CHAPTER XXIII. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY.

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

§ 1. Number of Factories.

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

					+ · ·	t .	
Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria."	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
1933-34 · · · 1934-35 · · · 1935-36 · · · 1936-37 · · 1937-38 · ·	7,818 8,254 8,486 8,726 9,097	8,896 9,100 9,160 9,165 9,241	2,345 2,470 2,482 2,883 3,063	1,733 1,803 1,895 1,916 1,980	1,606 1,658 1,946 2,032 2,066	899 926 925 946 948	23,297 24,211 24,894 25,668 26,395

FACTORIES : NUMBER.

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 This classification, which was introduced during the year 1930-31, superseded the grouping which had been in use since 1902.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

FACTORIES : NUMBER IN INDUSTRIAL CLASSES, AUSTRALIA.

Class of Industry.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry					
Products	404	433	462	517	548
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc	409	431	450	436	459
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and					
	589	596	630	655	652
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and	1		-		-
Conveyances	5,789	6,100	6,393	6,788	7,102
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate	255	270	277	282	290
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods	588	588	589	577	59r
VII. Skins and Leather.	511	518	525	537	536
VIII. Clothing	4,052	4,229	4,260	4,259	4,334
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco	4,583	4,657	4,721	4,842	4,982
X. Woodworking and Basketware	2,243	2,446	2,541	2,715	2,771
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc	995	1,020	1,057	1,092	1,113
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, etc.	1,712	1,750	1,781	1,774	1,790
XIII. Rubber	305	202	290	289	302
XIV. Musical Instruments	32	29	31	34	34
XV. Miscellaneous Products	333	349	371	390	398
Table Classes Table XIV					
Total, Classes I. to XV	22,800	23,708	24,378	25,187	25,902
XVI. Heat, Light and Power	497	503	516	481	493
Grand Total	23,297	24,211	24,894	25,668	26,395

The number of factories in operation declined each year from 1928-29 to 193I-32as the result of the economic depression, but the returns since the last-mentioned year reveal substantial annual increases, the number recorded in 1937-38 being the highest to date. (ii) States, 1937-38. The following table shows the number of factories in each State in 1937-38, classified according to the nature of the industry :---

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	Aust.
T. The share to a f. Non- and 1920-	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products	186	188	51	.6	62	15	548
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc.	215	110	41	46	36		459
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint,	215	110	41	43	30	14	439
Olla and Greens	273	232				21	652
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Im-	2/3	232	4I	49	36	21	052
					6.6	- 0 .	
	2,545	2,531	707	509	626	184	7,102
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and	88	9	!		1		
Plate		138	23	20	15	6	290
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods	153	363	22	31	13	8	591
VII. Skins and Leather	216	206	51	27	28	8	536
VIII. Clothing	1,605	1,860	298	281	236	54	4,334
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco	1,553	1,438	775	533	429	254	4,982
X. Woodworking and Basketware	832	705	590	153	210	281	2,771
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc.	346	394	142	84	95	52	1,113
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-							
binding, etc	671	670	178	112	131	28	1,790
XIII. Rubber	95	107	35	28	25	12	302
XIV. Musical Instruments	11	14	3	3	3	••	34
XV. Miscellaneous Products	158	165	38	16	18	3	398
Total, Classes I. to XV	8,947	9,121	2,995	1,935	1,963	941	25,902
XVI. Heat, Light and Power	150	120	68	45	103		493
		<u> </u>					
, Grand Total	9,097	9,241	3,063	1,980	2,066	948	26,395

FACTORIES : NUMBER IN INDUSTRIAL CLASSES, STATES, 1937-38.

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

1. States, 1937-38.—The following table shows, for each State, the number of factories classified according to the number of persons engaged in 1937-38:— FACTORIES: CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES, 1937-38.

No. of Persons Employed in each Factory.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
		Nu	MBER OF	FACTORIES.			······
Under 4 5 to 10 11 to 20 21 to 50 51 to 100 Over 100	2,616 878 2,431 1,289 1,054 435 -394	3,229 741 2,221 1,267 1,008 405 370	1,081 309 812 385 266 109 101	481 211 625 280 237 90 56	979 104 508 215 180 55 25	257 133 355 107 66 16 14	8,643 2,376 6,952 3,543 2,811 1,110 960
Total	9,097	9,241	3,063	1,980	2,066	948	26,395

Some marked changes have taken place in the distribution of factories according to the number of persons engaged during the past decade. 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 1937-38 the number of such factories had increased to 11,019, representing 41.74 per cent. of the total of 26,395 factories. The increase in the number of small factories was probably due to the multiplication of small repair establishments (boots and shoes, cycles and motors, etc.) which are technically accounted as factories by the installation of some power machine.

CHAPTER XXIII.---MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY.

In the other groups, the effect of the economic depression during the middle years of the decade is clearly noticeable, but since 1931-32 the improvement has been very steady. Factories with more than 100 persons engaged advanced from 733 in 1926-27 to a new high level of 960 in 1937-38, the persons engaged in these factories increasing from 204,363 or 43.74 per cent. of the total number to 273,502 or 48.3 per cent. during the same period.

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

FACTORIES : CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS ENGAGED ACCORDING TO SIZE OF FACTORY, 1937–38.

No. of Persons	f		Ē			 I I	· -
Employed in Group.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
	Average	Number	 Engaged	DURING H	PERIOD WO	RKED.	

Under 4	5,336	6,156	2,301	1,075	1,880	562	17,310
		2,964	1,236	844	416		9,504
4	3,512					532	
5 to 10	16,827	15,530	5,496	4,322	3,316	2,425	47,916
11 to 20	18,736	18,704	5,712	4,096	3,054	1,553	51,855
21 to 50	33,558	32,284	8,128	7,246	5,625	2,085	88,926
51 to 100	30,161	28,119	: 7,851	6,068	3,920	1,019	77,138
Over 100	119,753	99,326	22,154	21,087	5,509	5,673	273,502
Total	227,883	203,083	52,878	44,738	23,720	13,849	566,151
Av. per F'cty	25.05	21.98	17.26	22.60	11.48	14.61	21.45

2. Australia, 1933-34 to 1937-38.—In the following table the numbers of factories in Australia are classified according to the numbers engaged during the past five years.

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

		Esta	blishment	s Employ	ing on the	Average-	_	
Year.	20 and	under.	21 to	100.	tor and i	apwards.	То	tal.
	Es- tablish- ments.	Persons En- gaged.	Es- tablish- ments.	Persons En- gaged.	Es- tablish- ments.	Persons En- gaged.	Es- tablish- ments.	Persons En- gaged.
								·
1933–34 Number Average per establishment Percentage on total 1934–35– Number Average per establishment Percentage on total 1935–35–	84.03 20,012	108,125 5.52 25.94 112,708 5.63 24.48	3,052 13.10 3,457 14.28	127,068 41.63 30.48 143,157 41.41 31.10	669 2.87 742 3.06	181,634 271.90 43-58 204,502 275.61 44-42	23,297 100.00 24,211 100.00	416,827 17.89 100.00 460,367 19.01 100.00
Number Average per establishment Percentage on total 1936–37— Number Average per establishment	82.00 21,017	117,443 5.75 23.40 122,179 5.81	3,646 14.65 3,756	153.603, 42.13 30.60 158,007 42.07	835 3-35 895	230,889 276.51 46.00 250,764 280.18	24,894 100.00 25,668	501,935 20.16 100.00 530,950 20.69
Percentage on total 1937–38— Number Average per establishment Percentage on total	81.88 21,514 81.50	23.01 126,585 5.88 22.36	14.63 3,921 14.86	29.76 166,064 42.35 29.33	3 · 49 960 3 · 64	47.23 273,502 284.90 48.31	100.00 26,395 100.00	100.00 566,151 21.45 100.00

§ 3. Power Equipment in Factories.

1. General.—As a result of the decisions of the Conference of Australian Statisticians in March, 1937, statistics of power equipment in factories are now collected on a different basis from that used in 1935-36 and previous years. In those years the statistics represented the "average horse-power used" in all factories, including Central Electric Stations. 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. In any analysis of the statistics of power equipment it is essential that some distinction should be made between Central Electric Stations and other classes of industries if duplication is to be avoided. In the following tables Central Electric Stations have been treated separately from other factories.

2. Rated Horse-power of Engines in Factories other than Central Electric Stations.— The following table shows the number of factories using steam, gas, oil, electricity, or water power, and the rated horse-power of engines ordinarily in use and in reserve or idle during 1937-38:—

		Numbe	r of Establish	ments.	Rated Ho of En	gines.
State.		Using Power.	Others.	Total.	Ordinarily in use.	In Reserve or Idle (omitting obsolete).
L ·	- (No.	No.	No.	H.P.	H.P.
New South Wales	· · ·]	8,605	385	8,990	604,522	76,560
Victoria		8,584	576	9,160	353,189	102,775
Queensland		2,824	187	3,011	178,344	11,659
South Australia		1,742	197	1,939	96,285	9,609
Western Australia		1,793	174	1,967	61,554	6,380
Tasmania		886	57	943	42,367	. 7,634
Australia		24,434	1,576	26,010	1,336,261	214,617

FACTORIES(a): RATED HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES, 1937-38.

(a), Not including Central Electric Stations.

3. Rated Horse-power of Engines Ordinarily in Use.—(i) According to Type. 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	0F	ENGINES	ORDINARILY
			IN I	USE, 1937–38.			

		Internal Combustion.					lriven by ricity.	Totai. (b)
Recipro- cating.	Turbine.	Gas.	Light Oils,	Heavy Oils.	Water.	Pur- chased.	Own Genera- tion, (c)	
37,520 79,740 8,234 8,101	H.P. 46,577 29,208 7,631 46 80	H.P. 5,363 6,180 9,210 5,003 2,612 4	H.P. 3,562 3,072 3,625 2,158 1,487 2,022	H.P. 12,614 10,652 13,852 7,377 6,261 297	H.P. 801 516 193	H.P. 406,277 266,041 64,286 73,513 43,047 35,755	H.P. 82,580 36,602 34,723 6,361 4,957 6,907	H.P. 604,522 353,189 178,344 96,283 61,555 42,365
	Eating. H.P. 129,328 37,520 79,740 8,234 8,101	cating. Iuroine. H.P. H.P. 129,328 46,577 37,520 29,208 79,740 7,631 8,234 8,101 46 4,016 80	cating. Iuroine. Gas. H.P. H.P. H.P. 129,328 46,557 5,363 37,520 29,208 6,180 7,9,740 7,631 9,210 8,101 46 2,612 4,016 80 4	cating. Iuroine. Gas. Oils. H.P. H.P. H.P. H.P. 129,328 46,577 5,363 3,562 37,520 29,208 6,180 3,072 79,740 7,631 9,210 3,052 8,234 . 5,003 2,1538 8,101 46 2,612 1,487 4,016 80 4 2,022	cating. Iuroine. Gas. Oils. Oils. H.P. H.P. H.P. H.P. H.P. H.P. 37,520 29,288 46,577 5,363 3,562 12,614 37,520 29,208 6,180 3,072 10,652 13,852 79,740 7,631 9,210 3,625 13,852 8,234 . 5,003 2,158 7,377 8,101 46 2,612 1,487 6,261 4,016 80 4 2,022 297	cating. Iuroine. Gas. Oils. Oils. H.P. H.P. H.P. H.P. H.P. H.P. 37,520 29,288 6,180 3,072 10,652 516 79,740 7,631 9,210 3,052 13,852 8,234 5003 2,515 7,377 8,101 46 2,612 1,487 6,261 4,016 80 4 2,022 297 193	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

(a) Excluding Central Electric Stations.

(b) Excluding particulars in column (c).

(ii) In Classes of Industry, 1937-38. The next table shows the rated horse-power of engines ordinarily in use in the various classes of industry in each State during 1937-38:---

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Aus- tra lia.
I. Treatment of Non-metalli-	Н. Р.	H.P.	н.р.	н.р.	Н .Р.	Ħ.P.	H.P.
ferous Mine and Quarry							
Products	34,704			4,147	4,533	8,797	82,182
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc	22,963	18,196	3,294	3,793	2,939	633	51,818
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives,	i .						
Paint, Oils and Grease	20,760	19,464	2,275	6,522	5,377	438	54,836
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines,							
Implements and Con-	1°						:
veyances	284,581	69,708	27,571	38,353	13,224	14,571	- 448,008
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery	1						
and Plate	1,323		117	302	56	21	4,133
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods	18,353		2,367		612	2,807	65,074
VII. Skins and Leather	8,203	8,062		359		26	19,405
VIII. Clothing	8,031		1,168			150	22,023
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco	100,556	75,017	95,855	22,276	17,309	6,211	317,224
X. Woodworking and Basket-							
ware	37,099	26,866	29,344			6,859	119,318
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc	7,781	7,125	2,743	2,580	1,636	729	22,594
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing,			0				
Bookbinding, etc.	25,936		4,817	2,822	2,837	793	64,393
XIII. Rubber	21,435			176	90	73	40,461
XIV. Musical Instruments	759		13	15	23	••	 883
XV. Miscellaneous Products	4,456	3,098	124	310	191	159	8,338
Total, Classes I. to XV	596,940	349,039	177,606	93,771	61,067	42,267	1,320,690
XVI. Gas Works	7,582	4,150	738	2,514	487	100	15,571
Grand Total	604,522	353,189	178,344	96,285	61,554	42,367	1,336,261

FACTORIES(a): RATED HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES ORDINARILY IN USE, 1937-38.

(a) Excluding Central Electric Stations.

4. Capacity of Engines and Generators installed in Central Electric Stations.— (i) According to Type. Particulars of the type and the capacity of engines and generators installed in Central Electric Stations in Australia in 1937-38 are given below :—

CENTRAL ELECTRIC STATIONS : POWER EQUIPMENT, AUSTRALIA.

Capacity of En	igines and	Generators.
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		•	•	•			
Particulars.	5	steam.	Intern	al Comb	oustion.		
	Recipro- cating.	Turbine.	Gas.	Light Oils.	Heavy Oils.	Water.	Total.
Engines installed— Total installed Rated H.P.	30,432	1,676,779	19,897	2,126	123,445	201,022	2,053,701
Generators installed— Kilowatt capacity— Total installed . K.W. Effective capacity K.W. Maximum load . K.W.		1,189,501 1,016,896 876,556	12,332 11,459 8,838	900 793 757	93,162 86,897 65,566	145,557 141,637 122,464	1,461,828 1,274,330 1,087,092
Horse-power equivalent— Total installed . H.P. Effective capacity H.P. Maximum load . H.P.	27,314 22,317 17,308	1,594,584 1,363,199 1,175,067	16,531 15,362 11,848	1,206 1,062 1,014	124,889 116,490 87,894	195,127 189,871 164,170	1,959,651 1,708,301 1,457,301

(ii) In States. Details of the capacity of engines and generators installed in Central Electric Stations in each State are given in the next table for 1937-38.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Engines installed Rated H.P.	929,331	505,027	217,698	175,211	105,570	120,864	2,053,701
Generators installed Kilowatt capacity Total installed K.W. Effective capacity K.W. Maximum load K.W.	682,111 573,927 459,077	348,782 314,685 293,777	147,274 113,428 81,156	118,920 118,287 110,958	73,455 66,096 58,664	91,286 87,907 83,460	1,461,828 1,274,330 1,087,092
Horse-power equivalent— Total installed H.P. Effective capacity H.P. Maximum load H.P.	914,404 769,377 615,416	467,559 421,851 393,822	197,428 152,056 108,794	159,417 158,569 148,745	98,470 88,605 78,642	122,373 117,843 111,882	1,959,651 1,708,301 1,457,301

CENTRAL ELECTRIC STATIONS : POWER EQUIPMENT IN STATES, 1937-38.

§ 4. Employment in Factories.

1. Number Engaged.—All persons engaged in the manufacturing activities of a factory, including proprietors who work in their own business and "outworkers" (see paragraph 4 (ii) hereinafter) are counted as factory employees, while all those are excluded who are engaged in selling and distributing, such as salesmen, travellers, collectors, carters engaged solely on outward delivery of manufactured goods and retailing storemen. Employment has been classified as follows :—(i) Working proprietors; (ii) managers and overseers; (iii) accountants and clerks; (iv) engine-drivers and firemen; (v) skilled and unskilled workers in the factories, mills, or workshops; (vi) carters and messengers; and (vii) others.

Prior to the year 1928-29 employment in factories was computed by dividing the sum of the number engaged each week by the number of weeks worked. The figures, therefore, represented the average number engaged over the period worked, which, for many factories, was less than a full year. Commencing with the year 1928-29 the figure represents the equivalent average number engaged over a full year of fifty-two weeks. The classification of factories according to the number of persons engaged (see $\S 2$ ante), however, is still based on the old method, but for all other purposes the average number engaged over the full year is used.

The following table shows, for each year from 1933-34 to 1937-38 inclusive (a) the average number of persons (including both sexes of all ages) engaged in manufacturing industries in each State; (b) the percentage of the number engaged in each State on the total number engaged in Australia; and (c) the number engaged per ten thousand of the mean population in each State and Australia.

The number of persons engaged in factories in Australia reached its highest point before the depression during the years 1926-27 to 1928-29 when the average for those years was slightly in excess of 450,000. The downward trend in manufacturing operations which began early in 1930 continued with increasing force until the number engaged had fallen to 336,658 in 1931-32, a decline of 25 per cent. on the average already quoted. In 1932-33 employment began to increase and gains were recorded in each year thereafter until a new high level of 559,160 was reached in 1937-38. Stated in relation to population, the number engaged in 1937-38 was 46,500 in excess of the previous maximum in 1926-27.

FACTORIES : EMPLOY	MENT	
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							· •
Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.

AVERAGE NUMBER ENGAGED DURING FULL YEAR (52 WEEKS).

1933–34	154,061	156,334	40,083	29,486	16,163	9,782	405,909
1934–35	175,033	169,691	43,048	33,497	17,774	10,555	449,598
1935–36	193,200	183,390	45,128	38,471	20,993	11,589	492,771
1936–37	208,497	191,383	48,216	40,710	22,711	12,431	523,948
1937–38	224,861	201,793	52,119	44,084	23,133	13,170	559,160

PERCENTAGE ON AUSTRALIAN TOTAL.

	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
¹ 933-34	37.96	38.52	9.87	7.26	3.98	2.41	100.00
1934-35	38.93	37.74	9.58	7.45	3.95	2.35	100.00
1935-36	39.21	37.21	9.16	7.81	4.26	2.35	100.00
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

PER 10,000 OF POPULATION.

