5.80 6.84 3.02 4.80	1.88 - 0.03 3.96 1.98 3.06 6.51
Total	 8.98	7.15	4.64	5.63	1.30

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

4. Masculinity of Persons Engaged in Factories.—The extent to which females are engaged in the factories of Australia may perhaps be more clearly shown by giving the masculinity of persons engaged for each State for a series of years. The following table furnishes particulars for the years 1934-35 to 1938-39:—

FACTORIES: MASCULINITY(a) OF PERSONS ENGAGED.

Year.	n.s.w.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
1934-35 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 275 269 269 272 271	189 197 204 207 208	409 418 421 433 433	438 443 457 464 445	405 414 435 429 415	372 387 423 429 420	254 262 268 271 271

(a) Number of males per 100 females.

For a number of years prior to 1926-27 there were on the average 100 females engaged 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 the proportion continued to rise until in 1932-33 there were only 239 males engaged to every 100 females. With the recovery of employment in the heavier industries subsequent to that year, the proportion had declined to 271 males in 1938-39.

5. Employment of Females in Particular Industries.—The greater number of females in manufacturing industries is engaged in four classes, namely:—VI., Textiles; VIII., Clothing; IX., Food, Drink and Tobacco; and XII., Paper, Stationery, etc. In 1938-39 these industries accounted for 81.12 per cent. of all females in factories. In two classes only did the number of females exceed the number of males, namely, in Class VI., Textiles,

where there were 146 females to every 100 males and in Class VIII., Clothing, with 285 females per 100 males. The following tables show the average number of males and females engaged in each of these classes in 1938-39:—

MALES AND FEMALES ENGAGED IN PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES, 1938-39.

Class.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Aust.
·		MALES.			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u></u>
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods	5,736	11,052	422	809	130	597	18,74
VIII. Clothing	8,158	10,704	1,474	5,150	783 2,951	187 2,170	62,00
	11,872	9,750	13,575	1,641	1,277	913	28,07
All Other Classes	122,549	85,414	25,851	26,774	13,563	7,283	281,43
111 011101 01111111	,549	-3,4-4	1-3,-3-				
Total	167,172	136,218	43,941	35,406	18,704	11,150	412,59
		FEMALES	J.				
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods	9,353	15,728	554	447	252	1,002	27,330
VIII. Clothing	23,861	28,269	5,284	3,632	2,393	315	63,754
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco	9,657	7,651	1,744	1,216	755	822	21,84
XII. Paper, Stationery, etc	5,418	4,069	992	653	446	263	11,841
All Other Classes	13,320	9,896	1,595	2,017	661	250	27,739
Total	61,600	65,613	10,169	7,965	4,507	2,652	152,51

The employment of females in the several industries of Class VIII., Clothing, which is the most important group, and the relation of their number to that of the males so engaged are shown in the following table:—

FEMALES ENGAGED IN EACH INDUSTRY IN CLASS VIII., 1938-39.

	Nev	South W	ales.		Victoria.	•	0	ther State	28.
Industry.	Males.	Females.	Feminity.	Males.	Females.	Femi- ninity. (a)	Males.	Females.	Femi- ninity (a)
Tailoring and Slop							}		
Clothing Waterproof and Oil-	2,112	9,939	471	1,953	6,287	322	1,328	4,880	367
skin Clothing	8	37	462	83	272	327	(b)	(b)	(b)
Dressmaking	33	1,580	4,788	639	7,729	1,210	77	2,417	3,139
Millinery	166	1,598	963	99	1,169	1,181	49	842	1,780
Shirts, Collars and	1	-,0,-		1 "	-,,	-,	'		-,,
Underclothing	354	4,127	1,165	420	4,135	985	153	1,892	1,237
Stays and Corsets	47	678	1,443	189	1,056	559	(b)	(6)	(b)
Handkerchiefs, Ties	1			_					
and Scarves	117	872	745	42	443	1,055	(b)	(6)	(b)
Hats and Caps	654	939	144	687	831	I 2 I	35	164	469
Gloves	7	13	186	15	41	273		1	
Boots and Shoes	2,673	3,068	115	4,615	4,994	108	1,053	86 o	82
Boot Repairing (in- cluding Bespoke					1			1	
Work)	1.062	20		683	1.4	2	469	26	•
Boot Accessories	170	101	3 59	527	251	48	(b)	(6)	(b) `
Umbrellas and Walk-	1 -/-		39	32/	231	40	(0)	(")	(0)
ing Sticks	37	87	235	16	31	194	111	22	200
lyeworks and Clean-	, "	- '	-33]	-34		1	
ing (including Re-	l			1				1	
novating and	l				1 :		ļ	i i	
Repairing)	635	550	87	655	620	95	278	400	144
Other	83	243	293	81	396	489	23	121	526
Total	8,158	23,861	292	10,704	28,269	264	3,476	11,624	334

⁽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. 540-66. The object of

⁽b) included with "Other".

the restrictions imposed is to ensure 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 Engaged, 1934-35 to 1938-39.—In the returns for the various States, the term "child" denotes any person under sixteen years of age. Juvenile employment in factories reached its maximum in 1937-38. The number of children engaged in 1938-39 declined in all States except Western Australia and Tasmania. The following table shows the average number of children of each sex employed in manufacturing industries in the years 1934-35 to 1938-39:—

FACTORIES: CHILDREN ENGAGED.

	7101	OKILS . C	HILDKEN I	71107101101		
State.		1934-35. (a)	1935-36. (a)	1936-37. (b)	1937-38. (b)	1938-39. (b)
		1	MALES.			
New South Wales		3,990	4,887	5,888	6,032	5,759
Victoria		5,194	6,118	6,213	6,017	6,167
Queensland		1,146	1,543	1,680	1,835	1,790
South Australia		1,025	1,352	1,422	1,424	1,296
Western Australia		574	777	776	731	705
Tasmania	• •	255	330	364	441	392
Australia		12,184	15,007	16,343	16,480	16,109
		F	EMALES.			
New South Wales		5,571	6,485	7,539	7,499	7,084
Victoria		6,015	6,002	5,298	5,279	5,005
Queensland		1,048	1,281	1,224	1,338	1,334
South Australia		738	876	988	1,050	1,053
Western Australia		426	473	424	450	521
Tasmania		294	310	289	359	500
Australia		14,092	15,427	15,762	15,975	15,497
			Fotal.			
New South Wales		9,561	; 11,372	13,427	13,531	12,843
Victoria	·	11,209	12,120	11,511	11,296	11,172
Queensland		2,194	2,824	2,904	3,173	3,124
South Australia		1,763	2,228	2,410	2,474	2,349
Western Australia		1,000	1,250	1,200	1,181	1,226
Tasmania	• •	549	640	653	800	892
Australia		26,276	30,434	32,105	32,455	31,606

⁽a) Average during year.

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN ON TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED. (Excluding Working Proprietors.)

State.		1934-35. (a)	1935-36.	1936–37. (b)	1937-38. (b)	19 3 8-39. (b)
		% 5.68	%	%	%	%
New South Wales	•••	5.68	6.10	6.52	6. 16	5.85
Victoria		6.93	6.91	6.24	5.83	5.81
Queensland		5.35	6.55	6.06	6.27	6.01
South Australia		5.49	6.02	5.76	5.96	5.78
Western Australia		5.95	6.31	5.62	5.35	5.61
Tasmania		5.50	5.81	5.51	6.40	6.78
Australia		6.11	6.44	6.25	6.01	5.86

⁽a) Average during year.

⁽b) As at June of year stated.

^{3.} Percentage of Children on Total Number of Persons Engaged.—The following table shows the percentage of children on the total number of persons engaged in the various States for each of the five years 1934-35 to 1938-39. In 1938-39 the percentage was highest in Tasmania and lowest in Western Australia.

⁽b) As at June of year stated.

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 number engaged in June, 1939.

CHILDREN EMPLOYED IN VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, JUNE, 1939.

										_, _					
		N.S	.w.	Vict	oria.	Q'la	nd.	S. A	ust.	W.A	lust.	Т	as.	Aust	ralia.
Class.	Industry.	М.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	М.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
11.	Bricks and Tiles, Fire-			_			-	_							_
	bricks and Fireclay]		ľ			_			1		
	Goods Glass Bottles	132		42 13	12	23		29 16		2	• • •	4 2	٠٠.	232	12 57
ιίί.	Chemicals, Drugs and	143	52	13	3	• • •		10	2	5	٠٠.	2		179	3/
	Medicines	56	128	12	36	2	11	14	21	6	3		۱	90	199
IV.	Smelting, Converting				1	. [[[-	
	Refining and Rolling							- 6 -	اء ا					i	
	of Iron and Steel Engineering (not Marine	290	9	570	12	• •	• •	160	36	•••	• •	• •	• • •	1020	57
**	or Electrical)	310	14	367	12	106	4	100	16	50	1	8		941	47
,,	Electrical Installations,		'	J-,						J-	Ι.			71-	.,
	Cables and Apparatus	212	55	191	38	5		39	18	12	• • •	2	٠.	461	111
**	Motor Vehicles and	290	28								_ ا		_		63
	Cycles—Repairs Motor Bodies	290	3	197	7	124 30	II	94 46	10 7	52 7	5 1	37 6	2	794	16
"	Brass and Copper	91	2	162	6	31	ī		2	16	î	5		323	12
"	Galvanized Ironworking	_				-									
	and Tinsmithing	330	45	202	59	39	5	52	9	78	2	7	• • •	708	120
ν'n.	Wireless Apparatus	299 78	87	193 68	118	13	2	• • •	• • •	• • •	• •	••	•••	505	102
	Wool. Worsted and	/0	192	00	110	• •	2	• • •		٠.	• •	• • •	• • •	146	312
**	Shoddy	245	502	416	474	16	65	34	57	2	13	49	297	762	1408
**	Hosiery and Other													•	•
	Knitted Goods	75	451	236	784	I	4	• •	9	2	14		11		1273
vii.	Rope and Cordage Tanning, Currying and	22	22	65	16	6	• • •	13	1	9	• • •	••	• •	115	39
V 11.	Leather Dressing	56	3	69	1	22		2	\	4				153	4
,,	Bags, Trunks and Other	, ,,	,	,	1			[[7	••	•••	١	-33	7
	Leather Goods	62	107	40	46	10	17	15	44	4	6			131	220
VIII.	Tailoring and Slop	۹.		-			226								
	Clothing Dressmaking	2	1090 212	79 22	393 803	49	326 130	16	134 150	12	45 108		29 2		2017 1405
"	Millinery	17		2	100	5	76	2	50	::	100			26	491
,,	Shirts, Collars and		, ,		-1	- 1					_				•-
	Underclothing	20		10	265	8	188	1	113	3	90	• •	• • •		1312
**	Stays and Corsets Hats and Caps	32	91 108	12 27	97	• • •	11	•••			6	• • •	• • •	13 61	199 181
**	Boots and Shoes	195	487	183	57 357	26	8 I	21	7 54	30	27				1010
ıä.	Bakeries (including	,		٦	337		-			- 1	-1		'	,	
Ì	Cakes and Pastry)	79	32	109	22	14	14	35 8	8	6	4	60	70	303	150
**	Biscuits Sugar Confectionery	150	307	86	77	5	11	اة ا	38	19	19	9	14	277	466
"	(including Chocolates)	88	458	48	104	18	65	9	45	4	21	(a)	(a)	167	693
,,	Condiments, Coffee and		7,50	75				"	43	7		(")	(~)	,	~93
	Spices	37	72	24	40	4	2 I	16	30	25	3	1	1	107	167
XI.	Billiard Tables, Cabinet									1					
	and Furniture making and Upholstery	134	22	234	6	85	8	66	11	35	2	19		573	49
XII.	Manufactured Station-	134		~34	٦	٥٥	Ŭ	o o		33	-	19	• • •	3/3	49
*	ery	35	101	25	56		11	1	او	1	3			62	180
,,	Cardboard Boxes, Car-		1		i	- 1		1	i		- 1]			
	tons, etc	66	22I 67	43	87	10	7	4	5	6	18		• •	114	323
"	Paper Bags	3 5	12	10	17			3	5				32	32	118 44
"	Newspapers (including	1		~[١. ١	۱	• • •			- 1	, ,	0	77
	Weekly Publications)	126	16	43	10	59	3	11	••	21	3	5	1	265	33
"	General Printing and Bookbinding (not in-	ĺ	- 1	ĺ		1			1						
1	cluding Government)	108	224	262	157	65	44	30	21	36	10	o	12	600	462
		- 90		2021	- , , , ,	931	+41			,,,,,,		9.	- 3	000	40,

(a) Not available for publication.

^{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 1938-39 was £500.419,977, of which amount the sum of £281,303,446 represented the value of the materials used, including containers, etc., tools replaced and repairs to plant and buildings, and £15,699,921 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, namely, £203,416.610 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 1938-39 was £106.743,062. This figure, which is exclusive of amounts drawn by working proprietors, shows an increase of £4,664,512 or 4.6 per cent., as compared with the total for the previous year.
- 2. Salaries and Wages Paid.—(i) In Classes of Industry, 1938-39. The amounts of salaries and wages paid in the various classes of industry in each State are shown in the following table:—

	Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I.	Treatment of Non- metalliferous Mine							
•	and Quarry Pro-	1,107,173	676,561	187,343	133,284	152,890	80,858	2,338,109
II.	Bricks, Pottery, Glass		l ' ' ' l				, ,	
	etc	1,801,062	914,728	174,310	206,219	132,036	39,767	3,268,122
111.	Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint.	1						
	Oils and Grease	1,693,693	1,735,264	122,533	303,021	194,449	22,221	4,071,181
ŧv.	Industrial Metals,	1	[ĺ			
	Machines, Imple- ments and Con-	1						i
	veyances	18,494,585	10,712,603	2,981,379	3,933,488	1,484,981	895,880	38,502,916
v.	Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate	166,401	376,804		27,208		3,296	613,251
VI.	Textiles and Textile	100,401	370,004	25,571	27,200	13,971	3,290	013,231
	Goods	2,096,758					223,470	
	Skins and Leather	819,630					16,382	
	Clothing Food. Drink and	3,913,910	5,029,886	715,308	444,900	351,722	54,158	10,509,884
	Tobacco	5,512,953	5,416,877	3,725,839	1,170,360	791,799	477,801	17,095,629
X.	Woodworking and Basketware	1,966,856	1,477,276	1,202,148	362,327	559,850		5,867,516
XI.	Furniture, Bedding,	1,900,050	1,477,270	1,202,140	302,327	359,030	299,059	3,007,510
	etc	1,169,731	768,100	346,368	182,742	143,087	55,579	2,665,607
XII.	Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-	j]		•			
	Printing, Book- binding, etc	3,529,582	2,758,385	720,340	450,403	372,082	242,577	8,073,369
XIII.	Rubber	735,830						1,480,680
	Musical Instruments	56,383	17,108	7,085	1,906	5,710		88,192
XV.	Miscellaneous Pro-	6.0.6					22.282	6-8
	ducts	618,763	413,662	42,577	51,295	24,328	22,983	1,173,608
	Total, Classes I to XV.	43,683,310	35,414,346	10,661,452	7,53 ⁸ ,3 75	4,342,968	2,440,138	104,080,589
X V I	Heat, Light and					<u> </u>		
	Power	923,187	612,196	225,777	630,975	230,590	39,748	2,662,473
	Grand Total	14 606 407	26.026.542	10 887 220	8 160 250	1 572 558	2 470 886	106,743,062

FACTORIES: SALARIES AND WAGES PAID, 1938-39.

