

CHAPTER XXII.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY.

[NOTE.]—For the year 1921-22 the Queensland, Western Australian and Tasmanian year ended 31st December, 1921, and that of the three remaining States ended 30th June, six months later. In 1923-24 Tasmania adopted the year ended 30th June, and Queensland fell into line during 1924-25. Western Australia made the change over in 1925-26, but included particulars for the eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

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

§ 1. Number and Classification of Factories.

1. General.—The number of factories in each State does not necessarily furnish an accurate indication of the extent or progress of manufacturing throughout Australia, since the larger establishments in many cases tend to absorb smaller enterprises, while on the other hand new factories are constantly springing up, and small plants are as numerous as large ones.

2. Number of Factories in each State, 1921-22 to 1925-26.—The following table gives the number of factories in each State for the years 1921-22 to 1925-26 :—

FACTORIES.—NUMBER IN EACH STATE, 1921-22 TO 1925-26.

Year.(a)	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
1921-22 ..	6,356	6,753	1,810	1,432	986	686	18,023
1922-23 ..	6,702	7,096	1,878	1,609	1,199	689	19,173
1923-24 ..	7,321	7,289	1,912	1,698	1,188	781	20,189
1924-25 ..	7,906	7,425	1,890	1,711	1,188	675	20,795
1925-26 ..	8,196	7,461	1,897	1,791	1,170	727	21,242

(a) See general note above.

3. Classification of Factories, Australia, 1921-22 to 1925-26.—The following table shows the number of factories in Australia for each year from 1921-22 to 1925-26 classified in the groups agreed upon by the Conferences of Statisticians in 1902 and 1906. Details in regard to some of the principal industries in these groups will be found in § 9 hereinafter :—

FACTORIES.—CLASSIFICATION, AUSTRALIA, 1921-22 TO 1925-26.

Class of Industry.	1921-22.	1922-23.	1923-24.	1924-25.	1925-26.
	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
I. Treating raw material, product of agricultural and pastoral pursuits, etc.	No. 762	No. 810	No. 799	No. 780	No. 751
II. Treating oils and fats, animal, vegetable, etc.	99	97	99	98	98
III. Processes in stone, clay, glass, etc.	736	782	845	871	900
IV. Working in wood	2,103	2,236	2,497	2,507	2,552
V. Metal Works, machinery, etc.	2,181	2,349	2,575	2,600	2,656
VI. Connected with food and drink, etc.	2,539	2,635	2,702	2,756	2,840
VII. Clothing and textile fabrics, etc.	3,893	4,225	4,408	4,616	4,635
VIII. Books, paper, printing and engraving	1,813	1,347	1,423	1,477	1,511
IX. Musical instruments, etc.	45	59	50	55	43
X. Arms and explosives	17	14	15	13	12
XI. Vehicles and fittings, saddlery and harness, etc.	1,778	1,913	2,189	2,338	2,499
XII. Ship and boat building and repairing	81	81	88	87	89
XIII. Furniture, bedding, and upholstery	927	1,010	1,160	1,192	1,223
XIV. Drugs, chemicals, and by-products	313	327	323	340	333
XV. Surgical and other scientific instruments	77	81	84	92	93
XVI. Jewellery, timepieces, and plated ware	247	254	258	262	270
XVII. Heat, light, and power	563	590	495	448	436
XVIII. Leatherware, n.e.i.	115	118	126	121	122
XIX. Other Industries, n.e.i.	234	245	113	142	174
Total ..	18,023	19,173	20,189	20,795	21,242

(a) See general note above.

For the purpose of the returns in the above table the definition of a factory adopted at the Conference of Statisticians in 1902 is used, viz., "Any factory, workshop or mill where four or more persons are employed or power is used."

The expansion in the number of factories in Australia has been particularly marked during recent years. More than 800 additional establishments have been added to the total number in each of the past four years. As previously pointed out, however, any increase or decrease in the number of factories from year to year does not necessarily indicate a change in the position of the industry.

4. Classification of Factories, States, 1925-26.—The following table shows the number of factories in each State during 1925-26 classified according to the nature of the industry:—

FACTORIES.—CLASSIFICATION, STATES, 1925-26.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust. (a)	Tas.	Aust.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
I. Treating raw material, product of agricultural and pastoral pursuits, etc.	243	265	38	96	42	67	751
II. Treating oils and fats, animal, vegetable, etc.	41	30	11	10	5	1	98
III. Processes in stone, clay, glass, etc.	402	264	47	109	56	22	900
IV. Working in wood	984	693	337	146	161	231	2,552
V. Metal works, machinery, etc.	985	1,044	190	248	147	42	2,656
VI. Connected with food and drink, etc.	979	716	487	336	212	110	2,840
VII. Clothing and textile fabrics, etc.	1,807	1,993	293	324	167	81	4,635
VIII. Books, paper, printing, and engraving	601	553	140	103	94	20	1,511
IX. Musical instruments, etc.	23	19	1	5	..	..	48
X. Arms and explosives	3	8	..	1	..	..	12
XI. Vehicles and fittings, saddlery and harness, etc.	1,038	870	171	205	137	78	2,499
XII. Ship and boat building and repairing	52	11	9	8	5	4	89
XIII. Furniture, bedding and upholstery	446	473	109	95	64	36	1,223
XIV. Drugs, chemicals, and by-products	151	128	5	21	16	12	333
XV. Surgical and other scientific instruments	30	39	11	7	6	..	93
XVI. Jewellery, timepieces and plated ware	97	114	14	25	11	9	270
XVII. Heat, light, and power	187	127	45	31	33	13	436
XVIII. Leatherware, n.e.i.	45	58	9	6	3	1	122
XIX. Other Industries n.e.i.	82	56	10	15	11	..	174
Total	8,196	7,461	1,897	1,791	1,170	727	21,242

(a) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

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

1. States, 1925-26.—A more satisfactory method of measuring the importance of the manufacturing industry in Australia may, perhaps, be obtained by grouping the factories according to the average number of employees therein.