1937–38 ··· 830 1,084 524 746 506 553 815	1933-34	5 90	857	422	506	367	427	610
	1934-35	664	924	448	573	401	461	671
	1935-36	727	995	464	656	469	503	730
	1936-37	778	1,033	490	692	503	535	770
	1937-38	830	1,084	524	746	506	553	815

2. Rates of Increase, 1933-34 to 1937-38.—The percentage of increase on the average number of persons engaged in the preceding year is shown below for each State from 1933-34 onwards :--

FACTORIES : ANNUAL PERCENTAGE INCREASES OF PERSONS ENGAGED.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
1933-34 1934-35 1935-36 1936-37 1937-38	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	11.22	8.24	3·45	11.91	9.10	5.95	9.49
	13.61	8.54	7·40	13.60	9.97	7.90	10.76
	10.38	8.07	4.83	14.85	18.11	9.80	9.60
	7.92	4.36	6.84	5.82	8.18	7.27	6.33
	7.85	5.44	8.09	8.29	1.86	5.94	6.72

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 1933-34 to 1937-38 inclusive :—

Class of Industry.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936 37.	1937-38.
I. Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine					,
and Quarry Products	5,507	6,550	7,571	8,736	9,952
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc.	9,020	11,483	13,088	14,262	15,142
III. Chemicals, Dycs, Explosives, Paint,	<i>,</i> ,	,4-3	- 3,	-4,	
Oils and Grease	13,310	14,846	16,217	17,614	18,835
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Imple-	0.0			-7,4	,,,,,
ments and Conveyances	107.398	125,640	145,481	161,512	178,019
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate	2,371	2,737	3,210	3,482	3,761
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods	36,790	38,042	42,031	43,370	45,224
VII. Skins and Leather	9,513	9,779	10,440	10,872	10,437
VIII. Clothing	72,260	78,074	81,400	82,138	85,371
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco	67,668	70,517	73,265	77,498	81,785
X. Woodworking and Basketware	19,927	24,192	27,478	29,311	31,117
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc	9,562	11,306	13,443	14,707	15,612
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-					
binding, etc.	31,937	34,018	35,952	37,309	39,062
XIII. Rubber	6,561	7,369	6,797	6,455	7,534
XIV. Musical Instruments	572	460	451	422	441
XV. Miscellaneous Products	5,122	5,786	6,591	7,370	7,798
Total, Classes I. to XV	397,518	440,799	483,415	515,058	550,090
XVI. Heat, Light and Power	8,391	8,799	9,356	8,890	9,070
Grand Total	405,909	449,598	492,771	523,948	559,160

FACTORIES : PERSONS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRIAL CLASSES, AUSTRALIA.

In comparison with the employment levels reached in the pre-depression year of 1928-29 all classes of industries have shown considerable gains with the exception of "Musical Instruments" and "Heat, Light and Power." In these classes reductions of 76 per cent. and 12 per cent. respectively were recorded. The greatest actual gain was 48,000 persons in "Industrial Metal, etc.," while the greatest relative gain was in "Miscellaneous Products" where the numbers engaged rose by 167 per cent. The lowest relative gains occurred in "Clothing" and "Rubber."

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

FACTORIES : PERSONS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRIAL CLASSES, STATES, 1937-38.

- Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Vie.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aus- tralia.
I. Treatment of Non-metalli- ferous Mine and Quarry							
Products	4,438	3,050	743	597	765	359	9,952
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc	7,845	4,486	864	1,080	664	203	15,142
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives,	1					.,	
Paint, Oils and Grease	7,948	7,856	598	1,517	793	123	18,835
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines,							
Implements and Convey-		1					
ances	81,472	52,570	12,945	20,183	7,005	3,844	178,019
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery		1		, .	.,	57-11	
and Plate	1,043	2,273	158	192	76	19	3,761
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods	14,744	26,487	963	1,153	380	1,497	45,224
VII. Skins and Leather	4,149	4,608	867	439	342	32	10,437
VIII. Clothing	31,392	39,204	6,513	4,627	3,082	553	85,371
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco	27,582	27,009	14,400	6,249	3,569	2,976	81,785
X. Woodworking and Basketware	9,894	7,720	6,876	1,854	2,761	2,012	31,117
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc.	6,512	4,853	1,793	1,191	884	379	15,612
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing,				-,-,-	004	5/9	19,012
Bookbinding, etc.	16,876	13,817	3,598	2,270	1,718	783	39,062
XIII. Rubber	3,454	3,042	736	150	91	61	7,534
XIV. Musical Instruments	265	100	35	14	27	•••	441
XV. Miscellaneous Products	4.076	2,693	302	328	195	204	7,798
				520	-95	204	1 11/20
Total, Classes I. to XV.	221,690	199,768					
Total, Glasses I. to AT.	-21,090	199,700	51,391	41,844	22,352	13,045	550,090
XVI. Heat, Light and Power	3,171	2,025	728	2,240	781	125	9,070
Grand Total	224,861	201,793	52,119	44,084	23,133	13,170	559,160

4. Persons Engaged According to Nature of Employment.—(i) General. In the following table the numbers of persons engaged in the States during 1937-38 are classified according to the nature of their employment :—

· .		• Ave	erage Num	ber of Pei	rsons Enga	ged.	
State.	Working Pro- prietors.	Managers and Overseers.	Account- ants and Clerks.	Engine- drivers and Firemen-	Workers, Skilled & Unskilled. (a)	Carters, Messen- gers and Others.	Total.
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania	7,548 7,919 2,440 1,551 1,227 666	7,513 6,749 1,987 1,559 979 565	14,367 10,382 3,399 3,207 1,352 846	2,784 1,823 1,857 434 514 284	190,247 172,847 41,119 36,761 18,657 10,694	2,402 2,073 1,317 572 404 115	224,861 201,793 52,119 44,084 23,133 13,170
Australia	· 21,351	19,352	33,553	7,696	470,325	6,883	559,160

PERSONS ENGAGED : NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT, 1937-38.

1

(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	FACTORIES :
---------------------------	-------------

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
1933-34 ··· 1934-35 ··· 1935-36 ··· 1936-37 ··· 1937-38 ···	 261 296 235 264 234	164 143 142 176 152	37 11 10 14 8	11 12 6 .17 23	2 3 3 6	15 10 29 17 12	490 475 422 491 43 5

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

The Factories Acts in each State contain provisions regulating the employment of outworkers. Records of outwork, specifying the names and remuneration of workers, and stating the places where the work is done, must be kept by factory proprietors. Fuller information regarding the operation of the Factories Acts will be found in Official Year Book No. 16, pp. 540 to 566.

5. Distribution of Employees According to Age.—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 for 1938 are given below. These details, together with those for the previous year, are also published in the *Production Bulletin* where the figures are further distributed into sexes.

State.		Under 16	Years.	16 and u Yea		Adu	lta.	Tot	Total.	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	.%	
New South Wales	• •	13,531	6.16	57,252	26.07	148,818	67.77	219,601	100	
Victoria	••	11,296	5.83			133,616	68.95	193,785	100	
Queensland	••	3,173	6.27	11,034	21.79	36,429	71.94	50,636	100	
South Australia	••	2,474	5.96	9,136	22.00	29,912	72.04	41,522	100	
Western Australia	• •	1,181	5.35	5,149	23.34	15,732	71.31	22,062	. 100	
Tasmania	••	800	6.40	2,586	20.68	9,116	72.92	12,502	100	
Australia	••	32,455	6.01	134,030	24.81	373,623	69.18	540,108	100	

FACTORIES : DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYEES ACCORDING TO AGE, JUNE, 1938. (Excluding Working Proprietors.)

§ 5. Sex Distribution in Factories.

1. Employment of Females.—In all the States the employment of female labour in factories is regulated by Acts of Parliament. More extended reference to this matter will be found in Official Year Book No. 16, pp. 540 to 566.

2. Distribution of 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, 1933-34 to 1937-38. The next table shows the average number of males and females engaged in factories in each State during the last five years :--

State.		1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
<u> </u>	']	Males.	<u> </u>		<u></u>
New South Wales		111,653	127,114	140,896	152,064	164,391
Victoria		100,959	110,910	121,734	128,457	136,160
Queensland	••	32,248	34,596	36,411	38,970	42,337
South Australia		23,743	27,271	31,391	33,400	36,274
Western Australia	· • •	12,930	14,253	16,911	18,466	18,760
Tasmania		7,716	8,321	9,211	10,055	10,680
Australia		289,249	322,465	356,554	381,412	408,602
		F	EMALES.	<u> </u>		
New South Wales		42,408	47,919	52,304	56,433	60,470
Victoria		55,375	58,781	61,656	62,926	65,633
Queensland		7,835	8,452	8,717	9,246	9,782
South Australia		5,743	6,226	7,080	7,310	7,810
Western Australia		3,233	3,521	4,082	4,245	4,373
Tasmania	••	2,066	2,234	2,378	2,376	2,490
Australia		116,660	127,133	136,217	142,536	150,558

FACTORIES : MALES AND FEMALES ENGAGED.

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

State.		1932-33 1933-34.	1933-34	193435 193536.	1935-36— 1936-37.	1936–37– 1937–38.
		N	IALES.			
		%	%	%	%	%
New South Wales		11.97	13.85	10.84	7.93	8.11
Victoria		9.86	9.86	8.98	5.52	5.98
Queensland		7.14	7.28	5.25	6.98	8.64
South Australia	· · 1	· T3.60	T4.86	15.11	6.40	8.60
Western Australia		10.06	10.23	18.65	9.20	1.59
Tasmania	••	7.96	7.84	10.70	9.16	6.22
Total		10.61	11.48	10.57	6.97	7.13
		Fi	EMALES.			
New South Wales	.	9.32	13.00	9.15	7.89	7.15
Victoria		5.42	6.15	4.90	2.05	4.30
Queensland		7.49	7.87	3.14	6.07	5.80
South Australia		5.43	8.41	13.72	3.25	6.84
Western Australia		5.41	8.90	15.93	3.99	3.02
Tasmania		- 0.96	8.13	6.45	- 0.08	4.80
Total		6.82	8.98	7.15	4.64	5.63

ANNUAL PERCENTAGE INCREASES OF MALES AND FEMALES ENGAGED.

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

4. Masculinity of Persons Engaged in Factories.—The extent to which females are engaged in the factories of Australia may perhaps be more clearly shown by giving the masculinity of persons engaged for each State for a series of years. The following table furnishes particulars for the years 1933-34 to 1937-38:—

Y	ear.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
1933-34 1934-35 1935-36 1936-37 1937-38	· · ·	275 269 269	182 189 197 204 207	412 409 418 421	413 438 443 457 464	400 405 414 435	373 372 387 423	248 254 262 268 271
	· · ·			431	404	429	429	2/1

FACTORIES : MASCULINITY(a) OF PERSONS ENGAGED.

(a) Number of males per 100 females.

For a number of years prior to 1926-27 there were on the average 100 females engaged in factories for every 300 males, but in that year, the proportion of females began to rise with increasing activity in the clothing and textile industries in which the number of females to males is relatively high. As these trades were not as seriously affected by the depression as the heavier industries the proportion continued to rise until in 1932-33 there were only 239 males engaged to every 100 females. With the recovery of employment in the heavier industries subsequent to that year, the proportion had declined to 271 males in 1937-38.

5. Employment of Females in Particular Industries.—The greater number of females in manufacturing industries is engaged in four classes, namely :—VI., Textiles; VIII., Clothing; IX., Food and Drink; and XII., Paper, Stationery, etc. In 1937–38 these industries accounted for 81.95 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 147 females to every 100 males and in Class VIII., Clothing, with 285 females per 100 males. The following tables show the average number of males and females engaged in each of these classes in 1937-38:—

Class.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Aus- tralia:
		MALES.					
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods VIII. Clothing IX. Food and Drink XII. Paper, Stationery, etc. Ali Other Classes Total	8,096 18,036 11,538 121,157	10,938 10,679 19,255 9,710 85,578 136,160	414 1,427 12,806 2,598 25,092 42,337	729 1,004 5,080 1,613 27,848 36,274	132 752 2,847 1,290 13,739 18,760	569 208 2,148 625 7,130 10,680	18,346 22,166 60,172 27,374 280,544 408,602
		FEMALES					1400,000
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods VIII. Clothing	9,546 5,338	15,549 28,525 7,754 4,107 9,698	549 5,086 1,594 1,000 1,553	424 3,623 1,169 657 1,937	248 2,330 722 428 645	928 345 828 158 231	26,878 63,205 21,613 11,688 27,174
Total	60,470	65,633	9,782	7,810	4,373	2,490	150,558

MALES AND FEMALES ENGAGED IN PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES, 1937-38.

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., 1937-38.

	Nev	v South W	ales.		Victoria.		0	ther State	35.
Industry.	Males.	Females.	Femi- ninity. (a)	Males.	Females.	Femi- ninity. (a)	Males.	Females.	Femi- ninity (a)
Failoring and Slop									
Clothing Waterproof and Oil-	2,183	9,853	451	2,013	5,500	323	1,347	4,869	361
skin Clothing	7	31	443	77	216	281	1 7	13	186
Dressmaking	29	1,509	5,203	645	7,752	1,202	74	2,423	3,274
Lillinery	154	1,556	1,010	107	1,257	1,175	48	872	1,81
Shirts, Collars and		1		-	1 / 1	,	(·	1 1	, ,
Underclothing	350	4,113	1,175	434	4,329	997	144	1,764	1,22
itays and Corsets	40	604	1,510	173	941	544	(b)	(b)	(b) [*]
Handkerchiefs, Ties						•••			
and Scarves	123	927	754	45	532	1,182	(b)	(b)	(b)
Hats and Caps	669	989 -	148	685	825	120	31	142	458
Hoves	10	38	380	34	87	256			
Boots and Shoes	2,616	2,816	108	4,637	4,860	105	1,017	807	794
loot Repairing (in- cluding Bespoke				1					
Work)	1,075	35	3	678	15	2	462	20	f
Boot Accessories	158	130	3 82	506	237	47	(b)	(b)	(b)
Jmbrellas and Walk-	1 .3-	50		2	-37	77			()
ing Sticks	36	84	233	18	33	183	II	19	173
)yeworks and Clean-			35	ſ		- 5			
ing (including Re-				t			1	1 1	
novating and		4		i			1		
Repairing)	582	398	68	536	543	101	233	355	152
Other	64	213	333	91	398	437	17	91	535
Total	8,096	23,296	288	10,679	28,525	267	3,391	11,384	330

(a) Number of females per 100 males.

(b) Included with Other.

§ 6. Child Labour in Factories.

1. Conditions of Child Labour.—The employment of young persons in factories in the States is regulated by Acts of Parliament, as is the case with the employment of female labour. Reference to the legislation regarding the employment of child labour in factories will be found in Official Year Book No. 16, pp. 540 to 566. The object of the restrictions imposed is to assure amongst other things that a proper period shall be devoted to primary education, and that the early years of toil shall not exhaust the worker before the attainment of full growth.

2. Average Number of Children Engaged, 1933-34 to 1937-38.—In the returns for the various States, the term "child" denotes any person under sixteen years of age. The following table shows the average number of children of each sex employed in manufacturing industries in the years 1933-34 to 1937-38 :—

State.	1933-34 (a)	1934-35. (<i>a</i>)	1935-36. (a)	1936-37. (b)	1937-38. (b)
		MALES.			
New South Wales	3,04	0 3,990	4,887	5,888	6,032
Vietoria	4,24	8 5,194	6,118	6,213	6,017
Queensland	1,13	5 : 1,146	1,543	1,680	1,835
South Australia	' 79	9 1,025	1,352	1,422	1,424
Western Australia	42	7 574	777	786	731
Tasmania	21	9 255	330	364	44 ^I
Australia	9,86	8 12,184	15,007	16,353	16,480
		FEMALES.			
New South Wales	4,423	2 5,571	6,485	7,539	7,499
Victoria	5,634		6,002	5,298	5,279
Queensland	1 98:	1,048	1,281	1,224	1,338
South Australia	644	t 738	876	988	1,050
Western Australia	23	5 426	473	432	450
Tasmania	202	2 294	310	289	359
Australia	12,118	3 14,092	15,427	15,770	6,03 6,01 1,83 1,42 73 44 16,48 7,49 5,27 1,33 1,05 45 35 15,97 15,97 15,97 15,97
		TOTAL.			
New South Wales		2 9,561	11,372	13,427	13,531
Victoria	'9,88	2 11,209	12,120	11,511	11,296
Queensland	2,11	5 2,194	2,824	2,904	3,173
South Australia	1,44	3 1,763	2,228	2,410	2,474
Western Australia	rn Australia 🛛 66:		1,250	1,218	1,181
Tasmania	•• 42	I 549	640	653	800
Australia	21,98	6 26,276	30,434	32,123	32,455
(a) Aver	age during year	(b) As at	June of year	stated.	

FACTORIES : CHILDREN ENGAGED.

3. Percentage of Children on Total Number of Persons Engaged.--Juvenile employment in factories reached its maximum in 1937-38 when the numbers were : Males 16,480 and females 15,975, a slight increase compared with 16,353 males and 15,770 females in 1936-37, the previous highest points.

PERCENTAGE	0F	CHILDREN	ON	TOTAL	NUMBER	OF	PERSONS	ENGAGED.

State.		1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
· ·		%	%	%	%	%
New South Wales		4.84	5.46	5.89	6.44	6.02
Victoria		6.32	6.61	6.61	6.01	5.60
Queensland		5.28	5.10	6.26	6.02	6.09
South Australia		4.89	5.26	5.79	5.92	5.61
Western Australia		4.10	5.63	5.95	5.36	5.11
Tasmania		4.30	5.20	5.52	5.25	6.07
Australia		5.42	5.84	6.18	6.13	5.80

4. Industries Employing Child Labour.—The employment of children is practically confined to a limited number of industries, the most important of which are specified in the next table, which shows the number engaged in June, 1938.

CHILDREN E	EMPLOYED	IN	VARIOUS	INDUSTRIES,	JUNE,	1938.
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		N.S.	w.	Vict	oria.	Q'la	nd.	S. A	ust.	W.A	lust.	Т	as.	Australia.	
Class.	′ Industry.	М.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	М.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.
II.	Bricks and Tiles, Fire-													<u> </u>	
	bricks and Fireclay Goods	148	I	40	. 9	22		24						242	10
	Glass Bottles	40		18	5	1		- 4		4		4		64	5
ıñ.	Chemicals, Drugs and					1			- 6						-
IV.	Medicines	67	135	16	65	2	6	8	16	10	3	I	2	104	227
	Refining and Rolling														
	of Iron and Steel	306	20	273	4	••		138	28	3	• •	•••	•••	720	52
,,	Engineering (not Marine or Electrical)	367	16	381	21	139	6	101	15	51	2	10		1049	60
,,	Electrical Installations,			Ű	· · 1					J-					
	Cables and Apparatus Motor Vehicles and	367	79	220	42	10	I	36	19	9	2	3	•••	645	143
,,	Cycles (ii) Repairs	327	49	213	3	84	9	103	5	63	5	40		830	71
,,	Motor Bodies	23	I	112	2	29	I	98	2	15	• •			277	6
,,	Brass and Copper Galvanized Ironworking	68	I	140	3	23	••	25	4	13	2	5		274	10
,,	and Tinsmithing	378	54	252	66	45	12	52	3	60		7		794	135
vi.	Wireless Apparatus	283		120	8	27	2	1	•••	2	•••			432	114
	Wool, Worsted and	68	168	56	124	•••	I			•••	••	•••		124	293
"	Shoddy	227	496	344	381	21	57	33	29	I	15	60	122	686	1100
,,	Hosiery and Other		600			_					- 6				
	Knitted Goods Rope and Cordage	57 20	692 15	195 88	992 20	10 I	14	 13	12 I	2 9	16 • •	2	10	257	1736 36
vïí.	Tanning, Currying and						••		-	,	••				30
	Leather Dressing	56	1	104	3	15	• •	2	•••	4	••			181	4
,,	Bags, Trunks and Other Leather Goods	61	77	35	51	5	13	8	27	5	4			114	172
VIII.	Tailoring and Slop			-			-							1 .	-
	Clothing Dressmaking	104 I	1184 212	95 32	430 698	42 7	320 122	93	176 193	8 3	47 99	4	36		2193 1330
,, ,,	Millinery	16	284	5	113	4	85		36		99 11		°	25	529
,,	Shirts, Collars and						_ 0						i i		
	Underclothing	22 3	697 104	17	265 44	9	184 8	1 	93	3	77	•••		52 14	1316 156
,, ,,	Hats and Caps	31	85	26	43	I	5		2		12			58	147
ıÿ.	Boots and Shoes	178	513	I 54	354	27	73	19	65	37	17	2	3	417	1025
1.	Bakeries (including Cakes and Pastry)	62	34	95	36	17	17	32	I	9	3	27	3	242	94
,,	Biscuits	136	338	117	98	5	IO	້5	32	15	1 ğ	17	17	295	514
,,	Sugar Confectionery (including Chocolates)	77	437	26	132	21	70	13	49	3	15	(a)	(a)	1.10	703
,,	Condiments, Coffee and			20	* 32		/0	- 3	49	-	10	(4)	(4)	1.40	/03
	Spices	47	88	29	49	3	9	27	14	18	2	I	••	125	162
XI.	Billiard Tables, Cabinet and Furniture making														
	and Upholstery	137	25	269	17	82	13	77	6	43	2	19		627	63
XII.	Manufactured Station-				6 10		_		- 6		_			60	
	ery Cardboard Boxes, Car-	40	114	22	67	3	7	3	16		3		••	68	207
,,	tons, etc	59	287	34	107	I	9		11			• •	•••	94	414
,,	Paper Bags	2 3	24	.9	26	6	18	••	I	3	2	•••	••	20 16	71
,, ,,	Papermaking Newspapers (including	3	5	13				••		••	••		••	10	5
"	Weekly Publications)	142	29	29	2	58	7	22	2	20	6	5	I	276	47
,,	General Printing and Bookbinding (not in-					Ľ.						1			
	cluding Government)	226	230	250	145	58	46	39	37	52	18	11	8	645	484
					able f					<u> </u>					'

(a) Not available for publication.