⁽ii) Totals and Averages, 1934-35 to 1938-39. The following statement shows the total amount of salaries and wages paid, and the average amount paid per employee in each State, for each of the years 1934-35 to 1938-39. The average wage paid is not comparable with that shown in similar tables in issues of the Official Year Book 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:—

FACTORIES: TOTAL AND AVERAGE SALARIES AND WAGES PAID.

Year.	Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1934-35	Total amount paid							
	Average per employee			192.38				
1935-36								82,098,288
	Average per employee			194.66				
1936-37	Total amount paid	36,642,444	30,986,895	9,088,637	7,172,638	4,157,733	2,074,785	90,123,132
	Average per employee	181.93	169.00	198.02	182.78	193.46	175.72	179.10
1937-38	Total amount paid	42,209,875	34,960,911	10,170,800	8,043,160	4.401,443	2,292,361	102,078,550
	Average per employee	194.24	180.33	204.73	189.10	200.92	183.33	189.80
1938-39	Total amount paid	44,606,497	36,026,542	10,887,229	8,169,350	4,573,558	2,479,886	106,743,062
	Average per employee	201.77			195.57			

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 high percentage of women and children. The highest average wages per employee in 1938-39 were paid in Queensland, Western Australia and New South Wales in that order.

Earnings per employee reached their highest level in 1927-28 with an average of £212.12. After that year there was an almost continuous decline to 1933-34 when the average rate dropped to £166.36. Thereafter the average rose each year to £196.31 in 1938-39 but this amount is still 7.5 per cent, below that attained in 1927-28.

(iii) Earnings of Males and Females, 1938-39. The following table shows the approximate amount of salaries and wages paid to males and females in each class of industry in each State during the year 1938-39:—

SALARIES AND WAGES: MALE AND FEMALE FACTORY EMPLOYEES, 1938-39.

(Class of Industry.	n.s.w.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
			M	ALES.	· · · · · ·			
I.	Treatment of Non- metalliferous Mine	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
	and Quarry Products Bricks, Pottery, Glass,	1,098,508	666,391	184,425	130,803	150,431	80,002	2,310,560
	etc. Chemicals, Dyes, Ex-	1,767,399	882,801	169,253	202,293	130,488	39,327	3,191,561
	plosives, Paint, Oils and Grease Industrial Metals, Machines, Imple-	1,405,865	1,457,904	107,099	280,783	185,517	21,096	3,458,264
W	ments and Conveyances Precious Metals.	17,960,358	10,385,802	2,933,730	3,848,067	1,461,387	884,321	37,473,665
	Jewellery and Plate Textiles and Textile	149,393	342,421	24,127	26,442	13,484	3,262	559,129
	Goods	1,161,149	2,111,633	81,661	142,904	27,308	121,655	3,646.310
	Skins and Leather	727,146					15,951	1,701,785
	Clothing Food. Drink and	1,545,648	1,984,259	252,709	151,331	122,243	25,404	4,081,594
	Tobacco Woodworking and	4,449,141	4,547,679	3,548,248	1,067,162	718,665	406,594	14,737,489
	Basketware Furniture, Bedding,	1,929,797	1,452,774	1,177,477	355,600	557,578	295,397	5,768,623
	etc	1,040,915	667,569	325,129	167,398	131,476	53,879	2,386,366
	binding, etc	2,979,776	2,320,763	614,471	390.544	323,320	220,171	6,849,045
	Rubber	587,414		69,140		9,880	5,886	1,213,188
	Musical Instruments	48,436	16,952	7,085	1,742	5,710		79,925
ΧV.	Miscellaneous Pro-	501,495	334,196	38.355	43,062	16,491	22,240	055,839
	Total, Classes I to XV.		28,394,522			3.900,412		68,413,343
	Heat, Light and Power	919,427	611,224	9,694,308	611,352			
A, Y I.,	Grand Total			225,693				2,635,336
	GIANG TOTAL	30,2/1,807	20,005,746	9.920,901	7.407,828	4,120,824	2,234,413	91,048,07

SALARIES AND WAGES: MALE AND FEMALE FACTORY EMPLOYEES, 1938-39—continued.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia
	·	FEM	IALES.	·	' — — —— <u>'</u> .		<u> </u>
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treatment of Non- metalliferous Mine						-	
and Quarry Pro-	1	}			1		
ducts	8,665	10,170	2,918	2,481	2,459	856	27,549
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass,		,					
etc III. Chemicals, Dyes, Ex-	33,663	31,927	5,057	3,926	1,548	440	76,561
plosives, Paint,		,			1 1		
Oils and Grease	287,828	277,360	15,434	22,238	8,932	1,125	612,917
IV. Industrial Metals,		-,,,,	-3,131	,	-,,,,,	-,5	
Machines, Imple-	:]		
ments and Con-							
veyances V. Precious Metals.	534,227	326,801	47,649	85,421	23,594	11,559	1,029,251
Jewellerv and Plate	17,008	34,383	1,444	766	487	34	54,122
VI. Textiles and Textile	17,000	34,303	*,444	,,,,	407	34	, <u>,,,,,,</u>
Goods	935,609	1,592,082	54,751	37.111	23,029	101,815	2,744,397
VII. Skins and Leather	92,484					431	240,033
VIII. Clothing	2,368,262	3,045,627	462,599	293,569	229,479	28,754	6,428,290
IX. Food, Drink and	1,063,812	06					2,358,140
Tobacco X. Woodworking and	1,003,812	869,198	177,591	103,198	73,134	71,207	2,350,140
Basketware	37,059	24,502	24,671	6,727	2,272	3,662	98,893
XI. Furniture, Bedding,		'''	- 11	-77-7	1,.,,	3,	2-1-20
etc	128,816	100,531	21,239	15,344	11,611	1,700	279,241
XII. Paper, Stationery,		i			1		
Printing, Book-	549,806		105,869	0	48,762		
binding, etc	148,416		30,353	59,859 2,294	278	22,406	1,224,324 267,492
XIV. Musical Instruments	7,947		30,333	164			8,267
XV. Miscellaneous Pro-	1	1			!		-,20,
ducts	117,268	79,466	4,222	8,233	7,837	743	217,769
Total, Classes I to XV.	6,330,870	7,019,824	967,144	661,899	442,556	244,953	15,667,246
XVI. Heat, Light and							
Power	3,760	972	84	19,623	2,178	520	27,137
Total	6.334.620	7,020,796	967,228	681,522	444,734	245.472	15,694,383
	-,334,530	,,020,,90	90,,220	001,322	7447734	-43,4/3	-3,094,303

(iv) Total and Average Earnings of Males and Females, 1934-35 to 1938-39. Particulars for the last five years are given in the table hereunder:—

Particulars.

TOTAL AND AVERAGE SALARIES AND WAGES: MALES AND FEMALES.

N.S.W. Victoria. Q'land. S. Aust. W. Aust.

	Males.											
1934-35.	Amount paid	25,215,937	20,036,314	7,184,443	4,937,285	2,806,476	1,429,620	61,610,07				
	Per cent. on total	85.44	79.27			90,20						
	Average per employee £	208.57		219.93								
1935-36.		28,576,202										
	Per cent. on total	85.78										
_	Average per employee £	212.35										
1936-37.		31,450,699										
	Per cent. on total	85.83										
_	Average per employee £											
1937–38.		36,247,087										
	Per cent. on total	85.87										
	Average per employee £											
1938–39.		38,271,867	29,005,740	9,920,001	7,487,828	4,128,824						
	Per cent. on total											
	Average per employee i	239.24	224 - 47	238.59	220.95	235.49	212.09	231.84				

TOTAL AND AVERAGE SALARIES AND WAGES: MALES AND FEMALES —continued.

	Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia				
FEMALES.												
1934-35.	Amount paid£		5,238,700	705,092	496,246			11,214,474				
	Per cent, on total Average per employee £	14.56 90.40		8.94 84.51	9.13 80.64		10.72 77.93					
935-3£.	Amount paid£		5,700,917	740,827				12,296,11				
933 3	Per cent. on total	14.22		8.82	8.86	9.46	10.82					
_	Average per employee £						85.33	91.19				
936–37.	Amount paid£ Per cent. on total		6,023,008	792,423	602,413 8.40	380,669		13,193,C2				
	Average per employee £	14.17 92.71	19.44 96.95	8.72 86.58	83.21	9.16 90.59	9.77 86.10	14.64 93.52				
937-38.	Amount paid£	5,962,788		883,481	662,019		225,130	14,857,517				
,,,,	Per cent. on total	14.13	19.22	8.69	8.23	9.18	9.82	14.55				
	Average per employee £		103.62	91.25	85.65	93.36	91.26					
1938-39.	Amount paid£		7,020,796	967,228	681,522	444,734		15,694,383				
	Per cent. on total	14.20 103.66		8.88 96.00	8.34 86.44	9.72	9.90 93.19					

⁽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, etc., being differentiated from those paid to other employees. As previously mentioned, amounts drawn by working proprietors are excluded in all cases:—

SALARIES AND WAGES: MANAGERS, OVERSEERS, ETC., AND OTHER EMPLOYEES, 1938-39.

				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
				Salaries a	nd Wages	Paid to—		
	Class of Industry.	Manager seers, Acc and C	countants		Other oyees.	A	l Employe	es.
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
I.	Treatment of Non- metalliferous Mine and Quarry Pro-	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
	ducts	315,210	23,517	1,995,350	4,032	2,310,560	27,549	2,338,109
	Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. Chemicals, Dyes, Ex-	350,532	36,535	2,841,029	40,026	3,191,561	76,561	3,268,122
ıv.	plosives, Paint, Olls and Grease. Industrial Metals, Machines, Imple- ments and Con-	763,768	157,013	2,694,496	455,904	3,458,264	612,917	4,071,181
.,	veyances	4,824,290	563,012	32,649.375	466,23 9	37,473,665	1,029,251	38,502,916
	Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate Textiles and Textile	57,295	15,534	501,834	38,588	559.129	54,122	613,251
	Goods	674.018	161,885	2,972,292	2,582,512	3,646,310	2,744,397	6,390,707
	Skins and Leather	221,426		1,480,359	209,880			
	Clothing Food, Drink and	584.133		3,497,461	6.078,263	''		1
x.	Tohacco Woodworking and	2,823.440	454,716	11,914,049	1,903,424	14,737,489	2,358,140	17,095,629
ΥI	Basketware Furniture, Bedding	612,530	73.795	5,156,093	25,098	5,768,623	98,893	5,867,516
	etc	199,598		2,186,768	• • •	2,386,366	,,,	
	binding, etc	1,157,645					1,224,324	
	Rubber	260,644		952,544	227,483			
	Musical Instruments Miscellaneous Pro-	13.943			5,011		·	, •
	ducts	173.034		782,805	170,237			
	Total, Classes I to XV.	13,031,500	2,291,857	75,381,837	13,375,389	88,413,343	15.667,246	104,080,589
XVI.	Heat, Light and	563.552	23,867	2.071,784	3,270	2,635,336	27,137	2,662,473
								106,743,062
Avera	ge paid per employee	353.14						

3. Power, Fuel and Light Used.—(i) In Classes of Industry, 1938-39. The expenditure by factories on power, fuel and light is of considerable importance; in 1938-39 it amounted to £15,699,921, an increase of £652,216 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 1938-39:—

FACTORIES: VALUE OF POWER, FUEL AND LIGHT USED (a), 1938-39.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treatment of Non-] 1						
metalliferous Mine and Quarry Pro-					i 1		1
ducts	349,494	233,559	69,161	47,906	91,534	69,701	861,355
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass,	3491494	-33,339	09,101	47,900	94,334	09,701	001,355
etc	515,793	310,052	49,024	74,096	55,664	12,338	1,016,067
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Ex-				,	1 30, 1	,33 -	,- ,- ,
plosives, Paint,					1		ł
Oils and Grease	228,703	244,814	13,948	49,793	45,697	3,680	586,635
IV. Industrial Metals,							
Machines, Imple- ments and Con-	1						
veyances	3,195,816	612,140	203,104	263,753	99,839	212,155	4,586,807
V. Precious Metals.	3,-93,	012,140	203,204	203,733	99,039	2.2,233	4,500,007
Jewellery and Plate	7,579	17,904	914	2,309	568	119	29,393
VI. Textiles and Textile	1		· · · · · ·			-	
Goods	201,161	365,310	11,908	25,773 ¹	5,736	21,021	
VII. Skins and Leather	71,599	69,171	18,845	2,002		1,465	
VIII. Clothing	109,957	147,619	17,669	14,896	9,090	1,460	300,691
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco	955,913	859,677	524,963	220,540	172,132		
X. Woodworking and	933,913	039,077	524,903	220,540	1/2,132	33,349	2,788,774
Basketware	99,697	87,561	67,221	19,324	42,040	18,157	334,000
XI. Furniture, Bedding,	,,,,,,	-7,5	-,,	- 5,5-4	4-,		
etc	31,693	27,626	10,143	8,101	4,198	1.834	83,595
XII. Paper, Stationery,	!!!	1	- !		1		
Printing, Book-	_			_		_1	
binding, etc	177,764	211,022	33,339			39,158	
KIII. Rubber XIV. Musical Instruments	94,862	136,568	9,457	3.333	1,471	728	
XV. Miscellaneous Pro-	4,200	239	34	2	40		4,515
ducts	35,897	29,176	1,051	2,176	883	641	69,824
Total, Classes I to XV.	6,080,128		1,030,781	752,718			12,209,907
XVI Heat, Light and	0,000,120	3,334,430	1,030,701	/32,/10	333,030	4 30,000	12,209,907
Power	1,571,499	647,496	392,768	264,819	613,432		3,490,014
Grand Total					1,169,268	428.006	15,699,921
			ricants and		1,109,200:	430,000	15,099,921

(a) Including lubricants and water.

(ii) Values of Items, 1938-39. The following table shows the values of the various items of power, fuel and light used in factories in each State during the year 1938-39:—FACTORIES: VALUE OF ITEMS OF POWER, FUEL AND LIGHT USED, 1938-39.

	1	i	1			i — —	1
Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	— <u>ē</u> —	£
Coal	2,379,290	1,492,493	653,045	327,077	313,587	74,546	5,240,038
Coke	1,436,379	164,965	34,785	36,538	27,813	3,902	1,704,382
Wood	140,739	191,728	150,472	75,772	194,824	48,109	801,644
Other (Charcoal, etc.)	90,190	69,544	13,699	34,918	11,274	168	219,793
Fuel Oil	528,221	293,642	104,964	97,229	281,854	28,549	1,334,459
Gas	635,782	113,145	24,609	24,129	12,478	3,678	813,821
Electricity	1,867,889	1,269,611	275,581	336,426	225,255	255,080	4,229,842
Water and Lubricat-	ļ	1	i				ł
ing Oil	573,137	404,806	166,394	85,448	102,183	23,974	1,355,942
Total	7,651,627	3,999,934	1,423,549	1,017,537	1,169,268	438,006	15,699,921

(iii) Quantities, 1938-39. The following table shows the quantities of certain items of power, fuel and light used in factories in each State during the year 1938-39:—

FACTORIES: QUANTITY OF POWER, FUEL AND LIGHT USED, 1938-39.