The following table shows, for each State, the number of factories classified according to the number of hands employed, and the average number of hands employed therein, during 1925-26:—

FACTORIES.—CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES, 1925-26.

No. of Persons Employed in each Factory.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust. (a)	Tasmania.	Australia.
NUMBER OF FACTORIES.							
Under 4	2,230	1,879	345	310	296	178	5,238
4	789	797	156	176	117	74	2,109
5 to 10	2,426	2,210	535	615	364	284	6,434
11 to 20	1,184	1,142	384	301	165	96	3,272
21 to 50	946	883	278	247	135	58	2,547
51 to 100	348	303	90	93	60	24	918
Over 100	273	247	109	49	33	13	724
Total	8,196	7,461	1,897	1,791	1,170	727	21,242

(a) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

FACTORIES.—CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES,
1925-26—continued.

No. of Persons Employed in each Factory.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust. (a)	Tasmania.	Australia.
AVERAGE NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.							
Under 4 ..	4,613	4,011	757	717	624	393	11,115
4 ..	3,156	3,188	624	704	468	296	8,436
5 to 10 ..	16,692	15,304	3,795	4,277	2,552	1,924	44,544
11 to 20 ..	17,183	16,615	5,582	4,340	2,402	1,436	47,558
21 to 50 ..	29,798	28,066	8,699	7,829	4,459	1,823	80,674
51 to 100 ..	23,809	20,838	6,375	6,291	4,123	1,614	63,050
Over 100 ..	78,850	64,937	24,664	15,893	7,514	3,685	195,543
Total ..	174,101	152,959	50,496	40,051	22,142	11,171	450,920

(a) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

2. Australia, 1921-22 to 1925-26.—For the period covered in the following table the number of factories has increased at a faster rate than that of employees, consequently a reduction has occurred in the average number of employees per factory. Nevertheless a satisfactory increase in employment is recorded for the larger establishments where the average has risen from 257.98 in 1921-22 to 270.09 employees in 1925-26.

FACTORIES.—CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES,
AUSTRALIA, 1921-22 TO 1925-26.

Year.(a)	Establishments Employing on the Average—							
	20 hands and under.		21 to 100 hands.		101 hands and upwards.		Total.	
	Es- tabl- ish- ments.	Hands.	Es- tabl- ish- ments.	Hands.	Es- tabl- ish- ments.	Hands.	Es- tabl- ish- ments.	Hands.
1921-22—								
Number	14,211	100,301	3,163	127,692	649	167,432	18,023	395,425
Average per establishment ..	7.06	..	40.37	..	257.98	..	21.94	..
Percentage on total ..	78.86	25.37	17.54	32.29	3.60	42.34	100.00	100.00
1922-23—								
Number	15,176	104,545	3,337	137,998	660	169,867	19,173	412,410
Average per establishment ..	6.89	..	41.35	..	257.37	..	21.51	..
Percentage on total ..	79.15	25.35	17.41	33.46	3.44	41.19	100.00	100.00
1923-24—								
Number	16,086	109,673	3,421	141,549	682	178,768	20,189	429,990
Average per establishment ..	6.82	..	41.38	..	262.12	..	21.30	..
Percentage on total ..	79.68	25.51	16.94	32.92	3.38	41.57	100.00	100.00
1924-25—								
Number	16,672	110,884	3,428	141,773	695	187,292	20,795	439,949
Average per establishment ..	6.65	..	41.36	..	269.48	..	21.16	..
Percentage on total ..	80.17	25.20	16.49	32.23	3.34	42.57	100.00	100.00
1925-26—								
Number	17,053	111,653	3,465	143,724	724	195,543	21,242	450,920
Average per establishment ..	6.55	..	41.48	..	270.09	..	21.23	..
Percentage on total ..	80.28	24.76	16.31	31.87	3.41	43.37	100.00	100.00

(a) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

§ 3. Power used in Factories.

1. States, 1925-26.—The following table shows the number of factories using steam, gas, oil, electricity, or water, and the horse-power of engines or motors during 1925-26 :—

FACTORIES.—HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES USED, 1925-26.