5. Apprenticeship.—In all the States, Acts are in force for the regulation of the age at which children may be employed in gainful occupations. Legislative provision is also made for the regulation of apprenticeship under the various State Factories Acts or Arbitration Acts. These Acts, while laying down general principles, leave to the wages tribunals the actual determination of the conditions under which apprentices may be employed.

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

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

1. General.—The importance of the manufacturing industries of Australia is indicated by the fact that the total value of the output for 1937-38 was £498.779,141, of which amount the sum of £287,243,412 represented the value of the materials used, including containers, etc., tools replaced and repairs to plant and buildings, and £15,047,705 the value of the power, fuel and light used. The difference between the sum of the last two amounts and the value of the output, viz., £196,488,024 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 1937-38 was £102,078,550. This figure, which is exclusive of amounts drawn by working proprietors, shows an increase of £11,955,418 or 13.3 per cent., as compared with the total for the previous year.

2. Salaries and Wages Paid.—(i) In Classes of Industry, 1937-38. The amounts of salaries and wages paid in the various classes of industry in each State are shown in the following table :—

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treatment of Non- metalliferous Mine and Quarry Pro-							
ducts	1,038,206	628,937	163,534	124,538	143,228	74,264	2,172,707
etc. III. Chemicals, Dyes, Ex- plosives, Paint,	1,624,578	866,625	170,420	197,514	1 34,690	36,682	3,030,509
Oils and Grease IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Imple-	1,576,215	1,571,664	118,134	291,444	178,257	20,710	3,756,424
ments and Con- veyances V. Precious Metals,	17,451,468	10,553,351	2,706,271	4,079,890	1,467,719	842,197	37,100,896
Jewellery and Plate VI. Textiles and Textile	171,378	365,265	23,961	23,979	13,502	3,100	601,185
Goods	2,024,569			159,849 58,085	50,713 52,677	211,175 3,490	6,142,256 1,830,131
III. Clothing	3,670,441		666,794	429,601	323,398		
Tobacco X. Woodworking and	5,197,083	5,309,055	3,498,079	1,092,174	736,714	459,855	16,292,960
Basketware XI. Furniture, Bedding,	1,890,134	1,479,759	1,172,512	323,161	549,764	292,796	5,708,126
etc	1,200,613	728,407	316,821	180,891	144,793	52,470	2,623,995
binding, etc	3,371,492			434,238	356,888	169,741	7,699,426
(III. Rubber	712,883		89,198	18,156	11,309		1,437,946
XIV. Musical Instruments XV. Miscellaneous Pro-	51,658		8,534	1,277	4,859	[_]	86,739
ducts	600,530	390,634	40,910	46,347	23,519	25,873	1,127,813
Total, Classes I. to XV.	41,336,698	34,417,572	9,959,442	7,461,144	4,192,030	2,257,753	99,624,639
KVI. Heat, Light and Power	873,177	543,339	211,358	582,016	209,413	34,608	2,453,911
Grand Total	42,200,875	34.960.911	10.170.800	8,043,160	4.401.443	2.202.361	102,078,550

FACTORIES : SALARIES AND WAGES PAID, 1937-38.

(ii) Totals and Averages, 1933-34 to 1937-38. 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 1933-34 to 1937-38. The average wage paid is not comparable with that shown in similar tables in Official Year Books issued prior to No. 23,

1930, on account of the change in the method of computing the average number of hands employed, as explained earlier. The figures are exclusive of working proprietors and of the amounts drawn by them :---

Year.	Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1933-34	Total amount paid	25,748,547	22,851,649	6,995,340	4,615,081	2,752,540	1,481,503	64,444,660
	Average per employee					181.03		
1934-35	Total amount paid	29,514,013	25,275,014	7,889,535	5,433,531	3,111,239	1,601,217	72,824,549
	Average per employee					185.05		
1935-36	Total amount paid	33,314,534	28,456,028	8,394,909	6,375,354	3,703,995	1,853,468	82,098,288
	Average per employee	178.66				187.09		173.65
	Total amount paid	36,642,444		9,088,637	7,172,638	4,157,733	2,074,785	90,123,132
	Average per employee			198.02	182.78	193.46	175.72	
	Total amount paid	42,209,875	34,960,911	10,170,800				102,078,550
	Average per employee	194.24	180.33	204.73	189.10	200.92	183.33	189.80

FACTORIES : TOTAL AND AVERAGE SALARIES AND WAGES PAID.

In comparing the figures in the preceding table, regard should be paid to the nature of certain industries which are carried on to a greater extent in some States than in others. In Victoria, for instance, there is a large number of hands employed in Class VIII., comprising a heavy percentage of women and children. The highest average wages per employee in 1937-38 were paid in Queensland, Western Australia and South Australia in that order.

The average rate of salaries and wages reached its maximum in 1927-28 when it amounted to £212.12. After that year there was an almost continuous decline to 1933-34 when the average rate dropped to £166.36. The figure has risen during each of the last four years.

(iii) Earnings of Males and Females, 1937-38. 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 1937-38 :---

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia
		MA	LES.				
I. Treatment of Non- metalliferous Mine	£	£	£	2	£	£	£
and Quarry Pro- ducts 11. Bricks, Pottery, Glass,	1,030,353	620,847	160,927	123,947	140,933	73,574	2,150,58
etc. 111. Chemicals, Dyes, Ex-	1,596,793	837,010	165,153	194,566	133,288	36,323	2,963,133
plosives, Paint, Oils and Grease . IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Imple- ments and Con-	1,312,649	1,322,452	103,178	269,179	169,917	19,771	3,197,146
veyances V. Precious Metals.	16,936,542	10,243,076	2,665,958	3,988,986	1,445,935	831,595	36,112,092
Jewellery and Plate VI. Textiles and Textile	156,434	333,032	22,614	23,163	12,936	3,100	551,279
Goods		2,085,678	75,287	127,144	29,854	118,968	
VII. Skins and Leather	673,722		147,023			3,082	
VIII. Clothing	1,468,694	1,909,806	238,854	138,176	111,849	28,906	3,896,28
Tobacco X. Woodworking and	4,172,843		1	990,536	671,595	390,836	14,034,190
Basketware XI. Furniture, Bedding	1,855,590	1,456,125	1,150,013	317,526	547,791	289,412	5,616,457
etc	1,075,758	634,507	296,917	168,649	133,991	50,471	2,360,293
binding, etc.	2,847,705	2,237,457	598,344	376,042	311,981	154,843	6,526,372
XIII. Rubber	590,959		59,165			6,811	
XIV. Musical Instruments	44,979	20,128	8,534	1,163		••	79,663
XV. Miscellaneous Pro- ducts	486,742	322,178	36,917	38,989	19,116	25,231	929,173
Total, Classes I. to XV.	35,377,972	27,608,867	9,075,961	6,816,337	3,789,774	2,032,923	84,791.834
XVI. Heat, Light and Power	869,115		211,358				2,429.199
Grand Total	36.247,087						

SALARIES AND WAGES : MALE AND FEMALE FACTORY EMPLOYEES, 1937-38.

(Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
			Fex	IALES.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I.	Treatment of Non- metalliferous Mine and Quarry Pro-			1				
11	ducts Bricks, Pottery, Glass,	7,853	8,090	2,607	591	2,295	690	22,126
	etc. Chemicals. Dyes, Ex-	27,785	29,615	5,267	2,948	1,402	359	67,376
	plosives, Paint, Oils and Grease	263,566	249,212	14,956	22,265	8,340	939	559,278
IV.	Industrial Metals, Machines, Imple- ments and Con-							1
v.	veyances Precious Metals.	514,926	310,275	40,313	90,904	21,784	10,602	988,804
	Jewellery and Plate Textiles and Textile	14,944	32,233	1,347	816	566	••	49,906
WII	Goods	896,360 81,728	1,486,079 91,948	48,906		20,859 8,045,		2,577,116
VIII.	Clothing		2,955,088	11,197 427,940				6,117,241
	Food, Drink and Tobacco	1,024,240	817,752	151,002	101,638	65,119	69,019	2,258,770
	Woodworking and Basketware Furniture, Bedding,	34,544	23,634	22,499	5,635	1,973	3,384	91,669
	etc	124,855	93,900	19,904	12,242	10,802	1,999	263,702
хΠ.	Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-			1				
V 1 1 1	binding, etc Rubber	523,787 121;924		103,517 30,033	58,196 1,283		14,898 191	1,173,054 248,034
XIV.	Musical Instruments Miscellaneous Pro-	6,679	283		1,203			7,076
AV.	ducts	113,788	68,456	3,993	7,358	4,403	642	198,640
	Total, Classes I. to XV.			883,481		402,256		14,832,805
XVI.	Heat, Light and							
	Power	4,062	1,148	<u> </u>	17,212	1,990	300	24,712
	Total							

SALARIES AND WAGES : MALE AND FEMALE FACTORY EMPLOYEES, 1937-38—continued.

(iv) Total and Average Earnings of Males and Females, 1933-34 to 1937-38. 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.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.

MALES.

1933-34.	Amount paid£	21,885,356	18,009,598	6,353,917	4,170,047	2,475,698	1,315,417	54,210,033
	Per cent on total	85.00	78.81	90.83	90.36	89.94	88.79	84.12
	Average per employee £				185.58			
1934-35.		25,215,937 85.44				2,000,470 90.20		
	Average per employee £	208.57						
1935-36.		28,576,202						
,,,,,	Per cent. on total	85.78	79.97	91.18	91.14		89.18	85.02
<i>.</i>	Average per employee £				193.56			
1936-37.	Den east on total	31,450,699				3,777,064		
	Average per employee £	85.83						
1937-38.		36,247,087						
/3. 5	Per cent. on total	85.87	80.78					
	Average per employee £	230.39	218.89	232.20	212.08	227.42	205.96	224.35

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	Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia
			FEMALE	s.)	11		
1933-34.	Amount paid£ Per cent. on total	3,863,191					166,086 11.21	10,234,62
	Average per employee £	91 88	88.54	82.77	78.43	86.43	81.41	86.69
1934-35.	Per cent. on total	14.56		8.94	9.13	9.80	10.72	
1935-36.	Average per employee £ Amount paid£	90.40 4,738,332	90.27 5,700,917	740,827	564,955	350,469	77.93 200,617	89.17 12,296,11
	Per cent. on total Average per employee £	14.22	20.03	8.82			10.82 85.33	
1936-37.	Amount paid£ Per cent. on total	5,191,745 14.17	6,023,008	792,423	602,413	380,669		13,193,024
	Average per employee £	02.71	96.95	86.57	83.21	90.59	86.10	93.54
1937-38.	Amount paid£ Per cent. on total	5,962,788 14.13			662,019 8.23	404,246 9.18	225,130 9.82	14,857,517
	Average per employee £	99.41				93.36	91.26	

(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, 1937-38.

				Salaries a	nd Wages	Paid to—		
Class of Industry	7.	Manager seers, Acc and C	ountants		Other oyees.	A	ll Employee	28.
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
I. Treatment of metalliferous and Quarry		£	£	£	£	£	£	£
ducts II. Bricks, Pottery,		286,139	21,082	1,864,442	1,044	2,150,581	22,126	2,172,707
II. Blicks, Fottery, etc. III. Chemicals, Dyes		324,645	32,698	2,638,488	34,678	2,963,133	67,376	3,030,509
plosives, H Oils and Grea IV. Indústrial M Machines, Iu	Paint, se etals, mple-	728,711	141,756	2,468,435	417,522	3,197,146	559,278	3,756,424
ments and veyances V. Precious M	Con-	4,407,195	506,962	31,704,897	481,842	36,112,092	988,804	37, 100, 8 96
Jewellery and VI. Textiles and T		50,378	13,983	500,901	35,923	551,279	49,906	601,185
Goods		650,116						6,142,256
VII. Skins and Leath	er	208,960						1,830,131
VIII. Clothing IX. Food. Drink	and	585,346	334,874	3,310,939	5,782,367	3,896,285	6,117,241	10,013,526
Tobacco X. Woodworking	and	2,717,871	428,351	11,316,319	1,830,419	14,034,190	2,258,770	16,29 2,96 0
Basketware	dding	597,737	70,486	5,018,720	21,183	5,616,457	91,669	5,708,126
XI. Furniture, Bec etc XII. Paper, Statio		192,669	49,403	2,167,624	214,299	2,360,293	263,702	2,623,995
	Book-	1,081,661	269,538	5,444,711	002 516	6,526,372	1,173,054	7,699,426
XIII. Rubber		225,831						1,437,946
XIV. Musical Instrum XV. Miscellancous	ents Pro-	11,713		67,950				86,739
ducts		163,112	39,505	766,061	159,135	929,173	198,640	1,127,813
Total, Classes I. t	o XV.							99,624,639
XVI. Heat, Light	and							
	•••	530,131		1,899,068		2,429,199		2,453,911
Grand Total								102,078,550
Average paid per emp	ioyee	348.58	131.46	211.44	95.79	224.35	99.69	189.80

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3. Power, Fuel and Light Used.—(i) In Classes of Industry, 1937-38. The expenditure by factories on power, fuel and light is of considerable importance; in 1937-38 it amounted to £15,047,705, an increase of £1,481,975 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 1937-38 :—

Q'land. S. Aust. W. Aust. Class of Industry. N.S.W. Victoria. Australia. Tas. £ ¢ Ē £ £ £ ¢ I. Treatment of Nonmetalliferous Mine and Quarry Products 339,335 228,371 62,636 45,359. 93,777 68,486 837,964 II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass, 298,758; 45,144 68,949 471.919 etc. 59,044 12.647 956,461 III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Fame, Oils and Grease ... Metals, Paint, 222,959 242,097 14,213 47,582 41,327 3,101 571,279 IV. Industrial Machines, Implements and Conveyances 3,017,407 278,132 260,568 630,912 94,775 214,980 4,496,774 Metals, V. Precious Jewellery and Plate 10,191 17.072 840 1,922 441 129 30,595 VI. Textiles and Textile Goods 192,920 68,579 347,660 10,583 22,031 7,701 21,634 602,529 168,776 ••• VII. Skins and Leather ... 74,527 6,483 8,968 155 1,378 VIII. Clothing .. IX. Food, Drink 284,333 104,513 16.716 14,325 and Tobacco 888,966 842,753 517,820 55,286 207,052 164,941 2,676,818 X. Woodworking and Basketware 98,771 86,194 69,265 17,170 41,971 19,200 332,571 Bedding, XI. Furniture, 31,958 9,874 8,939 4,378 1,879 86,467 etc. 29,439 XII. Paper, S Printing, Stationery, g. Book-158,934 18,818 5,462 840 binding, etc. 217,735 32,746 18,254 451,949 . . XIII. Rubber XIV. Musical Instruments XV. Miscellaneous Pro 93,457 1,608 134,786 10,018 2,293 243,002 58 4,624 302 36 . . Pro-26,283 1,926 893 ducts 37,751 1,020 68,417 544 Total, Classes I. to XV. 5,741,873 3,315,322 1,086,193. 718,267 545,183 405,721 11,812,559 XVI. Heat, Light and Power ... 1,382,088 716,868 354,557 231,591 550,042 3,235,146 •• Grand Total 7,123,961 4,032,190 1,440,750 949,858 1,095,225 405,721 15,047,705 . .

FACTORIES : VALUE OF POWER, FUEL AND LIGHT USED (a), 1937-38.

(a) Including lubricants and water.

Particulars.	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queens- land.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tas- mania.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Coal	2,280,595	1,459,639	617,594	297,050	316,073	88,502	5,059,453
Coke	1,321,091	278,488	31,143	36,636	29,797	3,312	1,700,467
Wood	129,596	187,835	144,221	75,212	169,410	28,360	734,634
Other (Charcoal, etc.)	68,793	75,638	97,121	32,630	7,737	143	282,062
Fuel Oil	456,451	277,449	99,992	83,916	240,027	23,311	1,181,146
Gas	525,659	108,839	24,959	24,450	12,848	2,897	699,652
Electricity	1,794,332	1,239,218	267,214	320,767	221,297	237,132	4,079,960
Water and Lubricat-	1						
ing Oil	547,444	405,084	158,506	79,197	98,036	22,064	1,310,331
Total	7,123,961	4,032,190	1,440,750	949,858	1,095,225	405,721	15,047,705

(iii) Quantities, 1937-38. The following table shows the quantities of certain items of power, fuel and light used in factories in each State during the year 1937-38 :---

FACTORIES : QUANTITY OF POWER, FUEL AND LIGHT USED, 1937-38.

Particula	rs.	Unit.	New South Wales.	Vietoria.	Queens- land.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tas- mania.	Australia.
Coal		Ton	2,488,672	3,443,781	451,266	219,653	254,746	70,337	6,928,455
Coke Wood		Ton Ton	1,161,165	175,731 436,023	21,410 247,482	19,697 110,619	12,957 318,795	1,547 59,598	1,392,507 1,336,211
Fuel Oil		Ga].	20,870,992		2,883.429	3,543,684			

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(iv) Total Value, 1933-34 to 1937-38. The next table gives the sums expended on power, fuel and light during the last five years :---

	AVIO	K1123 . 17		10020	TOLL A		0320.	
Year.		N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
<u></u>		£	- £	£	£	£	£	£
1933-34	••	5,239,416	3,069,749	971,680	827,049	641,324	465,663	11,214,881
1934-35		5,906,307	3,323,892	1,051,474	866,567	702,375	487,592	12,338,207
1935-36	••	6,273,485	3,505,321	1,080,525 :	972,636	852,327	592,001	13,276,295
1936-37	••	6,464,942	3,677,488	1,225,255	856,808	939,166	402,071	13,565,730
1937-38	••	7,123,961	4,032,190	1,440,750	949,858	1,095,225	405,721	15,047,705

FACTORIES : VALUE OF POWER, FUEL AND LIGHT USED.