Particula	rs.	Unit.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Coal Coke	•	Ton Ton	2,509,664	3,490,632 94,644	462,733 20,965	222,756 19,042	254,209 11,843	58,756	
Wood Fuel Oil	::	Ton	172,963 24,215.828	424,478	263,855 2,394,311	112,653 3,919,803	343,053	85,333	

(iv) Total Value, 1934-35 to 1938-39. The next table gives the sums expended on power, fuel and light during the last five years:—

FACTORIES	•	VALUE	OF	POWER.	FUEL.	AND	LIGHT	USED.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Тач.	Australia.
1934-35 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	£ 5,906,307 6,273,485 6,464,942 7,123,961 7,651,627	£ 3,323,892 3,505,321 3,677,488 4,032,190 3,999,934	£ 1,051,474 1,080,525 1,225,255 1,440,750 1,423,549	£ 866,567 972,636 856,808 949,858 1,017,537	£ 702,375 852,327 939,166 1,095,225 1,169,268	£ 487,592 592,001 402,071 405,721 438,006	£ 12,338,207 13,276,295 13,565,730 15,047,705 15,699,921

4. Value of Materials Used.—(i) In Classes of Industry, 1938-39. 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 1938-39 was £281,303,446, representing 56.21 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:—

FACTORIES: VALUE OF MATERIALS USED, 1938-39.

	DO. TALL	JE 01 11	TAT DICE.		, ., .,	<u> </u>	
Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
I. Treatment of Non- metalliterous Mine	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
and Quarry Pro- ducts	2,792,101	1,183,735	363,487	153,146	255,490	153,889	4,901,848
etc	1,079,212	454,355	72,096	179,352	76,966	30,291	1,892,272
Oils and Grease IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Imple-	7,178,556	5,408,944	5 79,685	1,241,047	1,055,798	124,488	15,588,518
ments and Con- veyances V. Precious Metals,	44,976,430	13,647,425	4,358,282			1,465,209	74,130,421
Jewellery and Plate VI. Textiles and Textile	163,970					Ì	
Goods VII. Skins and Leather	5,310,587 2,850,228	2,280,086	1,221,351	134,509	144,829	115,596	6,746,599
VIII. Clothing IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco		9,162,439				1	17,319,589
X. Woodworking and Basketware	1	2,841,261			-		12,498,229
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc	i	1,615,969			į		1
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book- binding, etc.	65.		694 0		-6.60-	-6- 0	866
XIII. Rubber XIV. Musical Instruments	1,882,261 42,936	3,929,648 1,968,368 5,751	182,812	37,838	20,200	9,051	
XV. Miscellaneous Products	993,023		, ,]		1	
Total, Classes I to XV. XVI. Heat. Light and			42,396,181	20,142,701	9,443,479	5,240,934	278,901,444
Power	986,107				160,178		2,402,002 281,303,446
Grand Total	120,301,793	52,9/1,000	42,590,049	20,300,797	9,003,057	3,321,540	201,303,440

(ii) Total Amount, 1934-35 to 1938-39. The following table gives the values of materials used in factories for the last five years:—

FACTORIES: VALUE OF MATERIALS USED.

Year.	n.s.w.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
1937-38	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
	87,096,873	65,096,374	30,346,510	15,275,492	7,654,382	3,577,386	209,047,017
	98.950,321	76,494,159	30,901,341	19,261,750	9,172,205	4,195,021	238,974,797
	109,593,494	80,302,423	34,612,231	21,399,805	9,427,259	5,243,691	260,578,903
	122,591,463	88,129,145	39,595,695	21,469,924	9,986,441	5,470,744	287,243,412
	120,501,795	82,971,608	42,596,049	20,308,797	9,603,657	5,321,540	281,303,446

5. Value of Output.—(i) In Classes of Industry, 1938-39. The value of the output of new goods manufactured and of repairs effected in factories of various classes in each State in 1938-39 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 values of the raw materials and the power, fuel and light used. The difference between the sum of the values of the materials and the power fuel and light used, and the output is the real value of factory production (see par. 6).

FACTORIES: VALUE OF OUTPUT, 1938-39.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
I. Treatment of Non- metalliferous Mine and Quarry Pro-	•	£	£	£	£	£	£
ducts	5,556,373	2,993,612	790,261	431,503	643,257	494,348	10,909,354
Glass, etc. III. Chemicals, Dyes Explosives, Paint	4,656,592	2,294,715	405,095	654,144	3 63,547	106,903	8,480,996
Oils and Grease IV. Industrial Metals Machines, Imple	13,800,743	10,115,983	956,061	1,945,567	1,623.097	190,072	28,631,523
ments and Conveyances V. Precious Metals	79,863,002	30,718,898	9,317,056	13,913,575	3,983,161	3,356,509	141,152,201
Jewellery and Plate VI. Textiles and Textile	444,085						
Goods	9,064,994						26,881,111
VII. Skins and Leather		3,721,705 17,174,627					10,100,052 34,171,311
IX. Food, Drink and		17,174,027	2,139,033	1,213,900	999,200	147,030	1 34,1/1,311
Tobacco X. Woodworking and	51,073,347	44,109,455	38,025,959	9,463,656	6,568,047	3,114,324	152,354,788
Basketware XI. Furniture, Bedding	8,047,575	5,320,115	4,598,839	1,602,590	1,765,514	958,338	22,292,971
etc	3,996,822	2,924,892	1,082,006	607,567	474,239	148,018	9,233,544
binding, etc.	11,936,026	0.070.620	T 047 00T	1,263,532	T 055 704	651,263	25,925,055
XIII. Rubber	2,935,592					21,994	
XIV. Musical Instru-] 3,, -3,	33=73		1	1	., , .
ments	139,073	30,282	10,349	2,983	9,152	• • • •	191,839
XV. Miscellaneous Pro-		_ ا	ĺ		66.0		
ducts	2,163.307	1,496,017	109,336	170,366	66,813	63,600	4.060.439
	210,372,434	149,183,018	61,989,477	33,074,425	18,130,755	10,369,717	483,119,826
XVI. Heat, Light and Power	0	3,784,593	1.331,596	1,930,830	1,417,756	788,488	17,300,151
Grand Total	218,419,313	152,967,611	63,321,073	35,005,264	19,548,511	11,158,205	500,419,977

(ii) Total, 1934-35 to 1938-39. The following statement shows the value of output in each State during the five years ended 1938-39:—

FACTORIES: VALUE OF OUTPUT.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
		157,050,725	46,021,303 47,664,810 53,022,008 59,639,403 63,321,073	25,699,172 31,904,091 34,528,176 36,239,937 35.005,264	14,641,680 17,528,741 18,313,122 19,643,960 19,548,511	7,223,124 8,853,882 10,461,366 11,321,559 11,158,205	365,201,384 414,688,455 451,829,278 498,779,141 500,419,977

6. Value of Production.—(i) In Classes of Industry, 1938-39. 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 £10,646,658 for 1938-39. 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 the value of production, the whole of the "surplus" is available for interest and profit.

The following table shows the value of production in 1938-39 in each State for the various classes of factories:—

•	Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Ι.	Treatment of Non- metalliferous Mine	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
17	and Quarry Pro- ducts	2,414,778	1,576,318	357,613	230,451	296,233	270,758	5,146,151
	etc. Chemicals, Dyes, Ex-	3,061,587	1,530,308	283,975	400,696	230,917	64,274	5,571,757
	plosives, Paint, Oils and Grease Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Con-	6,393,484	4,462,225	362,428	654,727	521,602	61,904	12,456,370
	veyances	31,690,756	16,459,333	4,755,670	5,517,791	2,332,278	1,679,145	62,434,973
	Precious Metals. Jewellery and Plate Textiles and Textile	272,536	546,751	42,131	42,625	22,677	4,365	931,085
V 1.	Goods	3,553,246	6,324,102	233,688	293,847	91,942	420,940	10,917,765
VII.	Skins and Leather		1,372,448					
VIII.	Clothing		7.864,569					16,551,031
	Food, Drink and Tobacco Woodworking and	16,105,984	12,610,059	7,171,218	2,525,738	2,185,704	1,002,404	41,601,107
	Basketware Furniture, Bedding,	3,246,993	2,391,293	1,941,885	578,727	825,509	476,335	9,460,742
	etc Paper. Stationery,	1,811,115	1,281,297	524,675	279,704	220,348	82,896	4,200,035
A11.	Printing, Book-							
	binding, etc		4,929,959					
	Rubber		1.572,901					
	Musical Instruments Miscellaneous Pro-	91,937	24,292	9,028	2,637	8,538	•••	136,432
А1.	ducts	1,134,387	722,264	67,743	93,486	36,415	43,703	2,097,998
	Total, Classes I to XV.	84,776,618	63,668,119	18,562,515	12,179,006	8,131,440	4.690,777	192,008,475
XVI.	Heat, Light and Power	5.489,273	2.327,950	738,960	1,499.924	644,146	707.882	11,408,135
	Grand Total	90,265,891	65,996,069	19,301,475	13.678,930	8,775.586	5.398,659	203,416,610

FACTORIES: VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1938-39.

(ii) Total and Averages, 1934-35 to 1938-39. The value of production and the amount per person engaged 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.
		*	Vai	UE.		· · ·	<u> </u>
1934-35	£ 61,430,068 69,469,955	£ 48,762,591	£ 14,623,319 15,682,944	£ 9,557,113 11,669,705	£ 6,284,923	£ 3,158,146 4,066,860	£ 143,816,160 162,437,363
1935-36 1936-37 1937-38 1938-39	76,753,978 85,168,133 90,265,891	54,043,690 58,712,281 64,889,390 65,996,069	17,184,522 18,602,958 19,301,475	12,271,563 13,820,155 13,678,930	7,504,209 7,946,697 8,562,294 8,775,586	4,815,604 5,445,094 5,398,659	177,684,645 196,488,024 203,416,610
	.!	P	ER PERSON	ENGAGED			
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1934-35	351 360	287 295	340 348	285 303	354	299	320
1935-30	368	307	356	303	357 350	351 387	330 339
1937-38 1938-39	379 395	3 ²² 3 ² 7	357 357	313 315	370 378	413 391	351 360
		Рег	HEAD OF	Populatio	N.		
1934-35 1935-36 1936-37 1937-38	£ 23.32 26.15 28.63 31.44 33.02	£ 26.55 29.32 31.70 34.87 35.20	£ 15.22 16.13 17.46 18.69	£ 16.36 19.91 20.86 23.40 23.01	£ 14.18 16.76 17.59 18.73 18.97	£ 13.78 17.66 20.74 23.17 22.79	£ 21.46 24.06 26.11 28.62 29.36

7. Value of Output and Cost of Production.—As the total value of the output for Australia for 1938-39 was estimated at £500,419,977, there remained, after payment of £281,303,446, the value of the materials used, of £106,743,062 for salaries and wages, and of £15,699,921 for power, fuel and light, the sum of £96,673,548 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 1938-39:—

FACTORIES: VALUE OF OUTPUT AND COST OF PRODUCTION, 1938-39.

_All other

£ 7,651,627 3,999,934	£ 44,606,497 36,026,542	£ 45,659,394	£ 218,419,313
3,999,934			
3,999,934			
- 100 - 10		29,969,527	152,967,611
1,423,549	10,887,229	8,414,246	63,321,073
1,017,537	8,169,350	5,509,580	35,005,264
1,169,268	4,573,558	4,202,028	19,548,511
438,006	2,479,886	2,918,773	11,158,205
15,699,921	106,743,062	96,673,548	500,419,977
	438,006	438,006 2,479,886	438,006 2,479,886 2,918,773

⁽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, 1938-39-continued.

OUTWINGE.											
State.		Materials Used. (a)	Used. and Light.		All other Expenditure, Interest, Profits, etc.	Total Value of Output.					
PERCENTAGE OF COSTS, ETC., ON TOTAL VALUE.											
		%	%	%	%	%					
New South Wales		55.17	3.50	20.42	20.91	100.00					
Victoria		54.24	2.62	23.55	19.59	100.00					
Queensland		67.27	2.25	17.19	13.29	100.00					
South Australia		58.01	2.91	23.34	15.74	100.00					
South Australia Western Australia		49.13	2.91 5.98	23.34 23.40	21.49	100.00					
South Australia	1	•		1							

⁽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.

I. 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 1938-39:—

FACTORIES: VALUE OF LAND, BUILDINGS, PLANT AND MACHINERY, 1938-39.

Value of—	n.s.w.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania	Australia.
	£				£	£	£
Land and buildings	1	42,026,245	12,299,089	. * . 8,710,700	_		130,920,414
Plant and machinery	62,692,956	38,626,743	18,095,415	9,749,679	8,095,064	6,402,270	143,662,127
Total	120,046,581	80,652,988	30,394,504	18,460,379	14,908,717	10,119,372	274,582,541

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 for Australia, 1934-35 to 1938-39. The appended table shows for Australia as a whole the approximate value of land and buildings occupied in connexion with manufacturing industries from 1934-35 to 1938-39 inclusive:—

FACTORIES: VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS, AUSTRALIA.

Class of Industry.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
	£	£	£ .	£	£
I. Treatment of Non- metalliferous Mine and	1	•			i
Quarry Products	2,409,200	2,412,145	2,617,765	2,728,772	2,778,746
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass,	-,4-3,	,,-45	1,01,,,05	1,,20.,,2	1 2,7,7 0,7,4 0
etc	2,558,791	2,706,575	2,686,930	2,790,201	2,953.557
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Ex-				1	'
plosives, Paint, Oils	6,129,529	6,398,332	6,596,554	6,843,335	7,377,551
IV. Industrial Metals.		0,390,332	0,390,334	0,043,333	/,3//,334
Machines, Implements					
and Conveyances	26,718,722	27,873,261	30,061,037	32,420,428	34,841,028
V. Precious Metals, Jewel-	i .	_			_
lery and Plate	536,745	561,735	602,685	616,934	633,009
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods		5,447,503	5,558,420	5,754,347	5,999,671
VII. Skins and Leather	1,790,607	1,833,335	2,008,167		2.095,886
VIII. Cothing	9,571,442	9,750,733	10,282,902	10,350,944	10,623,619
IX. Food, Drink and To-		-0 - 0			
bacco	27,949,389	28,928,977	30,166,301	31,953,396	33,273,248
X. Woodworking and Bas- ketware	3,694,166	3,769,305	3,838,701		
				3,904,773	4,106,963
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. XII. Paper, Stationery, Print-	2,056,019	2,196,782	2,370,393	2,440,997	2,533,254
ing, Bookbinding, etc.	9,221,909	9,564,871	9,668,602	9,956,433	10,639,315
WITT Dukken	1,849,493	1,842,048		1,790,590	
XIII. Rupper XIV. Musical Instruments	1,049,493	1,642,048			1,676,043
XV. Miscellaneous Products	1,114,681	1,213,697	109,531	98.947	104,838
		1	1,323,085	1,396,371	1,432,857
Total, Classes I to XV.	100,892,696	104,615,247	109,642,780	115,036,919	121,069,585
XVI. Heat, Light and Power	9,907,283	9,994.655	0.883,357	9,597,095	9.850.829
Grand Total	110,799,979	114,609,002	119,526,137	124,634,014	130,920,414

⁽ii) In Classes of Industry in States, 1938-39. The following table gives particulars for the various classes of industry in each State.