State.	Number of Establishments.			Actual Horse-power of Engines Used.					
	Using Machinery worked by Steam, Gas, Oil, Electricity, or Water.	Others.	Total.	Steam.	Gas.	Oil.	Elec- tricity.	Water.	Total.
				H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
N.S.W. ..	No. 7,276	No. 920	No. 8,196	239,538	15,618	5,308	181,890	1,585	503,939
Victoria ..	6,294	1,167	7,461	235,872	15,422	8,212	107,812	(a)	367,318
Queensland ..	1,615	282	1,897	93,605	15,227	2,112	31,293	26	142,263
S. Australia ..	1,504	282	1,791	72,391	8,368	5,196	32,522	19	118,496
W. Australia ..	1,007	163	1,170	45,813	5,659	2,255	21,503		75,230
Tasmania ..	662	65	727	5,791	351	1,033	50,397	70,384	127,956
Australia ..	18,358	2,884	21,242	753,010	60,645	24,116	425,417	72,014	1,335,202

(a) Statistics of Water Power not collected.

The utilization of mechanical power in factories is greatest in New South Wales where the largest number of industries requiring a considerable amount of power is located. Victoria, on the other hand, has the largest number of establishments, such as those connected with clothing and textile fabrics, wherein much less power is utilized.

The number of establishments in Australia during 1925-26 using steam, gas, oil, electricity, or water was 18,358; or 86.42 per cent. of the total; 2,884 establishments, representing 13.58 per cent., used no mechanical power. The total actual horse-power in use was 1,335,202, distributed in the following proportions :—Steam, 56.40 per cent.; gas, 4.54 per cent.; oil, 1.81 per cent.; electricity, 31.86 per cent.; and water, 5.39 per cent.

2. Australia, 1921-22 to 1925-26.—The following table shows the horse-power of engines used in connexion with factories in Australia during each of the last five years :—

FACTORIES.—HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES USED, AUSTRALIA, 1921-22 TO 1925-26.

Year (a)	Number of Establishments.			Actual Horse-power of Engines Used.					
	Using Machinery worked by Steam, Gas, Oil, Electricity, or Water.	Others.	Total.	Steam.	Gas.	Oil.	Elec- tricity.	Water.	Total.
				H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
1921-22 ..	No. 14,859	No. 3,164	No. 18,023	460,258	57,877	10,363	249,379	20,216	798,093
1922-23 ..	15,951	3,222	19,173	475,917	59,702	12,240	283,850	35,732	867,441
1923-24 ..	17,056	3,133	20,189	633,683	60,237	16,277	344,085	58,492	1,110,774
1924-25 ..	17,717	3,078	20,795	715,475	59,980	17,232	394,381	73,008	1,260,076
1925-26 ..	18,358	2,884	21,242	753,010	60,645	24,116	425,417	72,014	1,335,202

(a) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

The growth of electrical power has been one of the chief factors in the rapid increase of mechanical power which has taken place in factories during recent years. From 72,250 horse-power in 1913, or roughly one-sixth of the total horse-power of engines used, it has increased to 425,417 horse-power, or one-third of the total installations in 1925-26. Steam power continues to expand with the development of the larger industries, but the increase in the use of gas and oil engines is negligible. During the past four years 134,127 horse-power has been added each year to the plant actually in use.

3. Classes of Industry, States, 1925-26.—The following table gives a classification of the actual horse-power of engines used in factories of different descriptions in each State during 1925-26 :—

FACTORIES.—HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES USED IN EACH CLASS, 1925-26.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust. (a)	Tas.	Aus- tralia.
	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
I. Treating raw material, product of agricultural and pastoral pursuits, etc. . .	9,253	9,363	1,277	2,039	751	636	23,319
II. Treating oils and fats, animal, vegetable, etc. . .	2,230	1,046	826	496	354	21	4,973
III. Processes in stone, clay, glass, etc. . .	29,278	14,089	3,830	5,641	3,537	3,522	59,897
IV. Working in wood . . .	27,368	19,067	12,241	3,959	10,668	3,930	77,233
V. Metal works, machinery, etc. . .	89,863	26,565	11,970	14,012	7,022	37,697	187,129
VI. Connected with food and drink, etc. . .	47,048	46,293	53,449	11,909	9,291	4,529	172,519
VII. Clothing and textile fabrics, etc. . .	11,566	22,237	2,767	1,408	955	1,536	40,460
VIII. Books, paper, printing, and engraving . . .	13,871	9,797	2,107	1,917	1,458	463	29,613
IX. Musical instruments, etc. . .	954	569	3	24	..	..	1,550
X. Arms and explosives . . .	524	623	..	2	..	..	1,219
XI. Vehicles and fittings, saddlery and harness, etc. . .	4,905	3,873	838	4,356	610	305	14,887
XII. Ship and boat building and repairing . . .	9,490	1,375	114	933	33	53	11,998
XIII. Furniture, bedding, and upholstery . . .	5,671	4,431	1,520	1,724	963	419	14,728
XIV. Drugs, chemicals, and by-products . . .	4,262	4,536	201	4,492	1,495	204	15,190
XV. Surgical and other scientific instruments . . .	109	112	19	22	16	..	278
XVI. Jewellery, timepieces, and plated ware . . .	536	587	49	107	42	18	1,339
XVII. Heat, light, and power . . .	243,234	194,680	50,856	65,404	37,880	74,622	666,676
XVIII. Leatherware, n.e.i. . .	239	281	26	7	7	1	561
XIX. Other Industries, n.e.i. . .	3,538	7,724	170	44	148	..	11,624
Total . . .	503,939	367,318	142,263	118,496	75,230	127,956	1,335,202

(a) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

4. Classes of Industry, Australia, 1921-22 to 1925-26.—The following table shows a similar classification of the actual horse-power of engines used in manufacturing industries in Australia during the years 1921-22 to 1925-26 inclusive :—

FACTORIES.—HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES USED, AUSTRALIA, 1921-22 TO 1925-26.

