## CHAPTER XXI. 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.-For statistical purposes, a "factory" was defined by the Conference of Statisticians in 1902 as any factory, workshop or mill where four or more persons are employed or power is used. The statistics which follow must be read in the light of this definition. 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. | Australla. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1935-36 | 8,486 | 9,160 | 2,482 | 1,895 | 1,946 | 925 | 24,894 |
| 1936-37 | 8,726 | 9,165 | 2,883 | 1,916 | 2,032 | 946 | 25,668 |
| 1937-38 | 9,097 | 9,241 | 3,063 | 1,980 | 2,066 | 948 | 26,395 |
| 1938-39 | 9,464 | 9,250 | 3,087 | 2,067 | 2,129 | 944 | 26,941 |
| 1939-40 | 9,458 | 9,215 | 3,064 | 2,265 | 2,129 | 980 | 27,111 |

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 industrial classes agreed upon by the Conference of Statisticians in 1930. This classification, which was introduced during 1930-31, superseded the grouping which had been in use since 1902.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. Details in regard to some of the principal industries included in the table will be found in $\S 9$ hereinafter.

## FACTORIES : NUMBER IN INDUSTRIAL CLASSES, AUSTRALIA.



The number of factories in operation declined each year from 1928-29 to 1931-32, but since 1931-32 there have been substantial increases each year, the number in 1939-40 being the highest yet recorded.
(ii) States, 1939-40. The following table shows the number of factories in each State in 1939-40, classified according to the nature of the industry :-

FACTORIES : NUMBER IN INDUSTRIAL CLASSES, 1939-40.

| Class of Industry. | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W.Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products | 195 | 172 | 51 | 62 | 58 | 21 | 559 |
| II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. .- | 206 | III | 4 I | 43 | 36 | 15 | 452 |
| III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease | 308 | 234 | 39 | 52 | 34 | 18 | 685 |
| IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances | 2,677 | 2,497 | 749 | 598 | 643 | 206 | 7,370 |
| V. Preclous Metals, Jewellery and | 85 | 143 | 23 | 27 | 21 | 7 | 306 |
| VI. Textiles and Textlle Goods | 175 | 393 | 21 | 39 | 13 | 8 | 650 |
| VII. Skins and Leather | 216 | 201 | 49 | 29 | 28 | 8 | 531 |
| VIII. Clothing .. . | 1,585 | 1,778 | 301 | 320 | 234 | 52 | 4,270 |
| IX. Food, Drink and Tohacco | 1,701 | 1,471 | 791 | 602 | 458 | 268 | 5,291 |
| X. Woodworking and Basketware .. | 863 | 716 | 538 | 175 | 213 | 273 | 2,778 |
| XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. | 342 | 414 | 144 | 99 | 99 | 54 | 1,152 |
| XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, ete. | 678 | 673 | 173 | 117 | 131 | 28 | 1,800 |
| XIII. Rubber . | 101 | 98 | 37 | 27 | 24 | 12 | 299 |
| XIV, Musical Instruments | 12 | 16 | 3 | 4 | 3 | - | 38 |
| XV. Miscellaneous Products | 173 | 181 | 35 | 25 | 20 | 3 | 437 |
| Total, Classes I. to XV. | 9,317 | 9,098 | 2,995 | 2,219 | 2,015 | 974 | 26,618 |
| XVI. Heat, Light and Power | 141 | 117 | 69 | 46 | 114 | 6 | 493 |
| Grand Total | 9,458 | 9,215 | 3,064 | 2,265 | 2,129 | 980 | 27,111 |

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

r. States, 1939-40.-The following table shows, for each State, the number of factories classified according to the number of persons engaged in 1939-40:-

FACTORIES : CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO SIZE OF FACTORY, 1939-40.

| No. of Persons Engaged in each Factory. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tasmania. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Factories. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 4 | 2,832 | 3,136 | 1,070 | 630 | 1,053 | 286 | 9,007 |
| 4. | 953 | 788 | 322 | 242 | 118 | 126 | 2,549 |
| 5 to 10 | 2,457 | 2,153 | 767 | 691 | 488 | 357 | 6,913 |
| 11 to 20 | 1,280 | 1,272 | 406 | 308 | 221 | 101 | 3,588 |
| 21 to 50 | 1, II I | 1,055 | 275 | 246 | 168 | 71 | 2,926 |
| 51 to 100 | 421 | 428 | 110 | 87 | 57 | 25 | 1,128 |
| Over 100 | $4{ }^{\circ} 4$ | $3^{83}$ | $\mathrm{I}^{1} 4$ | 61 | 24 | 14 | 1,000 |
| Total | 9,458 | 9,215 | 3,064 | 2,265 | 2,129 | 980 | 27,111 |

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 1939-40 the number of such factories had increased to 11,556 , representing 42.62 per cent. of the total of 27, III 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 a 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 1,000 in 1939-40, the persons engaged in these factories increasing from 204,363 , or 43.74 per cent. of the total number, to 293,933 , or 49.5 per cent., during the same period.

The relative importance of large and small factories is 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, 1939-40.

| Ro. of Persons <br> Employed in <br> Group. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tasmanla. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Average Number Engaged during Period Worked.

| Under 4 | 5,876 | 5,944 | 2,210 | 1,370 | 2,013 | 653 | 18,066 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 3,812 | 3,152 | 1,288 | 968 | 472 | 504 | 10,196 |
| 5 to 10 | 17,091 | 15,132 | 5,306 | 4,774 | 3,118 | 2,43 ${ }^{8}$ | 47,859 |
| II to 20 | 18,765 | 18,678 | 5,994 | 4,469 | 3,191 | 1,44I | 52,538 |
| 2 T to 50 | 35,676 | 33,348 | 8,507 | 7,550 | 5,381 | 2,134 | 92,596 |
| 51 to 100 | 29,648 | 29,783 | 8,036 | 6,048 | 3,972 | 1,649 | 79,136 |
| Over 100 | 128,484 | 107,800 | 24,836 | 20,678 | 5,506 | 6,629 | 293,933 |
| Total | 239,352 | 213,837 | 56,177 | 45,857 | 23,653 | 15,448 | 594,324 |
| Av. per F'cty | $25 \cdot 31$ | 23.21 | 18.33 | 20.25 | IIIII | 15.76 | 21.92 |

2. Australia, 1935-36 to 1939-40.-In the following table factories in Australia daring each of the last five years are classified according to the number of persons engaged.

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

| Year. | Establishments Employing on the Average- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 20 and under, |  | 2 I to 100. |  | ror and upwards. |  | Total. |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Es- } \\ & \text { tablish- } \\ & \text { ments. } \end{aligned}$ | Persons engaged. | Es-tablishments. | Persons engaged. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Es- } \\ & \text { tablish- } \\ & \text { ments. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Persons } \\ \text { en- } \\ \text { gaged. } \end{gathered}$ | Es- tablishments. | Persons engaged. |
| 1935-36- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number | 20,413 | 117,443 | 3,646 | 153,603 | 835 | 230,889 | 24,894 | 501,935 |
| Average per establishment |  | 5.75 |  | 42.13 |  | 276.51 |  | 20.16 |
| Percentage on total | 82.00 | 23.40 | 14.65 | 30.60 | 3.35 | 46.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1936-37- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number $\quad . \quad$ - | 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 A verage establishment | 21,514 | 126,585 5.88 | 3,921 | 166,064 42.35 | 960 | 273,502 284.00 | 26,395 | 566,151 21.45 |
| Percentage on total .. | 87.50 | 22.36 | 14.86 | 42.33 | 3.64 | 284.90 48.31 | 100.00 | 21.45 100.00 |
| 1938-39- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number $\quad$ - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 21,982 | 129,505 | 4,013 | 170,971 | 946 | 272,022 | 26,94 | 572,498 |
| Average per establishment |  | 5.89 |  | 42.60 |  | 287.55 | - 0 | 21.25 |
| Percentage on total | 8 I .59 | 22.62 | 14.90 | 29.86 | 3.51 | 47.52 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1939-40- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage per establishment | 22,05 | 128,659 5.83 | 4,054 | 171,732 42.36 | 1,000 | 293,933 293.93 | 27,111 | 594,324 21.92 |
| Percentage on total .. | 8I. 36 | 21.65 | 14.95 | 28.89 | 3.69 | $\begin{array}{r} 93.93 \\ 49.46 \end{array}$ | 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, bat 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.

In pars. 2 below, $\mathrm{r}, 387$ factories are shown as using no power other than hand-power; the distribation of these factories among the various industries was as follows:-Lime, Plaster and Asphalt, 88; Other Metal Works, 76; Tailoring and Slop Clothing, 378 ; Dressmaking, 129; Millinery, 58; Bakeries, 186; Cabinet and Furniture Making, 45 ; all other industries, 427.
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, those using hand-power, and the rated horse-power of engines ordinarily in use and in reserve or idle during 1939-40 :-

FACTORIES $(a)$ : RATED HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES, 1939-40.

| State. | Number of Establishments. |  |  | Rated Horse-power of Engines. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Using Power. | Others. | Total | Ordinarily in use. | In Reserve or Iale (omitting obsolete). |
|  | No. | No. | No. | H.P. | H.P. |
| Now South Wales | 9,023 | 336 | 9,359 | 700,344 | 81,123 |
| Victoria | 8,663 | 474 | 9,137 | 433,112 | 90,099 |
| Queensland | 2,848 | 163 | 3,011 | 200,382 | 25,611 |
| South Australia | 2,032 | 190 | 2,222 | 116,049 | 15,009 |
| Western Australia | 1,847 | 172 | 2,019 | 66,925 | 6,794 |
| Tasmania | 924 | 52 | 976 | 58,602 | 8,761 |
| Australia. | 25,337 | 1,387 | 26,724 | I,575,414 | 227,397 |

(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, 1939-40.

| State. |  | Rated Horse-power of Engines ordinarily in use. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total. (b) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Steam. |  | Internal Combustion. |  |  | Water. | Motors driven by electaicity. |  |  |
|  |  | Reciprocating. | Turbine. | Gas. | Light Oils. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Heavy } \\ & \text { Oils. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Purchased. | Own Generation. (c) |  |
| N.S.W. |  | H.1.P. | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | $\underset{\text { H.P. }}{\text { 12,5 }}$ | H.P. 109 | H.P. $\mathbf{5 2 4 , 6 0 5}$ | H.P. | H.P. |
| Vietoria | . | 36,993 | 41, 85 | 4,983 | 4,682 | 11,329 | 1,005 | 332,735 | 43,469 | 433,112 |
| Queensiand | $\cdots$ | 80,726 | I 1,568 | 8,540 | 3,690 | 15,216 | 1,005 | 80,642 | 41,419 | 200,382 |
| S. Aust. | . | 7,512 | 1,687 | 4,844 | 1,947 | 9,544 | . | 90,515 | 9,072 | 116,049 |
| W. Australia | $\ldots$ | 8,478 | . 56 | 2,773 | 2,021 | 7,301 |  | 46,296 | 4,430 | 66,925 |
| Tasmania | . | 3,823 | 2,103 | 5 | 2,677 | 471 | 192 | 49,331 | 7,913 | 58,602 |
| Australia | $\cdots$ | 243,155 | 105,648 | 25,769 | 18,876 | 56,536 | 1,306 | 1,124,124 | 196,990 | 1,575.474 |

(a) Excluding Central Electric Stations.
(b) Excluding particulars in column (c).
(ii) Australia, 1936-37 to 1939-40.-Details of the horse-power of the various types of engines in use are given for Australia since 1936-37 in the following table :-

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

(a) Excluding Central Electric Stations.
(b) Excluding particulars in column (r).
(iii) In Classes of Industry, 1939-40. The next table shows the rated horse-power of engines ordinarily in use in the various classes of industry in each State during 1939-40 :-

## FACTORIES( $a)$ : RATED HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES ORDINARILY IN USE, 1939-40.

| Class of Industry. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Anst. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | H.P |
| I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products |  |  |  |  |  | 8,918 |  |
| II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. . . | 43,33I $\mathbf{2 5 , 4 2 8}$ | 26,330 17,989 | 6,849 3,110 | 5,520 4,180 | 4,618 3,088 | 8,918 | 95,566 $\$ 4,636$ |
| III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease | 25,376 | 29,091 | 2,374 | 10,230 | 5,584 | 442 | 4,097 |
| IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,097 |
| Implements and Conveyances .. .. | 340,172 | 88,173 | 37,352 | 42,919 | 14,522 | 16,128 | 539,266 |
| V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate | 1,114 | 2,805 | 125 | 378 | 56 | 34 | 4,512 |
| VI. Textiles and Textile Goods | 20,966 | 46,398 | 2,586 | 4,088 | 777 | 3,252 | 78,067 |
| VII. Skins and Leather | 9,529 | 8,646 | 2,119 | 398 | 783 | 357 | 21,792 |
| VIII. Clothing | 8,955 | 11,796 | 1,114 | 1,037 | 737 | 144 | 23,783 |
| IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco . . | 110,916 | 83,790 | 103,568 | 27,634 | 19,638 | 7,676 | 353,222 |
| X. Woodworking and Basket- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. | 44,372 8,155 | 32,983 8,305 | 31,041 3,146 | 10,030 2,653 | 11,838 1,496 | 8,222 791 | 138,486 24,546 |
| XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, 3ookbinding, etc. | 26,745 | 47,786 | 4,975 | 3,561 | 2,918 | Ix,499 | 97,484 |
| XIII. Rubler . . . | 21,219 | 20,118 | 1,132 | 553 | 96 |  | 43,178 |
| XIV. Musical Instruments | 797 | 83 | 12 | 3 | 24 |  | 9 9 9 |
| XV. Miscellaneous Products | 5,042 | 4,083 | 96 | 349 | 202 | 160 | 9,932 |
| Total, Classes I. to XV. | 692,117 | 428,376 | 199,599 | 113,533 | 66,377 | 58,484 | 1,558,486 |
| XVI. Gas Works | 8,227 | 4,736 | 783 | 2,516 | 548 | 118 | 16,928 |
| Grand Total | 700,344 | 433,172 | 200,382 | 116,049 | 66,925 | 58,602 | 1,575,414 |

(a) Excluding Central Electric Stations.
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 enginee and generators installed in Central Electric Stations in Australia in 1939-40 are given below:-

CENTRAL ELECTRIC STATIONS : POWER EQUIPMENT, AUSTRALIA, 1939-40.

| Particulars. | Capacity of Engines and Generators. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Steam. |  | Internal Combustion. |  |  | Water. | Total. |
|  | Reciprocating. | Turbine. | Gas. | Light Oils. | Heavy Oils. |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Engines installed- } \\ & \text { Total installed } \end{aligned}$ | 39,024 | 1,919,290 | 20,909 | 1,574 | 153,549 | 246,030 | 2,380,376 |
| Generators installedKilowatt capacity- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total installed ... K.W. | 18,162 | 1,406,523 | 12,753 | 825 | 98,611 | 182,052 | 1,718,926 |
| Effective capacity ", | 15,253 | 1,197,506 | 12,025 | 744 | 91,992 | 156,881 | 1,474,401 |
| Maximum load .. " | 13,116 | 1,005,866 | 9,084 | 654 | 67,819 | 144,307 | 1,240,846 |
| Horse-power equivalent- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total installed .. H.P. | 24,347 | 1,885,514 | 17,096 | 1,106 | 132,193 | 244,050 |  |
| Effective capacity " | 20,447 | 1,605,315 | 16,120 | 998 | 123,321 | 210,307 | 1,976,508 |
| Maximum load .. ", | 17,583 | 1,348,414 | 12,177 | 877 | 90,914 | 193,451 | 1,663,416 |

(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 1939-40.

CENTRAL ELECTRIC STATIONS : POWER EQUIPMENT, 1939-40.


## § 4. Employment in Factories.

1. Number Engaged.-(i) General. 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) enginedrivers 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 aecording to the number of persons engaged (see $\S 2$ ante), however, is still based on the old method, but for all other purposes the average number engaged over the full year is used.
(ii) Australia, 1928-29 to 1939-40. Particulars of the number employed, the numerical fluctuation in employment and the rate per cent. of such fluctuation are given for years 1928-29 to 1939-40 in the following table :-

FACTORIES : EMPLOYMENT, AUSTRALIA.


Note.-Minus sign ( - ) indicates decrease.
(iii) States, 1935-36 to 1939-40. The following table shows, for each year from 1935-36 to 1939-40 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.

FACTORIES : EMPLOYMENT.

| Year. | N.S.W. | Victoris. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | asmanda. | Anstralia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average Number Engaged during Full Year (52 weeks). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1935-36 | 193,200 | I 53,390 | 45,128 | 38,47I | 20,993 | 11,589 | 492,771 |
| 1936-37 | 208,497 | 191,383 | 48,216 | 40,710 | 22,711 | 12,43 | 523,948 |
| 1937-38 | 224,861 | 201,793 | 52,119 | 44,084 | 23,133 | 13,170 | 559,160 |
| 1938-39 | 228,781 | 201,83I | 54,110 | 43,371 | 23,211 | 13,802 | 565,106 |
| 1939-40 | 236,974 | 212,461 | 55,541 | 45,050 | 22,967 | 14,670 | 587,663 |

Prroentage on Australian Total.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\%$ | $\%$ | $\%$ | $\%$ | $\%$ | $\%$ | $\%$ | $\%$ | $\%$ |
| $1935-36$ | $\ldots$ | 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 |  |  |
| $1938-39$ | $\ldots$ | 40.48 | 35.72 | 9.58 | 7.67 | 4.11 | 2.44 | 100.00 |  |  |
| $1939-40$ | . | 40.32 | 36.15 | 9.45 | 7.67 | 3.91 | 2.50 | 100.00 |  |  |

FACTORIES: EMPLOYMENT-continued.

| Year. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tasmania. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Per io,000 of Population. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 656 |  |  |  |
| 1935-36 | 727 | 995 | 464 | 650 | 469 | 503 | 730 |
| 1936-37 | 778 | 1,033 | 490 | 692 | 503 | 535 | $77^{\circ}$ |
| 1937-38 | 830 | 1,084 | 524 | 746 | 506 | 553 | 815 |
| 1938-39 | 837 | 1,076 | 537 | 730 | 502 | 583 | 816 |
| 1939-40 | 858 | 1,124 | 546 | 755 | 493 | 615 | 840 |

2. Rates of Increase, 1935-36 to 1939-40. - The percentage of increase on the average number of persons engaged in the preceding year is shown below for each State from 1935-36 to 1939-40 :-

FACTORIES : ANNUAL PERCENTAGE INCREASE OF PERSONS ENGAGED.

| Year. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Qland. | 8. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tasmanta. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| 1935-36 | 10.38 | 8.07 | 4.83 | 14.85 | 18.11 | 9.80 | 9.60 |
| 1936-37 | 7.92 | $4 \cdot 36$ | 6.84 | 5.82 | 8.18 | 7.27 | 6.33 |
| 1937-38 | 7.85 | 5.44 | 8.09 | 8.29 | 1.86 | $5 \cdot 94$ | 6.72 |
| 1938-39 | 1.74 | 0.02 | 3.82 | -1.62 | 0.34 | 4.80 | 1.06 |
| $1939-40$ | $3 \cdot 58$ | 5.27 | 2.64 | 3.87 | -1.05 | 6.29 | 3.99 |

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 1935-36 to 1939-40 inclusive :-

FACTORIES: PERSONS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRIAL CLASSES, AUSTRALIA.

| Class of Industry. | 1935-36. | 1936-37. | 1937-38. | 1938-39. | 1939-40. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 and Quarry Products | 7,571 | 8,736 | 9,952 | 10,343 | 10,042 |
| II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. | 13,088 | 14,262 | 15,142 | 15,709 | 15,149 |
| III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease | 16,217 | 17,614 | 18,835 | 19,816 | 23,779 |
| IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances | 145,481 | 16r,512 | 178,019 | 177,677 | 184,469 |
| V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate | 3,210 | 3,482 | 3,76x | 3,726 | 3,886 |
| V1. Textiles and Textile Goods | 42,031 | 43,370 | 45,224 | 46,082 | 50,973 |
| VII. Skins and Leather | 10,440 | 10,872 | 10,437 | 10,767 | 11,490 |
| VIII. Clothing | 81,400 | 82,138 | 85,371 | 86,092 | 87,728 |
| IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco | 73,265 | 77,498 | 81,785 | 83,846 | 87,046 |
| $\underset{\boldsymbol{X}}{\boldsymbol{X}}$. Woodworking and Basketware | 27.478 | 29,311 | 31,117 | 30,739 | 31,615 |
| XI. Purniture, Bedding, etc. . ${ }^{\text {PI }}$, | 13,443 | 14,707 | 15,612 | 15,287 | 14,655 |
| XII. Paper, Stationety, Printing, BookXII binding, etc. .. .. .. | 35.952 | 37,309 | 39,062 | 39,913 | 40,434 |
| XIII. Rubber | 6,797 | 6,455 | 7,534 | 7,502 | 7,843 |
| XIV. Musical Instruments | 451 | 422 | 441 | 451 | 474 |
| KV. Miscellaneous Products | 6,591 | 7,370 | 7.798 | 7.727 | 8,325 |
| Total, Classes I. to XV. | 483,415 | 515,058 | 550,090 | 555,677 | 577,903 |
| XVI. Heat, Light and Power | 9,356 | 8,890 | 9,070 | 9,429 | 9.755 |
| Grand Total | 492,771 | 523.948 | 559,160 | 565,106 | 587,663 |

In comparison with the employment levels reached in 1928-29 all classes of industries have shown comsiderable gains with the exception of "Musical Instruments" and "Heat, Light and Power". In these classes reductions of 75 per cent. and 6 per cent. respectiveiy were recorded. The greatest actual gain was 54,000 persons in "Industrial Metals,
etc.", while the greatest relative gain was in "Miscellaneous Products" where the numbers engaged rose by 185 per cent. The lowest relative gains occurred in "Furniture, Bedding, etc." and "Clothing ".
(ii) States. Particulars of the numbers engaged in each industrial class are shown below for each State :-