FACTORIES: VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS, STATES, 1938-39.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.		Australia.
	<u> </u>						
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treatment of Non- metalliferous Mine	1						
and Quarry Pro-				i			
ducts	1,333,040	813,982	210,434	162,599	106,964	151,727	2,778,746
 Bricks, Pottery, Glass, 			!				1
etc. III. Chemicals, Dyes, Ex-	1,787,016	736,454	139,062	159,713	108,406	22,906	2,953,557
plosives, Paint,					!	'	ļ.
Oils and Grease	2,851,872	3,103,873	169,951	499,859	667,372	84,624	7,377,551
IV. Industrial Metals,	1	3,3,-73	5,55-	4991-39	1,13,-		7,377,334
Machines, Imple-							i
ments and Con-		. 60- 06-					
veyances V. Precious Metals,	17,450,592	9,083,800	2,391,109	2,023,398	1,740,632	945,377	34,841,028
Jewellery and Plate	193,200	343,889	30,158	35,657	21,675	8,430	633,000
VI. Textiles and Textile	- 73,000	343,9	3-,-3-	331-37	-1,0/3	. 0,430	033,009
Goods	2,030,036						
VII. Skins and Leather	801,740						
VIII. Clothing IX. Food, Drink and	4,404,387	4,502.971	622,882	527,842	472,327	93,210	10,623,619
Tobacco	12,252,494	9,774,451	5,779,154	2 565 268	1,904,584	997,297	33,273,248
X. Woodworking and	,-5-,494	917741434	3,779,-34	2,505,200	2,904,304	997,297	33,2/3,240
Basketware	1,768,024	1,039,245	538,896	310,180	292,938	157,680	4,106,963
XI. Furniture, Bedding,			24.0		_		
etc. XII. Paper, Stationery,	1,000,293	913,903	286,850	147,736	141,798	42,674	2.533,254
Printing, Book-	ļ						
binding, etc	4,475,207	3,446,880	1.007.136	683,265	556,791	470.036	10,639,315
XIII. Rubber	814,659			61,919	35,443		
XIV. Musical Instruments	64,297	25,096	7,460	1,275	6,710		104,838
XV. Miscellaneous Pro-							
ducts	794,371	152,638	56,125	76,136	44,203	9,384	1,432,857
Total, Classes I to XV.	52,027,228	39,795,838	11,596,037	8,096,493	6,292,507	3.261,482	121,069,585
XVI. Heat, Light and							
	5,326,397	2,230,407	703,052	614,207	521,146	455,620	9,850,820
Grand Total	37,333,025	42,020,245	12,299,089	0,/10,700	0,013,053	3,717,102	130,920,414

(iii) Totals in each State. The total value of land and buildings in each State from 1934-35 to 1938-39 is given hereunder:—

PACTODICS	A STAILING	OF LAND	AND	DITT DINCE	
FACTORIES	: VALUE	UF LAND	AND	BUILDINUS.	

Year. N.S.W.		Victoria. Q'land.		S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
1934-35 · · · 1935-36 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	47,937,192 49,494,222 51,629,598 54,471,643 57,353,625	36,644,621 37,678,298 38,948,268 40,339,541 42,026,245	9,902,125 10,514,513 11,483,161 11,932,620 12,299,089	7,947,825 8,268,807 8,133,147 8,379,334 8,710,700	5,673,461 5,978,111 6,279,305 6,471,367 6,813,653	2,694,755 2,675,951 3,052,658 2,989,509 3,717,102	110,799,979 114,609,902 119,526,137 124,634,014 130,920,414	

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 since that year the value has risen to £130.9 million.

3. Value of Plant and Machinery.—(i) Total for Australia, 1934-35 to 1938-39. The following table shows for Australia the approximate value of plant and machinery used in factories in each of the years specified:—

FACTORIES: VALUE OF PLANT AND MACHINERY, AUSTRALIA.

Class of Industry.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
I. Treatment of Non-	£	£	£	£	£
metalliferous Mine and					ĺ
Quarry Products II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass,	5,279,528	5,249,528	4,881,743	6,504,872	7,028,382
etc. III. Chemicals, Dyes, Ex-	2,649,482	2,865,499	2,858,777	3,019,476	3,144,586
plosives, Paint, Oils and Grease IV. Industrial Metals.	5,638,866	5,722.327	5,923.776	6,251,926	6,754,248
Machines, Implements		1	1		i
and Conveyances	24,976,454	25,604,490	26,940,963	29,285,995	33,037,801
lery and Plate	162,129	175,884	187,373	196,652	197,059
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods	5,799,227	6,052,307	6,505,668	6,463,604	6,657,416
VII. Skins and Leather	892,370	898,598	902,107	900,239	973,181
VIII. Clothing IX. Food, Drink and To-	2,180,610	2,256,669	2,326,915	2,431,475	2,557,388
hacco X. Woodworking and Bas-	29,207,778	30,041,612	30,244,206	31,198,129	32,100,675
ketware	3,490,416	3,629,550	3.597,835	3,719,553	3,907,551
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. XII. Paper, Stationery, Print-	661,980	678,710	704,708	725,420	727.857
ing, Bookbinding, etc.	7,108,001	7,532.292	7,773,218	8,436,942	9,188,227
XIII. Rubber	1,039.724	1,464,225	1,401.645	1,470,300	1,367.859
XIV. Musical Instruments	24,209	18,157	14.800	10,750	
XV. Miscellaneous Products	580,623	570.858	671,173	719,309	758.273
Total, Classes I to XV.	90,291,397	92,769,706	94,934,997	101,374,642	108.412,205
XVI. Heat, Light and Power	31,754,017	32,461,385	31.742,048	31,989,944	35,249,922
Grand Total	122,045,414	125,231.091	126,677,095	133,364,586	143,662,127

The pre-depression 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 the record figure of £143.7 million for 1938-39. The increase of £10 million recorded during the latter year was due to the development in the heavy industries included in Class IV. and in the Heat, Light and Power group in Class XVI.

(ii) Totals in each State. 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 1938-39 were recorded in New South Wales, Victoria and Tasmania:—

FACTORIES: VALUE OF PLANT AND MACHINERY.

Year.	N.S.W. Victoria.		Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1934-35	50,453,590	33,947,056	16,518,876	9,293,448	5,763,428	6,069,016	122,045,414
1935-36	51,964,982	34,194,608	17,736,543	9,280,335	6,063,901	5,990,722	125,231,091
1936-37	51,979,614	36,213,626	17,460,253	9,130,748	7,142,368	4,750,486	126,677,095
1937~38	57,222,693	36,868,289	17,734,600	9,402,792	7,459.525	4,676,687	133,364,586
1938-39	62,692,956	38,626,743	18,095,415	9,749,679	8,095,064	6,402,270	143,662,127

(iii) Value according to Industry, 1938-39. The following table shows the value of plant and machinery used in factories in each State during 1938-39, classified according to industry:—

FACTORIES: VALUE OF PLANT AND MACHINERY, 1938-39.

(Class of Industry.	n.s.w.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
	Treatment of Non-	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
١.	metalliferous Mine and Quarry Pro- ducts		1,632,442	201 200	235,160	179,462		~ ~~? ~? .
Ħ.	Bricks, Pottery, Glass,	4,510,777	1,032,442	304,909	235,100	179,402	157,632	7,028,382
	etc. Chemicals, Dyes, Ex-	1,701,487	941,024	148,808	173,132	146,425	33,710	3,144,586
tv.	Oils and Grease Industrial Metals, Machines, Imple-	1,858,894	2,994,053	109,249	876,100	868,114	47,838	6,754,248
v.	ments and Conveyances Precious Metals,	19,820,867			2,244,539			33,037,801
VI.	Jewellery and Plate Textiles and Textile	49,723	127,226	4,945	9,967	3,687	1,511	197,059
	Goods	2,104,445	3,901,301	138,249	220,559	73,459	219,403	6,657,416
VII.	Skins and Leather	402,649			19,430	59,421	29,891	973,181
	Clothing Food, Drink and	905,776				96,396	15,158	2,557,388
X.	Tobacco Woodworking and	9,898,819	7,179,642	10,993,488	1,799,939		523,235	32,100,675
	Basketware Furniture, Bedding,	1,229,198	878,796	829,749	208,919	478,892	281,997	3,907,551
	Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-	279,639		•			ĺ	
	binding, etc	4,034,379	2,796,094		557,419	354,822	753,127	9,188,227
	Rubber	537,440	740,698			9,335	6,778	1,367,859
	Musical Instruments Miscellaneous Pro-	8.088	2,751	233	185	445		11,702
	ducta	427,412	278,347	14,759	19,201	11,754	6,800	758,273
	Total, Classes I to XV.	47,777,593	29,841,349	15,752,842	6,578,496	5,113,283	3,348,642	108,412,205
XVI.	Heat, Light and Power	14,915,363	8,785,394	2,342,573	3,171,183	2,981,781	3,053,628	35,249,922
	Grand Total	62,692,956	38,626,743	18,095,415	9,749,679	8,095,064	6,402,270	143,662,127

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 1938-39.

ALLOWANCE FOR DEPRECIATION OF LAND AND BUILDINGS AND PLANT AND MACHINERY, 1938-39.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
I. Treatment of Non- metalliferous Mine	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
and Quarry Pro-	339,119	149,231	29,335	5,531	35,449	36,726	595,391
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc	120,761	57,600	12,626	19,107	11,820	1,328	223,242
plosives, Paint, Oils and Grease IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Imple-	247,142	419,964	17,166	32,293	67,318	4,737	788,620
ments and Con- veyances V. Precious Metals.	1,560,875	538,952	179,198	237,330	57,864	93,833	2,668,052
Jewellery and Plate VI. Textiles and Textile	6,344	10,127	513	813	253	90	18,140
Goods	187,543	425,125	6,566	18,999	5,041	29,235	672,509
VII. Skins and Leather	37,121	31,644	6,689	1,087	3,515	1,644	81,700
VIII, Clothing IX. Food, Drink and	87,029	113,792	9,921	7,287	6,746	1,079	225,854
Tobacco X. Woodworking and	745,073	642,932	675,638	173,364	123,732	51,199	2,411,938
Basketware X1. Furniture, Bedding,	118,058	73,917	74,262	23,693	45,260	20,526	355,716
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-	28,538	20,184	11,234	5,601	3,775	1,442	70,774
Binding, etc	366,764	280,819	67,732	45,831	35,322	52,554	849,022
XIII. Rubber	101,473	80,381	5,684	1,728	1,017	739	191,022
XIV. Musical Instruments XV. Miscellaneous Pro-	4,118	185	10	1,,,20	35		4,348
ducts	64,431	31,663	1,621	2,344	1,612	693	102,364
Total, Classes I to XV.	4,014,389	2,876,516	1,098,195	575,008	398,759	295,825	9,258,692
XVI. Heat, Light and Power	836,956	163,639	181,196	25,945	106,279	73,951	1,387,966
Grand Total	4,851,345	3,040,155	1,279,391	600,953	505,038	369,776	10,646,658

§ 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 are dealt with hereunder which are of special importance by reason of the employment which they provide for labour and capital or other features of special interest. 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.

2. Chemicals, Drugs and Medicines.—(i) Details for each State, 1938-39. This industry is the most important in Class III. and details for each State during the year 1938-39 are shown in the following table:—

CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES, 1938-39.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of materials used Total value of output Value of production £	132	66	13	. 12	11	4	238
	2,820	1,818	195	303	177	33	5,346
	1,044,646	572,560	70,481	65,198	44,507	20,335	1,817,727
	613,642	386,703	35,315	77,837	129,104	10,976	1,253,577
	534,983	353,138	36,091	44,756	37,147	5,791	1,011,906
	66,628	32,172	4,100	7,766	10,483	354	121,503
	1,982,714	1,013,928	109,366	205,861	78,769	13,042	3,403,680
	4,424,219	2,180,185	215,879	316,411	191,988	23,063	7,351,745
	2,374,877	1,134,085	102,413	102,784	102,736	9,667	3,826,562

(ii) Total for Australia, 1934-35 to 1938-39. 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 five years:—

CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES: AUSTRALIA.

Items.			1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
Number of Contract							
Number of factories	• •		203	214	225	228	238
Number of persons engaged		• •	4,251	4,619	4,928	5,210	5,346
Value of land and buildings		£	1,435,705	1,556,254	1,627,073	1,677,485	1,817,727
Value of plant and machinery		£	929,216	986,700	1,080,969	1,119,602	1,253,577
Wages paid		£	713,018	786,211	849,254	955,677	1,011,006
Value of fuel used		£	90,732	99,376	107,240	119,880	121,503
Value of materials used	••	£	2,441,380	2,751,056	2,948,550	3,219,896	3,403,680
Total value of output		£	5,171,339	5,723,675	6,362,843	6,873,053	7,351,745
Value of production		£	2,639,227	2,873,243	3,307,053	3,533,277	3,826,562

3. Soap and Candle Factories.—(i) Details for each State, 1938-39. 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 1938-39:—

SOAP AND CANDLE FACTORIES, 1938-39.

Items.		N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories Number of persons engag Value of land and buildin Value of plant and machi Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of materials used Total value of output Value of production.	gs	 27 1,460 335,682 224,237 281,811 30,078 796,759 1,825,877 999,040	18 711 213,789 260,361 134,392 37,434 533,358 1,237,505 666,713	186 32,537 24,851 37,419 3,506 91,200 194,166	4 175 59,016 46,307 31,398 2,905 76,874 154,280 74,501	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	2 26 (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	6 2,62 (b) 665,54 (b) 576,73 (b) 501,17 (b) 76,28 b1,567,99 b3,529,72 b1,885,44

⁽a) Particulars not available for publication.

⁽b) Including Western Australia and Tasmania.

(ii) Total for Australia, 1934-35 to 1938-39. The next table gives similar particulars for the last five years for Australia:—

SOAP AND CANDLE FACTORIES: AUSTRALI	SOAP AN) CANDLE	FACTORIES:	AUSTRALIA.
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Items		1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937–38.	1938–39.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of materials used Total value of output Value of production	 *********	67 2,044 626,281 530,298 354,011 56,774 1,445,528 2,917,802 1,415,500	66 2,183 613,717 514,845 385,431 76,340 1,689,835 3,107,553 1,341,378	66 2,379 624,162 484,225 441,857 63,368 1,858,810 3,551,887 1,629,709	65 2,534 649,362 556,427 478,065 72,670 1,787,068 3,627,830 1,768,092	65 2,626 665,546 576,732 501,174 76,283 1,567,993 3,529,723 1,885,441

(iii) Raw Material Used and Production, 1934-35 to 1938-39. 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.

Particu	lars.		1934-35.	1935–36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
Tallow used Alkali used Coco-nut oil used,	refined	cwt.	511,936 264,147	491,423 288,461	518,604 227,028	511,302 218,171	535,511 229,881
and unrefined Soap made Candles made		», ,,	92,952 932,252 48,398	125,548 954,082 39,937	124,236 986,578 37,991	137,134 952,507 26,964	138,954 986,087 27,459

The output for the year 1938-39 comprised the following quantities of soap:—household, 730,189 cwt.; toilet, 127,493 cwt.; sand, 89,316 cwt.; soft, 18,059 cwt.; and other, 21,030 cwt.

4. Chemical Fertilizers.—(i) Details for each State, 1938-39. The following table gives particulars of the factories engaged in the manufacture of chemical fertilizers in each State during the year 1938-39. Details of the consumption, imports and exports of fertilizers will be found in Chapter XIV. "Agricultural Production."