Class of Industry.	1921-22. (a)	1922-23. (a)	1923-24. (a)	1924-25. (a)	1925-26. (a)
I. Treating raw material, product of agricultural and pastoral pursuits, etc. . .	23,439	23,976	24,319	23,225	23,319
II. Treating oils and fats, animal, vegetable, etc. . .	3,062	3,421	3,848	4,084	4,973
III. Processes in stone, clay, glass, etc. . .	41,031	42,787	48,614	55,132	59,897
IV. Working in wood . . .	58,677	60,343	68,234	72,935	77,233
V. Metal works, machinery, etc. . .	135,690	140,009	162,153	167,801	187,129
VI. Connected with food and drink, etc. . .	136,773	147,160	159,982	160,194	172,519
VII. Clothing and textile fabrics, etc. . .	23,451	30,382	35,295	36,638	40,469
VIII. Books, paper, printing, and engraving . . .	21,392	21,812	26,569	27,700	29,613
IX. Musical instruments, etc. . .	500	888	1,116	1,192	1,550
X. Arms and explosives . . .	1,691	809	1,236	1,339	1,219
XI. Vehicles and fittings, saddlery and harness, etc. . .	6,990	8,361	11,454	13,084	14,887
XII. Ship and boat building and repairing . . .	11,879	11,406	11,247	11,775	11,998
XIII. Furniture, bedding, and upholstery . . .	8,923	9,995	11,338	12,084	14,728
XIV. Drugs, chemicals, and by-products . . .	11,386	11,300	12,378	14,166	15,190
XV. Surgical and other scientific instruments . . .	179	209	213	290	278
XVI. Jewellery, timepieces, and plated ware . . .	945	1,066	1,120	1,251	1,339
XVII. Heat, light, and power . . .	297,409	344,373	522,621	646,603	666,676
XVIII. Leatherware, n.e.i. . .	651	708	760	803	561
XIX. Other Industries, n.e.i. . .	8,933	8,427	8,272	9,176	11,624
Total . . .	798,093	867,441	1,110,774	1,260,076	1,335,202

(a) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

The actual horse-power of engines used increased in every branch of industry except three, viz., Class I. Treating raw materials, Class X. Arms and explosives, and Class XVIII. Leatherware, n.e.i., during the last four years. The industries using the greatest amount of power were Class XVII. Heat, light, and power; Class V. Metal works, machinery, etc.; and Class VI. Connected with food and drink. These three classes, which together accounted for 76.86 per cent. of the total power used in 1925-26 increased their horse-power from 569,872 to 1,026,324 during the four years under review, and are mainly responsible for the development of mechanical power in factories since 1921-22.

§ 4. Employment in Factories.

1. **Total Number Employed.**—Each person employed in and about a factory, in whatever capacity, is now included as a factory employee, consequently every proprietor who works in his own business is counted as an employee, and all "outworkers" (see sub-section 5 (ii) hereinafter) are also included. The individuals embraced may be classed under the following heads:—(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.

The following table shows, for each year from 1921-22 to 1925-26 inclusive, (a) the average numbers of persons (including both sexes and all ages) employed in manufacturing industries in each State; (b) the percentage of the numbers employed in each State on the total numbers employed in Australia; and (c) the numbers employed per ten thousand of the mean population in each State and Australia:—

FACTORIES.—EMPLOYMENT, 1921-22 TO 1925-26.

Year.(a)	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
AVERAGE NUMBER.							
1921-22 ..	148,876	144,876	42,248	31,171	18,127	10,127	395,425
1922-23 ..	152,266	152,625	43,403	34,695	19,097	10,324	412,410
1923-24 ..	159,674	156,162	44,948	37,275	19,712	12,219	429,990
1924-25 ..	165,760	154,158	48,922	38,353	21,758	10,998	439,949
1925-26 ..	174,101	152,959	50,496	40,051	22,142	11,171	450,920

PERCENTAGE ON AUSTRALIAN TOTAL.

	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
1921-22 ..	37.65	36.64	10.69	7.88	4.53	2.56	100.00
1922-23 ..	36.92	37.01	10.53	8.41	4.63	2.50	100.00
1923-24 ..	37.13	36.32	10.45	8.67	4.59	2.84	100.00
1924-25 ..	37.68	35.04	11.12	8.72	4.94	2.50	100.00
1925-26 ..	38.61	33.92	11.20	8.88	4.91	2.48	100.00

PER 10,000 OF MEAN POPULATION.

1921-22 ..	699	934	553	620	544	475	719
1922-23 ..	701	960	556	676	562	481	734
1923-24 ..	723	961	554	710	566	557	748
1924-25 ..	735	930	586	712	598	505	749
1925-26 ..	766	915	593	736	601	523	760

(a) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

2. Rates of Increase, 1920-1921 to 1925-26.—The following table shows the percentage of increase or decrease on the average number of persons employed for the preceding year in each of the years from 1920-21 to 1925-26.