FACTORIES : PERSONS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRIAL CLASSES, 1939-40.

| Class of Industry. | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I. Treatment of Non-metalliferons Mine and Quarry Products | 4.314 | 3,05I | 845 | 779 | 679 | 374 | 10,042 |
| II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. . . | 8,072 | 4,384 | 843 | 1,096 | 550 | 205 | 15,149 |
| III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease | 8,698 | 11,827 | 620 | 1,674 | 838 | 122 | 23,779 |
| IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Convey- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ances . $\quad$. | 86,84x | 53,963 | 13,884 | 18,759 | 6,796 | 4,226 | 184,469 |
| V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate | 991 | 2,423 | 162 | 207 | 80 | 23 | 3,886 |
| V1. Textiles and Textile Goods .. | 16,848 | 2,423 29,379 | 1,095 | 1,515 | 393 | 1,743 | 50,973 |
| VII. Skins and Leather.. | 4,847* | 4,607 | 1,006 | 515 | 415 | 100 | 11,490 |
| VIII. Clothing | 32,622 | 39,442 | 6,884 | 5,051 | 3,173 | 556 | 87,728 |
| IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco | 29,244 | 28,112 | 15,782 | 6,893 | 3,893 | 3,122 | 87,046 |
| X. Woodworking and Basketware | 9,985 | 7,948 | 7,097 | 2,090 | 2,532 | 1,963 | 31,615 |
| XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. . $\quad$. | 5,743 | 4,750 | I,784 | 1,207 | 772 | 399 | 14,655 |
| XII. Paper Stationery, Printing, | 17,470 | 13,928 | 3,590 | 2,285 | 1,725 | 1,436 | 40,434 |
| XIII. Rubber .. | 1,583 | 1,167 | 796 | 157 | 74 | . 66 | 7,843 |
| XIV. Musical Instruments | 282 | 3, 99 | 38 | 29 | 26 |  | 474 |
| XV. Miscellaneous Products | 4,233 | 3,058 | 294 | 384 | 203 | 153 | 8,325 |
| Total, Classes I, to XV. | 233,772 | 210,138 | 54,720 | 42,641 | 22,149 | 14,488 | 577,908 |
| XVI. Heat, Light and Power | 3,202 | 2,323 | 821 | 2,409 | 8 I 8 | 182 | 9,755 |
| Grand Total | 236,974 | 212,461 | 55.54 I | 45,050 | 22,967 | 14,670 | 587,663 |

4. Persons Engaged According to Nature of Employment.-(i) General. In the following table the average number of persons engaged in the States during 1939-40 are classified according to the nature of their employment :-

PERSONS ENGAGED : NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT, 1939-40.

| State. | Average Number of Persons Engaged. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Working Proprietors. | Managers and Overseers. | Accountants and Clerks. | Enginedrivers and Firemen. | Workers, skilled \& Unskilled. <br> (a) | Carters, Messengers and Others. | Total. |
| Now South Wales. | 7,620 | 8,405 | 16,302 | 3,081 | 199,063 | 2,503 | 236,974 |
| Victoria | 7,730 | 7,295 | [1,883 | 1,944 | 181,249 | 2,360 | 212,461 |
| Queensland | 2,446 | 2,060 | 3,829 | 1,899 | 44,122 | I,185 | 55,541 |
| South Australia | 1,733 | - 1,736 | 3,599 | 465 | 36,910 | 607 | 45,050 |
| Western Australia. | 1,250 | - 991 | 1,438 | 536 | 18,397 | 355 | 22,967 |
| Tasmania | 635 | 646 | 943 | 296 | 12,005 | 145 | 14,670 |
| Australia | 21,414 | 21,133 | 37,994 | 8,221 | 491,746 | 7.155 | 587,663 |

(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. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1935-36 |  | 235 | 142 | 10 | 6 | . | 29 | 422 |
| 1936-37 |  | 264 | 176 | 14 | 17 | 3 | 17 | 491 |
| 1937-38 |  | 234 | 152 | 8 | 23 | 6 | 12 | 435 |
| 1938-39 |  | 201 | 120 | 6 | 11 | 7 | 11 | 356 |
| 1939-40 |  | 174 | 143 | 6 | 18 | 4 | 8 | 353 |

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

The Factories Acts in each State contain provisions regulating the employment of outworkers. Records of outwork, specifying the names and remuneration of workers, and stating the places where the work is done, must be kept by factory proprietors.
5. Monthly Employment, 1936-37 to 1940-41.-The actual number of persons employed in factories (excluding Working Proprietors) on the pay-day nearest to the I5th of each month are shown in the following table for the years 1936-37 to 1940-41.

FACTORIES : MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT, AUSTRALIA.

| Month. |  | 1936-37. | 1937-38. | 1938-39. | 1939-40. | 1940-41. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Males. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July | . | 343,622 | 374,699 | 387,693 | 391,470 | 421,089 |
| August |  | 346,209 | 378,278 | 389,979 | 393,076 | 427,112 |
| September | . | 350,638 | 381,067 | 391,576 | 395,446 | 434,217 |
| October |  | 356,643 | 386,612 | 393,977 | 404,730 | 438,885 |
| November | $\ldots$ | 359,752 | 390,414 | 395,192 | 409,933 | 448,281 |
| December | . | 360,595 | 391,614 | 394,438 | 412,509 | 454,126 |
| January | .. | 351,878 | 383,328 | 385,742 | 407,380 | 451,616 |
| February | $\cdots$ | 363,568 | 390,363 | 392,056 | 409,120 | 460,459 |
| March | . | 367,964 | 396,002 | 395,146 | 413,524 | 471,038 |
| April | - | 370,221 | 394,230 | 391,005 | 412,465 | 468,684 |
| May | $\cdots$ | 371,214 | 393,466 | 393,609 | 407,379 | 478,905 |
| June | . | 373,246 | 391,619 | 390,973 | 413,157 | 482,522 |
| Mean | . | 359,631 | 387,64I | 391,780 | 405,849 | 453,078 |

Females.

| July | . | $\cdots$ | 133,117 | 141,118 | 147,282 | 148,252 | 162,419 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| August |  |  | 136,409 | 144,343 | 149,294 | 150,966 | 165,414 |
| September | - | $\cdots$ | 139,408 | 146,824 | 151,159 | 153,129 | 169,027 |
| October |  |  | 141,248 | 148,781 | 152,473 | 157,054 | 172,079 |
| November | . | . | 141,561 | 149,918 | 152,806 | 159,323 | 174,499 |
| December |  |  | 139,249 | 149,868 | 151,165 | 158,182 | 176,536 |
| January | $\ldots$ |  | 131,287 | 140,933 | 141,853 | 155,328 | 172,147 |
| February |  |  | 142,418 | 151,445 | 151,883 | 161,744 | 179,065 |
| March .. | . | . | 144,887 | 154,246 | 154,854 | 165,672 | 182,128 |
| April | . | $\cdots$ | 143,993 | 152,208 | 152,614 | 164,409 | 179.948 |
| May | . . | . | 141,633 | 150,480 | 150,693 | 162,144 | 181,462 |
| June | . | . | 140,042 | 148,489 | 148,601 | 160,408 | 183,230 |
| Mean | . |  | 139,604 | 148,221 | 150,390 | 158,051 | 174,830 |

FACTORIES: MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT, AUSTRALIA-icontinued.

6. 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, 1940, are given below :-
FACTORIES : DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYEES ACCORDING TO AGE, JUNE, 1940. (Excluding Working Proprietors.)

(ii) Australia. The following table shows the same age distribution in sexes for Australia since 1937 :-
FACTORIES : DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYEES ACCORDING TO AOE, AUSTRALIA.


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

| During June. |  | Under 16 Years. ${ }^{16} \begin{gathered}\text { and under } \\ \text { Years. }\end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | Aduits. |  | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| Females. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1937 |  | 15,762 | 11.26 | 53,207 | 37.99 | 71,073 | 50.75 | 140,042 | 100 |
| 1938 | $\cdots$ | 15,975 | 10.76 | 56,721 | 38.20 | 75,793 | 51.04 | 148,489 | 100 |
| 1939 |  | 15,497 | 10.43 | 56,273 | 37.87 | 76,831 | 5 I .70 | 148,601 | 100 |
| 1940 | . | 16,476 | 10.27 | 60,386 | 37.65 | 83,546 | 52.08 | 160,408\| | 100 |
| Persons. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . | 32,105 | 6.26 | 125,979 | 24.54 | 355,204 | 69.20 | 513,288 | 100 |
| 1938 | $\cdots$ | 32,455 | 6.01 | 134,030 | 24.81 | 373,623 | 69.18 | 540,108 | 100 |
| 1939 |  | 31,606 | 5.86 | 132,691 | 24.59 | 375,277 | 69.55 | 539,574 | 100 |
| 1940 | . | 33,553 | 5.85 | 141,402 | 24.65 | 398,610 | 69.50 | 573,565 | 100 |

## § 5. Sex Distribution in Factories.

r. 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, 1935-36 to 1939-40. 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. | 1935-36. | 1936-37. | 1937-38. | 1938-39. | 1939-40. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Males. |  |  |  |  |  |
| New South Wales | 140,896 | 152,064 | 164,391 | 167,172 | 172,259 |
| Victoria.. | 121,734 | 12S,457 | 136,160 | T36,2 18 | 143,238 |
| Queensland | 36,411 | 38,970 | 42,337 | 43,941 | 45,026 |
| South Australia | 31,391 | 33,400 | 36,274 | 35,406 | 36,326 |
| Western Australia | 16,911 | 18,466 | 18,760 | 18,704 | 18,331 |
| Tasmania | 9,211 | 10,055 | 10,680 | II, I 50 | 11,754 |
| Australia | 356,554 | 381,412 | 408,602 | 412,591 | 426,934 |
| Females. |  |  |  |  |  |
| New South Wales |  | 56,433 | 60,470 | 61,609 | 64,715 |
| Victoria.. | 61,656 | 62,926 | 65,633 | 6,5,613 | 69,223 |
| Queensland : | 8,717 | 9,246 | 9.782 | 10,169 | 10,515 |
| South Australia. | 7,080 | 7,310 | 7,810 | 7,965 | 8,724 |
| Western Australia | 4,082 | 4,245 | 4,373 | 4,507 | 4,636 |
| Tasmania | 2,378 | 2,376 | 2,490 | 2,652 | 2,916 |
| Australia | 136,217 | 142,536 | 150,558 | 152,515 | 160,729 |

2. 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 0f males and females engaged.

| State. | $\begin{aligned} & 1934-35-2 \\ & 1935-36 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1935-36- \\ & 1936-37 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1936-37- } \\ & \text { 2937-38. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1937-38- } \\ & 1938-39 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1938-39- \\ & 1939-40 . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Males. |  |  |  |  |  |
| New South Wales | $\begin{aligned} & \% \\ & 10.84 \end{aligned}$ | $\%$ 7.93 | \% | $\stackrel{\%}{\%} 1.69$ | $\%$ $3.04$ |
| Victoria.. | 8.98 | $5 \cdot 52$ | 5.98 | 0.04 | 5.15 |
| Queensland | 5.25 | 6.98 | 8.64 | 3.79 | 2.47 |
| South Australia | r 5.11 | 6.40 | 8.60 | $-2.39$ | 2.60 |
| Western Australia | 18.65 | 9.20 | 1.59 | - 0.30 | $-1.99$ |
| Tasmania | 10.70 | 9.16 | 6.22 | $4 \cdot 40$ | 5.42 |
| Total | 10.57 | 6.97 | 7.13 | 0.98 | 3.48 |

Females.

| New South Wales | $\cdots$ | 9.15 | 7.89 | 7.15 | 1.88 | 5.04 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Victoria. | . | 4.90 | 2.05 | 4.30 | $-0.03$ | $5 \cdot 50$ |
| Queensland | . | 3.14 | 6.07 | 5.80 | 3.96 | 3.40 |
| South Australia | .. | 13.72 | 3.25 | 6.84 | 1.98 | 9.53 |
| Western Australia | . | 15.93 | 3.99 | 3.02 | 3.06 | 2.86 |
| Tasmania | -• | 6.45 | - 0.08 | 4.80 | 6.51 | 9.95 |
| Total | $\cdots$ | 7.15 | 4.64 | 5.63 | 1.30 | $5 \cdot 39$ |

Nots.-The minus sign ( - ) indicates decrease.
3. Masculinity of Persons Engaged in Factories.-The extent to which females are ongaged 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 1935-36 to 1939-40 :-

FACTORIES : MASCULINITY(a) OF PERSONS ENGAGED.

| Year. |  | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Australia. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1935-36 \ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 269 | 197 | 418 | 443 | 414 | 387 | 262 |  |
| $1936-37$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 269 | 204 | 421 | 457 | 435 | 423 | 268 |
| $1937-38$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 271 | 207 | 433 | 464 | 429 | 429 | 271 |
| $1938-39$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 271 | 208 | 432 | 445 | 415 | 420 | 271 |
| $1939-40$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 266 | 207 | 428 | 416 | 395 | 403 | 266 |

(a) Number of males per 100 females.

For a number of years prior to 1926-27 there were on the average 300 males engaged in factories for every 100 females, but in that year the proportion of males began to fall 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 so seriously affected by the depression as the heavier industries, the proportion of males continued to fall, 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 of males per 100 females had increased to 271 in 1937-38, but fell again in 1939-40 to 266.

The decrease in masculinity in 1939-40 arose through the enlistment of men in the armed services and the expansion of industry caused by the war. In the one case it was a displacement of man-power and in the other it was the absorption of woman-power as an adjunct to the industrial effort of Australia.
4. Employment of Females in Particular Industries.-(i) General. The greater number of females in manufacturing industries are engaged in four classes, namely:VI., Textiles; VIII., Clothing ; IX., Food, Drink and Tobacco ; and XII., Paper, Stationery, etc. In 1939-40 these industries accounted for 80.90 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 144 females to every 100 males and in Class VIII., Clothing, with 284 females per soo males. The following tables show the average number of males and females engaged in each of these classes in 1939-40:-

MALES AND FEMALES ENGAGED IN PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES, 1939-40.

| Class. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maleg. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VI. Textiles and Textile Goods VIII. Clothing .. | 6,455 8,446 | 12,151 10,746 | 479 1,510 | 993 1,165 | 124 772 | 669 208 | 20,871 22,847 |
| IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco | 19,257 | 20,096 | 14,010 | 5,453 | 3,079 | 2,255 | 64,150 |
| XII. Paper, Stationery, etc. | II,833 | 9,875 | 2,583 | 1,626 | 1,264 | 1,100 | 28,281 |
| All Other Classes .. | 126,268 | 90,370 | 26,444 | 27,089 | 13,092 | 7,522 | 290,785 |
| Total | 172,259 | 143,238 | 45,026 | 36,326 | 18,33 1 | 11,754 | 426,934 |
| Females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VI. Textiles and Textile Goods | 10,393 | 17,228 | 616 | 522 | 269 | 1,074 | 30,102 |
|  | 24,176 | 28,696 | 5,374 | 3,886 | 2,401 | 348 | 64,881 |
| IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco | 9,987 | 8,016 | 1,772 | 1,440 | 814 | 867 | 22,896 |
| XII. Paper, Stationery, etc. | 5,637 | 4,053 | 1,007 | 659 | 46 I | 336 | 12,153 |
| All Other Classes . | 14,522 | 11,230 | 1,746 | 2,217 | 691 | 29 I | 30,697 |
| Total | 64,715 | 69,223 | 10,515 | 8,724 | 4,636 | 2,916 | 160,729 |

(ii) Females Engaged in Clothing Trade. 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., 1939-40.

| Industry. | New South Wales. |  |  | Victoria. |  |  | Other States. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males. | Females. | Femininity. (a) | Males. | Females. | Femininity. (a) | Males. | Females. | Femsninity. (a) |
| Tailoring and Slop Clothing | 2,184 | 10,425 | 477 | 1,974 | 6,390 | 324 | 1,349 | 5,069 | 376 |
| Waterproof and Oilskin Clothing | 9 | 37 | 411 | 103 | 378 | 367 | 1 | 2 | 200 |
| Dressmaking | 33 | 1,535 | 4,652 | 617 | 7,669 | 1,243 | 79 | 2,343 | 2,966 |
| Millinery | 155 | 1,405 | 906 | 101 | 1,149 | 1,138 | 52 | 812 | 1,562 |
| Shirts, Collars and | 344 | 4,250 | 1,235 | 419 | 4,286 | 1,023 | 161 | 1,984 | 1,232 |
| Stays and Corsets.. | 57 | 640 | 1,123 | 177 | 1,004 | 567 | 9 | 121 | 1,344 |
| Handkerchiefs, Ties and Scarves | 106 | 851 | 803 | 4 I | 372 | 907 | 7 | 25 | 357 |
| Hats and Caps .. | 636 | 884 | 139 | 687 | 880 | 128 | 37 | 188 | 508 |
| Gloves . . | ${ }^{10}$ | 29 | 290 | 24 | 75 | 313 | - 61 |  | 8 |
| Roots and Shoes .. | 2,838 | 3,123 | 110 | 5,099 | 5,392 | 106 | 1,16I | 974 | 84 |
| Boot Repairing (inchuding Bespoke Work) | 1,042 | 29 | 3 | 683 | 13 | 2 | 483 | 31 | 6 |
| Boot Accesbories .. | 188 | 107 | 37 | 157 | 127 | 81 | 2 | .. | . |
| Umbrellas and Walking Sticks | 37 | 72 | 195 | 19 | 32 | 168 | 13 | 24 | 185 |
| Dyeworks and Cleaning (including Re- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| novating and |  | 613 | 84 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other .. | 729 78 | 613 176 | 226 | 566 79 | 570 359 | 101 | 299 | 434 | 145 |
| Total .. | 8,446 | 24,176 | 286 | 10,746 | 28,696 | 267 | 3,655 | 12,009 | 329 |

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. The object of 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, 1935-36 to 1939-40.-In the returns for the various States, the term " child" denotes any person under sixteen years of age. Juvenile employment in factories reached a new peak in 1939-40. During the year, the number of children engaged increased in all States except Western Australia. The following table shows the average number of children of each sex employed in manufacturing industries in the years 1935-36 to 1939-40:-

FACTORIES : CHILDREN ENGAGED.

| State. |  | $1935-36$. <br> $(a)$ | $1936-37$. <br> $(b)$ | $1937-38$. <br> $(b)$ | $1938-39$. <br> $(b)$ | $1939-40$. <br> $(b)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Males.

| New South Wales | 4,887 | 5,888 | 6,032 | 5,759 | 6,164 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Victoria. | 6,118 | 6,213 | 6,017 | 6,167 | 6,060 |
| Queensland | 1,543 | 1,680 | 1,835 | 1,790 | 2,068 |
| South Australia | 1,352 | I. 422 . | 1,424 | 1,296 | 1,604 |
| Western Australia | 777 | 776 | 731 | 705 | 694 |
| Tasmania | 330 | 364 | 44 I | 392 | 487 |
| Australia | 15,007 | 16,343 | 16,480 | 16,109 | 17,077 |

Females.


Total.

| New South Wales | . | 11,372 | 13,427 | 13,531 | 12,843 | 13,758 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Victoria.. | $\ldots$ | 12,120 | 1r,5Ir | 11,296 | 11,172 | 11,336 |
| Queensland |  | 2,824 | 2,904 | 3,173 | 3,124 | 3,447 |
| South Australia | $\cdots$ | 2,228 | 2,410 | 2,474 | 2,349 | 2,907 |
| Western Australia | . | 1,250 | 1,200 | r,I8I | 1,226 | 1,201 |
| Tasmania | . | 640 | 653 | 800 | 892 | 904 |
| Australia | . | 30,434 | 32,105 | 32,455 | 31,606 | 33,553 |

(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-1935-36 to 1939-40. In 1939-40 the percentage was highest in South Australia and lowest in Victoria.