CHEMICAL FERTILIZERS, 1938-39.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings £ Value of plant and machinery£ Wages paid Value of fuel used £ Value of materials used £ Total value of output £ Value of production £	5 273 115,986 141,816 74,795 16,595 415,921 712,317 279,801	7 1,075 537,993 880,174 237,571 48,189 1,152,487 1,842,955 642,279	6 88 13,263 15,563 22,320 1,439 259,009 340,440 79,992	6 662 233,692 632,542 147,717 22,826 534,470 813,915 256,619	5 402 501,764 656,600 111,760 24,006 781,977 1,123,141 317,158	112,032	36 2,540 1,449,157 2,352,819 601,477 113,749 3,231,053 4,944,800 1,599,998

(1i) Total for Australia, 1934-35 to 1938-39. The development of this industry since 1934-35 is set out hereunder:—

CHEMICAL FERTILIZERS: AUSTRALIA.

Items.		1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937–38.	1938–39.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of materials used Total value of output Value of production	 	33 1,801 1,365.737 2,120,628 386,277 84,028 2,370,798 3,440,860 986,034	33 1,996 1,378,636 2,127,113 442,052 88,676 2,726,551 3,906,041 1,090,814	34 2,214 1,368,075 2,145,237 493,345 94,340 2,873,015 4,375,565 1,408,210	32 2,474 1,424,055 2,214,575 599,947 108,587 3,239,322 4,904,383 1,556,474	36 2,540 1,449,157 2,352,819 601,477 113,749 3,231,053 4,944,800 1,599,998

- 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 a wide range of agricultural implements for tillage, seeding and planting and the harvesting of crops. Other farm machinery made includes oil engines, windmills, chaff-cutters and machinery used in the dairying industry.
- (ii) Details for States, 1938-39. The following table gives details respecting agricultural implement works in each State for the year 1938-39:—

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKS, 1938-39.

Items.		n.s.w.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories Number of persons engag Value of land and buildin Value of plant and machi Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of materials used Total value of output Value of production	gs	 27 1,132 160,650 102,904 219,412 8,205 224,029 532,225 299,991	79 3,999 600,327 562,705 879,295 55,327 964,128 2,180,881	412 27,550 60,535 84,970 5,003 71,006	37 948 156,669 182,091 172,885 12,510 221,833 468,554 234,211	9 72 51,753 2,285 16,651 601 4,022 26,966 22,343	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	161 6,563 996,949 910,520 1,373,213 81,736 1,485,018 3,403,091 1,836,337

(iii) Total for Australia, 1934-35 to 1938-39. The fall in world prices of agricultural products resulted in a considerable slackening in employment and output in Agricultural Implement Works during the years 1929-30 to 1934-35. With the subsequent improvement in prices the industry expanded considerably, but the decline of world prices was again reflected in the figures for this industry during 1938-39. Details for each of the last five years are as follows:—

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKS: AUSTRALIA.

	-	 1		,		,
Items.		1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of materials used Total value of output Value of production		 139 4,202 587,962 562,345 730,906 59,001 875,754 1,968,593 1,033,838	143 5,053 608,679 600,915 936,350 66,518 1,121,478 2,528,088 1,340,092	148 6,253 689,612 683,642 1,232,838 85,229 1,457,599 3,150,732 1,607,904	160 7,756 804,116 729,771 1629,771 105,175 1,904,156 4,225,658 2,216,327	161 6,563 996,949 910,520 1,373,213 81,736 1,485,018 3,403,091 1,836,337
						,

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.

The classification of establishments included in the Industrial Metal Group still presents some difficulty. This arises from the fact that some establishments are engaged in two or more distinct types of industrial activity. In such cases factory proprietors are asked to furnish separate returns for each activity, but this is not always practicable and consequently there is no alternative but to classify such factories according to their predominant activity. This difficulty is most acute in engineering works, but the following figures may be accepted as reasonably representative of the engineering industry, excluding the marine and electrical branches:—

ENGINEERING WORKS,(a) 1938-39.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machi- nery Wages paid Yalue of fuel used Value of materials used Total value of output Yalue of production	361 10,103 1,493,000 1,398,648 2,281,915 101,452 2,877,035 6,618,817 3,640,330	385 9,647 1,518,233 1,475,567 2,144,255 102,782 3,002,509 6,633,378 3,528,087	121 2,924 361,430 325,259 612,864 41,289 725,741 1,709,647 942,617	76 1,705 175,843 172,965 304,541 18,781 18,781 330,352 845,482 496,349	137 1,553 298,694 239,949 339,967 24,005 362,904 945,554 558,645	19 290 46,851 34,106 59,343 3,100 41,023 126,767 82,644	1,099 26,222 3,894,051 3,646,494 5,741,985 291,409 7,339,564 16,879,645 9,248,672

⁽a) Excluding marine and electrical. (b) Including establishments previously included with smelting, converting, refining and rolling iron and steel.

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, horseshoes, screws, lifts, tools, brickmakers' implements and oxy-acetylene welding. Particulars for the year 1938-39 are as follows:—

SMELTING, CONVERTING, REFINING AND ROLLING OF IRON AND STEEL, 1938-39.

Items.	 N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of passage anguiged	 170 13,253 2,777,705 7,945,771 3,553,180 2,142,229 15,048,009 25,571,297 8,381,059	2,682,921		(b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b)	(b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b)		363 19,352 c 3,532,471 c 8,611,122 c 4.740,444 c 2,318.248 c16,502,532 c29,075,039 c10,254,259

⁽a) Now included with Engineering.(b) Particulars not available for publication.(c) Including South Australia and Western Australia.

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 returns do not include particulars of plants used on mines:—

EXTRACTING AND REFINING OF NON-FERROUS METALS AND ALLOYS, 1938-39.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.A. (a)	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings £ Value of plant and machinery £ Wages paid £ Value of fuel used £ Value of materials used £ Total value of output £ Value of production £	10 1,071 222,188 963,400 313,143 202,009 9,793,124 11,261,700 1,266,567	7 62 22,646 5,863 15,389 3,177 162,405 194,697 29,115	18 1,152 298,352 857,875 351,873 88,930 1,657,494 2,568,692 822,268	(b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b)	(b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b)	1,091,212 528,167 197,398 1,237,475 2,598,C52	42 5,532 (e)1,177,348 (e)3,525,659 (c)1,613,107 (e) 597,951 e16,844,310 e21,333,872 (e)3,891,611

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

9. Railway and Tramway Workshops.—(i) Details for each State, 1938-39. 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 numbering 9 in 1938-39 have, however, been excluded:—

TRAMCARS, RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK AND CARRIAGES, ETC.(a), 1938-39.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings £ Value of plant and machin- ery £ Wages paid £ Value of fuel used £ Value of materials used £ Total value of output £ Value of production £	2,894,839 91,973 2,333,087 5,8 5 1,996	25 5,811 1,496,306 1,127,383 1,441,800 52,351 1,129,582 2,886,456 1,704,523		15 3,319 919,455 818,581 784,611 29,052 555,508 1,505,515 920,955	22 2,174 496,403 409,613 509,138 20.374 290,969 994,199 682,856	7 495 94,992 51,153 119,661 5,141 18,781 157,941 134,019	27,310 6,736,924 5,390,179 6,720,990 226,108 4,976,353 13,223,114 8,020,653

⁽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, 1934-35 to 1938-39. The following table shows the development of railway and tramway workshops in Australia since 1934-35:—

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

Items.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938–39.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged. Value of land and buildings. Value of plant and machinery Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of materials used Total value of output Value of production	 111 24,487 6,414,562 5,012,877 5,166,904 222,611 4,052,214 10,248,401 5,973,576	25,678 6,436,465 5,041,663 5,585,710 236,560 4,444,903 11,455,618 6,774,155	26,649 6,533,264 5,058,723 5,967,787 233,560 4,717,251 12,002,439 7,051,628	116 27,207 6,552,522 5,109,599 6,525,372 226,493 5,032,992 13,029,225 7,769,740	117 27,310 6,736,924 5,390,179 6,720,990 226,108 4,976,353 13,223,114 8,020,653

⁽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 has been considerable expansion in the last five years.

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 1938-39:—

ASSEMBLING AND REPAIRING OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND CYCLES, 1938-39.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	3,142,028 607,415	1,953,759 483,216 1,414,276 66,023 1,104,391 3,237,004	2,576 656,889 169,603 464,990 21,122 471,582 1,400,627	189 1,711 459,598 106,879 286,753 12,867 264,931 705,376 427,578	337 1,526 544,552 118,664 276,404 16,047 340,118 921,871 556,706	116 784 242,455 48,761 111,918 4.042 106,149 290,670 180,479	3,232 22,860 6,999,281 1,534,478 4,184,236 197.541 3,652,176 10,612,571 6,762,854

Particulars in regard to motor body building for the year 1938-39 are as follows:--

MOTOR BODY BUILDING, 1938-39.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas. (a)	Australia.
Number of factories	58 1,606 314,507 78,691 330,702 7,768 346,441 872,257 518,048	95 3,270 604,557 288,985 726,713 17,218 1,382,960 2,563,900 1,163,722	273,953	5,926 312,054 220,110 1,368,068 42,680 1,833,803 3,702,268 1,825,785	218 42,897 13,255 41,336 1,703 48,302 102,677	18 150 44,033 3,880 22,050 450 17,193 54,228 36,585	232 11,742 1,393,660 629,657 2,589,346 72,758 3,749,094 7,569,283 3,747,431

(a) Includes horse-drawn vehicles.

The output of motor bodies together with the number imported into Australia is shown in the next table:—

MOTOR BODIES: PRODUCTION AND IMPORTS, AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1926-27.	1928-29.	1931-32.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938–39.
Motor Bodies	88,876 4,830,014 12,843 1,413,203	72,193 4,357,841 14,546 1,471,878	450,510 61	(a) 77,250 6,461,314 786 81,380		(a) 80,840 6,420,332 532 56,641

(a) Including Motor Bodies assembled.

11. Electrical Installations, Cables and Apparatus.—(i) Details for each State, 1938-39. The following table shows particulars of this industry for each State during the year 1938-39:—

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, CABLES AND APPARATUS, 1938-39.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings £ Value of plant and machinery £ Wages paid £ Value of fuel used £ Value of materials used £ Total value of output £ Value of production £	148	132	16	32	28	4	360
	6,439	3,266	168	606	164	23	10,666
	953,440	490,182	31,447	82.629	62,075	7,410	1,627.183
	559,935	275,390	8,460	40,190	11,417	1,161	896,553
	1,254,190	615,522	32,498	97,086	28,577	3,225	2,031,098
	64,719	30,441	808	6,718	1,803	105	104,594
	2,033,931	870,467	34,813	220,867	32,683	2,271	3,195,032
	4,345,213	2,005,566	82,554	429,936	83,871	7,358	6,954,498
	2,246,563	1,104,658	46,933	202,351	49,385	4,982	3,654,872

(ii) Total for Australia, 1934-35 to 1938-39. The increased output of electrical energy in Australia during the past five years, referred to in par. 37 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.		1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937–38.	1938-39.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of materials used Total value of output Value of production	 	280 7,098 1,168,474 659,005 1,130,683 67,565 1,716,974 3,822,333 2,037,794	294 8,137 1,245,877 660,504 1,325,736 73,780 2,059,502 4,329,150 2,195,868	318 9,215 1,349,212 687,740 1,534,415 85,782 2,385,154 5,085,776 2,614,840	354 11,054 1,570,455 799,283 1,915,348 101,926 3,101,308 6,494,421 3,291,187	360 10,666 1,627,183 896,553 2,031,098 104,594 3,195,032 6,954,498 3,654,872

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 New South Wales and Victoria. The number of broadcast listeners' licences has increased from 331,128 in 1930-31 to 1,129,786 in 1938-39, and this increase is reflected in the advancement of the industry during that period. The first check in development since separate details became available occurred in 1938-39.

WIRELESS APPARATUS: AUSTRALIA.

Items.	 	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936–37.	1937–38.	1938–39.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of materials used Total value of output Value of production	 E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E	56 3,366 292,594 135,208 400,789 12,503 1,172,663 1,859,050 673,884	67 3,943 378,103 185,626 493,314 17,670 1,398,137 2,243,159 827,352	67 4,643 468,164 261,341 610,291 21,354 1,590,978 2,640,206 1,027.874	73 5.519 549,254 315,325 791,907 24,022 1,949,286 3,247,472 1,274,164	72 4,828 557,953 305,468 754,302 23,525 1,355,683 2,502,338 1.123,130

The number of domestic receiving sets assembled in 1938-39 was 163,821.

13. Woollen and Tweed Mills.—(i) Details for each State, 1938-39. 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 1938-39:—

WOOLLEN AND TWEED (INCLUDING WOOLSCOURING) MILLS, 1938-39.

Items.	 N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust. (b)	W.A.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of materials used Total value of output Value of production	 1,051,096 914,382 131,481 2,511,519 4,299,710	9,896 1,298,132 1,773,475 1,473,515 205,310 3,370,082	© © © © © ©	8 850 115,594 191,934 135,241 22,743 821,792 1,044,823 200,288	(c) (c) (c) (c)	208,150 204,093 214,222 20,328 499,624 924,223	90 19,608 d 2,380,009 d 3,369,517 d 2,887,907 d 392,537 d 7,331,117 d12,514,610 d 4,790,956

(a) Woolscouring not included. (b) Includes Fellmongery. (c) Particulars not available for publication. (d) Including Queensland and Western Australia.

(ii) Total for Australia, 1934-35 to 1938-39. 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.(a)

Items.		1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of materials used Total value of output Value of production	£	103 17,486 2,335,913 3.239,780 2,234,513 380,134 6,504,841 10,712,076 3,827,101	2,612,723 393,775 7,548,122	90 19,239 2,412,499 3,474,275 2,514,293 357,777 7,734,520 12,283,298 4,191,001	87 19,103 2,435,114 3,416,233 2,741,729 379,380 8,046,352 12,618,132 4,192,400	90 19,608 2,380,000 3,369,517 2,887,907 392,537 7,331,117 12,514,610 4,790,956

- (a) Excluding Woolscouring in New South Wales but including Fellmongery in South Australia.
- (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 quantity of tweed and cloth manufactured in Australia in 1938-39 was 26,379,786 square yards. In New South Wales 11,785,141 square yards and in Victoria 13,125,924 square yards of tweed and cloth were manufactured. The production of flannel amounted to 4,514,738 square yards, while blankets, shawls and rugs to the number of 1,277,642 were made.
- 14. Cotton.—(i) General. Cotton has been grown in Australia since 1860, but never on a very large scale. The quantity of unginned cotton produced during the decennium ended 1938 varied between 6 million lb. in 1932 and 27 million lb. in 1934, and averaged 15.6 million lb. per annum. Arising out of the development in the local manufacture of cotton materials and the further expansion consequent upon the war, plans have been completed for an extension of the area devoted to the cultivation of cotton, and it is hoped that the production in 1941 will double that of 1940. The growing of cotton is restricted to Queensland and is referred to in some detail in Chapter XIV. "Agricultural Production."
- (ii) Ginning. The ginning and marketing of cotton is controlled by the Queensland Cotton Board. The Board operates ginneries and processes by-products. The production of raw cotton is insufficient for local factory requirements and this is supplemented by imports from overseas, chiefly from India and the United States of America.
- (iii) Spinning and Weaving. The recent expansion in the spinning and weaving section of the cotton industry marks an important event in its development. New factories have been or are being established in addition to those already operating. When

these are in full production, Australia will be producing an extensive range of cotton goods, including duck and canvas from cotton or flax, denims, drill, etc., tyre cord and tyre cord fabric. The number of establishments treating cotton in Australia during 1938-39 was 35, the number of persons engaged 3,650, and the value of the output £2,528,198.