FACTORY EMPLOYEES.—PERCENTAGE OF INCREASE, 1920-21 TO 1925-26.

Year.(a)	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
1920-21—1921-22..	2.67	2.94	-2.20	2.44	6.42	-0.96	2.27
1921-22—1922-23..	2.28	5.35	2.73	11.31	5.35	1.95	4.30
1922-23—1923-24..	4.87	2.32	3.56	7.44	3.22	18.36	4.26
1923-24—1924-25..	3.81	-1.28	8.84	2.89	10.38	-10.00	2.32
1924-25—1925-26..	5.03	-0.78	3.22	4.43	1.76	1.57	2.49

NOTE.—The minus sign indicates decrease.

(a) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

3. Employees in Classes of Industry, Australia, 1921-22 to 1925-26.—The following table gives the average numbers of persons employed in factories under each group in Australia during the years 1921-22 to 1925-26 inclusive:—

FACTORY EMPLOYEES.—CLASSES, AUSTRALIA, 1921-22 TO 1925-26.

Class of Industry.	1921-22. (a)	1922-23. (a)	1923-24. (a)	1924-25 (a)	1925-26. (a)
I. Treating raw material, product of agricultural and pastoral pursuits, etc.	10,925	11,304	10,842	10,289	10,414
II. Treating oils and fats, animal, vegetable, etc.	3,103	3,173	3,424	3,342	3,350
III. Processes in stone, clay, glass, etc.	16,974	18,666	20,256	20,342	20,723
IV. Working in wood	32,393	33,102	36,319	36,252	35,812
V. Metal works, machinery, etc.	76,798	78,614	88,213	90,888	96,782
VI. Connected with food and drink, etc.	50,252	60,888	61,550	64,712	66,084
VII. Clothing and textile fabrics, etc.	97,194	102,451	100,850	100,830	103,501
VIII. Books, paper, printing and engraving	28,673	31,015	32,659	33,043	33,123
IX. Musical instruments, etc.	1,154	1,415	1,357	1,441	1,647
X. Arms and explosives	1,372	433	803	819	870
XI. Vehicles and fittings, saddlery and harness, etc.	16,808	19,532	22,490	24,234	25,592
XII. Ship and boat building and repairing	7,035	6,053	5,794	6,230	6,107
XIII. Furniture, bedding, and upholstery	11,475	12,608	15,230	15,697	15,943
XIV. Drugs, chemicals, and by-products	6,933	6,884	7,215	7,511	7,747
XV. Surgical and other scientific instruments	570	682	608	690	697
XVI. Jewellery, timepieces, and plated ware	2,503	2,489	2,447	2,365	2,343
XVII. Heat, light, and power	13,431	14,112	12,967	13,735	11,534
XVIII. Leatherware, n.e.l.	2,414	2,476	2,576	2,506	2,780
XIX. Other Industries n.e.l.	6,418	6,523	4,390	5,023	5,871
Total	395,425	412,410	429,090	439,940	450,920

(a) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

On the average during each of the last four years employment has been found for 13,874 additional persons in the manufacturing industries. The classes responsible for the bulk of the increase were Class V. Metal Works, Class XI. Vehicles etc., Class VI. Food and Drink, and Class VII. Clothing and Textile Fabrics, in several of the principal industries of which classes considerable development has occurred during the period.

4. Employees in Classes of Industry, States, 1925-26.—The following table gives a classification of employees in manufacturing industries in each State during 1925-26 :—

FACTORY EMPLOYEES.—CLASSES, STATES, 1925-26.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A. (a)	Tas.	Aus- tralia.
I. Treating raw material, product of agricultural and pastoral pursuits, etc.	3,741	4,199	824	844	321	485	10,414
II. Treating oils and fats, animal, vegetable, etc.	1,657	891	238	298	224	42	3,350
III. Processes in stone, clay, glass, etc.	9,853	5,975	1,015	2,297	1,145	438	20,723
IV. Working in wood	10,445	9,659	5,730	2,149	5,775	2,054	35,812
V. Metal works, machinery, etc.	44,760	26,890	8,655	10,430	4,002	2,045	96,782
VI. Connected with food and drink, etc.	20,792	18,813	16,682	4,980	2,725	2,092	66,084
VII. Clothing and textile fabrics, etc.	35,364	50,188	7,222	5,706	3,150	1,871	103,501
VIII. Books, paper, printing and engraving	13,327	11,274	3,864	2,422	1,563	673	33,123
IX. Musical instruments, etc.	1,044	529	11	63	..	..	1,647
X. Arms and explosives	395	471	..	4	..	..	870
XI. Vehicles and fittings, saddlery, and harness, etc.	8,944	7,363	2,067	5,385	1,240	593	25,592
XII. Ship and boat building and repairing	4,977	388	104	590	19	29	6,107
XIII. Furniture, bedding, and upholstery	6,345	5,065	1,794	1,533	892	314	15,943
XIV. Drugs, chemicals, and by-products	3,176	2,813	139	1,040	503	76	7,747
XV. Surgical and other scientific instruments	305	230	70	59	33	..	697
XVI. Jewellery, timepieces, and plated ware	841	1,097	126	178	72	29	2,343
XVII. Heat, light, and power	4,391	3,018	1,508	1,841	348	428	11,534
XVIII. Leatherware, n.e.i.	1,472	919	208	149	30	2	2,780
XIX. Other Industries, n.e.i.	2,272	3,177	239	83	100	..	5,871
Total	174,101	152,959	50,496	40,051	22,142	11,171	450,920

(a) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

The largest number employed in any particular class in Australia during 1925-26 was in Class VII., in which there were 103,501 employees, or 22.95 per cent. of the total in all classes. The class affording employment to the smallest number of hands was Class XV., in which there were 697 hands, or 0.15 per cent. of the total. Classes VI., VII., and VIII. include those industries in which female labour is largely employed. (See § 5, 5 hereof.)