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

| State. | $\underset{(a)}{1935-36 .}$ | $\underset{(b)}{1936-37 .}$ | $\underset{(b)}{1937-38 .}$ | ${ }_{(b)}^{1938-39 .}$ | ${ }^{1939-40}{ }^{(b)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| Now South Wales | 6.10 | 6.52 | 6.16 | 5.85 | 5.96 |
| Victoria.. | 6.91 | 6.24 | 5.83 | 5.8 r | 5.44 |
| Queensland | 6.55 | 6.06 | 6.27 | 6.01 | 6.37 |
| Sonth Australia | 6.02 | $5 \cdot 76$ | 5.96 | $5 \cdot 78$ | 6.60 |
| Western Australia | 6.31 | 5.62 | $5 \cdot 35$ | 5.61 | 5.54 |
| Tasmania | 5.8 I | 5.51 | 6.40 | 6.78 | 6.15 |
| Australia | 6.44 | 6.25 | 6.01 | 5.86 | 5.85 |

(a) Average duriag year. (b) As at June of year stated.
4. Industries Employing Child Labour.-The distribution of children employed in factories in June, 1940, and the percentage on the total number employed are given in the following table according to the class of industry :-

FACTORIES : CHILDREN EMPLOYED, BY CLASSES, JUNE, 1940.

| Class of Industry. | Children Employed. |  | Total Number Employed.(a) |  | Percentage of Children on Total number employed.(a) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. |
|  | No. | No. | No. | No. | \% | \% |
| 1. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products . . | 168 | 8 | 9,629 | 252 | 1.74 | 3.17 |
| II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. . | 681 | 109 | 13,660 | 1,040 | 4.99 | 10.48 |
| II. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease | 407 | 444 | 18,377 | 7,081 | 2.21 | 6.27 |
| IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances | 7,198 | 853 | 172,149 | 11,322 | 4.18 | 7.58 |
| V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate | 264 | 85 | 3,110 | 658 | 8.49 | 12.92 |
| VI. Textiles and Textile Goods . . | 1,594 | 3,707 | 21,778 | 31,871 | 7.32 | 11.63 |
| VII. Skins and Leather | 336 | 334 | 8,819 | 2,565 | 3.85 | 13.02 |
| VIII. Clothing .. .. | 1,148 | 7,090 | 19,135 | 62,664 | 6.00 | 11.31 |
| IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco .. | 1,779 | 2,004 | 60.251 | 21,732 | 2.95 | 9.22 |
| X. Woodworking and Basketware | I, 140 | 56 | 28,622 | 1,001 | 3.98 | 5.59 |
| XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. . . | 631 | 215 | 10,547 | 2,650 | 5.98 | 8.11 |
| XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, etc. | 1,158 | r,166 | 26,498 | 11,934 | 4.37 | 9.77 |
| XIIL. Rubber .. | 87 | 97 | 5,303 | 2,658 | 1.64 | 3.65 |
| XIV. Musical Instruments | 17 | 5 | 364 | 91 | 4.67 | 5.49 |
| XV. Miscellaneous Products | 44 I | 297 | 5,519 | 2,676 | 7.99 | 11.10 |
| Total, Classes I. to XV. . . | 17,049 | 16,475 | 403,762 | 160,195 | 4.22 | 10.28 |
| XVI. Heat, Light and Power .. | 28 | 1 | 9,395 | 213 | 0.30 | 0.47 |
| Grand Total .. | 17,077 | 16,476 | 413,157 | 160,403 | 4.23 | 10.27 |

(a) Excluding Working Proprietors.
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 Australiz is indicated by the fact that the total value of the output for $1939-40$ was $£_{553,322,726, ~ o f ~ w h i c h ~}^{\text {, }}$ amount the sum of $\mathfrak{f}_{\mathbf{3 1}} \mathbf{5 , 3 1 3 , 3 3 6}$ represented the value of the materials used, including contsiners, etc., tools replaced and repairs to plant and buildings, and £16,881,467 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, $£ 221,127,923$ 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 1939-40 was £II $_{14,517,633 \text {. This figure, which is exclusive }}$ of amounts drawn by working proprietors, shows an increase of $£ 7,774,571$ or 7.3 per cent., as compared with the total for the previous year.
2. Salaries and Wages Paid.-(i) In Classes of Industry, 1939-40. The amounts of salaries and wages paid in the various classes of industry in each State are shown in the following table :-

FACTORIES : SALARIES AND WAGES PAID, 1939-40.

| Class of Industry. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tes. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I. Treatment of Nonmetalliferous Mine | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| and Quarry Products .. .. | 1,102,394 | 693,322 | 200,080 | 158, 148 | 139,602 | 77,358 | 2,370,904 |
| II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass etc. | 1,749,949 | 918,583 | 169,415. | 211,626 | 117,233 | 38,177 | 3,204,983 |
| III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease | I,840,62I | 2,533,596 | 128,170 | 348,095 | 196,48x | 22,450 | 5,069,413 |
| 2V. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances | 20,344,949 | 11,625,920 | 3,074,329 | 3,962,754 | 1,457,719 | 943,638 | 41,409,309 |
| V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate | 170,433 | 414,043 | 26,689 | 29,736 | 14,754 | 3,594 | 659,249 |
| VI. Textiles and Textile Goods | 2,422,705 | 4,424,286 | 159,567 | 233.936 | 55,558 | 261,733 | 7,557,785 |
| VII. Skins and Leather - | 2,439,725 | 856,588 | 195,663 | 71,448 | 71,037 | 18,502 | 2,152,963 |
| VIII. Clothing $\quad$ ( | 4,135,370 | 5,259,860 | 741,527 | 514,878 | 355,912 | 63,810 | 11,071,357 |
| IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco | 5,825,080 | 5,751,001 | 3,954,104 | 1,273,4 18 | 835,870 | 517,231 | 18,156,704 |
| X. Woodworking and Basketware | 1,990,645 | 1,638,254 | 1,3I9,841 | 382,624 | 546,41I | 320,527 | 6,198,302 |
| XI. Furniture, Bedding, | 1,099,534 | 782,161 | 337,335 | 185,304 | 134,128 | 58,028 | 2,596,490 |
| XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, ete. | 3,618,653 | 2,875,704 | 722,634 |  | 367,577 | 291,066 | 8,327,321 |
| XIII. Rubber | 3,779,243 | 645,242 | 109,602 | 21,538 | 10,080 | 6,891 | 1,572,596 |
| XIV. Musical Instruments | 55,014 | 19,735 | 7,776 | 5,14 1 | 6,377 | .. | 94,043 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { XV. Miscellaneous Pro- } \\ \text { ducts } \end{gathered}$ | 657,255 | 483,369 | 42,109 | 57,491 | 25,992 | 20,344 | 1,286,560 |
| Total, Classes I. to X | 46,731,570 | 38,921,664 | I 1,288,84 1 | 7,907,824 | 4,334,731 | 2,643,349 | 111,727,979 |
| XVI. Heat, Light  <br> Power and | 960,981 | 654,629 | 251,820 | 638,976 | 240,449 | 42,799 | 2,789,654 |
| Grand Total | 47,692,55 1 | 39,576,293 | 1 1,440,66I | 8,546,800 | 4,575,180 | 2,686, $\mathrm{r}_{4} 8$ | 114,5 57,633 |

(ii) Totals and Averages, 1935-36 to 1939-40. 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 1935-36 to 1939-40. 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.

| Yesr. | Particulars. | N.S.W. | rictoria. | land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Australm. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1935-36 | Total amount paid . . A verage per employee | $\mathcal{E}$ |  |  | $£$ | $\boldsymbol{E}$ |  |  |
|  |  | 33,314 | 28,456,02 | 394,90 | ,375,354 | 03,99 | 1,853,468 | 988,288 |
|  |  | 173.66 | 162,28 | 194.661 | 172.2I | I87.09 | 168.33 | 173.65 |
| 1936-37 | Total amount paid .. | 642,444 | 30,986,895 | 88.637 | 172,638 | 4,157,733 | 2,074,785 | 0, 123,132 |
|  | A versge per emplo | 181.93 |  | 198.021 | 182.78 | 193.46 | 175.72 | 179.10 |
| 1937-38 | Total amount paid . | 2,209.875 | 34,960,911 | ,170,800 | 43,160 | 4,401,443 | 292,361 | 078,550 |
|  | Average per employee |  |  | 204.731 | 18910 | 200.92 | 183.33 | 180.80 |
| 1938-39 | Total amount paid . . | ,606,497 | 026,5 | ,887,229 | 8,169,350 | $4,573,558$ | $2,479,886$ | $6,743,062$ |
|  | Average per employee | $201.77$ | $18$ | $210.78$ | $195.57$ | $207.90$ | $188.3 I$ | $196.31$ |
| 1939-40 | Total amount paid | 697,551 | 576,293 | 4,440,66I | 8,546,800 | 4,575,580 | 2,686,148 | 14,517,633 |
|  | A verage per employee | 207.94 | 193.3I | 215.48 | 197.3 | 210.67 | 191.39 | 202.24 |

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 1939-40 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 £202.24 in 1939-40 but this amount is still 4.7 per cent. below that attained in 1927-28.
(iii) Earnings of Males and Females, 1939-40. . 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 1939-40 :-
SALARIES AND WAGES : MALE AND FEMALE FACTORY EMPLOYEES, 1939-40.

| Class of Industry. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Australla. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Males. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I. Treatment of Nonmetalliferous Mine | £ | $\pm$ | $\underline{1}$ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| and Quarry Products | 1,093,521 | 682,991 | 197,121 | 155,419 | 137,716 | 76,492 | 2,343,260 |
| II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass etc. | 1,093,521 | 883,012 | 164,090 | 206,883 | 115,334 | 37,711 | 2,1411,958 |
| III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease | 1,704,928 | 2,129,901 | 112,574 | 223,386 | 187,596 | 21,193 | $3,121,958$ $4,296,314$ |
| IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances | r9,726,619 | 11,259,536 | 3,017,984 | 3,864,975 | 1,432,839 | 930,244 | $40.232,197$ |
| V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate | 151,305 | 377,187 | 24,619 | 28,474 | 14,305 | 3,554 | 599,444 |
| VI. Textiles and Textile | 1,335,365 | 2,487,740 |  | 187,094 | 28,010 | 148,928 | 4,284,229 |
| VII. Skins and Leather. | -835,750 | 2,452,601 | 182,403 | 49,454 | 61,517 | 17,900 | 1,899,625 |
| VIII. Clothing | 1,642,266 | 2,091,060 | 255,447 | 178,930 | 123,920 | 31,898 | 4,323,52I |
| IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco | 4,686,244 | 4,823,060 | 3,768,557 | 1,146,983 | 758,542 | 434,867 | 15,618,253 |
| X. Woodworking and Basketware | 1,950,006 | 1,609,142 | 1,292,306 | $1,146,983$ 375,552 | 544,205 | 315,817 | 6,087,028 |
| XI. Furniture, Bedding, | $1,950,006$ 967,392 | $670,979$ |  | 3769,356 | 122,978 | 55,514 | 6,087,028 |
| XII. Paper, Statlonery, Printing, Bookbinding, etc. | 3,036,398 |  |  | 386,400 | 122,978 |  | , 02,175 |
| XIII. Rubber | -628,734 | 2,418,4284 | 610,960 75,860 | 386,400 <br> 19,478 | 316,242 9,623 | 261,654 $\mathbf{6 , 4 0 1}$ | $7,030,093$ $1,285,180$ |
| XIV. Musical Instruments | 44,836 | 19,529 | 7,776 | 4,960 | 6,377 |  | 83,478 |
| $\begin{array}{cr}\text { XV. Miscellaneous } \\ \text { ducts } & \text { Pro- } \\ & \text {. }\end{array}$ | 525.399 | 395,890 | 38,033 | 48,324 | 21,648 | 19.469 | 1,048,763 |
| Total, Classes I. to XV. | 39,850,227 | 31,146,110 | 10.150 .780 | 7,145.668 | 3,880,852 | 2,361.642 | 94,544,318 |
| XVI. Heat, Light and Power | 957.739 | 65,3.601 | 251,669 | 617,583 | 237,831 | 42,399 | 2.760,822 |
| Grand Total .. | 40,807,966 | 31,799,741 | 10,411,458 | 7.763 .25 x | 4,118,683 | 2,404,041 | 7,305,140 |

SALARIES AND WAGES: MALE AND FEMALE FACTORY EMPLOYEES, 1939-40-continued.

(iv) Total and Average Earnings of Males and Females, 1935-36 to 1939-40. Particulars for the last five years are given in the table hereunder :-

## total and average salaries and wages : males and females.

| Particulars. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Qland. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Males.

| 1935-36. | Amount paid <br> Per cent. on total | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 28,576,202 \\ 85.78 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 22,755, \mathrm{III} \\ 79.97 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} 7,654,082 \\ 91.18 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,810,399 \\ 91.14 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 3,353,526 \\ 90.54 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 1,652,851 \\ 89.18 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69,802,171 \\ 85.02 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A verage per employee $£$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85.78 \\ 212.35 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 91.18 \\ 21.90 \end{array}$ | 91.14 193.56 | 90.54 212.76 |  | 86.55 |
| 1936-37. | Amount paid ... | ,450,699 | 24,963,887 | 8,296,214 | 6,570,225 | 3,777,064 | 1,872,019 | 6,930,108 |
|  | Per cent. on total | 85.83 | 80.56 | 9 T .28 | 91.60 | 90.84 | 90.23 | 85.36 |
|  | Average per employee $f$ | 216.29 | 205.93 | 225.78 | 205.31 | 218.47 | 198.06 | 212.44 |
| 1937-38. | Amount paid | ,247,087 | 28,241,058 | 9,287,319 | 7,381,141 | 3,997,197 | 2,067,231 | 87,221,033 |
|  | Per cent. on total | 85.87 | 80.78 | 91.3I | 91.77 | 90.82 | 90.18 | 85.45 |
|  | Average per employee $£$ | 230. | 218.89 | 232.20 | 212.08 | 227.42 | 205.96 | 224.35 |
| 1938-39. | Amount paid . | ,271,867 | 29,005,746 | 9,920,001 | 7,487,828 | 4,128,82 | 2,234,413 | 91,048,679 |
|  | Per cent. on total | 85.80 | 80.5 r | 91.12 | 91.66 | 90.28 | 90.10 | 85.30 |
|  | Average per employee $£$ | 239 | 224.47 | 238.59 | 220.95 | 235.49 | 212.09 | 231.84 |
| 1939-40. | Amount paid $\ldots$ | ,807,966 | 31,799,745 | 10,417,458 | 7,763,251 | 4,118,683, | 2,404,041 | 8,140 |
|  | Per cent. on total | 85.561 | 80.35 | 91.00 | 90.83 | 90.02 |  | 84.97 |
|  | Average per employee $£$ | 247.12 | 233.40 | 244.01 | 223.78 | 240.48 | 255.82 | 239.08 |

total and average salaries and wages: males and females -continued.

|  | Particulars. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FEMALES. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1935-36. | Amount paid |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Per cent, on total | $4,738,332$ 14.22 |  | 0,827 8.82 | 564,955 8.86 | 350,469 9.46 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,296,117 \\ 14.98 \end{array}$ |
|  | Average per employee $£$ | 9 P .30 | 93.58 | 85.80 | 80.70 | 86.84 | 85.33 | 91.19 |
| 1936-37. | Amount paid . . | 5,191,745 | 6,023,008 | 792,423 | 602,413 | 380,669 | 202,766 | 13,193,024 |
|  | Per cent. on total . | 14.17 | 19.44 | 8.72 | 8.40 | 9.16 | 9.77 | 14.6 .4 |
|  | Average per employee $\mathfrak{E}$ | 92.71 | 96.95 | 86.58 | 83.21 | 90.59 | 86.10 | 93.52 |
| 1937-38. | Amount paid ..E | 5,962,788 | 6,719,853. | 883,48I | 662,019 | 404,246 | 225,130 | 14,857,517 |
|  | Per cent. on total .. | 14, 13 | I9.22 | 8.69 | 8.23 | 9.18 | 9.82 | 14.55 |
|  | Average per employee $\mathfrak{f}$ | 99.41 | 103.62 | 91.25 | 85.65 | 93.36 | 9r.261 | 99.69 |
| 1938-39. | Amount paid . . | 6,334,630 | 7,020,796 | 967,228 | 681,522 | 444,734 | 245,473 | $15,694,383$ |
|  | Per cent. on total .. | 14.20 | 19.49 | 8.88 | 8.34 | 9.72 | 9.90 | 14.70 |
|  | Average per employee $£$ | 103.66 | 108.25 | 96.00 | 86.44 | 99.58 | 93.19 | 103.92 |
| 1939-40. | Amount paid . . | 6,884,585 | 7,776,552 | 1,029,203 | 783,549 | 456,497 | 282,107 | 17,212,493 |
|  | Per cent. on Total .. | 14.44 | $19.65$ | $9.00$ | 9.17 | 9.98 | 10.50 | $15.03$ |
|  | Average per employee $£$ | 107.20 | 1I3.55 | 98.71 | 90.85 | 99.45 | 97.41 | 108.09 |
|  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |

(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, 1939-40.

| Class of Industry. | Salaries and Wages Paid to-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Managers, Overseers, Accountants and Clerks. |  | All Other Employees. |  | All Employees. |  |  |
|  | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Feinales. | Total. |
| 1. Treatment of Nonmetalliferous Mine and Quarry Pro- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, ete. | $\begin{aligned} & 324,383 \\ & 384,948 \end{aligned}$ | 23,714 | 2,018,877 | 3,930 | 2,343,260 | 27,644 | 2,370,904 |
|  |  | 0,975 | 2,727,010 | 52,050 | 3,111,958 | 93,025 | 3,204,983 |
| plosives, Paint, Oils and Grease | 845,156 | 182,674 | 3,450,958 | 590,625 |  | 773,299 |  |
| IV. Industrial Mretals, Machines, Imple- |  |  |  |  | 4,296,114 |  | 5,069,4 13 |
| veyances Metais | 5,381,189 | 624,891 | 34,851,008 | 552,221 | 40,232,197 | 1,177,112 | 41,409,309 |
| v. Precions Metals, | 59 | ${ }^{16,840}$ | 540,42I |  | 599,444 | 59,805 | 659,249 |
| Textiles and Textile Goods |  | 190,769 |  | 42,965 |  |  |  |
| VII. Skins and Leather | 266,007 | 31,745! | 1,673,618 | 3,082,787 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 4,284,229 \\ & 1,899,625 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,273,556 \\ 253,338 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,557,785 \\ & 2,152,963 \end{aligned}$ |
| VIII. Clothing Frink a | 618,053 | 372,547 | 3,705,468 | 6,375,289 4,323,521 |  | 6,747,836 | 11,071,357 |
| IX. Food, Tohaceo | 2,93 | 491,963 $12,679,429$ |  |  |  | 2,538,451 | 18,156,704 |
| X. Woodworking and Basketware .. | 663 | 83,4II | 5,423,882 | 27,863 | 6,087,028 | 111,274 | 6,198,302 |
| XI. Furniture, Bedding, | 201, 836 | 57, | 2,099,339 | 237,87x | 2,301,175 | 295,315 |  |
| XII. Paper, Printing, Stationery, Book: |  |  | 2,09,33, | , | 2,301,175 | 295,315 | 2,596,490 |
| binding, etc. | 1,227,970 | 300,671 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,802,123 \\ & 1,009,90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 996,5577 \\ & 245,46 \pm \end{aligned}$ | $7,030,093$$1,885,180$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,297,228 \\ 287,4 \times 6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,327,321 \\ & 1,572,596 \end{aligned}$ |
| XIII. Rabber | 275,279 | ${ }^{4,944}{ }^{\text {, }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| XIV. Musical Instruments | 14,712 |  | 68,766 | 5,125188,220 | 83,478$\mathbf{1 , 0 4 8 , 7 6 3}$ | 10,565 | 94,043 |
| $\begin{array}{cc}\text { XV. Miscellaneous } \\ \text { ducts } & \text { Pro- } \\ \text {. }\end{array}$ | 185,591 | 49,577 | 863,172 |  |  | 237,797 | 1,286,560 |
| Total, Classes I. to XV. | 14,091,557 | 2,514,616 80,452,761 |  | 14,669,045 | 94,544,318 | 17,183,661 | 111,727,979 ${ }^{\text {- }}$ |
| XVI. Heat, Light and | -590, 258 | 25,625 | 2,170,564 | $3.207$ | 2,760,822 | 28.832 | $\underline{2,789,654}$ |
| Grand Total | 14,681,815 | $\left\|\frac{2,540,24 \mathrm{I}}{137.26}\right\|^{8}$ | 82,623,325 | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 14,672,252 \\ 104.25 \end{array}\right\|$ | 97,305,140 | 17,212,493 |  |
| Average paid per employee | 361.44 |  | 225.51 |  | -30.08 |  | 202.2.; |

3. Power, Fuel and Light Used.-(i) In Classes of Industry. 1939-40. The expenditure by factories on power, fuel and light is of considerable importance; in 1939-40 it amounted to $£ 16,881,467$, an increase of $£ 1,181,546$ 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 1939-40:-

FACTORIES : VALUE OF POWER, FUEL AND LIGHT USED (a), 1939-40.

| Class of Industry. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Treatment of Nonmetalliferous Mine | £ | £ | $\boldsymbol{£}$ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| and Quarry Products | 350,107 | 245,896 | 73,500 | 55,128 | 86,816 | 68,304 | 879.75x |
| II. Brirks, Pottery, Glass | 350,107 | 245,89 |  |  |  |  |  |
| etc. . . . | 500,767 | 323,046 | 46,637 | 77,129 | 49,301 | 12,318 | 1,009,198 |
| II. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease | 268,159 | 299,963 | 16,135 | 61,927 | 43,713 | 4,228 | 694,125 |
| IV. Industrial M.tals, Machines, Imple- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ments and conveyances | 3,374,869 | 663,950 | 214,526 | 290 | 98,397 | ,935 | 881,789 |
| V. Prectous Metals, | 3,374,869 |  |  |  |  | 5 | -89 |
| Jewellery and Plate | 7,25 | 20, | 991 | 2,582 | 533 | 178 | $3^{17899}$ |
| VI. Textiles and Textile |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VII. Skins and Leather | 93,953 | 453,216 | 14,083 | 36,264 2,235 | 5,915 9,809 | 35,227 |  |
| VIII. Clothing | 117,908 | 148,061 | 18,848 | 17,268 | 9,567 | 1,938 | 313,590 |
| IX. Food. Drink and Tobacco | 1,009,110 | 904,964 | 566,809 | 241,800 | 185,618 | 62,224 | 2,970,525 |
| X. Woodworking and Basketware | 117,309 | 98,726 | 67,936 | 22,698 | 41,711 | 20,856 | 369,236 |
| XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. | 31,084 | 27,462 | 9,407 | 8,756 | 3,991 | 1,784 | 82,484 |
| XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| binding etc. .- | 193,473 | 243,522 | 34,364 | 19,868 | 19,457 | 77,734 | 588,418 |
| XIII. Rubber | 101,851 | 139,883 | 10,381 | 3,168 | 1,478 | 881 | 257,642 |
| XIV. Musical Instruments | 4,44.3 | 450 | 44 | 106 | 44 |  | 5,087 |
| $\begin{array}{llr}\text { XV. Miscellaneous } & \text { Pro- } \\ \text { ducts } & \text {. }\end{array}$ |  | 35,667 | 027 | 9 | 896 | 503 | 80,310 |
| Total, Classes I. to XV. | 6,433,443 | 3,682,585 | I,096,440 | 841,590 | 557,246 | 520,321 | 13,131,625 |
| XVI. Heat, Light and Power .. .. | 1,702,171 | 675,834 | 442,342 | 288,547 | 640,948 | .. | 3,749,842 |
| Grand Total | 8,135,614 | 4,358,419 | I,538,782 | 1,130,137 | 1,198,194 | 520,321 | 6,881,467 |

(a) Including lubricants and water
(ii) Values of Items, 1939-40. The following table shows the values of the various items of power, fuel and light used in factories in each State during the year 1939-40 :PACTORIES: VALUE OF ITEMS OF POWER, FUEL AND LIGHT USED, 1939-40.

| Particulars. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coal | $\frac{\mathfrak{f}}{2,489,919}$ | $\underset{1,632,492}{£}$ | $\underset{704,719}{\mathcal{f}}$ | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 361,916 \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{£}{289,952}$ | $\stackrel{f}{\mathbf{f 2 , 3 9 9}}$ | $\frac{\mathfrak{£}}{5,551,397}$ |
| Coke | 1,506,193 | 187,543 | 37,124 | 48,493 | 30,490 | 4,779 | 1,814,622 |
| Wood | 141,808 | 208,761 | 149,239 | 78,954 | 210,547 | 78,262 | 867,571 |
| Other (Charcoal, etc.) | 161,628 | 56,176 | 14,468 | 36,878 | 7,679 | 190 | 277,019 |
| Fuel Oll | 558,081 | 340,190 | 128,742 | 119,194 | 310,822 | 43,749 | 1,500,778 |
| Gas | 721,709 | 130,519 | 24,354 | 25,963 | 13,009 | 3,686 | 919,240 |
| Electricity | 1,952,133 | 1,365,286 | 300,655 | 362,465 | 224,389 | 290,208 | 4,495,136 |
| Water and Iubricatling Oil | 604,143 | 437,452 | 179,481 | 96,274 | 111,306 | 27,048 | x,455,704 |
| Total | 8,135,614 | 4,358,419 | 1,538,782 | 1,130,137 | 1,198,194 | 520,321 | 16,881,467 |

(iii) Quantities, 1939-40. The following table shows the quantities of certain items of power, fuel and light used in factories in each State during the year 1939-40 :-

FACTORIES : QUANTITY OF POWER, FUEL AND LIGHT USED, 1939-40.

| Particulars. | Unit. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

(iv) Total Value, 1935-36 to 1939-40.-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.