15. Hosiery and Other Knitted Goods.—(i) Details for each State, 1938-39. In addition to the woollen and tweed factories, there were 313 hosiery and knitting mills operating in Australia during the year 1938-39. The total number of persons engaged in these establishments was 18,159 of whom 12,752 were females. Details for each State are shown hereunder:—

HOSIERY AND OTHER KNITTED GOODS, 1938-39.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
	622,681 697,004 36,468 1,482,743 2,619,764	221 12,499 1,221,375 1,271,787 1,601,036 94,700 2,719,655 5,464,417 2,650,062	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	7 70 (a)	3 92 8,969 8,121 9,115 508 22,118 37,199 14,573	15,177 7,542 686 14,795 27,819	313 18,159 b1,962,336 b1,930,566 b2,331,536 b 133,154 b4,284,216 b8,226,468 b3,809,098

- (a) Particulars not available for publication.
- (b) Including Queensland and South Australia.
- (ii) Total for Australia, 1934-35 to 1938-39. Comparative statistics for the five years are shown in the following table:—

HOSIERY AND OTHER KNITTED GOODS: AUSTRALIA.

Items.	 	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936–37.	193738.	1938–39.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of materials used Total value of output Value of production	 	310 14,493 1,676,897 1,654,979 1,624,414 107,812 3,506,659 6,561,114 2,946,643	314 15,692 1,791,583 1,711,536 1,819,265 113,773 3,768,336 7,327,363 3,445,254	297 16,932 1,842,228 1,901,624 2,017,903 110,334 3,978,863 7,700,079 3,610,882	306 18,230 1,861,884 1,926,882 2,319,355 126,949 4,508,691 8,534,886 3,899,246	313 18,159 1,962,336 1,930,564 2,331,536 133,154 4,284,216 8,226,468 3,809,098

- (iii) Raw Material used and Production, 1938-39. The main raw materials consumed in establishments manufacturing hosiery and other knitted goods during the year 1938-39 consisted of woollen yarn, 5,578,188 lb.; cotton yarn, 5,121,228 lb.; silk yarn, 1,143,184 lb.; and artificial silk yarn, 5,280,573 lb. Production comprised 31,804,920 garments, valued at £3,888,269; 2,136,178 dozen pairs of stockings, valued at £2,676,122; and 1,762,992 dozen pairs of socks, valued at £1,139,314.
- 16. Tanning, Currying and Leather Dressing.—(i) Details for each State, 1938-39. 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, 1938-39.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.
Value of plant and machinery	1 - 600	459,098 47,370 1,295,391 2,113,299	14 356 33,284 34,204 71,899 5,879 275,642 396,664 115,143	9 71 (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	7 89 39,359 26,229 18,338 1,678 73,732 122,405 46,995	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	132 4,375 b 813,713 b 523,538 b 919,781 b 87,670 b2,983,041 b4,592,642 b1,521,931

⁽a) Particulars not available for publication.

⁽b) Including South Australia and Tasmania.

(ii) Total for Australia, 1934-35 to 1938-39. The development of the tanning industry during the years stated is shown in the following table:—

TANNING, CURRYING AND LEATHER DRESSING: AUSTRALIA.

Items.		1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of materials used Total value of output Value of production	 	143 4,142 774,393 506,190 723,711 82,244 2,764,343 4,080,442 1,233,855	135 4,433 748,897 513,872 810,742 84,682 3,099,679 4,632,662 1,448,301	132 4,467 785,191 504,296 858,610 85,330 3,478,457 5,091,033 1,527,246	131 4,400 812,051 524,125 911,835 89,699 3,502,252 5,064,188 1,472,237	132 4,375 813,713 523,538 919,781 87,670 2,983,041 4,592,642 1,521,931

(iii) Raw Material Used and Production, 1938-39. 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, 1938-39.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Hides No.	562,591	819,977	165,151	(a)	52,047	(a)	b 1,629,592
Skins— Calf ,	693,055	377,126	134,548	1,758	(a)	(a)	b 1,207,061
Goat ,,	989,286	279,328	(a)	1 637	(a)		b 1,273,293
Sheep ,,	1,401,338	246,376			(a)	(a)	b 1,648,599
Marsupial ,,	7,038	19,162	38,232	2,292	3,327		70,051
Reptile ,,	1					٠.	
Other pelts treated ,,	1,608,478	424,844	(a)	١	(a)		b 2,250,710
Bark used	' '''	1	1 ' 1				
Wattle tons	7,965	7,927	2,024	(a)	(a)	(a)	b 18,607
Other ,,	1 127	2,673	(a)	(a)	351	1	b 3,203
Tanning extract used lb.	3,877,805	2,372,745	1.151,290	(a)	823,377	(a)	b 8,257,857
Leather made-	0,	1	1	1		` `	
Sole "	10,349,870	11,342,423	3,023,092	(a)	1,420,288	(a)	626,323,227
Harness ,,	314,180	208,915	475,084	71,688	58,746	1	1,128,613
Upholstery sq. ft.	(a)	5,141,959	1	(a)	1	٠	0 6,982,023
Dressed and Upper from		37 1 7323		` ′	!		
Hides-	į.	ĺ	į l	Į	1	{	l
Sold by Measurement—	1	1			1	[
Patent sq. ft.	1,392,018	2,275,613				l	3,667,631
All Other ,,	4,643,940	6,003,420	2,090,860	272,238	(a)	(a)	013,256,205
Sold by Weight-	1 47-13/21-		, , , , , , , ,	1		\''	3,-3-,-3
Waxed Kip lb.	(a)	44,035	56,620	42,874	14,928	(a)	b 210,165
All Other ,,	(a)	70,704	27,789	134,562	17,257	(a)	6 643,480
Dressed from skins-	1 1	, , , , ,		31,3	,,-5,	``'	.3,,
Calf sq. ft.	5,812,393	3,038,564	1,282,374	8,989	(a)	(a)	610,144,963
Goat ,,	4,136,808	1,122,362	(a)	3,654	(a)		0 5,278,245
Sheep ,,	7,793,737	(a)	(a)	1 37-34			010,929,143
Marsupial	23,600	62,014	203,999	(a)	9,661	(a)	b 302,464

⁽a) Not available for publication.

17. Boot Factories.—(i) Boot and Shoe Factories, 1938-39. The boot and shoe industry holds an important place both 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, 1938-39.

Items.	n.s.w.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Total value of output £	2,610,578	158 9,609 618,245 469,268 1,516,985 30,239 2,463,626 4,600,365 2,106,500	23 882 37,685 68,220 124,042 1,962 200,957 376,464 173,545	16 611 59,967 44,312 84,043 2,038 129,599 240,531 108,894	9 363 41,971 34,896 50,731 1.142 96,859 169,812 71,811	4 57 9,200 3,759 8,105 158 12,947 23,603 10,498	311 17,263 1,192,496 864,209 2,632,639 51,818 4,273,655 8,021,353 3,695,880

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

- (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 1938-39 the number amounted to 1,296 in which 2,283 persons were engaged in the industry. The sum of £161,579 was distributed in salaries and wages, and the output was valued at £826,811.
- (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, 1938-39.

Particulars.		N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia
		<u> </u>	QUA	NTITY.				<u>'</u>
Boots and shoes Slippers Uppers (c)	pairs	4,767,236 3,107,106 17,133	7,463,770 4,218,245 7,970	671,707 377,236 114,093	571,035 (a) (a)	451,787 (a) (a)	41,343 380	13,966,878 68,021,795 6 145,370
		·	VA	LUE.		<u> </u>		·
Boots and shoes Slippers Uppers (c)	£	2,251,164 349,624 6,129	3,933,071 541,497 6,408	327,429 28,454 14,774	198.805 (a) (a)	169,450 (a) (a)	23,311	6,903,230 b 962,300 b 29,453

⁽a) Not available for publication. for other than factory use.

18. Talloring and Slop Clothing Factories.—(i) Details for each State, 1938-39
The importance of this industry in the several States is shown in the following table:—

TAILORING AND SLOP CLOTHING FACTORIES, 1938-39.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Value of plant and machinery £ Wages paid £ Value of fuel used £ Value of materials used £ Total value of output £		375 8,240 877,038 128,639 1,047,622 28,902 2,109,406 3,700,708 1,562,400	127 3,026 292,627 28,466 326,522 7,225 430,109 968,560 531,226	119 1,829 238,033 18,675 186,294 5,559 192,004 476,971 279,408	81 1,017 162,582 11,868 124,700 2,739 147,442 347,778 197,597	22 336 56,952 3,874 36,075 669 42,157 98,082 55,256	1,177 26,499 3,175,748 355,503 3,168,472 72,431 4,946,519 9,830,646 4,811,606

(ii) Total for Australia, 1934-35 to 1938-39. Details for the last five years are as follows:—

TAILORING AND SLOP CLOTHING FACTORIES: AUSTRALIA.

Items.	 1934-35.	1935-36.	1936–37.	1937–38.	1938–39.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of materials used Total value of output Value of production	 1,115 23,579 2,776,968 316,908 2,446,429 56,857 4,573,477 8,407,294 3,776,960	1,157 24,877 2,885,076 327,333 2,578,597 58,556 4,826,010 8,939,837 4,055,271	1,163 25,546 3,053,302 317,812 2,732,213 61,097 4,796,324 9,138,302 4,280,881	1,172 26,765 3,100,309 332,814 3,094,693 66,834 5,123,268 9,801,313 4,611,211	1,177 26,499 3,175,748 355,503 3,168,472 72,431 4,946,519 9,830,646 4,811,696

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

⁽c) Made

19. Dressmaking and Millinery Establishments.—(i) Details for each State, 1938-39 Particulars of dressmaking and millinery establishments are given separately in the following tables:—

DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENTS, 1938-39.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia
Number of factories	112	472	39	46	39	6	714
	1,613	8.368	818	906	735	35	12,475
	225,098	1,179,055	70,609	63,749	66,215	3,580	1,608,306
	11,828	103,551	10,635	9,715	5,928	234	141,891
	157,335	900,427	72,139	62,792	64,741	2,966	1,260,400
	2,137	17,183	1,267	1,442	1,039	33	23,101
	116,335	1,612,062	96,903	69,778	72,954	922	1,968,954
	347,026	2,994,581	226,078	163,404	173,809	4,967	3,909,865
	228,554	1,365,336	127,908	92,184	99,816	4,012	1,917,810

(a) Includes Millinery.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENTS, 1938-39.

Items	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas. (a)	Australia
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Wages paid . £ Value of fuel used Value of materials used £ Total value of output £ Value of production . £	64 1,764 247,117 18,651 177,904 5,133 325,298 653,426 322,995	59 1,268 127,708 18,053 138,659 3,149 195,299 432,628 234,180	15 515 38,569 7,235 44,427 828 69,958 136,382 65,596	9 310 22,601 2,081 25,014 740 40,720 84,406 42,946	8 66 7,310 1,352 6,404 116 9,134 18,020 8,770		3,923 443,309 47,372 392,408 9,960 640,400 1,324,862 674,482

(a) Included in Dressmaking.

(ii) Total for Australia, 1934-35 to 1938-39. 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.	 	1934-35-	1935-36.	1936–37.	1937-38.	1938-39
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Wages paid Value of furl used Value of materials used Total value of output Value of production	 	854 15,166 1,898,295 177,241 1,316,645 28,225 2,439,034 4,534,059 2,066,800	863 15,683 1,897,903 180,934 1,391,348 30,245 2,559,119 4,869,311 2,279,947	830 15,635 2,031.277 179,699 1,441,226 30.178 2,557,612 4.965,634 2.377,844	871 16,426 2,023,371 194,553 1,588,231 32,157 2,801,184 5,302,983 2,469,642	866 16,398 2,051,611 189,263 1,652,808 33,069 2,609,363 5,234,727 2,592,297

20. Shirts, Collars and Underclothing.—(i) Details for each State, 1938-39. Particulars of this industry are shown in the subjoined table:—

SHIRTS, COLLARS AND UNDERCLOTHING, 1938-39.

Items.	 N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia.
			ļ. 				
Mumber of newspap angogod	 127 4,481 375,023 77,787 444,916 7,862 1,114,257 1,793,077 670,958	99 4,555 448,682 117,681 521,281 12,214 1,288,639 2,156,124 855,271	17 908 51,794 11,664 77,255 1,466 117,093 224,861 106,302	27 578 37,498 11,069 44,610 1,264 67,982 130,305 61,059	13 559 32,775 12,378 54,793 833 62,808 130,842 67,201		283 11,081 945,972 230,579 1,142,855 23,639 2,650,779 4,435,209 1,760,791

(ii) Total for Australia, 1934-35 to 1938-39. The following table shows the progress of the industry since 1934-35:—

SHIRTS, COLLARS AND UNDERCLOTHING: AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.		
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of materials used Total value of output Value of production			314 10,925 872,923 235,546 929,192 22,947 2,663,522 4,174,304 1,487,835	308 11,214 842,896 253,736 1,001,615 22,844 2,708,887 4,311,566 1,579,835	298 11,116 871,522 251,396 1,029,221 23,692 2,599,519 4,252,677 1,629,466	289 11,134 910,595 229,797 1,096,013 23,845 2,788,667 4,522,879 1,710,367	283 11,081 945,972 230,579 1,142,855 23,639 2,650,779 4,435,209 1,760,791

21. Bacon-curing Factories.—(i) Details for each State, 1938-39. The table hereunder gives particulars of factories engaged in bacon-curing in each State for the year 1938-39:—

BACON-CURING FACTORIES, 1938-39.

Items.	 n.s.w.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Aust.
Number of factories	 25 383 148,386 59,301 94,840 13,379 958,460 1,778,548 206,709	18 532 226,933 121,273 124,753 18,598 829,555 1,039,391 191,238	9 751 230,272 123,776 178,028 29,458 29,458 1,335,620 1,681,367 316,289	8 240 93,678 30,191 51,504 9,289 340,945 438,021 87,787	9 94 26,403 14,159 21,211 5,039 220,720 265,407 39,648	7 47 24,726 7,978 9,260 1,201 83,197 107,315 22,917	76 2,047 752,398 356,678 479,596 479,596 3,768,497 4,710,049 864,588

(ii) Quantity and Value of Production. The number of pigs cured and the quantity and value of the production of bacon-curing factories in each State for the year 1938-39 are given hereafter:—

BACON-CURING FACTORIES: PIGS CURED AND PRODUCTION, 1938-39.

Parti	culars		n.s.w.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia
				Pigs	CURED.	1	<u> </u>	1	
Number		••	253,203	169,493	233,228	66,609	50,643	20,258	793,434
				Pro	ovots.		·	<u> </u>	·
Bacon and har Lard	m	'000 lb.	25,987 662	16,025 798	18,921 1,121	5,555 245	4,213 195	1,935	72,636 3,113
				Va	LUE.	10/10000		·	
Bacon and has Lard Other product	• • •	£	1,254,320 15,678 277,250	825,777 22,485 196,118	868,671 26,350 787,947	277,049 5,866 156,589	198,526 5,503 61,417	73,518 2,339 31,990	3,497,861 78,221 1,511,311

(a) Estimated.