4. Value of Materials Used.—(i) In Classes of Industry, 1937-38. 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 1937-38 was £287,243,412, representing 57.59 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,	1937-38.
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Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
I. Treatment of Non- metalliferous Mine	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
and Quarry Pro- ducts Il. Bricks, Pottery, Glass,	2,548,644	1,120,791	321,055	128,152	208,986	142,745	4,470,373
etc. III. Chemicals, Dyes, Ex-	981,990	. ^{450,200}	74,724	188,057	77,372	26,438	1,798,781
plosives, Paint, Oils and Grease IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Imple-	7,652,008	5,324,805	586,631	1,343,636	1,022,485	115,102	16,044,670
ments and Con- veyances V. Precious Metals,	44,684,065	14,465,566	4,055,030	8,786,799	1,686,469	1, 731,809	75,409,738
Jewellery and Plate VI. Textiles and Textile	180,576	451,029	11,374	22,405	8,938	, 692	675,014
Goods		8,889,042					
VII. Skins and Leather		2,839,763					
VIII. Clothing	6,450,530	9,541,185	909,668	, 533,498	440,964	66,893	17,942,738
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco	25 760 700		27 660 261				
X. Woodworking and	35,109,793	32,300,459	27,000,304	7,292,297	4,542,393	2,051,912	109,097,218
Basketware	5,000,244	3,075,147	2,681,578	996,272	887,606	450,776	13,091,623
XI. Furniture, Bedding,							
AII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-	2,270,059	1,535,366	485,917	338,557	265,488	62,137	4,957,524
binding, etc.	4,947,704	3,919,693	654,875	477,131	339.553	109,596	10,448,552
XIII. Rubber	2,133,826	2,592,733	180,624				
XIV. Musical Instruments	37,195	8,268	2,004	424	659		48,550
XV. Miscellaneous Pro-							
ducts	1,133,796						
Total, Classes I. to XV.	121,682,549	87,419,533	39,405,625	21,321,907	9,837.523	5,404,375	285,071,512
XVI. Heat, Light and							
Power	908,914	709,612	190,070	148,017	148,918	66,369	2,171,900
Grand Total	122,591,463	88,129,145	39,595,695	21,469,924	9,986,441	5,470,744	287,243,412

(ii) Total Amount, 1933-34 to 1937-38. 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.
1933-34 1934-35 1935-36 1936-37 1937-38	£ 77,330,401 87,096,873 98,950,321 109,593,494 122,591,463	£ 61,224,916 65.096,374 76,494,159 80,302,423 88,129,145	£ 27,758,597 30,346,510 30,901,341 34,612,231 39,595,695	£ 13,450,771 15,275,492 19,261,750 21,399,805 21,469,924	£ 6,791,684 7,654,382 9,172,205 9,427,259 9,986,441	£ 3,270,895 3,577,386 4,195,021 5,243,691 5,470,744	£ 189,827,264 209,047,017 238,974,797 260,578,903 287,243,412

5. Value of Output.—(i) In Classes of Industry, 1937-38. The value of the output of new goods manufactured and of repairs effected in factories of various classes in each State in 1937-38 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 fuel and light used, and the output is the real value of factory production (see par. 6).

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
I. Treatment of Non- metalliferous Mine		£	£	£	£	£	£
and Quarry Pro-							
ducts II. Bricks, Pottery,	5,189,424	2,808,306	713,786	392,024	622,908	431,928	10,158,376
Glass, etc	4,429,081	2,241,357	374,021	676,115	372,184	99,796	8,192,554
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint,							
Oils and Grease	13,851,955	9,970,909	930,861	2,050,036	1,546,740	175,387	28,525,888
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Imple-							
ments and Con-	1		_				
veyances V. Precious Metals,	76,808,406	31,140,916	8,907,794	14,993,264	4,210,628	3,989,186	140,0 50,19 4
Jewellery and	ļ						
Plate	481,506	1,022,471	52,899	67,336	32,983	5,066	1,662,261
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods	9,019,454	15,298,559	656,986	1,228,113	233,841	989,344	27.426.207
VII. Skins and Leather				212,403		13,811	
VIII. Clothing	12,449,127	17,281,253	2,017,780	1,220,202	967,121	158,980	34,094,463
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco	51.206.623	45,912,799	35.104.331	9,975,875	6.720.883	3.058.430	152,167,950
X. Woodworking and							
Basketware	8,244,563	5,527,505	4,702,998	1,526,468	1,804,429	931,152	22,737,11
XI. Furniture, Bedding etc.	4,208,301	2,825,221	1,004,086	625,406	506,671	144,905	9,314,590
XII. Paper, Stationery,			,				
Printing, Book- binding, etc.	11,423,717	0.141.044	1,862,815	1 211 242	946,697	503,123	25,088,638
XIII. Rubber	3,106,542						
XIV. Musical Instru-						- · ·	
ments.	135,170	38,052	13,251	2,686	8,418		197,577
XV. Miscellaneous Pro- ducts	2,369,877	1,591,388	104,162	179,728	71,122	66,945	4,383,222
Total, Classes I. to							
xv	207,302,972	153,131,056	58,425,570	34,440,560	18,365,217	10,599,208	482,264,583
XVI. Heat, Light and Power	7,580,585	3,919,669	1,213,833	1,799,377	1,278,743	722,351	16,514,558
Grand Total	214,883,557	157,050,725	59,639,403	36,239,937	19,643,960	11,321,559	498,779,141

FACTORIES : VALUE OF OUTPUT, 1937-38.

(ii) Total, 1933-34 to 1937-38. The following statement shows the value of output in each State during the five years ended 1937-38 :---

FACTORIES : VALUE OF OUTPUT.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1934-35 1935-36 1936-37	136,611,971 154,433,248 174,693,761 192,812,414 214,883,557	117,182,857 134,043,170 142,692,192	42,442,785 46,021,303 47,664,810 53,022,008 59,639,403	22,919,297 25,699,172 31,904,091 34,528,176 36,239,937	12,877,288 14,641,680 17,528,741 18,313,122 19,643,960	6,786,409 7,223,124 8,853,882 10,461,366 11,321,559	330,134,060 365,201,384 414,688,455 451,829,278 498,779,141

6. Value of Production.—(i) In Classes of Industry, 1937-38. 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 $\pounds_{10,316,910}$ for 1937-38. 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 1937-38 in each State for the various classes of factories :---

	Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
1.	Treatment of Non- metalliferous Mine	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
TT	and Quarry Pro- ducts Bricks, Pottery, Glass,	2,301,445	1,459,144	330,095	218,513	320,145	220,697	4,850,039
	chemicals, Dyes, Ex-	2,975,172	1,492,399	254,153	419,109	235,768	60,711	5,437,312
	plosives, Paint, Oils and Grease Industrial Metals, Machines, Imple-	5,976,988	4,404,007	330,014	658,818	482,928	57,184	11,909,939
v.	ments and Con- veyances Precious Metals,	29,106,934	16,044,438	4,574,632	5,945,897	2,429,384	2,042,397	60,143,682
	Jewellery and Plate Textiles and Textile	290,739	554,370	40,685	43,009	23,604	4,245	956,652
	Goods	3,340,021	6,061,857	182,037	227,866	84,523	365,762	10,262,066
VII.	Skins and Leather	1,215,041	1,322,969	270,255	91,207	94,326	7,258	3,001,056
VIII.	Clothing Food, Drink and	5,894,084	7,601,635	1,091,396	672,379			15,867,392
x.	Tobacco Woodworking and		12,689.587		···· ·-			
XI.	Basketware Furniture, Bedding,	1	2,366,164					
XII.	etc. Paper, Stationery,	1,906,284	1,260,416	508,295	277,910	236,805	80,889	4,270,599
	Printing, Book- binding, etc.	6,317,079	5 002 676	1,175,194	715,857	588,326	388,065	14,188,137
YIII	Rubber	879,259						
XIV.	Musical Instruments Miscellaneous Pro-	93,762						144,403
	ducts	1,198,330	739,619	65,187	98,251	37,034	42,017	2,180,438
	Total, Classes I. to XV.	79,878,550	62,396,201	17,933,752	12,400,386	7,982,511	4,789,112	185,380,512
XVI.	Heat, Light and Power	5,289,583	2,493,189	669,206	1,419,769	579,783	655,982	11,107,512
	Grand Total	85,168,133	64,889,390	18,602,958	13,820,155	8,562,294	5,445,094	196,488,024

FACTORIES : VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1937-38.

(ii) Total and Averages, 1933-34 to 1937-38. 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 :---

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
			VA	LUE.		·	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	1 £
1933-34	54,042,154	44,201,645	13,712,508		5,444,280	3,049,851	129,091,915
1934-35	61,430,068	48,762,591	14,623,319	9,557,113	6,284,923	3,158,146	143,816,160
1935-36 '	69,469,955	54,043,690	15,682,944	11,669,705	7,504,209	4,066,860	162,437,363
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
		F	PER PERSO	N ENGAGED	······		
	£	1 £	£	+ £	£	£	£
1933-34	351	283	342	3 293 .	337	312	318
1934-35	351	287	340	285	354	299	320
1935-36	360	295	348	303	357	351	330
1936-37	368	307	356	301	350	387	339
19 <u>37–38</u>	379	322	357	313	370	413	351
		PE	R HEAD OF	F POPULATIO	on.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1933-34	20.68	24.22	14.43	14.84	12.36	13.32	19.40
1934-35	23.62	26.55	15.22	16.36	14.18	13.78	21.46
1935-36	26.15	29.32	16.13	19.91	16.76	17.66	24.06
1936-37	28.63	31.70	17.46	20.86	17.59	20.74	26.11
1937-38	31.44	34.87	18.69	23.40	18.73	22.87	28.62

FACTORIES: VALUE OF PRODUCTION.

7. Value of Output and Cost of Production.—As the total value of the output for Australia for 1937-38 was estimated at £498,779,141, there remained, after payment of £287,243,412, the value of the materials used, of £102,078,550 for salaries and wages. and of £15,047,705 for fuel, the sum of £94,409,474 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 1937-38:—

FACTORIES: VALUE OF OUTPUT AND COST OF PRODUCTION, 1937-38.

State.		Materials Power, Fuel Used. and Light. (a) (b)		Salaries and Wages.	All other Expenditure, Interest, Profits, etc.	Total Value of Output.					
VALUE AND COST, ETC.											
		£	£	£	£	£					
New South Wales		122,591,463	7,123,961	42,209,875	42,958,258	214,883,557					
Victoria		88,129,145	4,032,190	34,960,911	29,928,479	157,050,725					
Queensland		39.595.695	1,440,750	10,170,800	8,432,158	59,639,403					
South Australia	••	21,469,924	949,858	8,043,160	5,776,995	36,239,937					
Western Australia	••	9,986,441	1,095,225	4,401,443	4,160,851	19,643,960					
Tasmania	••	5,470,744	405,721	2,292,361	3,152,733	11,321,559					
Australia	••	287,243,412	15,047,705	102,078,550	94,409,474	498,779,141					

(a) Including the value of containers, packing, etc., also the cost of tools replaced and repairs \dot{t}^{0} plant. (b) Including lubricants and water.

. State.		Materials Used. (a)	Power, Fuel and Light. (b)	Salaries and Wages.	All other Expenditure, Interest, Profits, etc.	Total Value of Output.
P	ERCI	ENTAGE OF C	Costs, etc.,	ON TOTAL	VALUE.	- · ·
		%	%	%	%	0/ /0
New South Wales Victoria	••	57.05 56.11	3.32 2.57	19.64 22.26	19.99 19.06	100.00 100.00
Queensland South Australia	••	66.39 59.24	2.42 2.62	17.05 22.20	14.14	100.00 100.00
Western Australia Tasmania	•••	50.84 48.32	5.57 3.58	22.41 20.25	21.18 27.85	100.00
Australia	••	57.59	3.02	20.46	18.93	100.00

FACTORIES: VALUE OF OUTPUT AND COST OF PRODUCTION, 1937-38continued.

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

(b) Including lubricants and water.

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

1. General.—The following statement shows the value of land and buildings and of plant and machinery used in connexion with manufacturing industries during the year 1937-38:—

FACTORIES : VALUE OF LAND, BUILDINGS, PLANT AND MACHINERY, 1937-38.

Value of	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
	£	 £	£	1	<u> </u>	£	 £
Land and buildings Plant and machinery	1						
Total	111,694,336	77,207,830	29,717,220	17,782,126	13,930,892	7,666,196	257,998,600

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, 1933-34 to 1937-38. The appended table shows for Australia as a whole the approximate value of land and buildings occupied in connexion with manufacturing industries from 1933-34 to 1937-38 inclusive:—

	FACTORIES : VA	LUE OF LA	AND AND E	BUILDINGS,	AUSTRALI	<u>A.</u>
	Class of Industry.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
		£	£	£	£	£
1.	Treatment of Non-	•	1			
	metalliferous Mine and		1		·	
	Quarry Products	2,415,120	2,409,200	2,412,145	2,617,765	2,728,772
11.	Bricks, Pottery, Glass,				60C	
	etc.	2,376,697	2,558,791	2,706,575	2,686,930	2,790,201
ш.	Chemicals, Dyes, Ex-					1
	plosives, Paint, Oils and Grease.			6 - 18 - 14	6	6810.000
137		5,903,867	б,129,529	6,398,332	6,596,554	6,843,335
1.	Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements			i		
	and Conveyances	00 877 080		00 800 of t	30,061,037	32,420,428
v	Precious Metals, Jewel-	25,877,989	26,718,722	27,873,261	30,001,037	32,420,420
••	lerv and Plate	518,293	536,745	561,735	602,685	616,934
VT.	Textiles and Textile Goods	5,106,496	5,160,116	5,447,503	5,558,420	5,754,347
	Skins and Leather	1,789,880	1,790,607	1,833,335	2,008,167	1,990,451
	Clathing	9,059,219	9,571,442	9,750,733	10,282,902	10,350,944
TX.	Food, Drink and To-	9,039,219	9,3/1,444	9,750,755	10,202,902	
14.	hann	27,006,548	27,949,389	28,928,977	30,166,301	31,953,396
x	Woodworking and Bas-	-/,000,040	-7,944,309	10,910,977	30,100,301	3-1903309-
	ketware	3,486,892	3,694,166	3,769,305	3,838,701	3,904,773
XL.	Furniture, Bedding, etc.	1,963,269	2,056,019	2,196,782	2,370,393	2,440,997
XII.	Paper, Stationery, Print-	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2,0,00,019	1,190,701	-,3/ -,393	
	ing, Bookbinding, etc.	9,093,698	9,221,909	9,564,871	9,668,602	9,956,433
XIII.	Rubber	1,893,051	1,849,493	1,842,048	1,751,707	1,790,590
	Musical Instruments	144,215	122,887	115,948	109,531	98,947
	Miscellaneous Products	1,063,804	1,114,681	1,213,697	1,323,085	1,396,371
	Total, Classes I. to XV.	97,699,038	100,892,696	104,615,247	109,642,780	115,036,919
XVI.	Heat, Light and Power	9,838,768	9,947,961	9,994,655	9,883,357	9,597,095
	Grand Total	107,537,806	110,840,657	114,609,902	119,526,137	124,634,014

FACTORIES : VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS, AUSTRALIA.

(ii) In Classes of Industry in States, 1937-38. The following table gives particulars for the various classes of industry in each State.

FACTORIES : VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS, STATES, 1937-38.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
I. Treatment of Non-	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
metalliferous Mine		4					
and Quarry Pro- ducts II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass,	1,326,876	774,488	199,029	154,888	113,142	160,349	2,728,772
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Ex-	1,592,794	768,536	122,559	176,444	109,055	20,813	2,790,201
plosives, Paint, Oils and Grease	2 507 521	2,875,452	174,154	469,879	643,250	83,079	6,843,335
IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Imple-	2,397,321	2,075,452		409,079	043,230	03,079	0,043,333
ments and Con- veyances	16.136.742	9.018.778	2,312,136	2.436.593	1,618,981	897,198	32,420,428
V. Precious Metals, Jewellery and Plate	206,071						
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods		3,217,239					
VII. Skins and Leather VIII. Clothing	747,414		121,182	58,360	121,707		1,990,451
IX. Food, Drink and Tobacco	1	9,506,708				868,303	31,953,396
X. Woodworking and Basketware	1,615,808	1,003,408	538,595	300,254	290,843	155,865	3,904,773
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc.	971,652	850,102	273,935	170,616	131,438	43,254	2,440,997
XII. Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-				6 • • • •		108,515	6
binding, etc XIII. Rubber	816,805	3,341,972 734,051	114,883	60,725	39,256	24,870	1,790,590
XV. Miscellaneous Pro-	53,906 766,289		7,460	1,770			98,947 1,396,371
Total, Classes I. to XV.				61,154 7.765.601			115,036,919
XVI. Heat, Light and							
Power		2,189,388		613,733			9,597,095
Grand Total	54,471,043	40,339,541	11,982,020	0,379,334	0,471,307	2,909,509	124,634,014

(iii) Totals in each State. The total value of land and buildings in each State from 1933-34 to 1937-38 is given hereunder :---

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	Ş. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1933-34 1934-35 1935-36 1936-37 1937-38		35,563,879 36,644,621 37,678,298 38,948,268 40,339,541	9,461,870 9,942,803 10,514,513 11,483,161 11,982,620	7,989,314 7,947,825 8,268,807 8,133,147 8,379,334	5,581,057 5,673,461 5,978,111 6,279,305 6,471,367	2,630,761 2,694,755 2,675,951 3,052,658 2,989,509	107,537,806 110,840,657 114,609,902 119,526,137 124,634,014

FACTORIES : VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.

Prior to 1929-30 the increase in the value of land and buildings was uninterrupted, rising from £23 million in 1903 to £118 million in 1929-30, a growth of £95 million in 27 years. During the three years ending 1932-33, however, there was a decline of £12 million to £105.8 million, but during the next five years the value has risen to £124.6 million.

3. Value of Plant and Machinery.—(i) Total for Australia, 1933-34 to 1937-38. The following table shows for Australia the approximate value of plant and machinery used in factories in each of the years specified :—

Class of Industry.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treatment of Non-		í .	1	1	
metalliferous Mine and					
Quarry Products	5,373,802	5,279,528	5,249,528	4,881,743	6,504,872
II. Bricks, Pottery, Glass,					
etc	2,414,175	2,649,482	2,865,499	2,858,777	3,019,476
III. Chemicals, Dyes, Ex-					
plosives, Paint, Oils					
and Grease	5,386,426	5,638,866	5,722,327	5,923,776	6,251,926
IV. Industrial Metals,					
Machines, Implements			I	1	
and Conveyances	24,611,820	24,976,454	25,604,490	26,940,963	29,285,995
V. Precious Metals, Jewel-					
lery and Plate	148,402	162,129	175,884	187,373	196,652
VI. Textiles and Textile Goods	5,751,145	5,799,227	6,052,307	6,505,668	6,463,604
VII. Skins and Leather	913,723	892,370	898,598	902,197	900,239
VIII. Clothing	2,061,074	2,180,610	2,256,669	2,326,915	2,431,475
IX. Food, Drink and To-		i			
bacco	27,305,642	29,207,778	30,041,612	30,244,206	31,198,129
X. Woodworking and Bas-					
ketware	3,326,466	3,490,416	3,629,550	3,597,835	3,759,553
XI. Furniture, Bedding, etc.	679,252	661,980	678,710	704,708	725,420
XII. Paper, Stationery, Print-				1	
ing, Bookbinding, etc.	7,139,924	7,108,001	7,532,292	7,773,218	8,436,942
(III. Rubber	1,710,597	1,639,724	1,464,225	1,401,645	1,470,300
XIV. Musical Instruments	33,582	24,209	18,157	14,800	10,750
XV. Miscellaneous Products	560,737	580,623	579,858	671,173	719,309
Total, Classes I. to XV.	87,416,767	90,291,397	92,769,706	94,934,997	101,374,642
XVI. Heat, Light and Power	32,791,361	32,349,558	32,461,385	31,742,098	31,989,944
Grand Total	120,208,128	122,640,955	125,231,091	126,677,095	133,364,580

FACTORIES : VALUE OF PLANT AND MACHINERY, AUSTRALIA.