4. Value of Materials Used.-(i) In Classes of Industry, 1939-40. 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 1939-40 was 1315,076,697, representing 56.95 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, 1939-40.

(ii) Total Amount, 1935-36 to 1939-40. 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. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | £ | £ | £ | $\pm$ | £ | £ | £ |
| 1935-36 | 98,950,321 | 76,494,159 | 30,901,34 1 | 19,261,750 | 9,172,205 | 4,195,021 | 238,974,797 |
| 1936-37 | 109,593,494 | 80,302,423 | 34,612,231 | 21,399,805 | 9,427,259 | 5,243,691 | 260,578,903 |
| 1937-38 | 1 22,591,463 | 88,129,145 | 39,595,695 | 21,469,924 | 9,986,441 | 5,470,744 | 287,243,412 |
| 193839 | 120,501,795 | 82,971,608 | 42,596,049 | 20,308,797 | 9,603,657 | 5,321,540 | 281,303,446 |
| 1939-40 | 134.453 .735 | 95,917,551 | 46,241,222 | 22,162,881 | 10,081,364 | 6,219,944 | 315,076,697 |

5. Value of Output.-(i) In Classes of Industry, 1939-40. The value of the output of new goods manufactured and of repairs effected in factories of various classes in each State in 1939-40 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, 1939-40.

(ii) Total, 1935-36 to 1939-40. The following statement shows the value of output in each State during the five years ended 1939-40 :-

FACTORIES: VALUE OF OUTPUT.

| Year. | 1 N.S.W. | 1 Victoria. | Q'and. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tasmania. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ¢ £ | £ | $\pm$ | £ | £ | $\mathcal{L}$ | £ |
| 1935-36 | 174,693,761 | 134,043,170 | 47,664, 810 | 31,904,091 | 17,528,741 | 8,853,882 | 414,688:455 |
| 1936-37 | 192,812,414 | \|142,692,192 | 53,022,008 | 34,528,176 | 18,313,122 | 10,461,366 | 451,829,278 |
| 1937-3S | 214,883,557 | 157,050,725 | 59,639,403 | 36,239,937 | 19,643,960 | 11,321,559 | 498,779,141 |
| 1938-39 | 1218,419,313 | 152,967,611 | 63,321,073 | 35,005,264 | 19,548,51 1 | 11,158,205 | 500,419,977 |
| $1939-40$ | ?239,198,656 | '174,304,401 | 68,753,142 | 37,696,538 | 20,307,286 | 12,993,294 | 553,253,317 |

6. Value of Production.-(i) In Classes of Industry, 1939-40. 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 $£_{\text {II }}, 800,88 \mathrm{I}$ for 1939-40. 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 1939-40 in each State for the various classes of factories :-

FACTORIES: VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1939-40.

| Class of Industry. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I. Treatment of Nonmetalliferous Mine | i | £ | $\pm$ | $\mathfrak{£}$ | $\pm$ | £ | £ |
| and Quarry Pro- <br> ducts $\ldots$ | 2,300,459 | 1,605,052 | 373,362 | 293,705 | 303,815 | 290,938 | 5,167,331 |
| LI. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. | 2,973,907 | 1,615,021 |  | 397,728 | 206,531 | 62,360 | 5,544,315 |
| III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease | 6,885,847 | 5,614,825 | 349,452 | 735,537 | 503,235 | 65,89x | 14,154,787 |
| IV. Industrial Metals, Macłines, Implements and Conveyances | 34,330,542 | 17,872,805 | 5,145,928 | 5,531,180 | 2,294,086 | 1,946,830 | 67,121,371 |
| V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate | 284,144 | 625,099 | 44,754 | 50,987 | 24,985 | 4,773 | 1,034,742 |
| VI. Textiles and Textile Goods .. | 4,363,458 |  |  | 423,184 | 121,816 | 654,771 | 14,070,938 |
| VII. Skins and Eeather | 1:588,515 | I,561,268 | 369,052 | 112,395 | 133,993 | 41,923 | 3,807,146 |
| VIII. Clothing $\because \quad$. | 6,609,353 | 8,245,028 | 1,186,214 | 760,357 | 556,940 | 100,891 | 1.7,458,783 |
| IX. Food, Drink, and Tobacco | 17,182,996 | 14,096,240 | 8,067,455 | 2,694,902 | 2,344,700 | 1,049,973 | 45,436,266 |
| X. Woodworking and Basketware .. | 3,349,585 | 2,651,394 | 2,128,235 | 643,973 | 800,434 | 507,268 | 10,080,889 |
| XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. | 1,691,388 | 1,368,567 | 518,223 | 290,235 | 226,527 | 88,078 | 4,183,018 |
| XII. Paper, Stationery. Printing, Bookbinding, etc. | 6,919,017 | 5,174,707 | 1,217,088 | 738,761 | 689,625 | 619,000 | 15,358,198 |
| XIII. Rubber .. | 1,020,089 | 1,307,281 | 171,679 | 46,607 | 30,673 | 13,435 | 3,089,76.4 |
| XIV. Musical Instruments | $84,4+7$ | 31,820 | 10,014 | 6,575 | 8,468 |  | 141,324 |
| XV. Miscellaneous Products $H_{i}$.. 国 | 1,294,159 | $883,48 \mathrm{I}$ | 66,675 | 111,717 | 40,917 | 35,098 | 2,432,047 |
| Total, Classes I. to XV. | 90,877,906 | 71,385,893 | 20,2 11,203 | 12,837,843 | 8,286,745 | 5,481,229 | 209,080,819 |
| XVI. Heat, Light and | $5,731,401$ | 2,642,538 | 761,935 | 1,565,677 | 740,983 | 771,800 | 12,214,334 |
| Grand Total | 96,609,307 | 74,028,431 | 20,973,138 | 14,403,520 | 9,027,728 | 6,253,029 | 221,295,153 |

(ii) Total and Averages, 1935-36 to 1939-40. 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. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Value.

|  |  | $\stackrel{\text { £ }}{ }$ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1935-36 | $\cdots$ | 69,469,955 | 54,043,690 | 15,682,944 | 11,669,705 | 7,504,209 | 4,066,860 | 162,437,363 |
| 1936-37 | . | 76,753,978 | 58,712,281 | 17,184,522 | 12,271,563 | 7,946,697 | 4,815,604 | 177,684,645 |
| 1937-38 | . | 85,168,133 | 64,889,390 | 18,602,958 | 13,820,155 | 8,562,294 | 5,445,094 | 196,488,024 |
| 1938-39 | . | 90,265,891 | 65,996,069 | 19,301,475 | 13,678,930 | 8,775,586 | 5,398,659 | 203,416,610 |
| 1939-40 | . | 96,609,307 | 74,028,43I | 20,973,138 | 14,403,520 | 9,027,728 | 6,253,029 | 221,295,153 |

Per Person Engaged.

|  |  | $\pm$ | £ | $\pm$ | £ | $\pm$ | £ | $\pm$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1935-36 | $\cdots$ | 360 | 295 | 348 | 303 | 357 | 351 | 330 |
| 1)36-37 | $\cdots$ | 368 | 307 | 356 | 301 | 350 | 387 | 339 |
| 1937-38 | $\cdots$ | 379 | 322 | 357 | 313 | 370 | 413 | 351 |
| 1938-39 | . | 395 | 327 | 357 | 315 | 378 | 39 I | 360 |
| 1939-40 | . | 408 | 348 | - 378 | 320 | 393 | 426 | 377 |

Per Head of Population.

|  |  | f | $\pm$ | £ | $\underline{1}$ | £ | $\mathcal{L}$ | $\underline{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1935-36 | $\cdots$ | 26.15 | 29.32 | 16.13 | 19.91 | 16.76 | 17.66 | 24.06 |
| 1936-37 | . | 28.63 | 31.70 | 17.46 | 20.86 | 17.59 | 20.74 | 26.11 |
| 1937-38 | $\cdots$ | 31.44 | 34.87 | 18.69 | 23.40 | 18.73 | 23.17 | 28.62 |
| 1938-39 | . | 33.02 | 35.20 | 19.17 | 23.01 | 18.97 | 22.79 | 29.36 |
| 1939-40 | .. | 34.97 | 39.18 | 20.60 | 24.12 | 19.36 | 26.20 | 31.65 |

7. Value of Output and Cost of Production.-As the total value of the output for Australia for 1939-40 was estimated at $£_{553,253,317 \text {, there remained, after payment of }}$ $\mathfrak{£}_{315}, 076,697$, the value of the materials used, of $\mathfrak{£}_{114,517,633}$ for salaries and wages, and of $£_{1} 6,881,467$ for power. fuel and light, the sum of $£_{106,777,520}$ 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 1939-40:-

FACTORIES : VALUE OF OUTPUT AND COST OF PRODUCTION, 1939-40.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State. | Materials <br> Used. <br> $(a)$ | Power, Fuel <br> and light. <br> $(b)$ | Salaries and <br> Wages. | Al other <br> Expenditure, <br> Interest <br> Proffts, etc. | Total Value <br> of Output. |

Valde and Cost, eto.

|  | $\pm$ | £ | £ | $\mathfrak{f}$ | £ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New South Wales | [34,453,735 | 8,135,614 | 47,692,551 | 48,916,756 | 239,198,656 |
| Victoria | 95,917,551 | 4,358,419 | 39.576,293 | 34,452,138 | 174,304,401 |
| Queensland. | 46,241,222 | 1,538,782 | If,440,66I | 9,532,477 | 68,753,142 |
| South Australia | 22,162,881 | 1,130,137 | 8,546,800 | 5,856,720 | 37,696,538 |
| Western Australia | 10,081,364 | 1,198,194 | 4,575,180 | 4,452,548 | 20,307,286 |
| Tasmania | 6,219,944 | 520,32I | 2,686,148 | 3,566,881 | 12,993,294 |
| Australia | 315,076,697 | 16,881,467 | 1 14,517,633 | 106,777,520 | 553,253,317 |

(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, 1939-40— continued.

| State. | Materials Used. (a) | Powrer, Fuel and Eight. <br> (b) | Salarles and Wages. | All other Expenditure, Interest, Proflts, etc. | Total Value of Output. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Peroentage of Costs, eto., on Total Value.

|  |  | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New South Wales | . | 56.21 | 3.40 | 19.94 | 20.45 | 100.00 |
| Victoria | $\cdots$ | 55.03 | 2.50 | 22.71 | 19.76 | 100.00 |
| Queensland. | $\ldots$ | 67.26 | 2.24 | 16.64 | 13.86 | 100.00 |
| South Australia | $\cdots$ | 58.79 | 3.00 | 22.67 | 15.54 | 100.00 |
| Western Australia | $\ldots$ | 49.64 | 5.90 | 22.53 | 21.93 | 100.00 |
| Tasmania | $\cdots$ | 47.87 | 4.00 | 20.67 | $27 \cdot 46$ | 100.00 |
| Australia | . | 56.95 | 3.05 | 20.70 | 19.30 | 100.00 |

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

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

1. Oeneral.-The following statement shows the value of land and buildings and of plant and machinery used in connexion with manufacturing industries during the year 1939-40 :-

FACTORIES : VALUE OF LAND, BUILDINGS, PLANT AND MACHINERY, 1939-40.

| Value of- | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tasmania. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | £ | $\pm$ | £ | £ | £ | £ | f |
| Land and buildings | 58,939,150 | 43,791,176 | 12,456,458 | 9,539,249 | 6,863,468 | 3,775,605 | 135,365,106 |
| Plant and machinery | 6,4,801,584 | 40,905,886 | 18,217,831 | 11,106,194 | 8,025,068 | 6,787,888 | 149,844,45 5 |
| Total | 123,740.734 | 84,697,062 | 30,674,289 | 20,645,443 | 14,888,536 | 10,563,493 | 285,209,557 |

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, 1935-36 to 1939-40. The appended table shows for Australia as a whole the approximate value of land and buildings occupied in connexion with manufacturing industries from 1935-36 to 1939-40:-

FACTORIES : VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS, AUSTRALIA.

| Class of Industry. | 1935-36. | 1936-37. | 1937-38 | 1938-39. | 1939-40. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | £ | £ | $\underline{ \pm}$ | £ | £ |
| I. Treatment of Nonmetalliferous Mine and |  |  | , |  |  |
| Quarry Products | 2,412,145 | 2,617,765 | 2,728,772 | 2,778,746 | 2,806,373 |
| II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. | 2,706 | 2,686,930 | 2,790,201 | 2,953,557 | 3,129,389 |
| III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease.. | , | 6,596,554 | 6,843,335 | ,377,55工 | 8,387,491 |
| . Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements |  |  |  |  |  |
| and Conveyances . | 27,873,26I | 30,061,037 | 32,420,428 | 34, $8+1,028$ | 35,853,507 |
| V. Precious Metals, Jewerlery and Plate | 561,735 | 602,685 | 616,934 | 633,009 | 644,060 |
| VI. Textiles and Textile Goods | 5,447,503 | 5,558,420 | 5,754,347 | 5,999,671 | 6,432,183 |
| VII. Skins and Leather | I,833,335 | 2,008,167 | 1,990,451 | 2,095,886 | 2,134,185 |
| VIII. Clothing $\cdots$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 9,750,733 | 10,282,902 | 10,350,944 | 10,623,619 | 10,650,856 |
| IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco | 28,928,977 | 30,166,301 | 31,953,396 | 33,273,248 | 34,136,115 |
| X. Woodworking and Basketware | 3,769,305 | 3.838,701 | 3,904,773 | 4,106,963 | 4,297,248 |
| XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. | 2,196,782 | 2,370,393 | 2,440,997 | 2,533,254 | 2,562,861 |
| XII. Paper, Stationery, Pıint- | 9,564,871 | 9,668,602 | 9,956,433 | 10,639,315 | 10,945,294 |
| XITI. Rubber | I,842,048 | 1,751,707 | 1,790,590 | 1,676,043 | 1,708,386 |
| XIV. Musical Instruments | 115,948 | 109,531 | 98,947 | 104,838 | 108,594 |
| XV. Miscellaneous Products | 1,213,697. | 1,323,085 | 1,396,371 | 1,432,857 | 1,535,993 |
| Total, Classes I. to XV. | 104,615,247 | 109,642,780 | $115,036.919$ | 121,069,585 | 125,332,535 |
| XVI. Heat, Light and Power | 9,994,655 | 9,883,357 | $9.597,095$ | 9,850,829 | 10,032,571 |
| Grand Total | 114,600,902 | 119,526,137 | 124,634,014 | 130,920,414 | 135,365,106 |

(ii) In Classes of Industry in States, 1939-40. The following table gives particulars of the various classes of industry in each State.

FACTORIES : VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS, 1939-40.

(iii) Totals in each State. The total value of land and buildings in each State from 1935-36 to 1939-40 is given hereunder :-

FACTORIES : VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.


Prior to 1929-30 the increase in the value of land and buildings was uninterrupted,
 years. During the three years ending 1932-33, however, there was a decline of $\mathrm{f}_{12}$ million to fio $_{5} .8$ million, but since that year the value has risen to $£_{1} 35.4$ million.
3. Value of Plant and Machinery.-(i) Total for Australia, 1935-36 to 1939-40. 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.


In 1929-30 the amount invested in plant and machinery was $£_{127.6 \text { million, declining }}$ to $£ \mathbf{£} 20.2$ million during the next four years, but has since risen to the record figure of
 was due to the development in the heavy industries included in Class IV. and in the Heat, Light and Power group in Class XVI., while substantial increases have occurred in Class III., Chemicals, etc., and in Class XII., Paper, Stationery, etc.
(ii) Totals in each State. The following table shows the value of plant and machinery in each State during the last five years. The chief increases during 1939-40 were recorded in New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia :-

FACTORIES : VALUE OF PLANT AND MACHINERY.

(iii) Value according to Industry, 1939-40. The following table shows the value of plant and machinery used in factories in each State during 1939-40, classified according to industry :-

FACTORIES : VALUE OF PLANT AND MACHINERY, 1939-40.

| Class of Industry. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I Treatment of Non- | $\boldsymbol{£}$ | £ | £ | £ | £ | $\boldsymbol{£}$ | $£$ |
| ducts | 4,291,304 | 1,611,636 | 293,966 | 282,863 | 144,190 | 141,127 | 6,765,086 |
| II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc. | 1,757,085 | 853,810 | 132,460 | 177,821 | 135,616 | 34,070 | 3,090,862 |
| III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease | 1,956,272 | 3,304,899 | 168,918 | 1,512,451 | 873,360 | 48,005 | 7,863,905 |
| IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Imple- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ments and Conveyances | 20,439,672 | 6,913,678 | 2,176,302 | 2,666,95 I | 953,609 | 1,250,566 | 34,400,778 |
| V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate | - 52,689 | 135,713 | 2,176,302 | $2,66,956$ | 3,624 | 2,003 | 209,507 |
| VI. Textiles and Textile Goods | 2,416,939 | 3,846,599 | 130,503 | 320,665 | 76,546 | 219,010 | 7,010,262 |
| VII. Skins and Leather | 440,751 | 369,781 | 106.653 | 19,676 | 64,807 | 21,297 | 1,022,965 |
| VIII. Clothing $\quad \cdots$ | 933,350 | 1,255,788 | 164,803 | 133,614 | 98,850 | 16,668 | 2,603,073 |
| IX. Food, Drink and Tobaceo | 10,031,397 | 7,282,727 | I 1,096,433 | 1,941,987 | 1,697,415 | 561,184 | 32,611, 143 |
| X. Woodworking and Basketware | 1,397,429 | 940,949 | 795,094 | 205,354 | 438,916 | 301,820 | 4,079,562 |
| XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. | 286,222 | 213,670 | 86,953 | 85,634 | 41,634 | 19,116 | 733,229 |
| XII. Paper, Stationery, Printicg, Bookbinding, etc. | 4,246,870 | 3,359,462 | 677,233 | 538,968 | 340,717 | 847,220 |  |
| XIII. Rubber .. . | 516,238 | -785,749 | 57,000 | 20,077 | 8,662 | 5,883 | $\mathrm{r}, 393,609$ |
| XIV. Musical Instruments | 7,471 | 2,928 | 228 | 402 | 393 |  | 11,422 |
| $\begin{array}{cc}\text { XV. Miscellaneous } & \text { Pro- } \\ \text { ducts } & \text {.. }\end{array}$ | 455,95 I | 302,649 | 13,707 | 22,456 | 11,732 | 6,234 | 812,729 |
| Total, Classes I. to XV. | 49,229,640 | 31,180,038 | 15,905,115 | 7,939,535 | 4,890,071 | 3,474,203 | 112,618,602 |
| XVI. Heat, Light and Power .. | 15,571,944 | 9,725,848 | 2,312,716 | 3,166,659 | 3,134.997 | 3,313,685 | 37,225,849 |
| Grand Total .. | 64,80I,584 | 40,905,886 | 18,217,83I | 11,106,194 | 8,025,068 | 6,787,888 | [ 49: 8 44,45 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |

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 1939-40.