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

22. Butter, Cheese and Condensed Milk Factories.—(i) Details for each State, 1938-39. The subjoined table gives particulars of butter, cheese and condensed milk factories in each State during the year 1938-39:—

BUTTER, CHEESE AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES, 1938-39.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of materials used Total value of output Value of production		2,926 1,192,828 1,244,262 698,022 179,948 9,535,826 11,453,619	740,924 299,035 64,697 9,421,239 10,047,754	200,845 139,084 118,079 24,677 1,497,172 1,740,372	86,641 45,080 13,695 966,090 1,145,631	81,456 77,488 41,065 6,659 572,215 692,552	6,851 2,880,323 3,066,840 1,569,531 389,501 29,161,983

(ii) Total for Australia, 1934-35 to 1938-39. The progress of industries included in this group during the last five years is set out hereunder:—

BUTTER, CHEESE AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES: AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1934-35-	1935-36.	1936–37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of materials used Total value of output Value of production	 544 6,151 2,616,769 2,779,468 1,251,418 320,073 20,182,321 23,376,685 2,874,291	2,635,863 2,849,645 1,265,898 310,260 22,627,448	25,434,496		523 6,851 2,880,323 3,066,840 1,569,531 380,501 29,161,983 33,094,851 3,543,367

(iii) Quantity and Value of Production. The next table shows the quantities and values of butter, cheese and condensed milk produced in factories and the quantities of milk used in the manufacture of butter, cheese and condensed milk during the year 1938-39:—

BUTTER, CHEESE AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES: PRODUCTION, 1938-39.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia
	Мп	k Used (,000 OMI	TED).			
For the manufacture of— Butter gals. Cheese Condensed, &c., Milk ,,,	211,249 7,413 4,864	275,472 19,658 26,469	305,480 13,387 (a)	33,522 17,682 (a)	29,775 1,072 (a)	18,890 3,298	874,388 62,510 (b) 33,376
	PR	oducts (,	000 OMIT	TED).			
Butter lb. Cheese ,, Condensed and concentrated	7,193	126,808	154,377 (c) 13,984		14,655 977	9,080	436,315 63,141
milk lb. Powdered milk ,,	6,148	25,225 21,443	::	(a) 	(a)	::	(b) 38,479 23,995
	v	ALUE (,O	OO OMITT	ED).			·
Butter £ Cheese £ Condensed and concentrated	7,103	7,905 646	9,407 (c) 444	1,066 580		567	27,031 2,085
milk £ Powdered milk £	129		::	(a)	(a)	::	(b) 869 789

⁽a) Particulars not available for publication. (b) Includes States marked (a). (c) Excluding 1,765,406 lb. cheese, valued at £61,387 made in establishments not classified as factories.

The butter, cheese and condensed milk industries are dealt with more tully in Chapter XV "Farmyard, Dairy and Bee Products."

23. 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 beef, lamb and mutton for export, while insulated space for the carriage of chilled and 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 XIII. "Pastoral Production."

MEAT AND FISH PRESERVING WORKS.(a) 1938-39.

Items.	-	N,S,W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of materials used Total value of output Value of production		6 211 62,471 19,307 39,183 5,159 119,918 158,311		12 3,483 1,453,069 886,097 1,026,985 116,147 5,752,067 7,232,509 1,364,295		(b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b)	(b)	(c) 4,09 (c) 1,965,666 (c) 1,324,57; (c) 1,180,000 (c) 134,21; (c) 6,350,71; (c) 8,085,63 (d) 1,600,64

⁽a) Including meat extracts.Western Australia and Tasmania.

⁽b) Particulars not available for publication.

⁽c) Includes

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 XIII. "Pastoral Production."

24. Bakeries.—Information regarding establishments in which the manufacture of bread, cakes, etc., was carried on in the year 1938-39 is given in the table below. It should be noted, however, that, as explained in § 1 par. 2 above the details refer only 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), 1938-39.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	789	576	246	143	132	72	1,958
Number of persons engaged	4,462		1,319	956	535	1,162	11,715
Value of land and buildings £			459,020	269,634	193,173	356,718	4,960,236
Value of plant and machinery £	641,716	415,927	150,293	111,370	54,734	103,536	1,477,576
Wages paid £	827,018	543,277	211,262	151,593	90,478	169,665	1,993,293
Value of fuel used £	132,875	89,783	31,568	21,204	13,382	17,124	305,936
Value of materials used £	2,551,820	2,062,574	766,506	491,348	318,637	460,299	6,651,184
Total value of output £	4,478,124	3,479,340	1,312,989	807,732	566,241	821,761	11,466,187
Value of production £	1,793.429	11,326,983	514,915	295,180	234,222	344,338	4,509.067

⁽a) Includes Confectionery.

25. Jam and Fruit Preserving, Pickles, Sauces and Vinegar Factories.—(i) Details for each State, 1938-39. The subjoined table gives particulars of factories included in this class for the year 1938-39.

JAM AND FRUIT PRESERVING, PICKLES, ETC., FACTORIES, 1938-39.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	31	43	14	16	8	11	123
	1,659	2,949	522	484	70	792	6,476
	387,554	675,362	50,324	123,186	17,532	128,192	1,382,150
	211,558	342,749	70,306	50,955	4,879	40,192	720,639
	304,424	535,175	84,114	70,609	9,937	144,732	1,148,991
	25,989	47,501	6,105	5,972	876	11,078	97,521
	1,165,354	2,241,909	562,726	237,866	34,671	556,989	4,799,515
	1,911,173	3,390,421	730,626	364,738	66,666	767,290	7,230,914
	719,830	1,101,011	161,795	120,900	31,119	199,223	2,333,878

(ii) Total for Australia, 1934-35 to 1938-39. Farticulars in connexion with these establishments in Australia for the last five years are given hereunder:—

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

Items.			1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938–39.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of materials used		 £ £ £	122 5,213 1,103,291 521,800 795,621 78,144 3,312,257	125 5,773 1,125,204 549,413 929,792 89,227 3,965,338	121 5,906 1,218,132 598,126 971,768 87,019 4,177,792	121 6,596 1,309,014 665,863 1,143,190 93,055 4,571,219	123 6,476 1,382,150 720,639 1,148,991 97,521 4,799,515
Total value of output Value of production	••	£	5,428,876 2,038,475	6,276,112	6,298,642	6,974,291 2,310,017	7,230,914 2,333,878

The progress of the jam-making industry was very marked during the war years of 1914-19, 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 it had fallen to 90,140,000 lb. in 1920-21. During the succeeding years the production varied considerably, falling to 66,120,000 lb. in 1930-31 and subsequently improving to 84,916,000 lb. in 1938-39. The output of preserved fruit reached the record dimensions of 157,761,000 lb. in 1937-38. Production in 1938-39 was slightly lower at 150,732,000 lb. 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 1938-39:—

JAMS, PRESERVED FRUIT, PICKLES AND SAUCES: OUTPUT, 1938-39.

Particulars.		n.s.w.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia
		Qυ	ANTITY (,	000 OMIT	TED).	l		<u></u>
Jams and Jellies Fruit Pulp— Consumed in	lb.	20,635	28,842	6,899	6.748	1,063	20,729	84,916
works For sale or addition	cwt.	9	17	10	13	5	I	55
stock Tomato Pulp— Consumed in	cwt.	. 7	47	4	12	6	106	182
works For sale or addition	cwt.	20	69	I	20	δ	••	118
stock	cwt.	35	145	1	8	7	11	207
Fruit, preserved	lb.	28,387	91,247	19,641	4.545	13	6,899	150,732
Pickles Sauces	pints	1,939 7,310	2,647 9,630	349 699	1,676 2,305	237 842	4 6	6,852 20,792
			Va	LUE.		<u>'</u>		<u>'</u>
Jams and Jellies	£	528,049	608,055	167,435	119,110	18,704	464,218	1,905,571
Fruit, preserved	£	507,032	1,373,433	417,029	76,613	191	115,904	2,490,202
Pickles	£	81,703	86,524	17,029	65,263	6,639	1,796 687	258,954
Sauces	£	371,930	305,847	24,616	67,792	22,627	687	793,499

26. Confectionery Factories.—(i) Details for each State, 1932-39. At the close of the year 1900 there were in New South Wales 16 establishments with 706 persons engaged 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 1938-39 given hereunder show the remarkable development since 1900:—

SUGAR CONFECTIONERY FACTORIES(a), 1938-39.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria,	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas. (b)	Australia.
Number of factories	3,848,705	82 3,087 644,379 592,342 479,547 51,464 1,347,543 2,402,152 1,003,145	22 583 218,587 124,712 76,240 9,733 210,235 421,436 201,468	19 401 82,453 63,701 38,721 9,439 143,278 215,081 62,364	10 307 (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c)	6 (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c)	209 8,276 (d)2,079,601 (d)1,854,398 (d)1,231,375 (d) 144,349 (d)3,704,774 (d)7,107,045 (d)3,257,922

⁽a) Including Chocolate and Ice Cream. (b) Ice Cream factories—Other Confectionery Included in Bakeries. (c) Particulars not available for publication (d) Includes Western Australia and Tasmania.

(ii) Total for Australia, 1934-35 to 1938-39. Particulars of the confectionery industry during the last five years are shown in the following table:—

SUGAR CONFECTIONER'	FACTORIES(a	: (1	AUSTRALIA.
---------------------	-------------	------	------------

Items.		1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937–38.	1938-39.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Wages pald Value of fuel used Value of materials used Total value of output Value of production		218 7,158 1,721,645 1,749,349 935,214 112,059 2,743,763 5,120,164 2,264,342	217 7,516 1,774,452 1,712,163 1,010,775 117,041 3,023,696 5,662,146 2,521,409	214 7,975 1,902,059 1,773,178 1,063,421 98,771 3,202,325 5,573,148 2,272,052	204 8,235 2,042,198 1,830,166 1,179,223 141,459 3,555,710 6,660,655 2,963,486	209 8,276 2,079,601 1,854,398 1,231,375 144,349 3,704,774 7,107,045 3,257,922

(a) See notes to previous table.

The confectionery industry expanded rapidly during the war years of 1914-19, 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 in Australia 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.

27. Grain-milling.—(i) Details for States, 1938-39. The following table shows the position of the grain-milling industry in each State in 1938-39:—

GRAIN-MILLING, 1938-39.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
	ļ				l		
Number of factories	54	38	10	39	21	10	172
Number of persons engaged	1,356		347	458	410	113	3,783
Value of land and buildings £	805,016	595,565	199,506	166,328	255,030	69,515	2,090,960
Value of plant and machinery£	710,207	492,065	148,071	213,648	222,053	27,609	1,813,653
Wages paid £	312,778	274,115	82,118	102,205	101,155	23,216	895,587
Value of fuel used £	86,720	63,810	16,367	30,712	29,606	3,449	230,664
Value of materials used £	4,297,338	3,405,217	737,680	968,059	947,640	216.600	10,572,543
Total value of output £	5,281,514	3,972,336		1,175,188	1,239,125	257,248	12,894,519
Value of production £	897,456	503,300	205,061	176,417	261,879	47,100	2,001,312

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

(ii) Production of Flour and By-products, 1934-35 to 1938-39. 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.
1934-35 · · · 1935-36 · · · 1936-37 · · · · 1937-38 · · · · 1938-39 · · ·	Tons.(a) 555,173 523,281 464,498 476,881 547,162	Tons.(a) 437,262 435,340 420,364 424,302 436,829	Tons.(a) 86,246 86,142 82,423 81,242 84,314	Tons.(a) 136,716 124,021 119,192 123,878 146,262	Tons.(a) 124,130 118,340 122,723 125,472 138,583	Tons.(a) 19,260 20,492 19,579 19,155 19,582	Tons.(a) 1,358,787 1,307,616 1,228,779 1,250,930 1,372,732

⁽a) Tons of 2.000 lb.

The production of flour in Australia for the last year, 1,372,732 tons, was valued at £9,371,906. In addition, 573,477 tons of bran and pollard, valued at £3,104,319, were made. The quantity of wheat ground was 66,999,071 bushels.

28. Sugar-mills.—(i) Details for 1938-39. The following table shows the position of the cane-crushing branch of the sugar-making industry in New South Wales and Queensland in 1938-39. Sugar-cane is not grown in the other States. Details regarding the area, yield, etc., of sugar-cane will be found in Chapter XIV. "Agricultural Production."

Items.	N.S.W.	Queensland.	Australia.		
Number of factories Number of persons engaged			3 212	33 4,419	36 4,631
Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery	• •	£	240,039 962,748	1,072,412 7,495,599	1,312,451 8,458,347
Wages paid Value of fuel used	• •	£	89,470 14,460	1,293,146 130,324	1,382,616 144,784
Value of materials used Total value of output	••	£	506,762 756,567	9,057,175 11,462,161	9.563,937 12,218,728
Value of production	• •	£	235,345	2,274,662	2,510,007

SUGAR-MILLS, 1938-39.

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. The latter, however, is a diminishing quantity.

(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:—

Items.		1911.	1935-36.	1936–37.	1937-38.	1938–39.
Number of factories	tons gals.	4	3	3	3	3
Number of employees		469	198	195	260	212
Cane crushed		147,799	280,472	275,169	361,724	337,038
Sugar produced		17,299	36,461	38,158	47,077	45,106
Molasses produced		796,440	1,390,180	1,329,660	1,754,527	1,489,090

SUGAR-MILLS: NEW SOUTH WALES.

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 perating. The Government assistance, referred to in Chapter XIV. "Agricultural Production," 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 XIV. "Agricultural Production" which relate to harvest years.

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

SUGAR-MILLS:	OUFFISHAND	1011	TO	1038-30.
SUUAK-MILLS:	OUEENSLAND.	1711	10	1700-070

Items.	1911.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
Number of factories	49	33	33	33	36
Number of persons engaged	4,295	4,176	4,381	4,324	4,631
Cane crushed tons	1,534,451	4,220,435	5,170,571	5,132,886	5,432,193
Sugar produced ,,	173,296	610,080	744,676	763,242	775,064
Molasses—				1	
Sold to distillers				1	
and others gals.	2,393,669	4,792,950	6,086,864	7,071,109	8,275,887
Used as fodder "	789,564	3,817,755	4,351,822	3,914,113	4,237,196
Used as manure ,,	223,000	2,559,528	3,211,423	3,363,624	3,293,543
Run to waste ,,)	x 847 222 S	1,214,678	560,326	466,481	498,926
Burnt as fuel "	1,847,333	4,103,475	6,354,841	5,576,764	3,748,590
Sold or used for other	-				1
purposes ,,			397,080	157,496	232,049
In stock ,,	1,197,626				
Total molasses "	6,451,192	16,488,386	20,962,356	20,549,587	20,286,191

29. 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 1938–39 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 349,054 tons, for a yield of 338,768 tons of refined sugar, valued at £10,918,210.

30. Breweries.—(i) Details for each State, 1938-39. The following table gives particulars concerning breweries in each State:—

BREWERIES, 1938-39.

Items.	n.s.w.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas. (a)	Australia.
Number of factories	1,009 949,648 782,142 310,682 85,850 1,040,086 3,492,243 2,366,307	9 1,516 789,404 932,992 517,005 83,086 1,397,043 2,966,119 1,485,990	6 422 430,337 369,668 126,226 29,905 329,376 876,534 517,253	5 229 202,383 120,879 85,204 19,853 232,394 571,720 319,473	6 443 292,832 390,465 154,603 27,144 321,396 908,230 559,690	4 90 136,543 140,896 25,103 6,423 97,928 232,239 127,888	36 3,709 2,801,147 2,737,042 1,218,823 252,261 3,418,223 9,047,085 5,376,601

(a) Includes Malt Works.