Prior to 1937-38, the maximum amount invested in plant and machinery was £127.6 million in 1929-30. The amount declined to £120.2 million during the next four years, but has since risen to the record figure of £133.4 million.

(ii) Totals in each State. The following table shows the value of plant and machinery in each State during the last five years. It will be noted that the chief increase during the year 1937-38 was recorded in New South Wales :---

Year.	1	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Total.
			-	: ا				
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£
\$933-34		49,083,921	33,270,400	16,891,339	9,161,672	5,678,638	6,122,158	120,208,128
934-35	•••	50,453,590	33,947,056	17,114,417	9,293,448 +	5,763,428	6,069,016	122,640,955
1935-36	¦	51,964,982	34,194,608	17,736,543	9,280,335	6,063,901	5,990,722	125,231,091
1936-37	••	51,979,614	36,213,626	17,460,253	9,130,748	7,142,368	4,750,486	126,677,095
1937-38		57,222,693	36,868,289	17,734,600	9,402,792	7,459,525	4,676,687	133,364,586

FACTORIES : VALUE OF PLANT AND MACHINERY.

(iii) Value according to Industry, 1937-38. The following table shows the value of plant and machinery used in factories in each State during 1937-38, classified according to industry :---

		1	1					
(Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
		£	 £	£	£	£		£
I.	Treatment of Non- metalliferous Mine and Quarry Pro-	L	L	F	x	L	±	ĩ
	ducts	4,110,590	1,539,527	267,218	234,786	185,306	167,445	6,504,872
	etc. Chemicals, Dyes, Ex-	1,640,039	874,913	142,856	181,556	151,489	28,623	3,019,476
IV.	plosives, Paint, Oils and Grease Industrial Metals,	1,652,973	2,753,463	108,795	834,676	855,845	46,174	6,251,926
	Machines, Imple- ments and Con-					_		
v.	veyances Precious Metals,	17,003,176	5,924,531	2,038,962	2,024,943	1,023,964	'1,270,419' 	29,285,995
VI.	Jewellery and Plate Textiles and Textile	65,378	112,801	4,799	8,978	3,143	1,553	196,652
	Goods Skins and Leather	2,043,047			200,981 21,913	74,446 63,567		6,463,604
VIII.	Clothing	833,679	1,227,337	102,439 151,798	112,592	90,471		900,239 2,431,475
	Tobacco	9,451,929	6,911,829	10,842,989	1,816,696	1,687,665	487,021	31,198,129
	Woodworking and Basketware	1,039,361	942,945	830,642	201,046	495,624	249,935	3,759,553
	Furniture, Bedding, etc.	293,142	205,852	85,730	81,851	40,409	18,436	725,420
лп.	Paper, Stationery, Printing, Book-							
XIII.	binding, etc Rubber	4,004,840	2,751,915 831,481	692,250 51,573		360,441 8,595		8,436,942 1,470,300
	Musical Instruments Miscellaneous Pro-	4,932	4,915					10,750
	ducta	404,259	264,439	15,118	17,535	11,582	6,376	719,309
	Total, Classes I. to XV.	43,451,986	28,487,792	- 15,473,811	6,262,287	5,053,022	2,645,744	101,374,642
XV1.	Heat, Light and							
	Power	13,770,707	8,380,497	2,260,789	3,140,505	2,406,503	2,030,943	31,989,944
	Grand Total	57,222,693	36,863,289	17,734,600	9,402,792	7,459,525	4,676,687	133,364,586

FACTORIES : VALUE OF PLANT AND MACHINERY, 1937-38.

INDIVIDUAL INDUSTRIES.

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 1937-38.

		<u>.</u>			IF toot		
Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treatment of Non- metalliferous Mine and Quarry Pro-							
ducts 11. Bricks, Pottery, Glass,	336,553	99,729	25,865	9,405	47,585	38,363	557,500
etc. 111. Chemicals, Dyes, Ex- plosives, Paint,	202,408	50,500	10,702	19,409	13,162	1,106	297,287
Oils and Grease IV. Industrial Metals, Machines, Imple- ments and Con-	221,018	293,087	16,644	29,280	59,331	4,643	624,003
veyances V. Precious Metals.	1,129,957	523,259	164,531	231,871	53,134	144,253	2,247,005
Jewellery and Plate VI Textiles and Textile	9,260	9,263	274	2,494	305	91	21,687
Goods	185,057	411,556	7,340	18,598	2,129	27,991	652,671
VII. Skins and Leather	34,255	39,760	7,935	812	2,281	192	85,235
VIII. Clothing IX. Food, Drink and	91,364	124,371	11,118	7,094	6,508	846	241,301
Tobacco X. Woodworking and	722,866	546,778	623,274	155,691	110,881	39,418	2,198,908
Basketware XI. Furniture, Bedding,	109,982	80,340	68,281	23,044	50,015	21,292	352,954
etc	26,115	21,302	9,798	7,241	4,152	1,297	69,905
Binding, etc	323,724	292,123	66,557	44,483	36,740	14,649	778,276
XIII. Rubber	79,482	77,398	4,553	1,872	1,095	772	165,172
XIV. Musical Instruments	4,562	253	11		48	••	4,874
XV. Miscellaneous Pro- ducts	68,453	35,935	1,438	2,127	1,391	583	109,927
Total, Classes I. to XV.	3,545,056	2,605,654	1,018,321	553,421	388,757	295,496	8,406,705
XVI. Heat, Light and Power	565,606	1,006,427	171,910	21,841	92,664	51,757	1,910,205
Grand Total	4,110,662	3,612,081	1,190,231	575,262	481,421	347,253	10,316,910

ALLOWANCE FOR DEPRECIATION OF LAND AND BUILDINGS AND PLANT AND MACHINERY, 1937-38.

§ 9. Individual Industries.

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

2. Chemicals, Drugs and Medicines.—(i) Details for each State, 1937-38. This industry is the most important in Class III. and details for each State during the year 1937-38 are shown in the following table :—

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia
Number of factories	121	67	13	11	11	5	228
Number of persons engaged	2,706	1,778	201	307	184	34	5,210
Value of land and buildings £	901,876	575,947	72,182	66,751	43,054	17,675	1,677,485
Value of plant and machinery £	494,075	379,900	38,948	60,996	139,247	6,436	1,119,602
Wages paid £	495,427	338,550	37,659	42,669	37,031	4,341	955,677
Value of fuel used £	64,544	33,137	4,354	7,375	10,351	119	119,880
Value of materials used £	1,831,484	985,081	107,471	202,395	81,620	11,845	3,219,896
Total value of output £	4,034,938	2,089,464	216,936	322,650	188,958	20,107	6,873,053
Value of production £	2,138,910	1,071,246	105,111	112,880	96,987		3,533,277

CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES, 1937-38.

(ii) Total for Australia, 1933-34 to 1937-38. In the returns for Australia shown in the following table it will be seen that the industry has made consistent progress during each of the last four years :—

Items.		1933-34.	193435.	1935–36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of materials used Totai value of output Value of production	4	3,852 1,350,042 832,532 651,557 84,127 2,287,226 4,828,851	203 4,251 1,435,705 929,216 713,018 90,732 2,441,380 5,171,339 2,639,227	214 4,619 1,556,254 986,700 786,211 99,376 2,751,056 5,723,675 2,873,243	225 4,928 1,627,073 1,080,969 849,254 107,240 2,948,550 6,362,843 3,307,053	228 5,210 1,677,485 1,119,602 955,677 119,880 3,219,896 6,873,053 3,533,277

CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES : AUSTRALIA.

3. Soap and Candle Factories.—(i) Details for each State, 1937-38. The manufacture of these products is frequently carried on in the same factory, so that separate returns cannot be obtained; the manufacture of soap is, however, the more important. The following table gives particulars of soap and candle factories in each State for the year 1937-38:—

SOAP AND CANDLE FACTORIES, 1937-38.

Items.			N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories Number of persons engage: Value of land and building Value of plant and machin Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of materials used Total value of output Value of production	s	મેસ સ સ સ સ સ	27 1,399 325,144 198,719 25,811 902,255 1,832,026 903,960	18 723 206,326 255,201 140,725 37,997 611,824 1,323,103 673,282	185 33,001 26,007 35,614 3,563 104,846 188,888	4 140 58,111 51,656 25,238 2,898 93,180 163,277 67,199	$ \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 62 \\ (a) \\ $	(a)	65 2,534 b 649,362 b 556,427 b 478,065 b 72,670 b 1,787,068 b 3,627,830 b 1,768,092

(a) Particulars not available for publication.

(b) Including Western Australia and Tasmania.

(ii) Total for Australia, 1933-34 to 1937-38. The next table gives similar particulars for the last five years for Australia :---

Items			1933-34.	1934–35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of fuel used Total value of output Value of production	··· ·· ·· ··		71 1,985 640,603 573,905 338,517 58,741 1,365,699 2,696,606 1,272,166	67 2,044 626,281 530,298 354,011 56,774 1,445,528 2,917,802 1,415,500	66 2,183 613,717 514,845 385,431 76,340 1,689,835 3,107,553 1,341,378	66 2,379 624,162 484,225 441,857 63,368 1,858,810 3,551,887 1,629,709	65 2,534 649,362 556,427 478,065 72,670 1,787,068 3,627,830 1,768,092

SOAP AND CANDLE FACTORIES : AUSTRALIA.

(iii) Raw Material Used and Production, 1933-34 to 1937-38. 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.		1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937–38.
Tallow used	cwt.	492,624 264,576	511,936 264,147	491,423 288,461	518,604 227,028	511,302 218,171
and Unrefined))))))	80,150 891,832 51,598	92,952 932,252 48,398	125,548 954,082 39,937	124,236 [,] 986,578 37,991	137,134 952,507 26,964

4. Chemical Fertilizers.—(i) Details for each State, 1937-38. The following table gives particulars of the factories engaged in the manufacture of chemical fertilizers in each State during the year 1937-38. Details of the consumption, imports and exports of fertilizers will be found in Chapter XIX. "Agriculture."

CHEMICAL FERTILIZERS, 1937-38.

Itens.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories		4	5	6	5	7	32
Number of persons engaged		1,022	93	651	385	35	2,474
Value of land and buildings £		543,560	14,062	220,856	489,221	47,145	1,424,055
Value of plant and machinery£		790,338	14,686	613,346	642,044	28,110	2,214,575
Wages paid £		250,754	20,749	141,947	101,913	6,631	599,947
Value of fuel used £		47,331	1,487	22,029	23,138	541	108,587
Value of fuel used £		1,191,777	241,518	562,913	730,172	75,966	3,239,322
Value of materials used £		1,842,903	318,382	843,552	1,053,517	99,240	4,904,383
Value of production £		603,795	75,377	258,610	300,207	22,733	1,556,474

2851.-23

(ii) Total for Australia, 1933-34 to 1937-38. The development of this industry since 1933-34 is set out hereunder :--

Items.			1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	193738.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of fuel used Total value of output Value of production	••• ••• ••• ••• •••	સ મ મ મ મ મ મ મ	34 1,706 1,446,410 2,095,142 364,726 86,137 2,452,106 3,577,732 1,039,489	33 1,801 1,365.737 2,120,628 386,277 84,028 2,370,798 3,440,860 986,034	33 1,996 1,378,636 2,127,113 442,052 88,670 2,726,551 3,906,041 1,090,814	34 2,214 1,358,075 2,145,237 493,345 94,340 2,873,015 4,375,565 1,408,210	2,214,575 599,947 108,587 3,239,322 4,904,383

CHEMICAL FERTILIZERS : AUSTRALIA.

5. Agricultural Implement Works.—(i) General. The manufacture of agricultural implements is of particular interest, owing to the extensive agricultural activities and to the fact that it was one of the first to which it was sought to apply the so-called "New Protection." The articles manufactured include stripper-harvesters, header harvesters or reaper threshers, strippers, reapers and binders, stump-jump and other ploughs, harrows, disc and other cultivators, winnowers, corn-shellers and baggers, drills, kerosene and petrol engines, and other implements employed in agriculture. The stripper harvester, which combines the stripper with a mechanism for winnowing and bagging grain, is an Australian invention, and is universally employed in the larger wheat-growing areas.

(ii) Details for States, 1937-38. The following table gives details respecting agricultural implement works in each State for the year 1937-38:—

Items.	N.S.W. Vic.	Q'land. S. Aust.	W. Aust. Tas. Australia.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Yalue of plant and machinery £ Wages paid Yalue of fuel used Yalue of materials used £ Total value of production Yalue of production	85,734 401,625 248,709 1,021,178 12,303 69,417	439 1,417 31,450 159,130 58,397 181,651 84,210 250,805 6,191 16,613 71,416 320,541 194,589 651,983	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKS, 1937-38.

(iii) Total for Australia, 1933-34 to 1937-38. This industry declined considerably during the war years, but great progress was made thereafter. The fall in world prices of agricultural products resulted in a considerable slackening in employment and output during the years 1929-30 to 1934-35, but the industry has expanded considerably during the past three years. Details for each of the last five years are as follows :---

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKS : AUSTRALIA.

Items.		 , ¹ 933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of materials used Total value of ontput Value of production	··· ··· ··· ···	 139 3,924 607,370 562,396. 671,861 53,365 799,197 1,766,707 914,145	139 4,202 587,962 564,345 730,906 59,001 875,754 1,968,593 1,033,838	143 5,053 608,679 936,350 66,518 1,121,478 2,528,088 1,340,092	148 6,253 683,612 1,232,838 85,229 1,457,599 3,150,732 1,607,904	160 7,756 804,116 729,771 1,629,771 105,175 1,904,156 4,225,658 2,216,327

6. Engineering Works.—Formerly, it was impossible to show separate details for the engineering industry owing to the different classifications among the States, but since 1926-27 substantial uniformity has been attained.

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

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land. · (b)	S. Aust.	W. Anst.	Tas.	Australia.
•		·)				
Number of factories Number of persons engag Value of land and building Value of plant and mack nery Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of materials used Total value of output Value of production	5£ 1,342,849	379 9,621 1,463,773 1,324,930 2,101,080 101,141 3,100,547 6,594,994 3,393,306	118 2,942 341,310 306,482 615,090 39.076 775,771 1,748,757 933,910	73 1,647 148,141 174,508 263,817 18,902 341,807 783,349 422,640	134 1,651 235,758 217,218 359,352 24,756 481,967 1,179,887 673,164	34,407 59,277 3.220 43,727	1,076 26,261 3,579,388 3,146,137 5,686,732 289,896 8,007,035 17,437,260 9,140,329

ENGINEERING WORKS,(a) 1937-38.

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

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

7. Smelting, Converting, Refining and Rolling of Iron and Steet.—The extension of the classification noted in the preceding paragraph has made possible the separate publication of details for the group of industries comprised herein. This grouping includes ironworks, foundries, the making of iron safes and doors, steel castings, iron bedsteads, sash weights, steel window frames and sashes, nuts and bolts, springs, horseshoes, screws, lifts, tools, brickmakers' implements and oxy-acetylene welding. Particulars for the year 1937-38 are as follows :—

SMELTING, CONVERTING, REFINING AND ROLLING OF IRON AND STEEL, 1937-38.

. Items.	·	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land. (a),	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of naterials used Total value of output Value of production		167 13,643 2,467,177 6,511,321 3,499,385 2,005,059 15,759,957 24,974,681 7,209,665		··· ··· ··· ···	$ \begin{array}{c} 3^{2} \\ (b) \\ (b$	I IO2 (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b)	··· ··· ··· ···	365 20,117 c 3,192,711 c 7,171,159 c 4,749,266 c 2,193,818 c17,426,485 c28,684,124 c 9,061,821

(a) Now included with Engineering. (b) Particulars not available for publication. c) Including South Australia and Western Australia. 8. Extracting and Refining of Non-ferrous Metals and Alloys.—The following table gives particulars of metal extraction and ore reduction works, other than those connected with iron and steel. The returns do not include particulars of plants used on mines :—

EXTRACTING AND REFINING OF NON-FERROUS METALS AND ALLOYS, 1937-38.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.A. (a)	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings & Value of plant and machin- ery & Wages paid & Value of fuel used & Value of fuel used & Value of materials used & Total value of output & Value of production &	10 1,056 194,428 687,304 298,871 187,375 8,150,273 9,680,236 1,342,588		169,981 1,522,201 2,575,756	(b) (b) (b) (b) (b)	(b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b)	1,113,207 492,237 199,032 1,466,818 3,206,121	42 5,330 c 1,118,598 c 3,259,996 c 1,477,235 c 556,613 c15,291,127 c20,613,585 c 4,665,845

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

9. Railway and Tramway Workshops.—(i) Details for each State, 1937-38. The railway and tramway workshops which form an important item in Class IV. are chiefly State-owned institutions. The following table giving details concerning them includes, in addition, municipal establishments for manufacturing and repairing rolling-stock. Private institutions to the number of 9 in 1937-38 have, however, been excluded :—

TRAMCARS, RAILWAY ROLLING-STOCK AND CARRIAGES, ETC.(a), 1937-38.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged	37 11,763	24 5.926	- 12 3,670	16 3,321	20 2,029	7 498	116
Value of plant and muchin-			558,424	891,345	475,830	95,055	6,552,522
ery £ Wages paid £	2,397,036 2,789,791	1,442,434	941,845	767,826 778,253	390,739 460,194	51,199 112,855	5,109,599 6,525,372
Value of fuel used £ Value of materials used £ Total value of output £	93,152 2,171,180 5,555,691			26,110 598,348 1,542,982	19,076 316,105 956,253	6,201 23,464 156,772	226,493 5,032,992 13,029,225
Value of production £		1,713,525		918,524	950,253 621,072	127,107	7,769,740

(a) Government and Municipal only.

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

(ii) Total for Australia, 1933-34 to 1937-38. The following table shows the development of railway and tramway workshops in Australia since 1933-34 :---

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

AUSTRALIA.

						A commence of the
Items.		1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged . Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of fuel used Total value of output Value of production	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	109 23,911 6,294,948 5,038,157 4,835,444 226,143 3,795,359 9,906,428 5,884,926	111 24,487 6,414,562 5,012,877 5,166,904 222;611 4,052,214 10,248,401 5,973,576	115 25,678 6,436,465 5,041,663 5,585,710 236,560 4,444,903 11,455,618 6,774,155	117 26,649 6,533,264 5,058,723 5,967,787 233,560 4,717,251 12,002,439 7,051,628	116 27,207 6,552,522 5,109,599 6,525,372 226,493 5,032.992 13,029,225 7,769,740

(a) Government and Municipal only.

INDIVIDUAL INDUSTRIES.

The growth of the railway and tramway systems resulted in corresponding activity in workshops engaged in the manufacture or repair of rolling-stock, etc. The economic depression practically restricted the industry to repair work during recent years, but there has been considerable expansion in the last three years.

10. Motor Vehicles and Cycles.—The industries catering for the motor trade are included in Class IV., "Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements and Conveyances." Returns in regard to assembling and repairing are shown hereunder for the year 1937-38:---

ASSEMBLING AND REPAIRING OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND CYCLES, 1937-38.

. Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia
Value of plant and machinery £ Wages paid £ Value of fuel used £ Value of materials used £	543,775 1,174,601 70,682 1,320,442	1,042,007	1,173,401		338 1,518 520,878 111,880 262,433 15,184 317,192 881,045 548,669	108 743 222,784 41,461 104,780 3,767 105,1<6 278,180 169,257	3,098 21,859 6,324,709 1,374,521 3,849,769 185,340 3,413,913 10,009,392 6,410,114

Particulars in regard to motor body building for the year 1937-38 are as follows :---

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings £ Value of plant and machinery £ Wages paid £ Value of fuel used £ Value of fuel used £ Total value of output £ Value of production £	54 1,597 272,892 47,356 329,650 6,899 390,264 841,035 443,872	89 3,417 553,857 264,909 735,823 15,576 1,387,753 2,574.895 1,171,566	273,442	13 6,966 297,806 136,355 1,498,246 46,892 2,387,409 4,576,773 2,143,472	218 47,632 11,919 40,545 1,566 49,539 105,814	··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··	205 12,795 1,257,167 485,248 2,710,396 73,962 4,327,912 8,371,959 3,970,085

MOTOR BODY BUILDING, 1937-38.

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

MOTOR BODIES PRODUCED IN AUSTRALIA.

Items.	1932-33. 1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936–37.	1937–38.
	13,532 26,302 1,100,504 2,112,439		6,043,735	(a) 77,250 6,461,314	(a) 94,091 7,411,227

(a) Including Motor Bodies assembled.

The output of motor bodies in 1937-38 exceeded the previous maximum of 88,876 produced in 1926-27.

11. Electrical Installations, Cables and Apparatus.—(i) Details for each State, 1937-38. The following table shows particulars of this industry for each State during the year 1937-38 :—

Items.	N.S.W.	Vie.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	144	132	16	31	26	5	354
Number of persons engaged	6,495	3,592	171	626	142	28	11,054
Value of land and buildings £	906,752	476,449	37,575	84,444	55,425	9,810	1,570,455
Value of plant and machinery &	480,380	261,968	7,904	38,632	9,428	971	799,283
Wages paid £	1,130,330	622,911	33,411	100,335	24,892	3,469	1,915,348
Value of fuel used £	63,442	29,767	752	6,409	1,443	113	101,926
Value of materials used £	1,909,594	920,558	43,512	195,625	28,105	3,914	3,101,308
Total value of output £	3,967,211	1,973,704	93,650	371,909	76,984	10,873	6,494,421
Value of production £	1,994,175	1,023,379	49,386	169,965	47,436	6,846	3,291,187

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, CABLES AND APPARATUS, 1937-38.

(ii) Total for Australia, 1933-34 to 1937-38. The increased output of electrical energy in Australia during the past five years, referred to in par. 36 below, necessitated a corresponding demand for electrical equipment. As imports declined heavily during the depression years the local industry was called upon to furnish the bulk of the new supplies, and the result of its operations has been a remarkable development in the manufacture of electrical goods in Australia.

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, CABLES AND APPARATUS : AUSTRALIA.

· · ·			· · -				-
Items.			1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
· • · • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				• •			
Number of factories			275	280	294	318	354
Number of persons engaged			5,774	7,098	8,137	9,215	11,054
Value of land and buildings		£	1,122,331	1,168,174	1,245,877	1,349,212	1,570,455
Value of plant and machinery	••	£	666,988	659,005	660,504	687,740	799,283
Wages paid		£	931,727	1,130,683	1,325,736	1,534,415	1,915,348
Value of fuel used		£	63,881	67,565	73,780	85,782	101,926
Value of materials used	• •	£	1,383,137	1,716,974	2,059,502	2,385,154	3,101,308
Total value of output		£	3,131,080	3,822,333	4,329,150	5,085,776	6,494,421
Value of production	••	£	1,684,062	2.037,794	2,195,868	2,614,840	3,291,187
				l		<u> </u>	

12. Wireless Apparatus.—The introduction of wireless broadcasting in 1923 gave rise to a new industry in Australia. Early statistical details of the industry are not available as they were grouped together with other electrical apparatus. In 1930-31, however, a new classification of factories was adopted and "Wireless Apparatus" was shown as a separate industry. The industry is confined, almost entirely, to the States of New South Wales and Victoria. The number of broadcast listeners' licences has increased from 331,128 in 1930-31 to 1,056,004 in 1937-38, and this increase is reflected in the advancement of the industry during that period :—

WIRELESS APPARATUS : AUSTRALIA.

. Items.			1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of fuel used Total value of output Value of production	· ·· ·· ·· ··		57 2,625 238,940 97,587 295,792 10,969 958,400 1,589,093 619,724	56 3,366 292,594 135,208 400,789 12,503 1,172,663 1,859,050 673,884	67 3,943 378,103 185,626 493,314 17,670 1,398,137 2,243,159 827,352	67 1,643 468,164 261,341 610,291 21,354 1,590,978 2,640,206 1,027,874	73 5.519 549,254 315,325 791,907 24,022 1,949,286 3,247,472 1,274,164	

The number of domestic receiving sets assembled in 1937-38 was 214,007.

INDIVIDUAL INDUSTRIES.

13. Woollen and Tweed Mills.—(i) Details for each State, 1937-38. The manufacture of woollens and tweeds was established at an early period in Australian history and was under Government control, the first record in New South Wales dating back to 1801, when a few blankets were made by convicts, while manufacture in Victoria dates from 1867. The following table gives particulars for the year 1937-38:—

WOOLLEN AND TWEED (INCLUDING WOOLSCOURING) MILLS, 1937-38.

Items.	N.S.W. (a)	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust. (b)	W.A.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings É Value of plant and machinery É Wages paid Value of fuel used É Value of nuterials used Total value of output É Value of production	1,106,119 935,364 127,795 2,656,712 4,238,429	1,284,491 1,777,059 1,402,586	(c) (c) (c) (c)	7 791 106,915 170,486 119,644 19,288 688,410 854,021 146,323		213,008 214,121 202,007 20,888 582,652 953,209	87 19,103 d 2,435,114 d 3,416,233 d 2,741,729 d 2,741,729 d 379,380 d 5,046,352 d 12,618,132 d 4,192,400

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

(ii) Total for Australia, 1933-34 to 1937-38. The extent of the woollen and tweed milling industry in Australia during the last five years is shown in the following table :----

WOOLLEN AND TWEED MILLS (INCLUDING WOOLSCOURING) : AUSTRALIA.

Items.		 1933-34. (a)	1934-35. (a)	1935-36. (a)	1936-37. (a)	1937-38. (a)
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of materials used Total value of output Value of production	··· ··· ··· ···	 98 17,546 2,350,997 3,306,464 2,233,024 398,192 7,401,246 11,635,920 3,836,482	103 17,486 2,335,913 3,239,780 2,234,513 380,134 6,504,841 10,712,076 3,827,101	2,612,723 393,775 7,548,122	2,514,293 357,777 7,734,520	87 19,103 2,435,114 3,416,233 2,741,729 379,380 8,046,352 12,618,132 4,192,400

(a) Excluding Woolscouring in New South Wales.

(iii) Quantity and Value of Production. The production consists chiefly of tweed cloths, flannels, rugs, blankets and yarn, all of which have acquired a reputation for purity and durability. Detailed particulars for the several States are not available for publication. The total length of tweed and cloth manufactured in Australia in 1937-38 was 24,783,956 square yards. In New South Wales 10,690,302 square yards and in Victoria 12,969,328 square yards of tweed and cloth were manufactured. The production of flannel amounted to 4,621,113 yards, while blankets, shawls and rugs to the number of 1,270,863 were made.

Cotton ginning has been carried on intermittently in the Northern States, and the recent development in cotton growing has led to the establishment of modern ginning plants at convenient centres in Queensland. In New South Wales the first establishment for the manufacture of cotton goods was erected in 1923-24. The number of establishments treating cotton in Australia during 1937-38 was 31, the number of persons engaged 3,380, and the value of the output £2,487,521.

14. Hosiery and Other Knitted Goods.—(i) Details for each State, 1937-38. In addition to the woollen and tweed factories, there were 306 hosiery and knitting mills operating in Australia during the year 1937-38. The total number of persons engaged

in these establishments was 18,230 of which 12,856 were females. Details for each State are shown hereunder :—

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas. Australia.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of materials used Total value of output Value of production	660,426 624,258 710,391 35,184 1,531,525 2,738,377		1 144 (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	7 65 (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	3 8,699 8,018 8,613 467 21,260 35,905 14,178	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

HOSIERY AND OTHER KNITTED GOODS, 1937-38.

(a) Particulars not available for publication.

(b) Including Queensland and South Australia.

(ii) Total for Australia, 1933-34 to 1937-38. Comparative statistics for the five years are shown in the following table :--

Items.			1933-34.	193435.	1935–36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of materials used Total value of output Value of production	· · · · · · · · · · ·	:	320 13,950 1,668,748 1,620,528 1,592,378 100,989 3,420,858 6,651,293 3,129,446	310 14,493 1,676,897 1,654,979 1,624,414 107,812 3,506,659 6,561,114 2,946,643	314 15,692 1,791,583 1,711,536 1,819,265 113,773 3,768,336 7,327,363 3,445,254	297 16,932 1,842,228 1,901,624 2,017,903 110,334 3,978,863 7,700,079 3,610,882	306 18,230 1,861,884 1,926,882 2,319,355 126,949 4,508,691 8,534,886 3,899,246

HOSIERY AND OTHER KNITTED GOODS: AUSTRALIA.

(iii) Raw Material used and Production, 1937-38. The main raw materials consumed in establishments manufacturing hosiery and knitted goods during the year 1937-38 consisted of woollen yarn, 5,849,124 lb.; cotton yarn, 6,220,642 lb.; silk yarn, 1,688,366 lb.; and artificial silk yarn, 5,582,276 lb. Production comprised 32,079,216 garments, valued at £4,040,467; 2,204,344 dozen pairs of stockings, valued at £2,831,293; and 1,664,418 dozen pairs of socks, valued at £1,096,746.

15. Tanning, Currying and Leather Dressing.—(i) Details for each State, 1937-38. 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, 1937-38.

Items.	 N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.A.	Tas.	Aus- tralia.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of materials used Total value of output Value of production	 61 1,587 299,305 207,137 336,196 29,869 1,447,800 2,055,427 577,758	40 2,316 420,363 241,226 481,272 51,587 1,654,513 2,436,346 730,246	14 330 33,443 33,220 65,182 5,612 278,468 391,421 107,341	(a)	7 88,849 25,987 17,583 1,584 86,172 127,720 39,964		I31 4,400 b 812,051 b 524,125 b 89,609 b3,502,252 b5,064,188 b1,472,237

(a) Particulars not available for publication. (b) Including Western Australia and Tasmania.

(ii) Total for Australia, 1933-34 to 1937-38. The development of the tanning industry during the years stated is shown in the following table :—

Items.		1933-34.	1934–35.	1935-36.	1936–37.	1937–38.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of materials used Total value of output Value of production	··· ··· ··· ···	 153 4,039 766,014 504,314 659,870 81,615 2,818,421 4,110,056 1,210,020	143 4,142 774,393 506,190 723,711 82,244 2,764,343 4,080,442 1,233,855	135 4,433 748,897 513,872 810,742 84,682 3,099,679 4,632,662 1,448,301	132 4,467 785,191 504,296 858,610 85,330 3,478,457 5,091,033 1,527,246	131 4,400 812,051 524,125 911,835 89,699 3,502,252 5,064,188 1,472,237

TANNING, CURRYING AND LEATHER DRESSING : AUSTRALIA.

(iii) Raw Material Used and Production, 1937-38. The quantities of raw material used and leather produced in tanneries in each State are shown in the following table :----

TANNERIES: RAW MATERIAL USED AND PRODUCTION, 1937-38.

		•							
Par	ticulars.		N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	. Tas.	Australia.
Hides.		No.	609,415	900,049	142,625	(a)	51,056	(a)	b 1,731,446
Skins									
Calf		,,	514,977	430,347	150,365	1,232	494]	1,097,415
Goat		,,	753.874	419,589	7,862	673	442	1	1,182,440
Sheep		,,	1,316,609	110,586	• • •		940		1,428,135
Marsupial		.,	(a)	30,856	58,644	(a)	3,334		b 102,685
Reptile	*	,,	(a)	(a)	(a)		· · ·		6 4,494
Other pelt		i ,,	2,471,676	(a)	(a)		157		b 3,189,733
Bark used-					1			}	
Wattle		ton	8,439	7,989	1,752	(a)	293	(a)	6 18,789
Other		,,	348	2,220		· I	474	•••	3,043
Tanning exti	ract used	l Íb.	5,297,600	2,125,455	1,166,643	(a)	769,922	(a)	b 9,379,906
Leather mad	e			1	1.				
Sole		,,	10,266,984	13,030,832	2,733,893	(a)	1,394,636	(a)	27,573,241
Harness		,,	809,403	332,069	418,793	71,184	81,110		1,712,559
Upholster	v	sq. ft.	(a)	6,375,558		(a)	1 1.	1	\$ 8,931,936
Dressed and	Upper	from		10.0700		1]	1 155 155
Hides-				1		-		1	
Sold by M	easurem	ent—	1						
Patent		sq. ft.	971,350	2,550,488					3,521,838
All Othe		,,	5,476,578	10,834,518	1,869,695	337,760	130,204		18,648,755
Sold by W	eight-	,,	5717 957		-,,,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,	55777	,,		
Waxed		lb.	(a)	15,060	35,719	(a)	26,406	(a)	b 181,962
All Othe		,,	(a)	147,637	93,963	134,133	15,383	(a)	0 525,007
Dressed from		- "	(-/	-+/,-5/	55,5-5	-541-55	-5,5-5		
Calf		sq.ft.	4,658,225	3,070,590	1,496,544	6,657	3,232	l	9,235,248
Goat		,,	3,612,915	1,712,564	41,710	4,863	2,329		. 5,374,381
Sheep		,, ,,	7,943,453	(a)	(a)	4,000	-,3-9		b10,612,242
Marsupial		,,	(a)	129,027		(a)	11,954		424,390

(a) Not available for publication. (b) Including particulars for States marked (a).

16. Boot Factories.—(i) Boot and Shoe Factories, 1937-38. 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 :—

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	781,306 15,409 1,392,520	1,440,428 30,059 2,528,554 4,603,609	23 849 37,496 68,249 115,725 1,887 189,375 358,219 166,957	15 553 57,365 44,932 71,142 1,928 123,881 226,589 100,780	10 351 43,459 24,819 45,569 1,147 97,359 169,129 70,623	4 71 9,200 6,215 10,120 246 15.438 27,579 11,895	307 16,753 1,159,868 858,504 2,464,290 50,676 4,347,127 7,948,772 3,550,969

BOOT AND SHOE FACTORIES, 1937-38.

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(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 1937-38 the number amounted to 1,312 in which 2,294 persons were engaged in the industry. The sum of £152,709 was distributed in salaries and wages, and the output was valued at £819,255.

(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 :---

Particulars	•	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia
		·	QUA	NTITY.	1	•		·
Boots and shoes Slippers Uppers (a)	pairs ,,	4,617,821 3,234,895 18,355	7,877,630 4,378,935 14,267	639,014 (b) 102,012	534,293 (b) (b)	374,668 222,129 152	50,672 (b)	14,094,098 c ^{8,2} 34,992 c 141,384
			VA	LUE.				
Boots and shoes Slippers Uppers (a)	દ સ	2,215,389 336,527 6,490	3,931,982 555,495 7,197	313,780 (b) 13,125	216,357 (b) (b)	133.132 32,299 79	26,822 (b)	6,837,462 c 954,681 c 29,218

BOOT AND SHOE FACTORIES : OUTPUT, 1937-38.

17. Tailoring and Slop Clothing Factories.—(i) Details for each State, 1937-38. The importance of this industry in the several States is shown in the following table :---

TAILORING AND SLOP CLOTHING FACTORIES, 1937-38.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Value of plant and machinery £ Wages paid £ Value of fuel used £ Value of materials used £ Total value of output £	428 12,036 1,467,942 145,244 1.389,308 26,200 2,156,226 4,258,209 2,075,783	2,175,244	122 2,872 287,713 27,304 302,227 6,995 393,540 903,195 502,660	120 1,974 255,409 17,115 192,432 5,574 209,179 501,549 286,796	82 969 177,530 12,636 115,145 2,570 143,153 337,935 192,212	26 401 65,647 3,923 41,442 724 45,926 111,890 65.240	1,172 26,765 3,100,309 332.814 3,094,693 66,834 5,123,268 9,801,313 4,611,211

(ii) Total for Australia, 1933-34 to 1937-38. Details for the last five years are as follows :--

TAILORING AND SLOP CLOTHING FACTORIES : AUSTRALIA.

Items.			1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937–38.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of fuel used Value of protuctuation Value of production	··· ·· ·· ·· ··	સ્ય	1,040 20,951 2,516,492 273,000 2,126,826 51,887 4,112,707 7,627,067 3,462,473	1,115 23,576 2,776,968 316,908 2,446,429 56,857 4,573,477 8,407,294 3,776,960	1,157 24,877 2,885,076 327,333 2,578,597 58,556 4,826,010 8,939,837 4,055,271	1,163 25,546 3,053,302 317,812 2,732,213 61,097 4,796,324 9,138,302 4,280,881	1,172 26,765 3,100,309 332,814 3,094,693 66,834 5,123,268 9,801,313 4,611,211

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particulars for States marked (b).

18. Dressmaking and Millinery Establishments.—(i) Details for each State, 1937-38. Particulars of dressmaking and millinery establishments are given separately in the following tables:—

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas. (a)	Australia.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings £ Value of plant and machinery £ Wages paid £ Value of fuel used £ Value of fuel used £ Value of fuel used £ Value of production £	1111 1,538 244,328 12,567 141,084 1,989 120,949 330,875 207,937	476 8,397 1,128,381 100,529 870,532 16,310 1,784,101 3,086,234 1,285,823	39 857 73,586 9,991 72,208 1,323 107,325 225,055 116,407	46 882 9,699 59,947 1,703 72,122 168,560 94,735	41 721 74,120 13,840 59,105 1,020 78,671 163,272 83,581	- 6 37 3,580 292 2,860 31 1,438 5,128 3,659	719 12,432 1,587,218 146,918 1,205,736 22,376 2,164,606 3,979,124 1,792,142

DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENTS, 1937-38.

(a) Includes Millinery.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENTS, 1937-38.

Items	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	8. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas. (a)	Australia
Value of plant and machinery Wages paid.	1	62 1,364 137,037 21,341 136,112 3,134 210,752 460,596 246,710	14 520 39,334 5,645 42,270 668 55,528 121,468 65,272	8 304 19,985 2,232 26,827 750 41,812 86,037 43,475	9 96 16,865 2,012 9,555 210 18,012 32,520 14,298	··· ··· ···	152 3,994 436,153 47,635 382,495 9,781 636,578 1,323,859 677,500

(a) Included in Dressmaking.