## ALLOWANCE FOR DEPRECIATION OF LAND AND BUILDINGS AND PLANT AND MACHINERY, 1939-40.

| Class of Industry. | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | £ | £ | $\boldsymbol{£}$ | $£$ | £ | £ | £ |
| ducts | 405,644 | 101,473 | 31,159 | 8,440 | 23,728 | 40,007 | 610,451 |
| II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, | 193,901 | 129.922 | 18,750 | 29,075 | 15,435 | 1,743 | 388,826 |
| III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease | 254,287 | 337,027 | 16,860 | 38,238 | 62,594 | 5,669 | 714,675 |
| IV. Industrial  <br> Machines,  <br> ments and Metals, <br> Imple- <br> veyances Con- | 2,065,788 | 664,725 | 196,817 | 233,496 | 56,434 | 121,604 | 3,338,864 |
| V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate | 4,000 | 11,170 | 377 | 1,076 | 253 | 155 | 17,031 |
| VI. Textiles and Textile Goods | 223,696 | 507,647 | 14,236 | 23,113 | 6,292 | 28,187 | 803,171 |
| VII. Skins and Leather | 36,769 | 42,986 | 6,990 | 1,278 | 3,706 | 2,190 | 93,919 |
| VIII. Clothing . $-\cdots$ | 89.918 | 120,478 | 10,310 | 7,889 | 7,283 | 1,729 | 237,607 |
| IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco | 737,626 | 688,268 | 693,726 | 187,133 | 130,563 | 49,625 | 2,536,941 |
| X. Woodworking and Basketware .. | 132,456 | 85,731 | 70,435 | 26,295 | 45,032 | 23,849 | 383,794 |
| XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc. | 28,186 | 20,848 | 13,136 | 10,226 | 10,768 | 1,428 | 84,592 |
| XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, etc. | 334,786 | 356,814 | 69,471 | 49,582 | 34,363 | 64,058 | 909,074 |
| XIII. Rubber .- .- | 120,8 10 | 87,760 | 6,360 | 1,905 | 1,200 | 1,242 | 219,277 |
| XIV. Musical Instruments | 1,998 | 147 | 9 | 4 | 39 | .. | 2,197 |
| XV. Miscellaneous ducts Pro- | 48,340 | 43,686 | 1,179 | 2,356 | 1,528 | 677 | 97,766 |
| Total, Classes I. to XV. | 4,728,205 | 3,198,682 | 1,149,811 | 620,106 | 399,218 | 342,163 | 10,438,185 |
| XVI. Heat, Light and Power .. | 824,804 | 141,076 | 194,048 | 25,25I | 118,223 | 59,294 | 1,362,696 |
| Grand Total | 5,553,009 | 3,339,758 | 1,343,859 | 645,357 | 517,441 | 401,457 | 11,800,881 |

## § 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 industry 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. Cement and Cement Goods.-(i) Details for each State, 1939-40. The manufacture of cement and cement goods is the most important industry included in Class I. and details for each State during 1939-40 are given in the following table :-

CEMENT AND CEMENT GOODS, 1939-40.

| Items, | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W.Aust. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 40 | 42 | 16 | 12 | 16 | 6 | 132 |
| Number of persons engaged | 1,183 | 1,310 | 500 | 263 | 333 | 177 | 3,766 |
| Value of land and buildings $£$ | 611,169 | 329,788 | 158,284 | 71,629 | 36,977 | 112,464 | 1,320,311 |
| Value of plant and machinery $£$ | 1,055,500 | 702,176 | 202,293 | 228,666 | 102,325 | 96,431 | 2,387,391 |
| Wages paid | 286,012 | 288,813 | 119,088 | 63,124 | 73,157 | 34,245 | 864,449 |
| Value of fuel used .. | 203,115 | 137,693 | 65,607 | 44,334 | 78,362 | 44,332 | 573,443 |
| Value of materials used £ | 444,835 | 494,088 | 248,811 | 98,352 | 115,786 | 84,524 | 1,486,396 |
| Total value of output | 1,538,624 | 1,356,614 | 577,965 | 284,880 | 375,496 | 284,471 | 4,418,050 |
| Value of production... $£$ | 890,674 | 724,833 | 263,547 | 142,194 | 181,348 | 155,615 | 2,358,211 |

(ii) Total for Australia, 1935-36 to 1939-40. The next table gives particulars for the last five years for Australia :-

CEMENT AND CEMENT GOODS : AUSTRALIA.

| Items. |  | 1935-36. | 1936-37. | 1937-38. | 1938-39. | 1939-40. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories |  | rox | 108 | 125 | 132 | 132 |
| Number of persons engaged |  | 2,698 | 3,214 | 3,832 | 3,932 | 3,766 |
| Value of land and buildings | $\pm$ | 1,272,985 | 1,347,74I | 1,346,013 | 1,350,175 | 1,320,311 |
| Value of plant and machinery | £ | 2,134,478 | 2,260,667 | 2,308,148 | 2,515,814 | 2,387,391 |
| Wages paid .- | £ | 569,092 | 676,738 | 863 ,016 | 897,426 | 864,449 |
| Value of fuel used | £ | 423,948 | 502,307 | 573,427 | 561,578 | 573,443 |
| Value of materials used | £ | 949,629 | 1,170,877 | 1,429,104 | 1,542,067 | 1,486,396 |
| Total value of output | £ | 3,201,407 | 3,660,862 | 4,313,449 | 4,488,891 | 4,418,050 |
| Value of production | E | 1,827,830 | 1,987,678 | 2,310,918 | 2,385,246 | 2,358,215 |
| Cement, portland grey, produced. | ton | $\begin{array}{r} 645,234 \\ 2,389,899 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 720,093 \\ 2,566,740 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 851,914 \\ 2,991,927 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 867,849 \\ 3,023,707 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 864,917 \\ 2,931,394 \end{array}$ |

3. Chemicals, Drugs and Medicines.-(i) Details for each State, 1939-40. This industry is the most important in Class III. and details for each State during 1939-40 are shown in the following table:-

CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES, 1939-40.

(ii) Total for Australia, 1935-36 to 1939-40. 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 ÁND MEDICINES : AUSTRALIA.

| Items. |  |  | 1935-36. | 1936-37. | 1937-38. | 1938-39. | 1939-40. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories |  |  | 214 | 225 | 228 | 233 | 243 |
| Number of persons engaged |  | S | 4,619 | 4,928 | 5,210 | 5,346 | 5,698 |
| Value of land and buildings |  | £ | 1,556,254 | 1,627,073 | 1,677,485 | 1,817,727 | 2,212,560 |
| Value of plant and machinery |  | £ | 986,700 | 1,080,969 | 1,119,602 | 1,253,577 | 1,888,531 |
| Wages paid .. .- |  | £ | 786,211 | 849,254 | 955,677 | 1,011,906 | 1,112,240 |
| Value of fuel used |  | $\pm$ | 99,376 | 107,240 | 119,880 | 121,503 | 148,753 |
| Value of materials used |  | £ | 2,751,056 | 2,948,550 | 3,219,896 | 3,403,680 | 3,922,543 |
| Total value of output |  | $\pm$ | 5,723,675 | 6,362,843 | 6,873,053 | 7,351,745 | 8,398,028 |
| Value of production |  | $\pm$ | 2,873,243 | 3,307,053 | 3,533,277 | 3,826,562 | 4,326,732 |

4. White Lead, Paints and Varnish.-(i) Details for each State, 1939-40. The following table shows particulars of this industry for each State during 1939-40 :-

WHITE LEAD, PAINTS AND VARNISH FACTORIES, 1939-40.

| Items. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 49 | 42 | 4 | 8 | 2 |  | 105 |
| Number of Persons engaged | . 1,758 | 39 r | 39 | 170 | 9 |  | 2,367 |
| Value of land and buildings | £ ( 576,072 | 144, 115 | 5,706 | 66,214 | 2,710 |  | 794,816 |
| Value of plant and machinery | £ 216,606 | 51,416 | 3,279 | 43,402 | 2,171 |  | 316,874 |
| Wages paid - . | f 445,125 | 78,916 | 8,521 | 35,192 | 1,793 |  | 569,517 |
| Value of fuel used | E: 38,985 | 6,923 | 1.093 | 2,357 | 114 | . | 49,472 |
| Value of materials used | £ 2,161,241 | 339,823 | 47,234 | 159,452 | 10,793 |  | 2,718,543 |
| Total value of output | f. $3,415,557$ | 566,192 | 62,192 | 242,969 | 16,922 |  | 4,303,832 |
| Value of production .. | E. $1,215,33 \mathrm{I}$ | 219,446 | 13,865 | 81,160 | 6,015 |  | 1,535,817 |

(ii) Total for Australia, 1935-36 to 1939-40. The next table gives particulars for the last five years for Australia :-

WHITE LEAD, PAINTS AND VARNISH FACTORIES : AUSTRALIA.

| Items. |  |  | 工935-36. | 1936-37. | 1937-38. | 1938-39. | 1939-40. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories |  |  | 83 | 90 | 98 | 102 | 105 |
| Number of persons engaged |  | - | 1,774 | 1,987 | 2,166 | 2,271 | 2,367 |
| Value of land and buildings | * | $\pm$ | 611,386 | 637,535 | 709,5:5 | 761,345 | 794,816 |
| Value of plant and machinery | . | $\pm$ | 277,019 | 320,543 | 306,759 | 324,222 | 316,874 |
| Wages paid | * | f | 360,683 | 412,495 | 487,869 | 535,014 | 569,547 |
| Value of fuel used | - |  | 36,346 | 42,054 | 44,513 | 44,992 | 49.472 |
| Value of materials used | . | $\pm$ | т,826,194 | 2,099,415 | 2,391,785 | 2,275,027 | 2,718,543 |
| Total value of output | . |  | 3,126,126 | 3,539,735 | 4,000,344 | 3,905,104 | 4,303,832 |
| Value of production | . |  | I,263,586 | I,398,266 | 1,564,046 | 1,585,085 | 1,535,817 |

5. Soap and Candle Factories.-(i) Details for each State, 1939-40. The manufacture of these products is frequently carried on in the same factory, so that separate returns cannot be obtained. The following table gives particulars of soap and candle factories in each State for 1939-40:-

SOAP AND CANDLE FACTORIES, 1939-40.

| Items. |  | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W.A. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories |  | 32 |  | 10 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 68 |
| Number of persons engaged | c | 1,539 | 713 | 199 | 184 | 61 | 26 | 2,722 |
| Value of land and buildings | £ | 367,174 | 207,550 | 35,711 | 58,106 | (a) | (a) | (b) 686,821 |
| Value of plant and machinery | £ | 255,537 | 242,964 | 24,391 | 40,388 | (a) | (a) | (b) 582,786 |
| Wages paid | $\underline{5}$ | 304,496 | 139,712 | 40,639 | 33,845 | (a) | (a) | (b) 535,578 |
| Value of fuel used | $\pm$ | 33,461 | 43,634 | 4,408 | 3,197 | (a) | (a) | (b) 87,094 |
| Value of materials used | $\underline{\text { ¢ }}$ | 950,170 | 577,161: | 110,061 | 79,581 | (a) | (a) | b1,792,039 |
| Total value of output | 2 | 2,071,515 | 1,398,010 | 213,236 | 161,149 | (a) | (a) | b3,965,660 |
| Value of production | £ | 1,087,884 | 777,215 | 98,767 | 78,371 | (a) | (a) | b2,086,527 |

(a) Particulars not available for publication.
(b) Including Western Australia and Tasmania.
(ii) Total for Australia, 1935-36 to 1939-40. The next table gives similar particulars for the last five years for Australia :-

SOAP AND CANDLE FACTORIES : AUSTRALIA.

| Items. |  |  | 1935-36. | 1936-37. | 1937-38. | 1938-39. | 1939-40. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Namber of factories |  |  |  | 66 | 65 | 65 | 68 |
| Number of persons engaged |  | c | 2,183 | 2,379 | 2,534 | 2,620 | 2,722 |
| Value of land and buildings |  | $\pm$ | 613,717 | 624,162 | 649,362 | 665,546 | 686,821 |
| Value of plant and machinery | . | £ | 514,845 | 484,225 | 556,427 | 576,732 | 582,786 |
| Wages paid |  | £ | 385,43I | 441,857 | 478,065 | 501,174 | 535,578 |
| Value of fuel used |  | £ | 76,340 | 63,368 | 72,670 | 76,283 | 87,094 |
| Value of materials used |  | f | I,689,835 | 1,858,810 | 1,787,068 | 1,567,999 | 5,792,039 |
| Total value of output |  | $\underline{E}$ | 3,107,553 | 3,551,887 | 1,627,830 | 3,529,723 | 3,7665,660 |
| Valuc of Production | . | $\mathcal{E}$ | 1,341,378 | 1,629,709 | 1,768,092 | 1,885,44 | 2,086,527 |

(iii) Raw Material Used and Production, 1935-36 to 1939-40. The following statement shows the quantities of certain raw material used and the production in soap and candle factories in Australia for the last five years :-

## SOAP AND CANDLE FACTORIES : RAW MATERIAL USED AND PRODUCTION, AUSTRALIA.

| Particulars. |  | 1935-36. | 1936-37. | 1937-38. | 1938-39. | 1939-40. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tallow used | cwt. |  | 518,604 | 511,302 | 535,5 II | 603,014 |
| Alkali used -. | " | 288,461 | 227,028 | 213,171 | 229,881 | 251,232 |
| Coco-nut ofl used, refined and unrefined .. .. | " | 125,548 | 124,236 | 137,134 | 138,954 | 142,839 |
| Soap made | ," | 954,082 | 986,578 | 952,507 | 986,087 | 1,051,618 |
| Candles made | " | 39,937 | 37,991 | 26,964 | 27,459 | 26,972 |

The output for the year 1939-40 comprised the following quantities of soap :household, $757,686 \mathrm{cwt}$; toilet, $160,820 \mathrm{cwt}$; sand, $84,698 \mathrm{cwt}$; soft, 19,191 cwt.; and woolscouring, $29,223 \mathrm{cwt}$. This excludes $2,539 \mathrm{cwt}$. of soap made in establishments not classified as Soap and Candle Factories.
6. Chemical Fertilizers.-(i) Details for each State, 1939-40. The following table gives particulars of the factories engaged in the manufacture of chemical fertilizers in each State during 1939-40. Details of the consumption, imports and exports of fertilizers will be found in Chapter XVII. "Agricultural Production ".

CHEMICAL FERTILIZERS, 1939-40.

| Items. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 5 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 36 |
| Number of persons engaged | 233 | 994 | 97 | 653 | 380 | 35 | 2,392 |
| Value of land and buildings $£$ | 111,662 | 546,577 | 58,308 | 271,881 | 495,028 | 45,763 | 1,529,219 |
| Value of plant and machinery $£$ | 142,759 | 856,109 | 62,611 | 662,528 | 637,142 | 25,794 | 2,386,943 |
| Wages paid ${ }^{\text {V }}$. ${ }^{\text {f }}$ | 65,225 | 246,325 | 23,362 | 155,187 | 106,370 | 7,764 | 604,233 |
| Value of fuel used $\quad$ f | 16,283 | -46,707 | 1,408 | 22,251 | 20,487 | 751 | 107,887 |
| Value of materials used $£$ | 398,758 | 1,060,055 | 292,335 | 527,798 | 749,709 | 95,109 | 3,123,764 |
| Total value of output | 628,944 | 1,663,523 | 369,464 | 829,746 | 1,040,289 | 120,318 | 4,652,284 |
| Value of production $£$ | 213,903 | 556,761 | 75,721 | 279,697 | 270,093 | 24,458 | 1,420,633 |

(ii) Total for Australia, 1935-36 to 1939-40. The development of this industry since 1935-36 is set out hereunder :-

CHEMICAL FERTILIZERS : AUSTRALIA.

| Items. |  |  | 1935-36. | 1936-37. | 1937-38. | 1938-39. | 1939-40. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 33 | 34 | 32 | 36 | 36 |
| Number of persons engaged | . | - | 1,996 | 2,214 | 2,474 | 2,540 | 2,392 |
| Value of land and buildings | . | £ | 1,378,636 | 1,368,075 | 1,424,055 | 1,449,157 | 1,529,219 |
| Value of plant and machinery | . | E | 2,127,113 | 2,145,237 | 2,214,575 | 2,352,819 | 2,386,943 |
| Wages paid . . . | - | £ | 442,052 | 493,345 | 599,947 | 601,477 | 604,233 |
| Value of fuel used | . | £ | 83,676 | 94,340 | 108,587 | 113,749 | 107,887 |
| Value of materials used | . | ${ }^{\text {f }}$ | 2,726,551 | 2,873,015 | 3,239,322 | 3,231,053 | 3,123,764 |
| Total value of output | . | £ | 3,906,041 | 4,375,565 | 4,904,383 | 4,944,800 | 4,652,284 |
| Value of production | . | £ | 1,090,814 | 1,408,210 | 1,556,474 | 7,599,998 | 1,420,633 |

7. Smelting, Converting, Refining and Rolling of Iron and Steel.-The extension of the classification referred to in § 1 par. 2 above 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. (a) | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories |  | 170 | 161 | : | 3 I | 1 | . | 363 |
| Number of persons engaged | $\cdots$ | 13,253 | 4,366 | - | 1,622 | III | . | 19,352 |
| Value of land and buildings | £ | 2,777,705 | 622,355 | . | (b) | (b) | . | c 3,532,471 |
| Value of plant and machinery | £ | 7,945,77I | 555,971 | . | (b) | (b) | . | c 8,611,122 |
| Wages paid .- .. | £ | 3,553,180 | 878,739 | . | (b) | (b) | . | c 4,740,444 |
| Value of fuel used | $\pm$ | 2,142,229 | 134,947 | . | (b) | (b) |  | c 2,318,248 |
| Value of materials used | $\pm$ | 15,048,009 | 1,105,270 |  | (b) | (b) |  | c16,502,532 |
| Total value of output | £ | 25,575,297 | 2,682,92I |  | (b) | (b) |  | c29,075,039 |
| Value of production | £ | 8,381,059 | 1,442,704 | - | (b) | (b) | $\cdots$ | c10,254,259 |

[^0]8. 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) 1939-40.

| Items. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. (b) | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 373 | 395 | 118 | 85 | 150 | 20 | 1,141 |
| Number of persons engaged | 10,417 | 10,085 | 2,757 | 2,049 | 1,650 | 286 | 27,244 |
| Value of land and buildingsf. | 1,590,85 | 1,623,464 | 359,739 | 185,173 | 329,040 | 48,556 | 4,136,823 |
| Value of plant and machi- nery.. | 1,515,053 | 1,632,49 | 321,042 | 218,322 | 258,219 | 37,856 | 3,982,983 |
| Wages paid ... £ | 2,412,714 | 2,316,189 | 588,995 | 367,427 | 377,6I3 | 60,482 | 6,123,420 |
| Value of fuel used | 110,872 | 106,117 | 39,782 | 26,814 | 25,698 | 3,780 | 313,063 |
| Value of materials used $£$ | 3,289,314 | 3,249,474 | 728,886 | 438,386 | 436,606 | 45,737 | 8,188,403 |
| Total value of putput $\mathfrak{E}$ | 7,188,153 | 7,157,802 | 1,627,691 | 1,036,709 | I,048,974 | 131,370 | 18,190,699 |
| Value of production $£$ | 3,787,967 | 3,802,211 | 859,023 | 571,509 | 586,670 | 81,853 | 9,689,233 |

(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.
9. 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. <br> (a) | Tas. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 10 | 7 | 18 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 42 |
| Number of persons engaged . | 1,071 | 62 | 1,152 | 1,197 | 69 | 1,981 | 5,532 |
| Value of land and buildings $£$ | 222,188 | 22,646 | 298,352 | (b) | (b) | 482,544 | (c) $1,177,348$ |
| Value of plant and machin- | 963,400 | 5,863 | 857,875 | (b) | (b) | 1,091,212 | (c) $3,525,659$ |
| Wages paid . | 313,143 | 15,389 | 351,873 | (b) | (b) | 528,167 | '(c) $1,613,107$ |
| Value of fuel used.. $£$ | 202,009 | 3,177 | 88,930 | (b) | (b) | 197,398 | (c) 597,951 |
| Value of materials used $\quad$ f | 9,793,124 | 162,405 | 1,657,494 | (b) | (b) | 1,237,475 | c16,844,310 |
| Total value of output £ | 11,261,700 | 194,697 | 2,568,692 | (b) | (b) | 2,598,052 | \|c21,333,872 |
| Value of production $\quad$ ¢ | 1,266,567 | 29,115 | 822,268 | (b) | (b) | I,163,179 | (c) $3,891,611$ |

[^1] Western Australia.

> NOTE.-Later particulars are not available for publication.
10. Electrical Installations, Cables and Apparatus.-(i) Details for each State, 1939-40. The following table shows particulars of this industry for each State during 1939-40:-

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, CABLES AND APPARATUS, 1939-40.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Items. | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Australia. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(ii) Total for Australia, 1935-36 to 1939-40.-The increased output of electrical energy in Australia within recent years, referred to in par. 39 below, caused 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 needs, and consequently a remarkable development in the manufacture of electrical goods in Australia has resulted.