5. Employees According to Nature of Employment.—(i) *General*. In the following table the average numbers of persons employed in each State during 1925-26 are classified according to the nature of their employment :—

FACTORY EMPLOYEES.—NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT, 1925-26.

Average Number of Persons Employed.

State.	Working Proprietors.	Managers and Overseers.	Accountants and Clerks.	Engine-drivers and Firemen.	Workers, Skilled & Unskilled, in Factory, Mill or Workshop. (a)	Carters, Messengers and Others.	Total.
New South Wales	7,144	6,114	8,935	3,224	146,427	2,257	174,101
Victoria	7,254	5,213	6,034	2,065	129,684	2,709	152,959
Queensland	1,393	1,858	2,685	2,104	39,257	3,199	50,496
South Australia	1,467	1,415	2,392	562	33,535	680	40,051
Western Australia	854	841	1,083	544	17,300	1,520	22,142
Tasmania	522	518	796	287	8,777	271	11,171
Australia	18,634	15,959	21,925	8,786	374,980	10,636	450,920

(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 wrought upon 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 each year from 1921-22 to 1925-26 inclusive :—

FACTORIES.—OUTWORKERS(a), 1921-22 TO 1925-26.

Year.(b)	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
1921-1922 ..	618	1,476	26	59	8	48	2,235
1922-1923 ..	547	1,228	33	84	8	32	1,932
1923-1924 ..	470	870	38	35	9	41	1,463
1924-1925 ..	461	728	32	62	4	19	1,306
1925-1926 ..	403	736	23	83	2	24	1,271

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

(b) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

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

§ 5. Sex Distribution in Factories.

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

2. *Distribution of Employees according to Sex.*—(i) *General.* In New South Wales the ratio of the number of females employed in factories to the number of males during 1886 was about one to seven ; in 1891 one to six ; in 1903 it became about one to four ; and is now less 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 woman to three men, and at present is nearly one to two. In the remaining States the ratio was roughly one female employed to every five males, while that for Australia as a whole was one to three. The employment of women is, however, mainly confined to a few trades.

Increasing activity in the clothing and textile industries is the principal cause of the growth in female employment. Certain occupations are regarded as specially suitable for women, such as clothing and textile manufacture, preparation of food, book-binding, and wrapping and packing connected with various industries. In common also with commercial establishments, a considerable number of factories employ women as clerks and typists.

(ii) *Average Number of Males and Females Employed, 1921-22 to 1925-26.* The following table shows the average number of male and female employees in factories in each State from 1921-22 to 1925-26 :—

FACTORIES.—MALES AND FEMALES EMPLOYED, 1921-22 TO 1925-26.

State.	1921-22.(a)	1922-23.(a)	1923-24.(a)	1924-25.(a)	1925-26.(a)
MALES.					
New South Wales	112,362	114,970	121,845	126,496	132,239
Victoria	97,789	103,092	107,578	105,984	104,512
Queensland	35,050	35,528	36,788	40,895	42,525
South Australia	25,006	27,988	30,261	31,238	33,117
Western Australia	15,514	15,851	16,439	18,316	18,634
Tasmania	8,525	8,453	10,046	9,016	9,055
Australia	294,246	305,882	322,957	331,945	340,082
FEMALES.					
New South Wales	36,514	37,296	37,829	39,264	41,862
Victoria	47,087	49,533	48,584	48,174	48,447
Queensland	7,198	7,875	8,160	8,027	7,971
South Australia	6,165	6,707	7,014	7,115	6,934
Western Australia	2,613	3,246	3,273	3,442	3,508
Tasmania	1,602	1,871	2,173	1,982	2,116
Australia	101,179	106,528	107,033	108,004	110,838

(a) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

During the years specified in the above table there has been an increase in the number of male factory employees in Australia of 45,836, or an annual average of 11,459, whilst the number of female employees increased by 9,659, or an annual average of 2,415.

(iii) *Average Number of Males and Females Employed per 10,000 of Mean Population, 1921-22 to 1925-26.* The following table shows the average number of male and female employees per 10,000 of the mean male and female population respectively in each State from 1921-22 to 1925-26 :—

MALE AND FEMALE FACTORY EMPLOYEES PER 10,000 OF MEAN MALE AND FEMALE POPULATION RESPECTIVELY, 1921-22 TO 1925-26.