(ii) Total for Australia, 1933-34 to 1937-38. 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.			1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Value of lant and machinery Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of materials used Total value of output Value of production	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	બ બ બ બ બ બ બ બ	812 14,212 1,795,265 176,845 1,237,581 27,205 2,327,141 4,298,999 1,944,653	854 15,166 1,898,295 177,241 1,316,645 28,225 2,439,034 4,534,059 2,066,800	863 15,683 1,897,903 180,934 1,391.348 30,245 2,559,119 4,869,311 2,279,947	830 15,635 2,031,277 179,699 1,441,226 30,178 2,557,612 4,965,634 2,377,844	871 16,426 2,013,371 194,553 1,588,231 32,157 2,801,184 5,302,983 2,469,642

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19. Shirts, Collars and Underclothing.—(i) Details for each State, 1937-38. Particulars of this industry are shown in the subjoined table :--

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of materials used Total value of output Value of production	 126 4,463 353,461 74,348 421,221 7,840 1,182,106 1,825,993 636,047		17 841 51,438 10,033 68,571 1,379 110,205 208,802 97,218	2 ; 525 36,755 7,933 4 2,798 1 ,129 60,210 1 22,139 60,794	13 542 35,021 11,172 50,287 835 60,046 121,907 61,026	· · · · · · · · · · ·	289 11,134 910,595 229,797 1,096,013 23,845 2,788,667 4,522,879 1,710,367

SHIRTS, COLLARS AND UNDERCLOTHING, 1937-38.

(ii) Total for Australia, 1933-34 to 1937-38. The following table shows the progress of the industry since 1933-34:—

SHIRTS, COLLARS AND UNDERCLOTHING : AUSTRALIA.

Items.		1933-34.	1934–35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of materials used Total value of output Value of production	· · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 307 10,444 836,660 224,827 850,459 22,812 2,506,226 3,879,571 1,350,533	314 10,925 872,923 235,546 929,192 22,947 2,663,522 4,174,304 1,487,835	308 11,214 842,896 253,736 1,001,615 22,844 2,708,887 4,311,566 1,579,835	298 11,116 871,522 251,396 1,029,221 23,692 2 ,599,519 4,252,677 1,629,466	289 11,134 910,595 229,797 1,096,013 23,845 2,788,667 4,522,879 1,710,367

20. Bacon-curing Factories.—(i) Details for each State, 1937-38. The table hereunder gives particulars of factories engaged in bacon-curing in each State for the year 1937-38 :—

BACON-CURING FACTORIES, 1937-38.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Aus- tralia.
Number of persons approad	 24 373 145,169 57,649 90,749 12,507 864,486 1,091,006 214,013	19 545 234,167 127,766 19,165 805,189 1,040,253 215,899	10 704 222,702 116,097 158,956 27,197 1,158,300 1,532,218 346,721	\$ 241 99,291 31,905 50,844 8,010 318,338 434,860 108,512	9 109 27,648 14,766 23,868 4,536 241,767 282,871 36,568	7 53 23,484 7,789 10,645 1,403 80,182 108,768 27,183	77 2,025 752,461 355,972 454,928 72,818 3,468,262 4,489,976 948,896

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(ii) Quantity and Value of Production. The number of pigs cured and the quantity and value of the production of bacon-curing factories in each State for the year 1937-38 are given hereafter :--

BACON-CURING FACTORIES: PIGS CURED AND PRODUCTION, 1937-38.

Particulars.	-	n.s.w.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania	Australia
	4		Pigs	CURED.	<u>)</u>	1	1	1
Number		251,843	171,721	234,964	59,634	49,765	20,147	788,074
			Pro	DUCTS.			·	<u></u>
Bacon and ham 'ooo Lard ,,	o lb.	20,796 810	16,006 842	19,902 988	5,851 215	4,356 258	2,086 88	68,997 3,201
			VA	LUE.			<u> </u>	! <u></u>
Bacon and ham (a) Lard Other products	£	984,641 19,390 200,115	782,476 28,452 231,371	914,786 25,643 593,903	283,032 5,751 146,666	210,776 7,719 64,343	77,723 2,683 28,999	3,253,434 89,638 1,265,397
	<u>.</u>		······			·	<u> </u>	·

(a) Estimated.

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

21. Butter, Cheese and Condensed Milk Factories.—(i) Details for each State, 1937-38. The subjoined table gives particulars of butter, cheese and condensed milk factories in each State during the year 1937-38 :—

BUTTER, CHEESE AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES, 1937-38.

Items.	N.S.W.	·Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of fuel used Total value of output Value of production		1,157,183 1,183,201 684,200 172,079 9,919,653 12,407,723	1,186 620,670 731,515 267,088 55,991 7,061,676 7,709,112	534 188,829 134,785 97,567 22,924 1,540,504	80,070 84,501 43,761 12,484 875,283 1,047,856	240 69,090 70,758 37,560 7,307 575,330 731,912	6,655 2,779,663 2,977,640 1,486,780

BUTTER, CHEESE AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES : AUSTRALIA.

Items.		4	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Wages pald Value of fuel used Value of fuel used Total value of output Value of production	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		531 5,967 2,577,138 2,775,355 1,202,397 311,261 17,387,974 20,809,678 3,110,443	544 6,151 2,616,760 2,779,468 1,251,418 320,073 20,182,321 23,376,685 2,874,291	2,635,863 2,849,645 1,265,898 310,260 22,627,448	335,451 21,995,736 25,434,496	1,486,780 362,217 27,187,350

CHAPTER XXIII.—MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY.

(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 of milk used in the manufacture of butter, cheese and condensed milk during the year 1937-38:-

BUTTER, CHEESE AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES: PRODUCTION, 1937-38.

			· · · ·	- 1 :
Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria. Q'land.	S. Aust. W. A	ust. Tasmania. Australia.
		· <u> </u>		

	MILK USED (,000 OMIȚTED).		
For the manufacture of- Butter gals. Cheese	230,540 301,621 7,710 16,423 4,221 26,789	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c} 29,256\\830\\(a)\\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 17,5\\3,4\\.\\\end{array}$	

		PRO	DUCTS (,C	DOO OMITT	ED).		
		·· ·					
Butter	16.	115,930 7,701	137,016	114,941 10,550	18,923	13,702 884	9,207 409,719 3,555 54,239
Condensed and concent milk		5,606	32,196	(a)	(a)	(a)	(b) 45,549
Powdered milk		1,951	19,869	. 1			21,820

VALUE (,000 OMITTED).

	- · · · -	· ·							
Butter		£	7,175	8,496	7,156	1,156	904	586	25,473
Cheese	••	£	337	554	335	503	39	121	1,889
Condensed an	d concent	rated 1		•			•		
milk	••	£	122	734	(a)	(a)	(a)		(b) 1,024
Powdered mil	k	£	100	541	••		••	••	641
				1					

(a) Particulars not available for publication. (b) Includes States marked (a).

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

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

Items.	:	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	A ustralia.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of fuel used Value of fuel output Value of production	:	$ \begin{array}{c} 7 \\ 213 \\ (b) \\ $	24,143 36,792 3,691 243,777 342,400	11 3,068 1,420,622 814,034 936,489 120,066 5,596,588 6,949,014 1,232,360	· · ·	2 120 (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b)	· · · · · · · · · · ·	28 3,656 (c) 1,926,191 (c) 1,262,995 (c) 1,073,335 (c) 138,206 (c) 6,154,338 (c) 7,815,029 (c) 1,522,485

MEAT AND FISH PRESERVING WORKS,(a) 1937-38.

- ----

(a) Including meat extracts. (b) Particulars not available for publication. (c) Including New South Wales and Western Australia.

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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 XVIII. "Pastoral Production."

23. Bakeries.—Information regarding establishments in which the manufacture of bread, cakes, etc., was carried on in the year 1937-38 is given in the table below. It should be noted, however, that, as explained in § 1 par. 2 above the details refer to establishments coming within the definition of a factory. For that reason there are a large number of bakehouses omitted and consequently the table does not give complete details of the industry. This is true of all other industries covered by the statistics of manufacturing production but, in view of the omission of such a large number of establishments in this instance, special mention of this fact is deemed desirable.

Items.		N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas. (a)	Australia
Number of factories		652	549	253	129	130	73	1,786
Number of persons engaged	••	4,060	3,213	1,361	894	541	1,154	11,223
Value of land and buildings	£	2,171,982	1,184,802	477,113	243,455	183,391	288,802	4,549,635
Value of plant and machinery	£	585,500	376,595	153,979	97,477	50,800	85,293	1,349,644
Wages paid	£	741,726	532,169	207,686	136,941	85,169	157,131	1.860.822
Value of fuel used	£	120.068	87,231	30,528	18,797	13,622	15,691	285,937
Value of materials used	£	2,340,524		784,369	462,096	339,392	517,845	6,391,757
Total value of output	£	4,069,273		1,336,541	789,377	561,611		10,804,094
Value of production		1,608,681		521,644	308,484	208,597	278,250	4.126.400

BAKERIES (INCLUDING CAKES AND PASTRY), 1937-38.

(a) Includes Confectionery.

24. Jam and Fruit Preserving Pickles, Sauces and Vinegar Factories.—(i) Details for each State, 1937-38. The subjoined table gives particulars of factories included in this class for the year 1937-38. One establishment engaged in meat preserving has been included in the details shown for Tasmania in order that confidential information may not be disclosed.

JAM AND FRUIT PRESERVING, PICKLES, ETC., FACTORIES, 1937-38.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories		46	13	15	7	10	121
Number of persons engaged		3,225	479	486	68	775	6,596
Value of land and buildings £		682,800	38,547	122,006	14,585	114,893	1,309,014
Value of plant and machinery £		354,841	32,208	52,247	4,862	34,709	665,863
Wages raid £		570,468	78,861	69,999	9,064	144,042	1,143,190
Value of fuel used £		45,911	5,486	6,407	864	11,379	93,055
Value of fuel used £		2,328,085	486,010	257,083	33,112	419,663	4,571,219
Total value of output £		3,533,091	612,114	411,664	59,821	640,440	6,974,291
Value of production £		1,159,095	120,618	148,174	25,845	209,398	2,310,017

(ii) Total for Australia, 1933-34 to 1937-38. Particulars in connexion with these establishments in Australia for the last five years are given hereunder :---

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

Items.			3-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	
Number of factorics Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of materials used Value of production		£ 52 £ 73 £ 6 £ 2,83 £ 14,63	120 4,895 32,409 25,199 22,265 55,724 31,602 34,959 37,633	122 5,213 1,103,291 521,800 795,621 78,144 3,312,257 5,428,876 2,038,475	125 5,773 1,125,204 549,413 929,792 89,227 3,965,338 6,276,112 2;221,547	121 5,906 1,218,132 598,126 971,768 87,019 4,177,792 6,298,642 2,033,831	121 6,596 1,309,014 665,863 1,143,190 93,055 4,571,219 6,974,291 2,310,017	

The progress of the jam-making industry was very marked during the war years of 1914-18, when large quantities were exported overseas for the supply of army requirements. In the year 1918-19 the production amounted to 142,290,000 lb., but on the termination of hostilities in 1918 the quantity declined to 90,140,000 lb. in 1920-21. During the succeeding years the production of jam varied considerably, falling to 66,120,000 lb. in 1935-31 and subsequently improving to 90,302,000 lb. in 1935-36. In 1937-38 the output of preserved fruit reached the record figure of 157,761,000 lb., or more than 30,000,000 lb. in excess of the previous maximum in 1936-37. 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 1937-38 :--

Particulars.		N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia
		QU.	ANTITY (,	000 OMIT	TED).			1
Jams and Jellies Fruit Pulp Consumed in	lb.	20,996	30,827	6,561	7,347	965	14,430	81,126
works For sale or additio	own lb. n to	10	29	I	14	5	I	60
stock Tomato Pulp— Consumed in	1b.	14	153	3	21	4	108	303
works For sale or additio	own lb. n to	13	56		16	4		89
stock Fruit, preserved	lb.	12 27,004	173 102,487	1 4,989	8 18,038	6 14	7 5,229	207 157,761
	pints	1,681 7,096	3,031 10,928	108 822	1,443 2,254	186 678	36	6,452 21,784
			VAI	LUE.				
Jams and Jellies Fruit, preserved	£	463,183 468,068	661,122 1,674,782	156,365	128,967 386,673	18,222 338	322,765 126,843	1,750,624
Pickles	£	68,367 351,423	89,667 312,479	17,874	56,136 68,236	5,177 18,811	1,728 537	238,949

JAMS, PRESERVED FRUIT, PICKLES AND SAUCES: OUTPUT, 1937-38.

25. Confectionery Factories.—(i) Details for each State, 1937-38. At the close of the year 1900 there were in New South Wales 16 establishments with 706 persons engaged and in Victoria 16 establishments, employing 731 persons, the plant and machinery in the former State being valued at £2,815, and in the latter at £19,070. The figures for the year 1937-38 given hereunder show the remarkable development since 1900 :—

SUGAR CONFECTIONERY FACTORIES(b), 1937-38.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Qʻland.	S. Aust.	W.Aust.	Tas. (a)	Australia.
Value of plant and machinery Wages paid	. 3,791 £ 1,034,247 £ 972,104 £ 558,943 £ 64,399 £ 1,850,213	84 3,194 629,997 589,871 475,594 52,781 1,251,166 2,118,817 814,870	21 553 218,497 128,318 68,928 9,662 206,383 409,825 193,780	19 394 81,192 66,637 37,966 9,065 142,015 207,633 56,553	11 295 (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c)	2 8 (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c)	204 8,235 (d) 2,042,198 (d) 1,830,166 (d' 1,179,223 (d) 141,459 (d) 3,555,710 (d) 6,660,655 (d) 2,963,486

(a) Ice Cream factories—Other Confectionery included in Bakeries.
 (b) Including Chocolste and Ice Cream.
 (c) Particulars not available for publication.
 (d) Includes Western Austral¹a and Tasmania.

(ii) Total for Australia, 1933-34 to 1937-38. Particulars of the confectionery industry during the last five years are shown in the following table :--

Items.			1933-34. (a)	1934-35. (a)	1935-36. (a)	1936-37. (a)	1937-38. (a)
Number of factories			. 214	218	217	+214	204
Number of persons engaged			6,698	7,158	7.516	7,975	8,235
Value of land and buildings	••	£	1,694,606	1,721,645	1,774,452	1,902,059	2,042,198
Value of plant and machinery		£	1,686,517	1,749,349	1,712,163	1,773,178	1,830,166
Wages paid		£	898,592	935,214	1,010,775	1,063,421	1,179,223
Value of fuel used	••	£	112,681	112,059	117,041	98,771	141,459
Value of materials used .		£	2,518,756	2,743,763	3,023,696	3,202,325	3,555,710
Total value of output	••	£	4,734,105	5,120,164	5,662,146	5,573,148	6,660,655
Value of production		£	2,102,668	2,264,342	2,521,409	2,272,052	2,963,486

SUGAR CONFECTIONERY FACTORIES : AUSTRALIA.

(a) See notes to previous table.

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

26. Grain Milling.—(i) Details for States, 1937–38. The following table shows the position of the flour-milling industry in each State in 1937–38:—

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust. (a)	W. Aust.	Tas. (a)	Australia
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings £ Value of plant and machinery£ Wages paid £ Value of fuel used £ Value of fuel used £ Value of fuel used fuel Total value of output £ Value of production £	52 1,205 839,268 666,999 297,057 72,854 5,573,702 6,396,629 748,073	38 1,101 543,861 493,838 260,757 60,946 4,837,787 5,409,048 510,315	10 339 201,650 162,866 84,354 15,160 1,113,193 1,303,748 175,395	38 446 164,454 221,155 91,607 26,593 1,359,156 1,532,632 146,883	21 389 260,928 228,868 91,863 37,520 1,382,086 1,686,424 266,818	9 117 69,501 28,627 26,635 3,743 291,348 340,268 45,177	168 3,597 2,079,662 1,802,353 852,273 216,816 14,559,272 16,668,749 1,892,661

GRAIN MILLING, 1937-38.

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

(ii) Productions of Flour and By-products, 1933-34 to 1937-38. The production of flour by the mills in each State for the years indicated was as follows :----

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
1933-34 1934-35 1935-36 1936-37 1937-38	Tons.(a) 495,779 555,173 523,281 464,498 476,881	Tons.(a) 395,566 437,262 435,340 420,364 424,302	Tons.(a) 84,159 86,246 86,142 82,423 81,242	Tons.(a) 121,811 136,716 124,021 119,192 123,878	Tons.(a) 122,000 124,130 118,340 122,723 125,472	Tons.(a) 19,253 19,260 20,492 19,579 19,155	Tons.(a) 1,238,568 1,358,787 1,307,616 1,228,779 1,250,930

GRAIN MILLING: PRODUCTION OF FLOUR.

(a) Tons of 2,000 lb.

The production of flour in Australia for the last year, 1,250,930 tons, was valued at £12,811,346. In addition, 525,598 tons of bran and pollard, valued at £3,407.346, were made. The quantity of wheat ground was 60,010,744 bushels.

27. Sugar Mills.—(i) Details for 1937-38. The following table shows the position of the cane-crushing branch of the sugar-making industry in New South Wales and Queensland in 1937-38. Sugar-cane is not grown in the other States. Details regarding the area, yield, etc., of sugar-cane will be found in Chapter XIX., "Agricultural Production."

Items.			N.S.W.	Queensland.	Australia.	
Norma han at factorian						
Number of factories	••	• •• '	3	33	30	
Number of persons engaged	••	••	260	4,324	4,584	
Value of land and buildings		£	232,755	1,055,256 ·	1,288,011	
Value of plant and machinery	· · ·	£	938,610	7,508,469	8,447,079	
Wages paid		£	100,634	1,265,163	1,365,797	
Value of fuel used		£	15,845	138,433	154,278	
Value of materials used		£	515,050	8,975,583	9,490,633	
Total value of output		£ I	766,624	11,418,706	12,185,330	
Value of production		£	235,729	2,304,690	2,540,419	

SUGAR	MILLS,	1937-38.
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The products of the sugar mill are raw sugar and molasses, the former being sent to the refineries in different parts of Australia for further treatment. Part of the molasses produced is used for distillation, part is prepared for human consumption, part is turned into food-cake for cattle, part is used for manuring land, and the balance is either burnt as fuel or is allowed to run to waste. The latter, however, is a diminishing quantity.

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

Items.		1911.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936–37.	1937-38.
Number of factories Number of employees Cane crushed Sugar produced Molasses produced	tons gals	4 469 147,799 17,299 796,440		280,472 36,461	3 195 275,169 3 ⁸ ,158 1,329,660	3 260 361,724 47,077 1,754,527

SUGAR MILLS: NEW SOUTH WALES.

The concentration of cane-crushing in establishments fitted with modern machinery has caused the closing of the small home mill and thereby reduced the number of mills operating. The Government assistance, referred to in the chapter dealing with Agriculture, has resulted in considerable progress in the cultivation of sugar-cane and increased activity in milling. Particulars regarding cane crushed and sugar produced embodied in these tables refer to the quantities treated during the twelve months ending 30th June in each year, irrespective of the season in which the cane was grown; consequently the figures relating to cane crushed and sugar produced differ slightly from those given in Chapter XIX. "Agriculture" which relate to harvest years. (b) Queensland. Details for Queensland for 1911 and the last four years are given hereunder :---

Items.	1911.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37	1937-38.
Number of factories	49	33	33	33	33
Number of persons engaged	4,295	4,436	4,176	4,381	4,324
Cane crushed tons	1,534,451	4,271,380	4,220,435	5,170,571	5,132,886
Sugar produced ,,	173,296	611,161	610,080	744,676	763,242
Molasses-			ł		
Sold to distillers					1
and others gals.	2,393,669	5,017,717	4,792,950	6,086,864	7,071,109
Used as fodder,	789,564	3,035,598	3,817,755	4,351,822	3,914,113
Used as manure "	223,000	2,227,905	2,559,528	3,211,423	3,363,624
Run to waste ")	1 8 . = 222	1,162,715	1,214,678	560,326	466,481
Burnt as fuel ,, ∫	1,847,333	5,339,489	4,103,475	6,354,841	5,576,764
Sold or used for other	-				
purposes "				397,080	157,496
In stock "	1,197,626	1,673,607			
Total molasses,	6,451,192	18,457,031	16,488,386	20,962,356	20,549,587

SUGAR MILLS: QUEENSLAND, 1911 TO 1937-38.