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, CABLES AND APPARATUS : AUSTRALIA.

| Items. |  |  | 1935-36. | 1936-37. | 1937-38. | 1938-39. | 1939-40. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories |  | $\ldots$ | 294 | 318 | 354 | 360 | 362 |
| Number of persons engaged |  | - | 8,137 | 9,215 | 11,054 | 10,666 | 11,461 |
| Value of land and buildings |  | $\pm$ | 1,245,877 | 1,349,212 | 1,570,455 | 1,627,183 | 1.696,733 |
| Value of plant and machinery |  | £ | 660,504 | 687,740 | 799,283 | 896,553 | 940,696 |
| Wages paid .. .. |  | $\pm$ | 1,325,736 | 1,534,415 | 1,915,348 | 2,031,098 | 2,273,178 |
| Value of fuel used |  | £ | 13,780 | 155,782 | 101,926 | 104,594 | 110,825 |
| Value of materials used |  | $\pm$ | 2,059,502 | 2,385,154 | 3,101,308 | 3,195,032 | 3,422,601 |
| Total value of output |  | $\pm$ | 4,329,150 | 5,085,776 | 6,494,421 | 6,954,498 | 7,455,610 |
| Value of production |  | £ | 2,195,868 | 2,614,840 | 3,291,187 | 3,654,872 | 3,922,184 |

11. Railway and Tramway Workshops.-(i) Details for each State, 1939-40. The railway and tramway workshops which form an important item in Class IV. are chiefly State-owned institutions and their development is reflected by the growth of the railway
and tramway systems of Australia. The following table includes, in addition, municipal establishments for manufacturing and repairing rolling stock. Private institutions numbering 9 in 1939-40 have been excluded :-

TRAMCARS, RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK AND CARRIAGES, ETC.(a), 1939-40.

| Items. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Australia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 36 | 25 | 11 | 15 | 21 | 7 | 115 |
| Number of persons engaged.: | 11,526 | 5,816 | 3,828 | 3,311 | 2,033 | 506 | 27,020 |
| Value of land and buildings $\mathfrak{E}$ | 3,031,897 | I,513,211 | 538,181 | 936,217 | 479,564 | 94,921 | 6,593,991 |
| Value of plant and machin- | 2,547,946 | 1,142,015 | 415,796 | 827,770 | 397,830 | 51,108 |  |
| Wages paid | 2,836,019 | 1;478,938 |  | 797,041 | 492,379 | 122,774 | 6,744,603 |
| Value of fuel used.. | - ${ }_{\text {2, }}^{\mathbf{9 2 , 4 0 3}}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { re, } \\ \mathbf{5 2 , 9 4 6}\end{array}$ | 1,02,4508 | 33,610 | 42,381 | 12,784 <br> 2,789 | 235,637 |
| Valuc of materials used | 2,250,698 | 1,178,257 | 643,929 | 528,511 | 291,153 | 23,043 | 4,915,591 |
| Total value of output | 5,697,015 | 1,013,439 | 1,881,912 | 1,494,529 | 973,856 | 166,767 | $\pm 3,227,518$ |
| Value of production | 3,353,914 | 1,782,236 | 1,209,475 | 932,408 | 660,322 | 137,935 | 8,076,290 |

(a) Government and Municipal only.

A railway workshop in the Northern Territory is chiefly engaged in making repairs to molling 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, 1935-36 to 1939-40. The following table shows the development of railway and tramway workshops in Australia since 1935-36 :-

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

| Items. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

(a) Government and Municipal only.
12. 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 1939-40:-

ASSEMBLING AND REPAIRING OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND CYCLES, 1939-40.

| Items. |  | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W.Aust. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories |  | 1,235 | 977 | 362 | 227 | 343 | 123 | 3,267 |
| Number of persons engaged | $\cdots$ | 8,429 | 6,819 | 2,680 | 1,777 | 1,535 | 796 | 22,036 |
| Value of land and buildings | £ | 3,155,675 | 1,990,747 | 641,677 | 543,191 | 575,885 | 254,296 | 7,161,471 |
| Value of plant and machinery |  | 645,533 | 471,732 | 169,568 | 117,826 | 126,301 | 48,023 | 1,578,983 |
| Wages paid . . | £ | 1,537,250 | 1,384,222 | 500,848 | 299,913 | 279,553 | 118,182 | 4,119,968 |
| Value of fuel used |  | 81,799 | 66,812 | 22,867 | 14,54 1 | 17,678 | 3,885 | 207,582 |
| Value of materials used |  | I,531,145 | 1,187,032 | 485,295 | 268,176 | 327,774 | II1,525 | 3,910,947 |
| Total value of output |  | 4,214,544 | 3,366,945 | 1,405,182 | 732,615 | 892,125 | 297,245 | 10,908,656 |
| Value of production . |  | 2,601,600 | 2,113,101 | 897,020 | 449,898 | 546,673 | 185,835 | 6,790,127 |

Particulars in regard to motor body building for 1939-40 are as follows :-

- MOTOR BODY BUILDING, 1939-40.

| Items. | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. <br> (a) | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 51 | 91 | 37 | 12 | 11 | 18 | 220 |
| Number of persons engaged -. | 1,395 | 3,005 | 566 | 5,172 | 171 | 156 | 10,465 |
| Value of land and buildings $f$ | 332,55 | 644,852 | 81,293 | 300,478 | 42,763 | 49,107 | 1,451,044 |
| Value of plant and machinery $\mathfrak{E}$ | 84,391 | 260,188 | 26,260 | 216,051' | 13,442 | 3,602 | 603,934 |
| Waues paid un . | 303,787 | 680,867 | 98,445 | 1,194,169 | 33,141 | 25,686 | 2,336,095 |
| Value of fuel used .. | 8,225 | 18,221 | 2,966 | 38,981 | 1,393 | 454 | 70.240 |
| Value of materials used $\quad £$ | 309,704 | 1,222,446 | 106,623 | 1,435,780 | 36,249 | 20,188 | 3,130,990 |
| 'Total value of output £ | 770,537 | 2,413,362 | 244,016 | 3,173,804 | 82,204 | 57,497 | 6,741,420 |
| Value of production . . £ | 452,608 | 1,172,695 | 134,427 | I,699,043 | 44,562 | 36,855 | 3,540,190 |

(a) Including horse-drawn vehicles.

The output of motor bodies together with the number imported into Australia for selected years are shown in the next table :-

MOTOR BODIES : PRODUCTION AND IMPORTS, AUSTRALIA.

| Items. |  | 1926-27. | 1928-29. | 193I-32. | 1937-38. | 1938-39. | 1939-40. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motor Bodies- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number made | No. | 88,876 | 72,193 | 6,323 | 92,245 | 79,436 | 71,487 |
| Value ${ }^{\text {Vumber }}$ | £ | 4,830,014 | 4,357,84 | 450,510 | 7,411,177 | 6,421,142 | 5,583,316 |
| Number imported | No. | 4, 12,843 | 14,546 | -61 | 7,411,646 | 6,421,42 | 5.58345 |
| Value | £ | 1,413,203 | 1,471,878 | 7,360 | 63,810 | 56,641 | 27,315 |

13. 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, 1939-40. The following table gives details respecting agricultural implement works in each State for 1939-40 :-

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKS, 1939-40.

| Items. |  | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tes. | Australis. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | $\cdots$ | 34 | 79 | 9 | 37 | 9 |  | 168 |
| Number of persons engaged .. | $\cdots$ | 1,103 | 3,781 | 545 | 887 | 63 | . $\cdot$ | 6,379 |
| Value of land and buildings . . | $£$ | 187,243 | 613.775 | 27,715 | 155,323 | 50,116 | .. | 1,034,172 |
| Value of plant and machinery | $£$ | 107,575 | 563,275 | 62,542. | 185,275 | 2,0331 | .. | 920,700 |
| Wages paid .. . | 5 | 231,247 | 888,76r | 105,301: | 153,603 ${ }^{1}$ | 14,493 | . . | 1,393,405 |
| Value of fuel used | £ | 9,879 | 60,155 | 9,393 | 11,460 | 599 |  | 91,486 |
| Value of materials used | £ | 307,875 | 945,407 | 89,203 | 177,238 | 3,012 |  | 1,522,735 |
| Total value of output | £ | 634,579 | 2,142,634 | 244,428 | 373,012 | 25,048 |  | 3,419,701 |
| Value of production | £ | 356,825 | 1,137,072 | 145,832 | 184,314 | 21,437 | . | I,805,480 |

(iii) Total for Australia, 1935-36 to 1939-40. The fall in world prices of agricultural products resulted in a considerable slackening in employment and output in agricultural implement works during the years r929-30 to $1934-35$. With the subsequent improve-
ment in prices the industry expanded considerably, but the decline recorded during 1938-39 and 1939-40 rellects another fall in world prices of agricultural products and the disruption caused by the War. Details for each of the last five years are as follows :-

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKS : AUSTRALIA.

| Items. |  |  | 1935-36. | 1936-37. | 1937-38. | 1938-39. | 1939-40. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories |  | $\cdots$ | 143 | 148 | 160 | 161 | 168 |
| Number of yersons engaged | - | $\bullet$ | 5,053 | 6,253 | 7,756 | 6,563 | 6,379 |
| Value of land and buildings | . | £ | 608,679 | 689,612 | 804,116 | 996,949 | 1,034,172 |
| Value of plant and machinery |  | £ | 600,915 | 683,642 | 729,771 | 910,520 | 920,700 |
| Wages paid .. |  | £ | 936,350 | 1,232,838 | 1,629,771 | 1,373,213 | 1,393,405 |
| Value of fuel used |  | $\pm$ | 66,518 | 85,229 | 105,175 | 81,736 | 91,486 |
| Value of materials used |  | 5 | 1,12 1.473 | 1,457,599 | 1,904,156 | 1,485,018 | 1,522,735 |
| Total value of output |  | ${ }_{5}$ | 2,528,088 | 3,150,732 | 4,225,658 | 3,403,091 | 3,419,701 |
| Value of prodiction .. |  | 1 | 2,340,092 | 1,607,904 | 2,216,327 | 1,836,337 | 1,805,480 |

14. 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, 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 1930-3I to $1,212,259$ in 1939-40, and this increase is reflected in the advancement of the industry during that period, with the exception of the last two years during which the industry has remained stationary.

WIRELESS APPARATUS : AUSTRALIA.

| Items. |  |  | 1935-36. | 1936-37. | 1937-38. | 1938-39. | 1939-40. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories |  | $\cdots$ | 67 | 67 | 73 | 72 | 73 |
| Number of persons engaged | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 3,943 | 4,643 | 5,519 | 4,828 | 4,869 |
| Value of land and buildings | . | $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}$ | 378,103 | 468,164 | 549,254 | 557,953 | 598,092 |
| Value of plant and machinery | . | £ | 185,626 | 26x,341 | 315,325 | 305,468 | 352,103 |
| Wages paid .. | - | £ | 493,314 | 610,291 | 791,907 | 754,302 | 785,388 |
| Value of fuel used | . | $\pm$ | 17,670 | 21,354 | 24,022 | 23,525 | 26,274 |
| Value of materials used | . | $\pm$ | 1,398,137 | 1,590,978 | 1,949,286 | 1,355,683 | 1,546,895 |
| Total value of output |  | £ |  | 2,640,206 | 3,247,472 | 2,502,338 | 2,834,628 |
| Value of production |  | £ | 827,352 | 1,027,874 | 1,274,164 | 1,123,130 | 1,265,459 |

The number of domestic receiving sets assembled in 1939-40 was 169,244, and the number of domestic chassis made was 126,027.
15. 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 16 million lb . per annum. Arising out of the development in the local manufacture of cotton materials and the further expansion consequent upon the war in 1939, plans have been completed for an extension of the area devoted to the cultivation of this crop. The growing of cotton is restricted to Queensland and is referred to in some detail in Chapter XVII. " 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 1939-40 was 42, the number of persons engaged 4:337, and the value of the output $\mathfrak{E}_{3,545,538}$.
16. Woollen and Tweed Mills.-(i) Details for each State, 1939-40. 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 I8or, when a few blankets were made by convicts, while manufacture in Victoria dates from 1867. The following table gives particulars for 1939-40:-

W00LLEN AND TWEED (INCLUDING WOOLSCOURING) MILLS, 1939-40.

(a) Excludes Woolscouring. (b) Includes Fellmongery.
(ii) Total for Australia, 1935-36 to 1939-40. The extent of the woollen and tweed milling industry in Australia in the last five years is shown in the following table :-

## WOOLLEN AND TWEED MILLS (INCLUDING WOOLSCOURING) : AUSTRALIA.( $a$ )

| Items. |  | 1935-36. | 1936-37. | 1937-38. | 1938-39. | 2939-40. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories |  | 94 | 90 | 87 | 90 | 96 |
| Number of persons engaged | - - | 19,693 | 19,239 | 19,103 | 19,608 | 22,04I |
| Value of land and buildings | $\underline{5}$ | 2,455,141 | 2,412,499 | 2,435,114 | 2,380,009 | 2,484,781 |
| Value of plant and machinery | $\pm$ | 3,343,968 | 3,474,275 | 3,416,233 | 3,369,517 | 3,460,522 |
| Wages paid ... . | ${ }_{5}$ | 2,612,723 | 2,514,293 | 2,741,729 | 2,887,907 | 3,412,709 |
| Value of fuel used | E | 393,775 | 357,777 | -379,380 | -392,537 | 466,247 |
| Value of materials used | $\underline{5}$ | 7,548,122 | 7,734,520 | 8,046,352 | 7,331,117 | 9,039,28I |
| Total value of output | 5 | 12,545,067 | 12,283,298 | I2,6I8, 332 | 12,514,6IO | 15,766,930 |
| Value of production | $\mathfrak{E}$ | 4,603,170 | 4,191,001 | 4,192,400 | 4,790,956 | 6,261,402 |

(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 1939-40 was $31,440,135$ square yards in woollen mills and 632,347 square yards in other works. In New South Wales $13,510,161$ square yards and in Victoria $15,476,062$ square yards of tweed and cloth were manufactured in woollen mills. The production of flannel amounted to $4,642,149$ square yards, while blankets, shawls and rugs to the number of 2,092,886 were made.
17. Hosiery and Other Knitted Goods.-(i) Details for each State, 1939-40. In addition to the woollen and tweed factories, there were 323 hosiery and knitting mills operating in Australia during 1939-40. The total number of persons engaged in these establishments was 19,073 of whom 13,395 were females. Details for each State are shown hereunder :-

HOSIERY AND OTHER KNITTED GOODS, 1939-40.

| Items. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 78 | 231 | I | 7 | 3 | 3 | 323 |
| Number of persons engaged | 5,406 | 13,296 | 116 | 78 | 91 | 86 | 19,073 |
| Value of land and buildings $\mathfrak{E}$ | 691,203 | 1,250,498 | (a) | (a) | 8,084 | 12,340 | 6 1,980,550 |
| Value of plant and machinery $£$ | 602,963 | 1,162,954 | (a) | (a) | 7,184 | 14,181 | b $1,800,451$ |
| Wages paid | 739,573 | I,841,134 | (a) | (a) | 9,606 | 8,891 | b 2,620,190 |
| Value of fuel used ... $£$ | 36,680 | 110,677 | (a) | (a) | 600 | 895 | $b$ 149,706 |
| $V$ Value of materials used $\quad £$ | I,851,393 | 3,551,152 | (a) | (a) | 25,805 | 21,739 | b 5,499,891 |
| Total value of output $£$ | 3,142,873 | 6,851,475 | (a) | (a) | 45,094 | 37,376 | b10,161,729 |
| Value of production . . £ | 1,254,800 | 3,189,646 | (a) | (a) | 18,689 | 14,742 | b 4,512,132 |

(a) Particulars not available for publication.
(b) Including Queensland and South Australia.
(ii) Total for Australia, 1935-36 to 1939-40. Comparative statistics for the five years are shown in the following table :-

> HOSIERY AND OTHER KNITTED GOODS : AUSTRALIA.

| Items. |  | 1935-36. | 1936-37. | 1937-38. | 1938-39. | 1939-40. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories |  | 314 | 297 | 306 | 313 | 323 |
| Number of persons engaged | $\dot{+}$ | 15,692 | 16,932 | 18,230 | 18,159 | 19,073 |
| Value of land and buildings | £ | 1,791,583 | 1,842,228 | т,861, 884 | 1,962,336 | 1,980,550 |
| Volue of plant and machinery | ${ }_{\text {¢ }}$ | 1,711,536 | 1,901,624 | 1,926,882 | 1,930,564 | 1,800,451 |
| Wages paid | £ | I,819,265 | 2,017,903 | 2,319,355 | 2,331,536 | 2,620,190 |
| Value of fuel used | £ | $1 \pm 3,773$ | 110,334 | 126,949 | 133,154 | 149,706 |
| Value of materials used | £ | 3,768,336 | 3,978,863 | 4,508,691 | 4,284,216 | 5,499,89] |
| Total value of output | £ | 7,327,363 | 7,700,079 | 8,534,886 | 8,226,468 | 10,161,729 |
| Value of production | £ | 3,445,254 | 3,610,882 | 3,899,246 | 3,809,098 | 4,512,132 |

(iii) Raw Material used and Production, 1939-40. The main raw materials consumed in establishments manufacturing hosiery and other knitted goods during 1939-40 consisted of woollen yarn, $6,963,229 \mathrm{lb}$. ; cotton yarn, $6,378,362 \mathrm{lb}$; silk yarn, 865,827 lb . ; and artificial silk yarn, $6,503,805 \mathrm{lb}$. Production comprised 39,307,644 garments, valued at $£_{4}, 883,368 ; 2,375,939$ dozen pairs of stockings, valued at $£_{3}, 175,818$; and 1,847, ro6 dozen pairs of socks, valued at $£ 1,337,693$.
18. Tanning, Currying and Leather Dressing.-(i) Details for each State, 1939-40. 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, 1939-40.

| Items. |  | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W.A. | Tas. | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories |  | 62 | 40 | 14 | 9 | 6 | I | 132 |
| Number of persons engaged |  | 1,792 | 2,182 | 393 | 93 | 100 | 6 | 4,566 |
| Value of land and buildings | £ | 333,640 | 411,915 | 34,533 | (a) | 37,084 | (a) | b 839,25I |
| Value of plant and machinery | $\pm$ | 228,624 | 237,601 | 36,054 | (a) | 24,989 | (a) | $b$ b38,801 |
| Wages paid $\quad$. | $\pm$ | 390,336 | 464,06x | 81,0.5 | (a) | 20,776 | (a) | b 973,640 |
| Value of fuel used | £ | 35,622 | 51,123 | 6,504 | (a) | 1,619 | (a) | b 96,219 |
| Value of materials used | $\underline{1}$ | 1,685,240 | 1,679,535 | 380,34 1 | (a) | 108,580 | (a) | b3,909,992 |
| Total value of output | $\underline{1}$ | 2,430,287 | 2,581,623 | 529,514 | (a) | 163,819 | (a) | bs,788,732 |
| Value of production | f | 709,425 | 850,965 | 142,669 | (a) | 53,620 | (a) | b1,782,521 |

(a) Particulars not available for publication.
(b) Includin: South Australia and Tasmania.
(ii) Total for Australia, 1935-36 to 1939-40. The development of the tanning industry during the years stated is shown in the following table :-

TANNING, CURRYING AND LEATHER DRESSING: AUSTRALIA.

| Items. |  |  | 1935-36. | 1936-37. | 1937-38. | 1938-39. | 1939-40. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | . | $\cdots$ | 135 | 132 | 131 | 132 | 132 |
| Number of persons engaged | . |  | 4,433 | 4,467 | 4,400 | 4,375 | 4,566 |
| Value of land and buildings | . | £ | 748,897 | 785,191 | 812,051 | 813,713 | 839,251 |
| Value of plant and machinery | . | £ | 513,872 | 504,296 | 524,125 | 523,538 | 538,801 |
| Wages paid . . . | . | £ | 810,742 | 858,610 | 911,835 | 919,781 | 973,640 |
| Value of fuel used | - | £ | 84,682 | 85,330 | 89.699 | 87,670 | 96,219 |
| Value of materials used | . | $\pm$ | 3,099,679 | 3,478,457 | 3,502,252 | 2,983,041 | 3,909,992 |
| Total value of output | . | $\pm$ | 4,632,662 | 5,091,033 | 5,064,188 | 4,592,642 | 5,788,732 |
| Value of production |  | £ | 1,448,301 | 1,527,246 | 1,472,237 | 1,521,931 | 1,782,521 |

(iii) Raw Material Used and Production, 1939-40. The quantities of raw material used and leather produced in tanneries in each State are shown in the following table. Some leather is also produced in works other than tanneries, but this is excluded :-

TANNERIES : RAW MATERIAL USED AND PRODUCTION, 1939-40.

| Particulars. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | bAustralla, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hides. . . . No. | 680,267 | 881.031 | 203,313 | (a) | 63,153 | (a) | 1,870,051 |
| Calf | 742,983 | 486,110 | 160,5 1 | 2,089 | 158 |  | 1,391,859 |
| Goat . ", | 934,101 | 190,371 | (a) | +430 | (a) |  | 1,128,237 |
| Sheep .. *, | 1,833.789 | 238,800 |  | 1,458 |  |  | 2,074,047 |
| Marsupial .. ", | 8,974 | 48,660 | 31,480 | 3,497 | 1,771 |  | 94,382 |
| Reptile .. ${ }^{\text {, }}$ | (a) |  |  |  |  |  | (a) |
| Pelts treated ", | 1,575,891 | (a) | (a) | . | . |  | 2,252,433 |
| Bark used- Wattle Othe | 8,698 | 7,963 | 2,488 | 396 | (a) | (a) | 19,824 |
| Other | 388 | 3,255 |  | (a) | 561 | (a) | 4,214 |
| Tanning extract used lb. | 4,669,285 | 2,589,650 | 1,339,574 | (a) | 1,079,349 | (a) | 9,712,232 |
| Leather made- | 12,895,803 | 13,461,162 | 3,888,270 | (a) | 2,137,823 | (a) | 32,632,853 |
| Harness .. | 392,053 | 291,928 | 498,528 | 104,150 | 2,15,634 | (a) | 1,322,293 |
| Upholstery | (a) | (a) | 498,528 | 104,150 | 35,34 | $\cdots$ | 7,068,250 |
| Dressed and Upper from Hides- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sold by Measure-ment- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Patent sq. ft. | 1,607,522 | 5,956,077 |  |  |  |  | 7,563,599 |
| All Other , | 6,267,969 | 8,014,882 | 2,923,938 | 847,756 | (a) | (a) | 18,351,912 |
| Sold by Weight- Waxed Kip |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Waxed Kip lb. | (a) | 60,998 | 55,060 | 50613 | 5,900 | (a) | 209,437 |
| All Other .. ", | (a) | 278,793 | (a) | 104,865 | 16,148 | (c) | 545,192 |
| Dressed from skins- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calf $\quad .$. sq, ft. | 6,219,680 | 3,783,263 | x,606,027 | I1,093 | 1,715 |  | 11,621,778 |
| Goat | 4,509,884 | 721,293 | (a) | 2,241 | (a) |  | 5,245.075 |
| Sheep .. " | 7,919,702 | (a) | (a) | 2,24 | $\cdots$ |  | 10,598,091 |
| Marsupial .-. | 21,979 | 129,171 | 207,833 | 3,947 | (a) | (a) | 371,145 |