(ii) Total for Australia, 1934-35 to 1938-39. The next table shows the extent of this industry for the last five years:—

BREWERIES(a): AUSTRALIA.

Items.		1934-35.	1035-30.	1936-37.	1937–38.	1938-39.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of materials used Total value of output Value of production	£	3,097 2,411,446 2,476,600 952,127 194,863 2,262,174 6,439,227 3,882,100	37 3,228 2,426,415 2,440,700 1,018,985 202,367 2,552,497 7,121,946 4,367,082	37 3,389 2,537,922 2,454,576 1,072,063 214,272 2,642,395 7,456,136 4,599,469	37 3,542 2,678,983 2,642,636 1,151,585 235,937 3,232,085 8,526,470 5,058,448	36 3,709 2,801,147 2,737,042 1,218,823 252,261 3,418,223 9,047,085 5,376,601

(a) Includes Mait Works in Tasmania.

The quantity of ale, stout and beer 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 89,231,904 gallons in 1938-39. For a number of years prior to the depression the consumption of ale, stout and beer exceeded 11 gallons per head of the population; it dropped to 7.32 gallons in 1931-32, but has since risen to 12.13 gallons.

(iii) Materials Used and Production. The table below shows the quantities of raw material used and the quantity and value of ale, stout and beer brewed in each State during the year 1938-39.

BREWERIES: MATERIALS USED AND PRODUCTION, 1938-39.

Parti	culars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
			Raw	Material	USED.	l		<u> </u>
Malt Hops Sugar	bushels lb. cwt.	1,059,628 931,922 138,440	1,014,010 846,801 124,920	256,199 208,747 27,520	227,928 213,532 28,080	(b) (b) (b)	(b) (b) (b)	(c)2,940,945 (c)2,351,003 (c) 334,660
RAW	MATER	IAL USED P	ER 1,000 G	ALLONS O	F ALE, STO	OUT AND]	BEER PRO	DUCED.
Malt Hops Sugar	bushels lb. cwt.	3r.23 27.49 4.08	32·24 26·92 3·97	33.82 27.56 3.63	31.49 29.50 3.89	(b) (b) (b)	(b) (b) (b)	(c) 32.96 (c) 26.35 (c) 3.75
		·	ALE, STOU	T AND BEI	ER BREWE	D.	<u></u>	
Quantity	gallons	33,899,023	31,450,824	7,575,195	7,237,342	(b) (b)	(b)	c89,231,904

⁽a) Exclusive of Excise duty. States marked (b).

- 31. Distilleries.—Distilleries are located in all the States except 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 1938-39:—Materials used: barley, 80,548 bushels; barley malt, 89,528 bushels; molasses, 1,405,271 cwt.; wine, 11,364,208 gallons; raisins and currants, 19,521 cwt.; grapes, 170,818 cwt. The quantity of spirits distilled from barley, malt and grain was 441,883 gallons; from molasses, 7,025,416 gallons; and from wine, 2,249,265 gallons; total, 9,716,564 gallons. The quantity of spirits denatured during the year was 4,553,152 gallons.
- 32. Tobacco, etc., Factories.—(i) Details for each State, 1938-39. During the year 1938-39 there were thirty establishments in which the manufacture of tobacco, oigars, or cigarettes was carried on. There were no tobacco factories in Tasmania.

TOBACCO, CIGAR AND CIGARETTE FACTORIES, 1938-39.

Items.		N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Australia.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of materials used Total value of output Value of production	£		2,229 352,702 295,576 443,210 9,937 2,203,221 3,644,549 1,431,391	6 46 (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	30 5,544 (b) 1,041,798 (b) 942,644 (b) 1,095,912 (b) 34,483 (b) 7,080,574 (b) 9,800,413 (b) 2,685,356

⁽a) Not available for publication.
Australia

⁽b) Particulars not available for publication.

⁽c) Includes

⁽b) Including Queensland, South Australia and Western

(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 1938-39 comprised—manufactured tobacco 631,770 lb., cigars 9,474 lb., and cigarettes 118,065 lb., while the quantities manufactured in Australian factories were respectively 16,305,310 lb., 237,543 lb., and 6,730,904 lb. The following tables show the extent of the industry in Australia for the last five years:—

TOBACCO, CIGAR AND CIGARETTE FACTORIES: AUSTRALIA.

Items.			 1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937–38.	1938-39.
Number of factories Number of employees Approx. value of land Approx. value of plant Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of materials used Total value of output value of production	and i		 29 4,818 927,122 784,371 891,064 18,661 5,373,582 7,216,139 1,823,896	31 5,155 936,521 726,713 950,790 20,553 6,082,506 8,529,491 2,426,432	32 5,447 1,001,236 870,430 996,665 29,938 6,345,214 8,714,581 2,339,429	32 5,644 1,030,344 932,827 1,074,196 34,344 6,861,305 9,510,121 2,614,472	30 5,544 1,041,798 942,644 1,095,912 34,483 7,080,574 9,800,413 2,685,356

LEAF USED AND PRODUCTION.

Leaf used { Australian Imported Tobacco made Cigars made	(Ste	emmed) .,) 	1,000 lb.	3,352 13,768 14,527 253 4,813	3,653 14,662 15,277 283 5,305	4,249 15,049 15,733 262 5,659	4,231 15,993 16,259 256 6,325	4,489 16,011 16,305 238 6,731

For many years the production of locally-grown leaf 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 risen to 4.5 million lb. In this connexion, see Chapter XIV. "Agricultural Production," p. 407.

33. Sawmills, etc.—(i) Details for States, 1938-39. The most important industry in Class X. is that of sawmilling. As separate particulars of forest sawmills are not available for some of the States, both forest and other sawmills, as well as plywood and bark mills have been combined in the following table:—

SAWMILLS, FOREST AND OTHER; PLYWOOD AND BARK MILLS, 1938-39.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Таз.	Australia.
Number of factories	448	330	464	55	144	219	1,660
Number of persons engaged	5,279	3,700	5,410	1,009	2,243	1,463	19,104
Value of land and buildings£ Value of plant and machi-	763,205	417,473	405,007	186,062	207,178	75,686	2,054,611
nery £	680,705	606,566	707,156	138,848	437,311	215,130	2,785,716
Wages paid £	1,028,504	746,566	956,429	194,828	478,765	229,535	3,634,627
Value of fuel used £	57,339	52,738	53,101	10,314	38,211	14,079	225,782
Value of materials used £	2,976,161	1,580,575	2,165,825	687,115	767.731	345,488	8,522,895
Total value of output £		2,798,993	3,762,462	1,012,113	1,506,690	727,037	14,537,888
Value of production £	1,696,793	1,165,680	1,543,536	314,984	700,748	367,470	5,789,211

(ii) Total for Australia, 1934-35 to 1938-39. The development of forest and other sawmills, etc., since 1934-35 is shown in the following table:—

SAWMILLS, FOREST AND OTHER; PLYWOOD AND BARK MILLS: AUSTRALIA.

Items.		1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.
Number of establishments Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of materials used Total value of output Value of production	 	1,405 15,333 2,010,001 2,595,995 2,519,745 139,572 5,604,845 9,814,197 4,069,780	1,443 17,297 1,974,918 2,702,063 2,927,960 170,705 6,663,907 11,515,591 4,680,979	1,591 18,284 2,015,040 2,671,982 3,188,000 184,038 7,942,375 13,379,054 5,252,641	1,659 19,565 2,025,857 2,807,747 3,601,453 225,537 8,975,242 15,092,088 5,891,309	1,660 19,104 2,054,611 2,785,716 3,634,627 225,782 8,522,895 14,537,888 5,789,211

The sawmill 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 717 million super. feet in 1938-39. Further reference is made to the sawmilling industry in Chapter XVI. "Forestry."

34. 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, 1938-39.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	258	312	113	71	88	38	880
	4,465	3,477	1,576	1,038	690	330	11,576
	741,090	653,350	230,597	119,613	117,426	34,555	1,896,631
	228,412	145,608	71,897	78,279	34,928	14,852	573,976
	918,314	578,259	307,744	164,011	120,201	50,589	2,139,118
	25,608	18,595	8,521	6,727	3,403	1,410	64,264
	1,466,632	952,622	462,241	263,638	184,169	50,196	3,379,498
	2,852,487	1,885,209	920,865	520,580	362,375	125,345	6,666,861
	1,360,247	913,992	450,103	250,215	174,803	73,739	3,223,099

35. Printing and Bookbinding Works.—Printing and bookbinding works rank high in importance among the industries of Australia, and in 1938-39 afforded employment for about 28,460 employees, and paid more than £6,100,000 in salaries and wages, while the value of output amounted to £17,385,000. The following table gives particulars of establishments engaged in general printing and bookbinding in each State for the year 1938-39. Government printing works are included, but establishments producing newspapers and periodicals are shown separately in the succeeding table:—

GENERAL PRINTING AND BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENTS, 1938-39.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australja.
Value of plant and machinery £ Wages paid £ Value of fuel used £ Value of materials used £ Total value of output £	335 7,373 1,434,898 1,323,464 1,402,339 42,279 1,589,129 3,985,493 2,354,085	1,157,738 1,249,477 40,330 1,410,663 3,530,140	98 1,739 376,481 217,923 309,362 10,516 280,862 810,924 519,546	64 1,183 216,155 231,903 217,725 9,359 186,597 530,008 334,052	85 903 226,707 175,772 163,933 5,070 172,238 478,261 300,953	20 466 81,802 79,122 92,239 2,280 63,076 226,977 161,621	1,028 18,369 3,955,548 3,185,922 3,435,075 109,83 3,702,565 9,561,803 5,749,404

ESTABLISHMENTS	PRODUCING	NEWSDADERS AN	ID PERIODICALS	1038-30
COLVACIONIMENTO	FRUDUVINU	MEMBEREEKS WI	D I LIKIUDIVALO,	1700-07.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories		116 2,548 792,094 690,589 706,554 31,917 948,212 2,083,268 1,103,139	62 1,494 547,653 427,881 350,960 19,849 321,376 940,241 599,016	38 691 353,887 252,927 168,538 6,678 221,680 496,178 267,820	36 580 284,931 157,208 171,349 13,016 150,398 457,628 294,214	7 322 38,756 44,212 79,962 2,492 37,741 227,408 187,175	472 10,091 3,755,273 2,970,361 2,667,245 130,844 3,131,164 7,823,116 4,561,108

36. Tyres, Motor and Cycle.—(i) Details for each State, 1938-39. 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 1938-39 are shown hereunder:—

TYRES, MOTOR AND CYCLE, 1938-39.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas. (a)	Australia.
	86 2,935 741,152 471,643 636,148 84,563 1,713,247 2,614,506 816,696	88 2,355 521,280 651,569 502,409 118,742 1,825,247 3,329,652 11,385,663	31 160 66,301 19,580 23,917 2,994 46,534 99,744 50,216	24 144 56,760 15,551 18,976 2,528 33,009 74,621 39,084	22 73 33.487 8,891 9,340 1,365 18,711 46,171 26,095	11 56 22,151 6,778 6,107 728 9,051 21,994 12,215	3,645,799 6,186,688 2,329,969

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

(ii) Total for Australia, 1934-35 to 1938-39. 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(a): AUSTRALIA.

Items.		1934-35.	1935–36.	1936–37.	1937–38.	1938–39.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of materials used Total value of output Value of production	 33333	261 3,998 1,240,749 895,139 736,865 2,173,447 3,499,132 1,191,350	260 4,098 1,257,800 841,815 786,713 136,542 2,269,954 3,788,333 1,381,837	261 4,907 1,583,004 1,281,468 980,567 192,624 3,751,258 5,851,930 1,908,048	267 5,847 1,587,808 1,296,315 1,187,061 212,533 4,533,656 6,849,686 2,103,497	262 5,723 1,441,131 1,174,012 1,196,897 210,920 3,645,799 6,186,688 2,329,969

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

37. Electric Light and Power Works.—(i) Details for each State, 1938-39. 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 4,688 million British units, or by more than 87 per cent. Particulars for the year 1938-39 are as follows:—

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, 1938-39.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tag.	Australia.
Number of factories		1,376 1,828,560 6,617,530 388,684 625,531	513,073 1,782,562 162,412 387,054	1,733 589,183 2,026,134 465,739 263,575	461,885 2,740,936 199,503	96 410,539 2,888,462 26,683	395 6,498 8,388,057 27,751,494 1,877,297 3,239,228 12,482,935

Particulars of the types of engines and generators installed in Electric Light and Power Works and their rated horse-power are given on p. 462.

(ii) Production, 1934-35 to 1938-39. 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.
1935-36 1936-37 1937-38	1,000 K.W.H. 1,349,248 1,464,898 1,626,833 1,816,814 1,948,490	1,000 K.W.H. 900,247 974,722 1,049,768 1,128,216 1,222,505	1,000 K.W.H. 202,030 224,014 256,784 352,258 397,368	1,000 K.W.H. 176,434 200,488 215,714 240,902 256,283	1,000 K.W.H. 171,209 204,373 237,185 272,512 307,002	1,000 K.W.H. 399,887 459,408 522,491 542,767 566,691	1,000 K,W,H. 3,199,055 3,527,903 3,908,775 4,353,469 4,668,339

38. Gas-works.—(i) Details for each State, 1938-39. 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 1938-39:—

GAS-WORKS, 1938-39.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	43 1,092 741,580 3,219,493 288,911 207,891 762,764 2,327,850 1,357,195	39 828 401,847 2.167,864 223,512 21,965 723,365 1.348,989 603,659	16 228 189,979 560,011 63,365 5,714 151,024 338,255 181,597	3 608 25,024 1,145,049 165,236 1,244 127,528 535,586 406,814	4 120 (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	(a)	107 2,931 b1,462,772 b7,498,428 b 785,176 b 250,786 b1,872,448 b4,817,216 b2,693,982

⁽a) Not available for publication.

⁽b) Includes Western Australia and Tasmania.

(ii) Coal Used and Production, 1938-39. The following table gives details for the year 1938-39:—

GAS-WORKS: COAL USED AND PRODUCTION, 1938-39.

Parti	culars.		N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Taq.	Australia.
				COAL 1	Used.				
Coal	1	ions	578,127	391,092	92,054	(a)	(a)	(a)	b1,176,629
				Рворі	CTS.				
Gas produced Gas sold, Coke produced Coke for sale	1,000 cubi		10,896,184 9,330,921 411,986 320,022	7,129,698 6,378,691 217,850 131,680	1,457,048 1,286,616 59,628 36,408	1,181,975 947,944 47,124 35,712	(a) (a) (a) (a)	(a) (a) (a) (a)	b21,472,303 b18,651,385 b 757,046 b 534,105
				Vai	UE.				
Gas sold Coke for sale		£	1,807,073	1,840,986 182,822	503,326 31,670	449,190 54,040	(a) (a)	(a) (a)	b 4,878,825 b 640,851

⁽a) Particulars not available for publication.

The output of gas declined from 20,929,569 thousand cubic feet in 1929-30 to an average of 17,800,000 thousand cubic feet during the three years ended June, 1934, but has since risen to a new high level of 21,472,303 thousand cubic feet in 1938-39.

⁽b) Includes States marked (a).