28. Sugar Refineries.—The establishment of the sugar-refining industry considerably antedates the establishment of the sugar-milling industry, the raw material operated on in the earlier years coming chiefly from Mauritius and the East. In 1937-38 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 358,679 tons, for a yield of 346,894 tons of refined sugar, valued at £11,157,352.

29. Breweries.—(i) Details for each State, 1937-38. The following table gives particulars concerning breweries in each State :—

BREWERIES, 1937–38.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas. (a)	Australia.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings £ Value of plant and machinery £ Value of fuel used £ Value of fuel used £ Value of materials used £ Total value of output £ Value of production £	287,046 82,271 994,389	9 1,420 769,562 840,581 495,043 80,576 1,343,525 2,891,604 1,467,503	6 393 412,498 340,692 118,227 27,748 295,250 806,041 483,043	6 263 188,076 188,173 90,267 17,666 213,200 527,137 296,271	6 405 247,412 373,992 137,728 21,149 285,675 774,106 467,282	4 85 136,988 139,641 23,274 6,527 100,046 216,070 109,497	37 3,542 2,678,983 2,642,636 1,151,585 235,937 3,232,085 8,526,470 5,058,448

(a) Includes Malt Works.

(ii) Total for Australia 1933-34 to 1937-38. The next table shows the extent of this industry for the last five years :---

BREWERIES: AUSTRALIA.

Items.		 1933-34. (a)	1934-35. (a)	1035-36. (a)	1936–37. (a)	1937-38. (a)
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Waces paid Value of fuel used Value of materials used Total value of output Value of production	••• •• •• •• ••	 42 2,995 2,423,574 2,507,559 886,597 189,902 2,011,957 5,625,876 3,424,017	41 3,097 2,411,446 2,476,600 952,127 104,863 2,262,174 6,439,227 3,892,100	37 3,228 2,426,415 2,440,700 1,018,985 202,367 2,552,497 7,121,946 4,367,082	37 3,389 2,537,922 2,454,576 1,072,063 214,272 2,642,395 7,456,136 4,599,469	37 3,542 2,678,983 2,642,636 1,151,585 235,937 3,232,085 8,526,470 5,058,448

(a) Includes Malt Works in Tasmania.

The quantity of ale and stout brewed fell from 73.7 million gallons in 1928-29 to 49.8 million gallons in 1931-32, but thereafter the production increased each year to 84,021,184 gallons in 1937-38. For a number of years prior to the depression the consumption of ale and stout exceeded 11 gallons per head of the population; it dropped to 7.32 gallons in 1931-32, but has since risen to 11.62 gallons.

(iii) Materials Used and Production. The table below shows the quantities of raw material used and the quantity and value of ale and stout brewed in each State during the year 1937-38.

			1				
Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmani	a. Australia.
		Raw 1	MATERIAL	USED.	1	+	±
Mait bushels ; Hops lb. Sugar cwt.	1,010,520 886,909 128,100	092,860 854,087 121,480	238,027 194,354 26,460	(b) (b) (b)	321,980 190,483 8, 380		c 2,838,906 c 2,363,324 c 313,260
RAW MAT	ERIAL USE	D PER 1,000	GALLONS	OF ALE	AND STOU	t Produ	JOED.
Malt bushels Hops Ib. Sugar owt.	31.95 28.04 4.05	32.60 28.05 3.99	34.12 27.86 3.79	(b) (b) (b)	47.41 28.05 1.23	(b) (b) (b)	c 33.79 c 28.13 c 3.73
		ALE AN	d Stout I	BREWED.	<u> </u>	•	
Quantity gallons Value (a) £	31,630,132 3,284,751	30,448,726 2,850,841	6,975,999 804,62 3	(b) (b)	6,792,000 718,791	(b) (b)	c84,021,184 c 8,376,577
(a) Evolusivo of	Evoice duty	(h) P	articulars no	t availabl	a for public	tion	(a) Includes

BREWERIES: MATERIALS USED AND PRODUCTION, 1937-38.

(a) Exclusive of Excise duty. (b) Particulars not available for publication. (c) Includes States marked (b).

30. Distilleries.—Distilleries are located in all the States with the exception of Western Australia and Tasmania. The following information, which has been extracted from returns furnished by the Excise Branch of the Department of Trade and Customs, shows the materials used in distilleries in Australia and the quantity of spirits distilled therefrom for the year 1937-38:—Materials used: barley, 68,238 bushels; barley malt, 76,811 bushels; molasses, 1,311,512 cwt.; wine, 14,277,314 gallons; raisins and currants, 60,432 cwt.; grapes, 171,734 cwt. The quantity of spirits distilled from barley, malt and grain was 437,061 gallons; from molasses, 6,762,014 gallons; and from wine. 2,923,661 gallons; total, 10,122,736 gallons. The quantity of spirits denatured during the year was 3,955,196 gallons.

31. Tobacco, etc., Factories.—(i) Details for each State, 1937–38. During the year 1937–38 there were thirty-two establishments in which the manufacture of tobacco, cigars, or cigarettes was carried on. There were no tobacco factories in Tasmania.

Items.			N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Australia.
Number of Incornes Number of persons engag Value of land and buildir Value of land and nach Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of fuel used Total value of output Value of production	ngs	. ગ્રેમવે મંગવા મ	9 3,280 636,323 630,060 627,858 24,062 4,770;342 6,149,544 1,355,140	3,244,604	$ \begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 49 \\ (a) \\ (b) \\ (b) \\ (c) \\ $	I (a) (a)	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a)	32 5,641 b 1,030,344 b 932,827 b 1,074,196 b 34,344 b 6,861,305 b 9,510,121 b 2,614,472

TOBACCO, CIGAR AND CIGARETTE FACTORIES, 1937-38.

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

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INDIVIDUAL INDUSTRIES.

(ii) Total for Australia. This industry was among the first to be established in Australia. In 1861 New South Wales had 11 factories, producing 177,744 lb. of manufactured tobacco; in the same year there was one factory in Victoria, but the quantity of tobacco manufactured is not available. The Australian market has for many years been largely supplied with local manufactures from the imported leaf. Imports during 1937-38 comprised—manufactured tobacco 701,312 lb., cigars 9,996 lb., and cigarettes 107,686 lb., while the quantities manufactured in Australian factories were respectively 16,261,872 lb., 255,781 lb., and 6,325,183 lb. The following tables show the extent of the industry in Australia for the last five years :—

Iter	ns.	 , 	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935–3 6.	1936-37.	1937-38.
Number of factories Number of employees Approx, value of land : Approx, value of plant Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of materials used Total value of output Value of production	and mach		31 4,395 916,971 658,850 838,608 18,596 5,003,766 6,894,327 1,871,965	29 4.818 927,122 784.371 891,064 18,661 5,373,582 7,216,139 1,823,896	31 5,155 936,521 726,713 950,790 20,553 6,082,506 8,529,491 2,426,432	32 5,447 1,001,236 870,430 996,665 29,938 6,345,214 8,714,581 2,339,429	32 5,644 1,030,344 932,827 1,074,196 34,344 6,861,305 9,510,121 2,614,472

TOBACCO, CIGAR AND CIGARETTE FACTORIES : AUSTRALIA.

LEAF USED AND PRODUCTION.

			······					
Loof used J Australia	n (Ste	mmed)	1,000 lb.	3,307	3,352	3,653	4,249	4,231
Leaf used { Imported	I (`	")	· ,, '	13,718	13,768	14,662	15,040	15,993
Tobacco made	• •		,,	14,656 .	14,527	15,277	15,733	16,262
Cigars made	• •		,,	259	253	283	262	256
Cigarettes made			••	4,577	4,813	5,305	5,659	6,325
					· .			

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 1920-30 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 4.2 million lb. In this connexion, see item "Tobacco" in Chapter XIX. "Agricultural Production."

32. Saw-mills, etc.—(i) Details for States, 1937-38. The most important industry in Class X. is that of saw-milling. As separate particulars of forest saw-mills are not available for some of the States, both forest and other saw-mills, as well as plywood and bark mills have been combined in the following table :---

SAW-MILLS, FOREST AND OTHER; PLYWOOD AND BARK MILLS, 1937-38.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	436	332	484	54	127	226	1,659
Number of persons engaged		3,926	5,523	994	2,260	1,591	19,565
Value of land and buildings£ Value of plant and machi-	740,058	412,142	405,750	186,215	205,744	75,948	2,025,857
nery £	678,027	626,024	713,690	1 138,565	449,765	201,676	2,807,747
Wages paid £	1,020,516	749,836	946,007	190,755	461,565	232,774	3,601,453
Value of fuel used £	58,931	49,706	55,103	8,968	37,775	15,054	225,532
Value of materials used f	3,196,566	1,683,159	2,289,797	712,228	740,582	352,910	8,975,242
Total value of output £	4,946,103	2,958,843	3,937,289	1,007,594	1,504,919	737,340	15,092,088
Value of production £	1,600,606	1,225,978	1,592,389	286,398	726,562	369,376	5,891,300

(ii) Total for Australia, 1933-34 to 1937-38. The development of forest and other saw-mills, etc., since 1933-34 is shown in the following table :---

SAW-MILLS, FOREST AND OTHER; PLYWOOD AND BARK MILLS: AUSTRALIA.

Items.		-	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
Number of establishments Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of fuel used Total value of output Value of production	··· ··· ···		1,276 12,298 1,899,729 2,460,647 1,926,400 115,438 4,022,263 7,211,573 3,073,872	1,405 15,333 2,010,001 2,595,995 2,519,745 139,572 5,604,845 9,814,197 4,069,780	1,443 17,297 1,974,918 2,927,960 2,927,960 170,705 6,663,907 11,515,591 4,688,979	1,591 18,284 2,015,040 2,671,982 3,188,000 184,028 7,942,375 13,379,054 5,252,641	3,601,453 225,537 8,975,242 15,092,088

The table furnishes evidence of marked improvement during the past four years. The saw-mill output of native timber, which declined from 740 million super. feet in 1925-26 to the abnormally low figure of 237 million super. feet during the height of the depression, had recovered to 643 million super. feet in 1937-38. Further reference is made to the saw-milling industry in Chapter XXI. "Forestry."

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

FURNITURE, CABINET MAKING AND UPHOLSTERY FACTORIES, 1937-38.

				·	 		······
Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
		•					:
					1		-
Number of factories	252	302	110	67	84	36	851
Number of persons engaged	4,769	3,546	1,507	1,064	743	317	11,946
Value of land and buildings £	709,811	619,565	217,616	142,432	108,120	31,958	1,829,502
Value of plant and machinery £	244,477	145,993	68,899	76,616	31,301	14,582	581,868
Wages paid £	957,686	553,834	283,818	166,111	123,442	47,473	2,132,364
Value of fuel used £	25,680	19,455	8,338	7,301	3,634	1,387	65.795
Value of materials used £	1,526,391	940,845	405,586	299,346	197,426	48,678	3,418,272
Total value of output £		1,885,925	857,915	558,770	396,584	120,108	6,854,848
Value of production	1,483,475	925,625	443,991	252,123	195,524	70,043	3,370,781
	!	<u>'</u> '					

34. Printing and Bookbinding Works.—Printing and bookbinding works rank high in importance among the industries of Australia, and in 1937-38 afforded employment for about 28,169 employees, and paid more than £5,900,000 in salaries and wages, while the value of output amounted to £17,205,000. The following table gives particulars of establishments engaged in general printing and bookbinding in each State for the year 1937-38. Government printing works are included, but establishments producing newspapers and periodicals are shown separately in the succeeding table :—

GENERAL PRINTING AND BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENTS, 1937-38.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings £ Value of land and buildings £ Wages paid £ Value of fuel used £ Value of fuel used £ Value of materials used £ Total value of output £ Value of production £	1,357,018 1,238,820 1,372,130 42,060 1,606,850	1,586,969 1,117,529 1,213,500 39,009 1,383,776 3,431,321	97 1,772 372,857 209,396 304,811 10,186 274,512 785,630 500,932	62 1,153 217,282 238,587 208,850 9,130 186,006 518,736 323,600		20 459 76,181 73,909 88,940 2,427 59,542 214,088 152,119	1,022 18,264 3,825,743 3,049,650 3,346,531 107,702 3,670,809 9,359,509 5,580,998

ESTABLISHMENTS PRODUCING NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS, 1937-38.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Value of plant and machinery £ Wages paid £ Value of fuel used £ Value of materials used £ Total value of output £	213 4,302 1,691,514 1,155,813 53,849 1,330,448 3,414,924 2,030,627		64 1,458 543,926 439,843 338,541 20,009 303,030 890,838 567,799	38 673 367,158 195,206 165,646 6,442 192,109 461,804 263,253	36 599 275,502 167,363 163,564 12,775 138,391 403,714 252,548	7 319 29,773 42,080 79,875 2,991 34,282 263,486 226,213	471 9,905 3,694,188 3,039,178 2,599,595 125,600 2,896,315 7,485,723 4,463,808

35. Tyres, Motor and Cycle.—(i) Details for each State, 1937-38. 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 1937-38 are shown hereunder :—

TYRES.	MOTOR	AND	CYCLE.	1937-38.

Items.	. N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	.S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas. (a)	Australia.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings f Value of plant and machinery f Wages paid f Value of fuel used f Value of fuel used f Value of nuterials used f Value of production f	746,586 499,725 618,883 83,177 1,954,559 2,805,629	90 2,503 657,477 748,635 511,019 122,133 2,458,299 3,787,197 1,206,765	30 168 60,880 19,479 21,589 2,583 48,690 98,082 46,809	28 150 60,725 14,314 18,156 2,293 37,598 79,662. 39,771	23 86 37,270 8,163 10,412 1,507 20,965 47,970 25,498	12 61 24,870 5,999 7,002 840 13,545 31,146 16,761	267 5,847 1,587,808 1,296,315 1,187,061 212,533 4,533,656 6,849,686 2,103,497

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

(ii) Total for Australia, 1933-34 to 1937-38. Prior to 1930-31 particulars regarding this industry were included with Rubber Goods but separate details are now available and are shown in the following table for the last five years :---

	 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			ī
Items.	1933-34. (a)	1934-35. (a)	1935-36. (a)	1936–37. (a)	1937~3 ^{S.} (a)
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings Value of plant and machinery Wages paid Value of fuel used Value of materials used Total value of output Value of production	 2799 3,480 1,311,366 939,796 635,547 126,471 1,681,151 2,859,447 1,051,825	261 3,998 1,240,749 895,139 736,865 134,335 2,173,447 3,499,132 1,191,350	260 4,098 1,257,800 841,815 786,713 136,542 2,269,954 3,788,333 1,381,837	261 4,907 1,583,004 1,281,468 980,567 192,624 3,751,258 5,851,930 1,908,048	267 5,847 1,587,808 1,296,315 1,187,061 212,533 4,533,656 6,849,686 2,103,497

TYRES, MOTOR AND CYCLE : AUSTRALIA.

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

It will be noted that the value of output for the year 1937-38 is the greatest recorded since the manufacture of motor and cycle tyres was shown as a separate industry.

36. Electric Light and Power Works.—(i) Details for each State, 1937-38. The increased demand for electrical energy has been responsible for considerable development in electric light and power works during recent years. Since 1931-32 the production of electric light and power has increased from 2,507 to 4,353 million British units, or by more than 73 per cent. Particulars for the year 1937-38 are as follows :—

					<u> </u>)	
Items.	N.S.W.	Vie.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
	·		•		i	, 	,
Number of factories Number of persons enagged Value of land and buildings £ Value of plant and machinery £ Wages paid £ Value of fuel used £ Total value of output £	10,599,687 581,105 1,191,111	81 1,306 1,778,660 6,327,762 344,050 573,276 2,524,503	492,090 1,703,252 151,482 349,725	1,646 587,154 1,978,889 426,984 229,801	332,362 2,158,149 183,887	73 224,290 1,865,366 21,525	385 6,184 8,088,954 24,633,105 1,709,033 2,878,672 11,686,972

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, 1937-38.

Particulars of the types of engines and generators installed in Electric Light and Power Works and their rated horse-power are given on p. 708.

(ii) Production 1933-34 to 1937-38. 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 :---

£1	LECTR	RIC LIGH	IT AND	POWER	WORKS	: PRODU	CTION.	·
Year.		N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
								<u></u>
		1,000 K.W.H.	1,000 K.W.H.	1,000 K.W.H.	1,000 K.W. H .	1,000 K.W.H.	1,000 K.W.H.	1,000 K.W.H.
1933-34		1,227,873	830,910	168,996	165,598	160,130	356,670	2,910,177
1934-35		1,349,248	900,247	202,030	176,434	171,209	399,887	3.199,055
1935-36		1,464,898	974,722	224,014	200,488	204,373	459,408	3,527,903
1936-37		1,626,833	1,049,768	256,784	215,714	237,185	522,491	3,908,775
1937-38	•••	1,816,814	τ,128,216	352,258	240,902	272,512	542.767	4,353,469
	• ••••						<u> _</u>	I

37. Gas Works.—(i) Details for each State, 1937-38. Gas works are in operation in the majority of important towns in Australia. New South Wales returned eight coke factories and Queensland three, working as separate industries, but under the new classification these are included in Class I.—Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products. The subjoined table gives particulars of gas works in each State for the year 1937-38 :—

GAS W	ORKS.	1937-38.
-------	-------	----------

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories Number of persons engaged Value of land and buildings £ Value of plant and machinery £ Wages paid £ Value of fuel used £ Value of fuel used £ Total value of output £ Value of production £	43 1,201 794,206 3,171,020 292,072 190,977 712,638 2,335,719 1,432,104	39 719 410,728 2,052,735 199,289 143,592 622,587 1,395,166 628,987	16 227 189,674 557,537 59,876 4,832 145,652 323,671 173,187	4 594 26,579 1,161,616 155,032 1,790 122,208 518,919 394,921	$ \begin{array}{c} & 4 \\ & 93 \\ & (a) $	(a) (a) (a)	108 2,886 b1,508,141 b7,356,839 b 744,878 b 356,474 b1,703,095 b4,827,586 b2,768,017

(a) Not available for publication.

(b) Includes Western Australia and Tasmania.

(ii) Coal Used and Production, 1937-38. The following table gives details for the year 1937-38:---

Partic	ulars.		N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Ta∘.	Australia.
				Coal I	JSED.				
Coal		tons	577,030	379,960	86,929	74,324	(a)	(a)	b1,156,373
				Produ	JCTS.				
Gas produced Gas sold, Coke produced Coke for sale	1,000 cu	bic ft. bic ft. 'tons tons	10,677,273 9,207,134 433,731 340,371	6,939,276 6,225,382 212,542 123,812	1,396,428 1,234,609 50,790 28,857	1,154,877 929,985 45,784 32,365	(a) (a) (a) (a)	(a) (a) (a) (a)	b20,946,383 b18,275,622 b 764,215 b 659,118
				VAL	UE.				
las sold Coke for sale	•••	£	1,501,328 372,549	1,740,578 177,609	483,868 30,564	432,761 53,279	(a) (a)	(a) (a)	b 4,427,381 b 659,118

GAS WORKS: COAL USED AND PRODUCTION, 1937-38.

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 20,946,383 thousand cubic feet in 1937-38.