(a) Not available for publication.
(b) Including particulars for States marked (a).
19. Tailoring and Slop Clothing Factories.-(i) Details for each State, 1939-40. The importance of this industry in each State is shown in the following table :-

TAILORING AND SLOP CLOTHING FACTORIES, 1939-40.

| Items. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Anst. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 440 | 367 | 126 | 123 | 82 | 24 | 1,162 |
| Number of persons engaged | 12,609 | 8,36.4 | 3,105 | 1,963 | 976 | 374 | 27,391 |
| Value of land and buildings $£$ | 1,567,23 3 | 870,906 | 291,601 | 229,973 | 174,277 | 67,967 | 3,201,962 |
| Value of plant and machinery $£$ | 181,943 | 140,899 | 32,103 | 22,696 | 13,714 | 5,464 | 396,819 |
| Wager paid | 1,547,571 | 1,121,969 | 338,964 | 212,188 | 122,128 | 43046 | 3,385,866 |
| Value of fuel used .. $\mathcal{L}$ | 29,261 | 26,355 | 7,416 | 6,008 | 2,863 | 814 | 72,\%17 |
| Value of materials used fider | 2,413,574 | 2,301,337 | 498,934 | 212,690 | 146,590 | 53,211 | 5,626,338 |
| Total value of output | 4,718,048 | 3,931,818 | 1,073,215 | 528,894 | 338,255 | 118,003 | 10,708,233 |
| Value of production . ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 2,275,211 | 11,604,126 | 566,865 | 310,196 | 188,802 | 63,978 | 5,009,178 |

(ii) Total for Australia, 1935-36 to 1939-40. Details for the last five years are as follows :-

TAILORING AND SLOP CLOTHING FACTORIES : AUSTRALIA.

| Items. |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

20. Dressmaking and Millinery Establishments.-(i) Details for each State, 1939-40. Particulars of dressmaking and millinery establishments are given separately in the following tables:-

DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENTS, 1939-40.

| Items. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. <br> (a) | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 104 | 445 | 38 | 54 | 40 | 5 | 686 |
| Number of persons engaged | 1,568 | 8,286 | 808 | 848 | 739 | 27 | 12,276 |
| Value of land and buildings ${ }^{\text {f }}$ | 229,755 | 1,164,102 | 70,609 | 72,176 | 75,572 | 3,180 | 1,615,394 |
| Value of plant and machinery $£$ | 11,63I | 107,940 | 11.559 | 9,762 | 6,179 | 181 | 147,252 |
| Wages paid $\quad$ - | 152,950 | 912,765 | 71,551 | 64,993 | 63,830 | 2,068 | 1,268,157 |
| Value of fuel used .. $£$ | 1,080 | 17,213 | 1,414 | 1,678 | 1,067 | 33 | 23,385 |
| Value of materials used | 125,442 | 1,702,517 | 94,468 | 67,477 | 87,130 | 1,172 | 2,078,206 |
| Total value of output f | 352,046 | 3,093,175 | 206,688 | 169,259 | 183,055 | 4,510 | 4,008,733 |
| Value of production . | 224,624 | 1,373,445 | 110,806 | 100,104 | 94,858 | 3,305 | 1,907,142 |

(a) Including Millinery.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENTS, 1939-40.

| Items. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(a) Included in Dressmaking.
(ii) Total for Australia, 1935-36 to 1939-40. 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. |  |  | 1935-36. | 1936-37. | 1937-38. | 1938-39. | 1939-40. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories |  | . | 863 | 830 | 871 | 869 | 840 |
| Number of persons engaged |  | $\cdots$ | 15,683 | 15,635 | 16,426 | 16,398 | 15,950 |
| Value of land and buildings |  | ${ }^{\text {f }}$ | 1,897,903 | 2,031,277 | 2,023,371 | 2,051,611 | 2,043,726 |
| Value of plant and machinery |  | £ | 180,934 | 179,699 | 194,553 | 189,263 | 188,690 |
| Wages paid |  | $\pm$ | 1,391,348 | 1,441,226 | 1,588,23 | 1,652,808 | 1,649,0]: |
| Value of fuel used |  | f | 30,245 | 30,178 | 32,157 | 33,067 | 33,412 |
| Value of materials used |  | ) | 2,559,119 | 2,557,612 | 2,801,184 | 2,609,363 | 2,672,435 |
| Total value of output |  | £ | 4,869,311 | 4,965,634 | 5,302,983 | 5,234,727 | 5,271,713 |
| Value of production |  | 5 | 2,279,947 | 2:377,844 | 2,469,642 | 2,592,297 | 2,565,866 |

21. Shirts, Collars and Underclothing.-(i) Details for each State, 1939-40. Rarticulars of this industry are shown in the following table :-

SHIRTS, COLLARS AND UNDERCLOTHING, 1939-40.

| Items. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W.Aust. | Tas. | Australia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 126 | 96 | 17 | 28 | 12 |  | 27 |
| Number of persons engaged | 4,594 | 4,705 | 883 | 682 | 580 |  | 11,444 |
| Value of land and buildings $£$ | 385,691 | 418,684 | 51,820 | 37,447 | 35,664 |  | 929,306 |
| Value of plant and machinery $£$ | 78,492 | 115,582 | 11,516 | 12,144 | 13,375 |  | 231,109 |
| Wages paid | 475,221 | 553,254 | 78,519 | 53,411 | 56,078 |  | 1,216,483 |
| Value of fuel used . . | 8,806 | 12,891 | 1,636 | 1,398 | 868 | . | 25,599 |
| Value of materials used | 1,437,649 | 1,322,358 | 132,960 | 69,979 | 70,023 |  | 3,032,969 |
| Total value of output | 2,199,507 | 2,249,803 | 246,188 | 140,960 | 143,530 |  | 4,979,988 |
| Value of production . . £ | 753,052 | 914,554 | 111,592 | 69,583 | 72,639 | . | 1,921,420 |

(ii) Total for Australia, 1935-36 to 1939-40. of the industry since 1935-36 :-

SHIRTS, COLLARS AND UNDERCLOTHING : AUSTRALIA.

| Items. |  |  | 1935-36. | 1936-37. | 1937-38. | 1938 -39. | 1939-40. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories |  | . | 308 | 298 | 289 | 283 | 279 |
| Number of persons engaged | . | . | 11,214 | 11,716 | 11,134 | 11,081 | 11,444 |
| Value of land and buildings |  | £ | 842,896 | 871,522 | 910.595 | 945,972 | 929,306 |
| Value of plant and machinery |  | ¢ | 253,736 | 251,396 | 229,797 | 230,579 | 231,109 |
| Wages paid |  | $\underline{1}$ | 1,001,615 | 1,029,221 | 1,096,013 | 1,142,855 | 1,216,483 |
| Value of fuel used |  | 1 | 22,844 | 23,692 | 23,845 | 23,639 | 25,599 |
| Value of materials used |  | f. | 2,708,887 | 2,599,519 | 2,788,667 | 2,650,779 | 3,032,969 |
| Tontal value of output |  | £ | 4,311,566 | 4,252,677 | 4,522,879 | 4,435,209 | 4,979,988 |
| $v$ alue of production |  | $\pm$ | 1,579,835 | 1,629,466 | 1,710,367 | 1,760,791 | 1,921,420 |

22. Boot Factories.-(i) Boot and Shoe Factories, 1939-40. 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, 1939-40.

| Items. |  | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W.Aust. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(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 $1939-40$ the number amounted to 1,298 in which 2,281 persons were engaged in the industry. The sum of $\boldsymbol{f}_{161,210}$ was distributed in salaries and wages, and the output was valued at $£ 856,237$.
(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, 1939-40.

23. Grain-milling.-(i) Details for States, 1939-40. The following table shows the position of the grain-milling industry in each State :-

GRAIN-MILLING, 1939-40.

| Item | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q land. | S. Aust. <br> (a) | W. Aust. | Tas. <br> (a) | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 53 | 36 | 10 | 37 | 20 | 1 |  |
| Number of persons engaged | 1,413 | 1,054 | 366 | 469 | 444 | 112 | 3,858 |
| Value of land and buildings it | 809,820 | 598,045 | 197,587 | 169:740 | 258,122 | 71,343, | 2,104,657 |
| Value of plant and machinery $£$ | 706,48 | 501,585 | 138,780 | 246,883 | 209,274 | 26,917 | 1,829,920 |
| Wages paid $\quad .$. | 370,594 | 269,082 | 89,387 | 108,837 | 113,896 | 24,284 | 976,080 |
| Value of fuel used . . ¢ | 93,998 | 62,093 | 16,880 | 34,287 | 37,178 | 3,858 | 248,294 |
| Value of materials used ¢ | 4,223,951 | 3,390,406 | 867,849 | 1,162,567 | 1,159,298 | 251,568 | 1 $1,055,639$ |
| Total value of output | 5,425,182 | 4,007,867 | 1,160,244 | 1,381,709 | 1,488,865 | 302,864 | 13,766,731 |
| Value of production . . £ | 1,107,233 | 555,368 | 275.515 | 184.855 | 292,389 | 47,43 ${ }^{8}$ | 2,462,798 |

(a) The manufacture of cornflour, oatmeal, etc., was also carried on in some of these establishments.
(ii) Production of Flour and By-products, 1935-36 to 1939-40. The production of flour by the mills in each State for the years indicated was as follows :-

GRAIN-MILLING : PRODUCTION OF FLOUR.

| Year. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tasmania. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tons.(a) | Tons.(a) | Tons.(a) | Tons.(a) | Tons.(a) | I'ons.(a) | Tons.(a) |
| 1935-36 | 523,281 | 435,340 | 86,142 | $124,02 \mathrm{I}$ | 1 [ $8,34{ }^{\circ}$ | 20,492 | 1,307,616 |
| 1936-37 | 464,498 | 420,364 | 82,423 | 119,192 | 122,723 | 19,579 | 1,228,779 |
| 1937-38 | 476,881 | 424,302 | 81.242 | 123.878 | 125.472 | 19,155 | 1,250,930 |
| 1938-39 | 547, 162 | 436,829 | 84,314 | $1.46,262$ | 138.583 | 19,582 | 1,372,732 |
| 1939-40 | 583,568 | 404,064 | 89,038 | 146,770 | 141,520 | 18,890 | 1,383,850 |

(a) Tons of 2,000 lb.

The production of flour in Australia for 1939-40, $1.383,850$ tons, was valued at £ro,834,256. In addition, 590,997 tons of bran and pollard, valued at $£ 2,633,877$, were made. The quantity of wheat ground was $67,427,8 \mathrm{II}$ bushels.
24. Bakeries.-Information regarding establishments in which the manufacture of bread, cakes, etc., was carried on in the year 1939-40 is given in the table below. It should be noted, however, that, as explained in § I 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 necessary.

BAKERIES (INCLUDING CAKES AND PASTRY), 1939-40.

| Items. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas.(a) | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | .. 776 | 597 | 260 | 156 | 140 | 78 | 2,007 |
| Number of persons engaged | .1 4,363 | 3,391 | 1,336 | 1,048 | 556 | 1,236 | 11,930 |
| Value of land and buildings | £ 2,406,632 | 1,266,693 | 473,648 | 286,894 | 198,246 | 369,133 | 5,001,246 |
| Value of plant and machinery | E 640,533 | 451,758 | 152,215 | 120,82I | 60,913 | 118,818 | I,545,058 |
| Wages paid - . | £ 831,643 | 577,202 | 217,020 | 162,285 | 94,752 | 186,053 | 2,068,955 |
| Value of fuel used | £ 135,169 | 92,947 | 32,041 | 23,692 | 14,034 | 20,533 | 318,416 |
| Value of materials used | f 2,729,156 | 2,255,721 | 855,188 | 552,400 | 357,945 | 526,301 | 7,276,711 |
| Total value of output | £ 4,563,124 | 3,689,027 | 1,407,203 | 899,275 | 600,706 | 920,631 | 12,079,966 |
| Value of production.. | £ 17,698,799 | 1,340,359 | 519,974 | 323,183 | 228.727 | 373,797 | 4,484,839 |

(a) Includes Confectionery.
25. Sugar-mills.-(i) Details for 1939-40.-The following table shows the position of the cane-crushing branch of the sugar-making industry in New South Wales and Queensland in 1939-40. Sugar-cane is not grown in the other States. Details regarding the area, yield, etc., of sugar-cane will be found in Chapter XVII. "Agricultural Production".

SUGAR-MILLS, 1939-40.

| Items. |  |  | N.S.W. | Queensland. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories |  |  | 3 | 33 | $3^{6}$ |
| Number of persons engaged |  | . | 209 | 4,519 | 4,728 |
| Value of land and buildings |  | £ | 246.844 | I,099,833 | 1,346,677 |
| Value of plant and machinery |  | £ | 958,734 | 7,528,113 | 8,486,847 |
| Wages paid |  | £ | 87,94 8 | 1,407,846 | 1,495,794 |
| Value of fuel used |  | £ | 14,618 | 138,214 | 152,832 |
| Value of materials used |  | £ | 471,478 | 10,792,835 | I1,264,313 |
| Total value of output |  | £ | 701,202 | 13,713,856 | 14,415,058 |
| Value of production |  | $\mathfrak{f}$ | 215,106 | 2,782,807 | 2,997,913 |

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 :-

SUGAR-MILLS : NEW SOUTH WAIES.

| Items. |  | 191. | 1936-37. | 1937-38. | 1938 -39. | 1939-40. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories |  | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Number of employecs |  | 469 | 195 | 260 | 212 | 209 |
| Cane crushed | tons | 147,799 | 2; - 69 | 361,724 | 337,038 | 274,548 |
| Sugar produced |  | 17,299 | 38,158 | 47,077 | 45,106 | 36,938 |
| Molasses produced | gails. | 796,440 | I,329,660 | 1,754,527 | 1,489,090 | 1,338,802 |

The concentration of cane-crushing in establishments fitted with modern machinery has caused the closing of the small home mill and thereby reduced the number of mills operating. The Government assistance, referred to in Chapter XVII. "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 years ending 3oth 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 XVII. "Agricultural Production" which relate to harvest years.
(b) Queensland. Details for Queensland for 1911 and the last four years are given hereunder :-

SUGAR-MILLS : QUEENSLAND.

| Items |  | 191. | 1936-37. | 1937-38. | 1938-39. | 1939-40. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| umber of factories |  | 49 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 |
| Number of persons | engaged | 4,295 | 4,381 | 4,324 | 4,419 | 4,519 |
| Cane crushed | tons | 1,534,45 1 | 5,170,571 | 5,1 32,886 | 5,432,193 | 6,038,821 |
| Sugar produced |  | 173,296 | 744,676 | 763,242 | 775,064 | 891,738 |
| Molasses- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sold to distillers and others | gals. | 2,393,669 | 6,086,864 | 7,071,109 | 8,275,887 | 9,581,241 |
| Used as fodder. . | , | 789,564 | 4,351,822 | 3,914,113 | 4,237,196 | 4,727,170 |
| Used as manure |  | 223,000 | 3,211,423 | 3,363,624 | 3,293,543 | 4,295,289 |
| Run to waste | ,, \} |  | 560,326 | 466,481 | 498,926 | 457,541 |
| Burnt as fuel | ,, $\}$ | I, 847,333 \{ | 6,354,841 | 5,576,764 | 3,748,590 | 3,834,653 |
| Sold or used for other purposes | " |  | 397,080 | 157,496 | 232,049 | 88,889 |
| In stock | " | 1,197,626 |  |  |  |  |
| Total molasses | " | 6,451,192 | 20.962,356 | 20,549,587 | 20,286,191 | 23,084,783 |

26. 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 1939-40 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 367,157 tons, for a yield of 360,097 tons of refined sugar, valued at $£ 11,550,972$.
27. Confectionery Factories.-(i) Details for each State, 1939-40. At the close of the year 1900 there were in New South Wales 16 establishments with 706 persons engaged and in Victoria 16 establishments, with $73 x$ persons engaged, the plant and machinery in the former State being valued at $£_{2,815}$, and in the latter at $£_{19,070}$. The figures for 1939-40 given hereunder show the remarkable development since 1900 :-

SUGAR CONFECTIONERY FACTORIES( $a$ ), 1939-40.

| Items. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'and. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. (b) | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 73 | 85 | 23 | 19 | 10 | 1 | 211 |
| Number of persons engaged .- | 3,920 | 2,985 | 564 | 410 | 32 I | 5 | - 8,205 |
| Value of land and buildings $\mathfrak{£}$ | 1,025.118 | 658,481 | 219,980 | 84,659 | (c) | (c) | (d) 2,067,466 |
| Value of plant and machinery $£$ | 977,855 | 589,179 | 123,804 | 63,099 | (c) | (c) | (d) $1,828,060$ |
| Wages paid $\quad$. | 625,022 | 480,469 | 75,639 | 40,344 | (c) | (c) | (d) $1,264,929$ |
| Value of fuel used $\quad .$. | 68,419 | 52,685 | 10,350 | 9,029 | (c) | (c) | (d) 147,086 |
| Value of materials used | 2,017,411 | 1,337,122 | 212,993 | 145,960 | (c) | (c) | (d) 3,837,190 |
| Total value of output | 4,088,672 | 2,490,338 | 422,722 | 222,769 | (c) | (c) | (d) $7,457,814$ |
| Value of production . . £ | 2,002,842 | 1,100,531 | 199,379 | 67,780 | (c) | (c) | (d) $3,473,538$ |

[^2](ii) Total for Australia, 1935-36 to 1939-40.-Particulars of the confectionery industry diuing the last five years are shown in the following table :-

SUGAR CONFECTIONERY FACTORIES( $a$ ) : AUSTRALIA.

| Items. |  |  | 1935-36. | 1936-37. | 1937-38. | 1938-39. | 1939-40. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories |  |  | 217 | 214 | 204 | 209 | 211 |
| Number of persons engaged |  | $\cdots$ | 7,516 | 7,975 | 8,235 | 8,276 | 8,205 |
| Value of land and buildings |  | £ | 1,774,452 | 1,902,059 | 2,042,198 | 2,079,601 | 2,067,466 |
| Value of plant and machinery |  | $\pm$ | 1,712,163 | 1,773,178 | 1,830,166 | 1,854,398 | 1,828,060 |
| Wages paid . . . | . | $\pm$ | 1,010,775 | 1,063,421 | 1,179,223 | 1,231,375 | 1,264,929 |
| Vatue of fuel used |  | $\pm$ | 117,041 | 98,771 | 141,459 | 144,349 | 147,086 |
| Value of materials used | . | ¢ | 3,023,696 | 3,202,325 | 3,555,710 | 3,704,774 | 3,837,190 |
| Total value of output | . | $\pm$ | 5,562,146 | 5,573,148 | 6,660,655 | 7,107,045 | 7,457,814 |
| Value of production | . | 1 | 2,521,409 | 2,272,052 | 2,963,486 | 3,257,922 | 3,473,538 |

(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.
28. Jam and Fruit Preserving, Pickles, Sauces and Vinegar Factories.-(i) Details for each State, 1939-40. The following table gives particulars of factories included in this class for 1939-40:-

JAM AND FRUIT PRESERVING, PICKLES, ETC., FACTORIES, 1939-40.

(ii) Total for Australia, 1935-36 to 1939-40. Particulars in connexion with these establishments in Australia for the last five years are given hereunder :-
Jam and fruit preserving, pickles, etc., factories : australia.


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 $142,290,000 \mathrm{lb}$., but it had fallen to $90,140,000 \mathrm{lb}$. in. 1920-21. During the succeeding years the production varied considerably, falling to $66,120,000 \mathrm{lb}$. in $1930-31$ and subsequently improving to $121,158,000 \mathrm{lb}$. in 1939-40. The output of preserved fruit reached the record dimensions of $157,761,000 \mathrm{lb}$. in 1937-38. Production in $1939-40$ was slightly lower at 148,468,000 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 1939-40 :-

JAMS, PRESERVED FRUIT, PICKLES AND SAUCES : OUTPUT, 1939-40.

| Particulars. |
| :--- |
| N.S.W. |
| Victoria. |

Value.

| Jams and Jellies | £ | 720,367 | 1,207,876 | 200,139 | 180,899 | 26,073 | 488,201 | 2,823,555 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fruit, preserved | $\pm$ | 517,299 | 1,529,940 | 525,544 | 133,038 | 833 | 89,342 | 2,795,996 |
| Pickles . . | $\pm$ | 95,596 | 85,445 | 19,475 | 66,286 | (a) | (a) | 6279,593 |
| Sances | £ | $4 \mathrm{II}, 90 \mathrm{I}$ | 364,901 | 25,438 | 75,881 | (a) | (a) | b901,985 |

(a) Not available for publication. (b) Including States marked (a).
29. Bacon-curing Factories.-(i) Details for each State, 1939-40. The table hereunder gives particulars of factories engaged in bacon-curing in each State for 1939-40 :-

BACON-CURING FACTORIES, $1939-40$.

(ii) Quantity and Value of Production. The number of pigs cured and the quantity and value of the production of factories in each State for 1939-40 are given in the following table :-

BACON-CURING FACTORIES : PIGS CURED AND PRODUCTION, 1939-40.

| Particulars. |
| :--- |

(a) Partly estimated.