State.	1921-22.(a)	1922-23.(a)	1923-24.(a)	1924-25.(a)	1925-26.(a)
MALES.					
New South Wales	1,037	1,038	1,081	1,099	1,140
Victoria	1,279	1,307	1,333	1,286	1,256
Queensland	869	862	868	929	946
South Australia	992	1,087	1,140	1,141	1,192
Western Australia	875	876	883	938	943
Tasmania	792	782	917	830	851
Australia	1,053	1,070	1,105	1,108	1,123

(a) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

MALE AND FEMALE FACTORY EMPLOYEES PER 10,000 OF MEAN MALE AND FEMALE POPULATION RESPECTIVELY—*continued.*

State.	1921-22.(a)	1922-23.(a)	1923-24.(a)	1924-25.(a)	1925-26.(a)
FEMALES.					
New South Wales ..	350	350	350	356	376
Victoria ..	599	618	593	578	577
Queensland ..	199	213	215	203	198
South Australia ..	246	262	274	269	260
Western Australia ..	168	205	202	204	206
Tasmania ..	152	175	198	181	198
Australia ..	374	386	380	375	382

(a) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

3. Rate of Variation for each Sex.—The percentages of annual increase or decrease during the years 1921-22 to 1925-26 in the average number of males and females employed in factories are shown below :—

PERCENTAGES OF ANNUAL INCREASE, MALE AND FEMALE FACTORY EMPLOYEES, 1921-22 TO 1925-26.

State.	1920-21— 1921-22.(a)	1921-22— 1922-23.(a)	1922-23— 1923-24.(a)	1923-24— 1924-25.(a)	1924-25— 1925-26.(a)
MALES.					
New South Wales ..	0.16	2.31	5.91	3.82	4.54
Victoria ..	1.46	5.42	4.35	-1.48	-1.39
Queensland ..	-2.67	1.36	3.54	11.16	3.99
South Australia ..	1.87	11.93	8.12	3.23	6.01
Western Australia ..	8.27	2.17	3.71	11.42	1.74
Tasmania ..	-2.53	-0.84	18.84	-10.26	0.43
Total ..	0.70	3.95	5.58	2.78	2.45

FEMALES.					
New South Wales ..	11.24	2.14	1.43	3.79	6.62
Victoria ..	6.14	5.19	-1.92	-0.84	0.57
Queensland ..	0.18	9.41	3.62	-1.63	-0.70
South Australia ..	4.81	8.79	4.58	1.43	-2.54
Western Australia ..	3.40	24.23	0.83	5.16	1.92
Tasmania ..	8.32	16.79	16.14	-8.79	6.76
Total ..	7.14	5.29	0.47	0.91	2.62

NOTE.—The minus sign indicates decrease.

(a) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

4. **Masculinity of Employees in Factories.**—The extent to which females are employed in the factories of Australia may perhaps be more clearly shown by giving the masculinity of employees for each State for a series of years. The following table furnishes particulars for each of the years 1921–22 to 1925–26 inclusive:—

MASCULINITY (b) OF FACTORY EMPLOYEES, 1921–22 TO 1925–26.

Year.(a)	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
1921–22	51.0	35.0	65.9	60.4	71.2	68.4	48.8
1922–23	51.0	35.1	63.7	61.3	66.0	63.8	48.3
1923–24	52.6	37.8	63.7	62.4	66.8	62.0	50.2
1924–25	52.6	37.5	67.2	62.9	68.4	64.0	50.9
1925–26	51.9	36.7	68.4	65.4	68.3	62.1	50.8

(a) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

(b) Excess of males over females per 100 of both sexes combined.

The ratio of the sexes employed in factories in Australia has revealed a tendency towards increased masculinity of late years. This tendency is general throughout the States, with the exception of Western Australia and Tasmania, where the proportion of females employed is increasing. The tables given in the succeeding sub-section show that the comparatively high proportions of females have been due not so much to the incursion of female labour into what may be termed men's trades, as to the activity in those trades in which women are ordinarily engaged, more especially in dressmaking, millinery, etc.

5. **Employment of Females in Particular Industries.**—The employment of women in manufacturing industries in Australia is mainly confined to a few trades, of which the more important are comprised in Classes VI., VII., and VIII., viz., in connexion with food, drink, etc., clothing and textile fabrics, and books, paper, printing, etc. The following tables show the average number of females employed in each of these classes in each State during 1925–26 and the percentages of the average number so employed on the total average number of females employed in all classes of factories:—

FEMALES EMPLOYED IN PARTICULAR INDUSTRIES, AND PERCENTAGES ON AVERAGE TOTAL EMPLOYED, 1925–26.

Class.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust. (a)	Tas.	Australia.
AVERAGE NUMBER.							
VI. Food, drink, etc.	6,425	5,087	943	839	497	587	14,378
VII. Clothing and textile fabrics ..	24,784	35,343	5,242	4,237	2,281	1,218	73,105
VIII. Books, paper, printing, etc. ..	3,806	3,200	876	732	371	127	9,112
All other classes	6,847	4,817	910	1,126	359	184	14,243
Total	41,862	48,447	7,971	6,934	3,508	2,116	110,838

PERCENTAGES ON AVERAGE TOTAL FEMALE EMPLOYEES.