Bacon and ham and other pig products are dealt with more fully in Chapter XVIII. "Farmyard, Dairy and Bee Products".
30. Butter, Cheese and Condensed Milk Factories.-(i) Details for each State, 1939-40. The following table gives particulars of butter, cheese and condensed milk factories in each State :-
bUTTER, CHEESE AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES, 1939-40.

| Items. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W.A. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 127 | 167 | 102 |  | 24 | 50 | 520 |
| Number of persons engaged | 1,587 | 3,194 | 1,361 | 630 | 241 | 246 | 7,259 |
| Value of land and buildings $\underset{\text { V }}{ }$ | 718,173 | 1,207,095 | 694,949 | 225,685 | 90,839 | 77,214 | 3,013,955 |
| Value of plant and machinery $£$ | 849,556 | 1,286,131 | 763,190 | 152,003 | 88,742 | 76,767 | 3,216,389 |
| Wages paid $\quad$ - | 388,534 | 798,654 | 316,420 | 131,536 | 54,756 | 37,765 | 1,727,665 |
| Value of fuel used | 108,868 | 206,258 | 69,854 | 26,657 | 15,067 | 7,164 | 433,868 |
| Value of materials used | 7,394,647 | 12,123,800 | 8,849,813 | 1,710,150 | 964,394 | 611,516 | 31,654.320 |
| Total value of output £ | 8,204,786 | 14,741,260 | 9,501,911 | 2,013,993 | 1,153,089 | 728,504 | 36,343,543 |
| Value of production . . £ | 701,271 | 2,411,202 | 582,244 | 277,186 | I73,628 | 109,824 | 4,255,355 |

(ii) Total for Australia, 1935-36 to 1939-40. 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. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

(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 1939-40 :-
BUTTER, CHEESE AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES : PRODUCTION, 1939-40.

| Particulars. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tasmania. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mrlk Used (,ooo omitted). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For the manufacture of- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butter .. gals. | 214,162 | 318,604 | 285,548 | 37,095 | 29,130 | 19,176 | 903,715 |
| Cheese $\quad$ Milk ${ }^{\text {c, }}$ | 6,721 | 24,274 | 11,676 | 19,544 | 846 | 3,179 | 66,240 |
| Condensed, \&c., Milk " | 6,893 | 28,189 |  | 722 | 1,241 | 396 | 37,469 |

Products (,ooo Omitted).


Value (,ooo omitted).
$\left.\begin{array}{lcr|r|r|r|r|r|r|r}\hline \text { Butter } \ldots & \ldots & £ & 7,409 & 10,428 & 8,899 & 1,218 & 997 & 596 & 29,547 \\ \text { Cheese } & \ldots & £ & 244 & 834 & (c) & 401 & 691 & 38 & 108\end{array}\right) 2,316$
(a) Particulars not available for publication. (b) Includes States marked (a). (c) Excluding $1,730,965 \mathrm{lb}$. of cheese, valued at $\mathbf{f 5 9 , 9 2 0}$ made in establishments not classified as factories.

The butter, cheese and condensed milk industries are dealt with more fully in Chapter XVIII. "Farmyard, Dairy and Bee Products".
31. 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, and 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 chilled for frozen meat exported has already been referred to in Chapter XVI. " Pastoral Production ".

MEAT AND FISH PRESERVING WORKS,(a) 1939-40.

| Items. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 6 | 9 | 13 | . | 2 | 3 | 33 |
| Number of persons engaged . . | 381 | 313 | 3,663 | $\ldots$ | 125 | 37 | 4,524 |
| Value of land and buildings $£$ | 74,761 | 83,878 | 1,464,119 |  | (b) | (b) | (c) $2,014,200$ |
| Value of plant and machinery $£$ | 74,916 | 27,458 | 892,906 | . | (b) | (b) | (c) $1,397,631$ |
| Wages paid .. .. £ | 72,991 | 57.944 | 1,059,878 |  | (b) | (b) | (c) $1,268,752$ |
| Value of fuel used .- $£$ | 10,274 | 5,609 | 131,969- |  | (b) | (b) | (c) 155,781 |
| Value of materials used | 334,650 | 396,313 | 6,458,391 |  | b) | (b) | (c) $7,405,219$ |
| Total value of output. . $£$ | 473,637 | 573,563 | 8,013,645 |  | (b) | (b) | (c) $9,422,840$ |
| Value of production .. £ | - 128,713 | 171,641 | 1,423,292 | . | (b) | (b) | (c) $1,861,840$ |

(b) Particulars not available for publication.
(c) Includes Western Australia and Tasmania.

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 XVI. "Pastoral Production".
32. Breweries.-(i) Details for each State, 1939-40. The following table gives particulars relating to breweries in each State :-

BREWERIES, 1939-40.

| Items. |  | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust.' | Tas. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories |  | 6 |  | 6 | 5 | 6 |  |  |
| Number of persons engaged |  | 1,039 | 1,602 | 429 |  | 449 |  | 3,848 |
| Yalue of land and buildings | f | 972,021 | 791,995 | 448,158 | (a) | 298,240, |  | b2,851,337 |
| Value of plant and machinery | £ | 784,005 | 934,877 | 388,367 | (a) | 386,734 | (a) | b2,778,290 |
| Wages paid | $\pm$ | 311,997 | 559,114 | 129,994 | (a) | 157,209 | (a) | [b1,270,295 |
| Value of fuel used | $\pm$ | 92,749 | 88,096 | 32,680 | (a) | 29,686 | (a) | [b 272,821 |
| Value of materials used | £ | 1,057,431 | 1,498,691 | 346,172 | (a) | i 35I,653 | (a) | [b3,566,390 |
| Total value of output | £ | 3,682,265 | 3,101,825 | 955,341 | (a) | I,001,039 | (a) | b9,509,295 |
| Value of production . | $\pm$ | 2,532,085 | 1,515,038 | 576,489 | (a) | 619,700, | (a) | b5,670,084 |

(a) Information not available for publication.
(b) Includes South Australia and Tasmania.
(ii) Total for Australia, 1935-36 to 1939-40. The next table shows the extent of this industry for the last five years :-

BREWERIES : AUSTRALIA.

| Items. |  |  | 1935-36. | 1936-37. | 1937-38. | 1938-39. | 1939-40. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories |  |  | 35 | 35 | 35 | 34 | 34 |
| Number of persons engaged |  | $\cdots$ | 3,218 | 3.378 | 3,532 | 3,698 | 3,8,8 |
| Value of land and buildiugs |  | $\underline{\text { f }}$ | 2,426,415 | 2,537,922 | 2,678,983 | 2,801,147 | 2,851,337 |
| Value of plant and machinery | . | £ | 2,440,700 | 2,454,576 | 2,642,636 | 2,737,042 | 2,778,290 |
| Wages paid .. |  | £ | 1,015,749 | 1,068,903 | 1,148,487 | 1,215,473 | 1,270,295 |
| Value of fuel used |  | f | 201,527 | 213,412 | 234,923 | 251,286 | 272,821 |
| Value of materials used |  | £ | 2,542,843 | 2,633,863 | 3,217,511 | 3,406,572 | 3,566,390 |
| Total value of output |  | $\pm$ | 7,107,661 | 7,442,660 | 8,507,086 | 9,030,309 | 9,509,295 |
| Value of production |  | £ | 4,363,291 | 4,595,385 | 5,054,652 | 5,372,451 | 5,670,084 |

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 $93,864,990$ gallons in $1939-40$. For a number of years prior to the depression the consumption of ale, stout and beer exceeded II gallons per head of the population; it dropped to 7.32 gallons in $1931-32$, but has since risen to more than 12 gallons.
(iii) Materials Used and Production. The table below shows the quantities of raw materials used and the quantity and value of ale, stout and beer brewed in each State during 1939-40.

BREWERIES : MATERIALS USED AND PRODUCTION, 1939-40.

| Particulars. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tasmania. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Raw Material Used. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Malt . . bushels | 1,121,827 | 1,036,711 | 277,333 | (b) | 308,938 | (b) | (c) 3,046,483 |
| Hops . . Ib. | 962,912 | 842,939 | 217,871 | (b) | 192,939 | (b) | (c) $2,471,099$ |
| Sugar . ${ }^{\text {cwt. }}$ | 149,660 | 128,060 | 29,800 | (b) | 15,000 | (b) | (c) 354,840 |

Raw Material Used per i,ooo Gallons of Ale, Stout and Beer Pboduced.


Ale, Stout and Beer Brewed.

(a) Exclusive of Excise duty.
States marked $(b)$.
(b) Particulars not available for publication.
(c) Includes
33. Distilleries.-Distilleries are located in all the States except Western Australia and Tasmania. The following information, which has been 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 1939-40:Materials used ; barley, 88,209 bushels ; barley malt, 71,702 bushels ; molasses, 1,553,160 cwt. ; wine, $9,662,351$ gallons; raisins and currants, in,935 cwt. ; grapes, 148,765 cwt. The quantity of spirits distilled from barley, malt and grain was 348,619 gallons; from molasses, $7,913,952$ gallons; and from wine, $1,902,97 \mathrm{I}$ gallons; total $90,165,542$ gallons. The quantity of spirits denatured during the year was 5,193,268 gallons.
34. Tobacco, etc., Factories.-(i) Details for each State, 1939-40. During 1939-40 there were 24 establishments in which the manufacture of tobacco, cigars or cigarettes was carried on. There are no tobacco factories in Tasmania.

TOBACCO, CIGAR AND CIGARETTE FACTORIES, 1939-40.

| Items. |  | N.S.W. | Victoris. | Q'land. | S Aust. | W. Aust. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | $\ldots$ | 7 | 11 | 4 | 1 | I | 24 |
| Number of persons engaged | $\cdots$ | 3.071 | 2,199 | 26 | 9 | 168 | 5,473 |
| Value of land and buildings | $\pm$ | 633,430 | 345,932 | (a) | (a) | (a) | (b) $1,019,160$ |
| Value of plant and machinery | $\pm$ | 598,132 | 292,039 | (a) | (a) | (a) | (b) 910,204 |
| Wages paid | $\pm$ | 625,289 | 433,110 | (a) | (a) | (a) | (b) $1,085,548$ |
| Value of fuel used | $\pm$ | 25,444 | 10,185 | (a) | (a) | (a) | (b) 36,203 |
| Value of materials used | $\pm$ | 4,786,575 | 2,336,516 | (a) | (a) | (a) | (b) 7,194,063 |
| Total value of output | $\pm$ | 6,345,864 | 3,769,376 | (a) | (a) | (a) | (b) 10,239,867 |
| Value of production | $\pm$ | 1,533,845 | 1,422,675 | (a) | (a) | (a) | (b) 3,009,601 | (a) Not available for publication. (b) Including Queensland, South Australia and Western

Australia.
(ii) Total for Australia. This industry was among the first to be established in Australia. In 1861 New South Wales had eleven 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 1939-40 comprised-manufactured tobacco $530,340 \mathrm{lb}$., cigars $5,228 \mathrm{lb}$., and cigarettes $296,425 \mathrm{lb}$., and the quantities manufactured in Australian factories were respectively $16,570,395 \mathrm{lb}$., $207,934 \mathrm{lb}$., and $7,28 \mathrm{I}, 828 \mathrm{lb}$. The following tables show the extent of the industry in Australia for the last five years :-

TOBACCO, CIGAR AND CIGARETTE FACTORIES : AUSTRALIA.

| Items. |  |  | 1935-36. | 1936-37. | 1937-38. | 1938-39. | 1939-40. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Namber of factories |  | $\ldots$ | 31 | 32 | 32 | 30 | 24 |
| Number of employees . |  | $\because$ | 5,155 | 5,447 | 5,644 | 5,544 | 5,473 |
| Value of land and buildings |  | $\pm$ | 936,521 | 1,001,236 | 1,030,344 | 1,041,798 | 1,019,160 |
| Value of plant and machinery |  | \% | 726,713 | 870,430 | 932,827 | 942,644 | 910,204 |
| Wages paid .. . . |  | - | 950,790 | 996,665 | 1,074,196 | 1,095,912 | $1,085,548$ |
| Value of fuel used |  | \& | 20,553 | 29,938 | 1, 34,344 | 1,054,483 | $1,086,203$ |
| Value of materials used |  | $\pm$ | 6,082,506 | 6,345,214 | 6,86x,305 | 7,080,574 | 7,194,063 |
| Total value of output |  | $\dot{\Sigma}$ | 8,529,491 | 8,714,581 | 9,510,121 | 9,800,413 | 10,239,867 |
| Value of production |  | $\dot{\text { i }}$ | 2,426,432 | 2,339,429 | 2,614,472 | 2,685,356 | 3,009,601 |

Leaf Used and Production.

| Leaf used $\{$ Australian (Stemmed) | '0oo lb. | 3,653 | 4,249 | 4,23 I | 4,489 | 4,736 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Leai used \{ Imported ( , | $\because$ | 14,662 | 15,049 | 15,993 | 16,011 | 16,521 |
| Tobacco made |  | 15,277 | 15,733 | 16,259 | 16,305 | 16,570 |
| Cigars made | , | 283 | 262 | 256 | 238 | 208 |
| Cigarettes made | '' | 5,305 | 5,659 | 6,325 | 6,731 | 7,282 |

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 4.7 million lb. In this connexion, see Chapter XVII. "Agricultural Production", p. 521.
35. Sawmills, etc.-(i) Details for States, 1939-40. 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 town sawmills, as well as plywood and bark mills, have been combined in the following table :-

SAWMILLS, FOREST AND TOWN ; PLYW00D AND BARK MILLS, 1939-40.

| Items. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 461 | 323 | 438 | 51 | 136 | 212 | 1,621 |
| Number of persons engaged | 5,234 | 4,095 | 5,748 | 1,013 | 2,123 | 1,529 | 19,742 |
| Value of land and buildings $£$ | 735,087 | 438,796 | 390,719 | 204,102 | 199,825 | 78,834 | 2,047,363 |
| Value of plant and machinery | 681,469 | 660,086 | 704,846 | 133,147 | 406,480 | 232,475 | 2,818,503 |
| Wages paid . ${ }_{\text {S }}$ | 1,023,111 | 856,187 | 1,070,238 | 204,214 | 467,672 | 250,840 | 3,872,262 |
| Value of fuel used | 60,189 | 6r,854 | 55,487 | 12,028 | 38,041 | 16,931 | 244,530 |
| Value of materials used | 3,118,426 | 1,891,770 | 2,338,939 | 836,636 | 757,603 | 413,544 | 9,356,918 |
| Total value of output | 4,893,689 | 3,318,273 | 4,097,745 | 1,211,017 | 1,466,388 | 829,481 | 15,816,593 |
| Value of production $£$ | 1,715,074 | [1,364,649 | 1,703,319 | 362,353 | 670,744 | 399,006 | 6,215,145 |

(ii) Total for Australia, 1935-36 to 1939-40. The development of forest and other sawmills, etc., since 1935-36 is shown in the following table :-
SAWMILLS, FOREST AND TOWN : PLYWOOD AND BARK MILLS : AUSTRALIA.


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 depth of the depression, had recovered to 757 million super. feet in 1939-40. Further reference is made to the sawmilling industry in Chapter XIX. "Forestry".
36. Furniture, Cabinet-making, and Upholstery.-These industries constitute the principal manufactures in Class :XI. The following table gives particulars for each Statein 1939-40:-

FURNITURE, CABINET-MAKING AND UPHOLSTERY FACTORIES, 1939-40.

| Items. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W.Aust. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 248 | 312 | 115 | 78 | 88 | 39 | 880 |
| Number of persons engaged | 4,085 | 3,257 | 1,503 | 1,019 | 635 | 341 | 10,840 |
| Value of land and buildings $£$ | 724,988 | 664,449 | 230,870 | 133,017 | 110,414 | 37,956 | 1,901,694 |
| Value of plant and machinery $£$ | 226,872 | 140,743 | 70,914 | 79,711 | 29,708 | 14,719 | 562,672 |
| Waues paid $\quad \cdots \quad$ 仡 | 845,840 | 562,894 | 301,359 | 162,636 | 111,032 | 52,862 | 2,036,623 |
| Value of fuel used .. £ | 24,88o | 17,662 | 8,119 | 7,079 | 3,169 | 1,358 | 62,267 |
| Value of materials used $\quad \mathfrak{f}$ | 1,348,330 | 975,879 | 460,590 | 273,398 | 178,270 | 60,905 | 3,297,372 |
| Total value of output | 2,616,733 | 1,920,853 | 916,630 | 530,971 | 359,925 | 142,2 18 | 6,487.330 |
| Value of production . . $\mathfrak{E}$ | 1,243,523 | 927,312 | 447,921 | 250,494 | 178,486 | 79,95.5 | 3,127,691 |

37. Printing Works.-Printing and bookbinding works rank high in importance among the industries of Australia, and in 1939-40 afforded employment for about 28,000 employees, and paid nearly $£ 6,100,000$ in salaries and wages, while the value of output amounted to $£_{17}, 894,000$. The following table gives particulars of establishments engaged in general printing in each State for 1939-40. These establishments include those engaged in lithographic printing, the printing of periodicals, excepting those which may be produced by newspapers, bookbinding, paper ruling and linotyping. Government printing works are included, but establishments producing newspapers and weekly publications are shown separately in the succeeding table :-
government and general printing works, 1939-40.

| Items. |  | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W.Aust. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## ESTABLISHMENTS PRODUCING NEWSPAPERS (INCLUDING WEEKLY PUBLICATIONS), 1939-40.

| Items. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 213 | 111 | 61 | 38 | 34 | 7 | 464 |
| Number of persons engaged .- | 4,219 | 2,436 | 1,491 | 711 | 546 | 350 | 9,753 |
| Value of land and buildings $£$ | 1,889 933 | 810,050 | 538,610 | 354,330 | 276,066 | 40,923 | 3,909,912 |
| Value of plant and machinery $£$ | 1,557,907 | 647,151 | 416,394 | 246,937 | 141,625 | 42,526 | 3,052,540 |
| Wages paid | I, 155,971 | 682,735 | 353,730 | 184,597 | 161,191 | 83,757 | 2,621,981 |
| Value of fuel used . . $\quad$ ¢ | 54,56r | 32,147 | 21,151 | 8,885 | 12,691 | 2,774 | 132,209 |
| Value of materials used | 1,590,046 | 940,094 | 332,498 | 216,514 | 152,388 | 41,042 | 3,272,582 |
| Total value of output | 3,721,967 | 2,038,666 | 938,368 | 511,236 | 453,782 | 227,834 | 7,891,853 |
| Value of production . . £ | 2,077,360' | 1,066,425 | 584,719 | 285,837 | 288,703 | 184,018 | 4,487,062 |

38. 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. <br> (a) | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of factories | 86 | 88 | 3 I | 24 | 22 | 11 | 262 |
| Number of persons engaged | 2,935 | 2,355 | 160 | 144 | 73 | 56 | 5,723 |
| Value of land and buildings $£$ | 741,152 | 521,280 | 66,301 | 56,760 | 33,487 | 22,151 | 1,441,13I |
| Value of plant and machinery $£$ | 471,643 | 651,569 | 19,580 | 15,551 | 8,89 I | 6,778 | 1,174,012 |
| Wages paid $\quad .$. | 636,148 | 502,409 | 23,917 | 18,976 | 9,340 | 6,107 | 1,196,897 |
| Value of fuel used ... £ | 84,563 | 118,742 | 2,994 | 2,528 | 1,365 | 728 | 210,920 |
| Value of materials used $\mathrm{f}^{\text {d }}$ | 1,713,247 | 1,825,247 | 46,534 | 33,009 | 18,711 | 9,051 | 3,645,799 |
| Total value of output | 2,614,506 | 3,329,652 | 99,744 | 74,621 | 46,171 | 21,994 | 6,186,688 |
| Value of production . . $£$ | 816,696 | 1,385,663 | 50,216 | 39,084 | 26,095 | 12,215 | 2,329,969 |

[^3](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 collected and are shown in the following table for the five years ended 1938 - $\mathbf{3 9}$ :-

TYRES, MOTOR AND CYCLE $(a)$ : AUSTRALIA.

(a) Includes Boots and Shoes and Other Rubber Goods for Tasmania. NOTE.-Later particulars are not available for publication.
39. Electric Light and Power Works.-(i) Details for each State, 1939-40. 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 5,180 million British units, or by 107 per cent. Particulars for the year 1939-40 are as follows :-

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, 1939-40.


Particulars of the types of engines and generators installed in Electric Light and Power Works and their rated horse-power are given on p. 581 .
(ii) Production, 1935-36 to 1939-40. 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. | Qland. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tasmania. | Australia. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | '000 | 'ooo | '000 | '000 | '000 | 'ooo | '000 |
|  | K.W.H. | K.W.H. | K.W.H. | K.W.H. | K.W.H. | K.W.H. | K.W.H. |
| 1935-36 | 1,464,898 | 974,722 | 224,014 | 200,488 | 204,373 | 459,408 | 3,527:903 |
| 1936-37 | 士,625,833 | 1,049,768 | 256,784 | 215,714 | 237,185 | 522,491 | 3,908,775 |
| 1937-38 | 1,816,814 | 1,128,216. | 352,258 | 240,902 | 272,512 | 542,767 | 4,353,469 |
| 1938-39 | 1, $0.48,490$ | 1,222,505 | 387,369 | 256,283 | 307,002 | 566,691 | 4,668,339 |
| 1939-40 | 2,145,447 | $1,389,783$ | 421,662 | 270,414 | 336,805 | 615,448 | 5,179,559 |

40. Gas-works.-(i) Details for each State, 1939-40. 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 present classification these are included in Class I.-Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products. The following table gives particulars of gas-works in each State for the year 1939-40:-

GAS-WORKS, 1939-40.

(a) Not available for publication.
(b) Includes Western Australia and Tasmania.
(ii) Coal Used and Production, 1939-40. The following table gives details for 1939-40:-

GAS.WORKS : COAL USED AND PRODUCTION, 1939-40.


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 22,504,472 thousand cubic feet in 1939-40.


[^0]:    (a) Now included with Engineering. (b) Particulars not available for publication. (c) Including South Australia and Western Australia.

    Note.-Later particulars are not available for publication.

[^1]:    (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

[^2]:    (a) Including Chocolate and Ice Cream.
    (b) Ice Cream factories-Other Confectionery included in Bakeries. aud Tasmania.

[^3]:    (a) Includes Boots and Shoes and Other Rubber Goods.

    NOTE.-Later particulars are not available for publication.