Class.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust. (a)	Tas.	Australia.
VI. Food, drink, etc.	15.35	10.50	11.83	12.10	14.17	27.74	12.97
VII. Clothing and textile fabrics ..	59.20	72.95	65.76	61.10	65.02	57.56	65.96
VIII. Books, paper, printing, etc. ..	9.09	6.60	10.99	10.56	10.58	6.00	8.22
All other classes	16.36	9.95	11.42	16.24	10.23	8.70	12.85
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

(a) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

The largest proportion of females is engaged in one or other of the three classes of industry indicated, Class VII. being the most important. The classification of the employment of females in the several industries in that class, and the relation of their number to that of the males so employed, are shown in the following table:—

FEMALES EMPLOYED IN EACH INDUSTRY IN CLASS VII. DURING 1925-26.

Industry.	New South Wales.			Victoria.			Other States.		
	Males.	Females	Femini- nity. (a)	Males.	Females	Femini- nity. (a)	Males.	Females	Femini- nity. (a)
Woollen and tweed mills	800	1,310	24.17	2,291	2,992	12.37	546	796	18.63
Knitting factories ..	785	2,509	52.34	792	4,046	67.26	40	237	71.12
Cotton mills ..	273	335	10.20	..	..	..	60	3	-90.48
Boots and shoes ..	4,050	2,174	-30.14	6,952	5,310	-13.39	1,837	1,105	-24.88
Clothing (tailoring and slop) ..	2,551	8,808	55.08	2,102	7,394	55.73	1,731	5,708	53.46
Clothing (waterproof and oilskin) ..	21	95	63.79	79	234	49.52	..	..	..
Dressmaking and milli- nery ..	145	3,686	92.43	420	7,936	89.95	26	2,490	97.93
Dyeworks and cleaning	259	154	-25.42	131	162	10.58	134	170	11.84
Furriers ..	208	292	16.80	176	349	32.95	38	74	32.14
Hats and caps ..	520	985	30.90	668	991	19.47	66	110	25.00
Shirts, ties, and scarves	420	3,988	82.82	494	5,346	83.08	137	2,011	87.24
Rope and cordage ..	244	80	-50.62	505	375	-14.77	185	54	-54.81
Tents and tarpaulins	146	137	-3.18	122	97	-11.41	119	105	-6.25
Bags and sacks ..	158	231	18.77	113	111	-0.89	52	115	37.72
Total, Class VII. ..	10,580	24,784	40.17	14,845	35,343	40.84	4,971	12,978	44.61

NOTE.—The minus sign denotes excess of males over females.

(a) Excess of females over males per 100 of both sexes combined.

§ 6. Child Labour in Factories.

1. Conditions of Child Labour.—The employment of young persons in factories in each State of Australia 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 general object of the restrictions imposed is to assure that a proper period shall be devoted to primary education, and that the early years of toil shall not exhaust the worker before the attainment of full growth.

2. Average Number of Children Employed, 1921-22 to 1925-26.—In the statistical compilations of the various States the term "child" may be taken to denote any person

under sixteen years of age. The following table shows the average number of children of each sex employed in manufacturing industries in each State during the years 1921-22 to 1925-26 :—

CHILDREN EMPLOYED IN FACTORIES, 1921-22 TO 1925-26.

State.	1921-22.(a)	1922-23.(a)	1923-24.(a)	1924-25.(a)	1925-26.(a)
MALES.					
New South Wales ..	3,911	3,995	4,128	3,968	4,527
Victoria ..	3,780	4,031	4,057	4,027	3,980
Queensland ..	1,077	1,119	1,236	1,507	1,566
South Australia ..	996	1,125	1,199	1,080	1,095
Western Australia ..	401	452	530	552	682
Tasmania ..	287	282	360	238	214
Australia ..	10,452	11,004	11,510	11,372	12,064
FEMALES.					
New South Wales ..	4,150	4,288	4,038	4,256	4,688
Victoria ..	3,120	3,163	3,422	3,223	3,489
Queensland ..	774	969	972	979	1,003
South Australia ..	714	795	773	839	783
Western Australia ..	235	251	200	254	248
Tasmania ..	135	266	294	190	191
Australia ..	9,128	9,732	9,699	9,741	10,402
TOTAL.					
New South Wales ..	8,061	8,283	8,166	8,224	9,215
Victoria ..	6,900	7,194	7,479	7,250	7,469
Queensland ..	1,851	2,088	2,208	2,486	2,569
South Australia ..	1,710	1,920	1,972	1,919	1,878
Western Australia ..	636	703	730	806	930
Tasmania ..	422	548	654	428	405
Australia ..	19,580	20,736	21,209	21,113	22,466

(a) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

3. Percentage of Children on Total Number of Employees.—The foregoing table shows a general increase in the number of children employed in factories during the past four years. This increase is greater among the males than is the case with the females, the respective gains being 1,612 and 1,274. Examined in conjunction with the total number of persons employed the percentage of children has remained practically constant since 1921-22.

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN ON TOTAL NUMBER OF FACTORY EMPLOYEES,
1921-22 TO 1925-26.

State.	1921-22.(a)	1922-23.(a)	1923-24.(a)	1924-25.(a)	1925-26.(a)
	%	%	%	%	%
New South Wales ..	5.41	5.44	5.11	4.96	5.29
Victoria ..	4.76	4.71	4.79	4.70	4.88
Queensland ..	4.38	4.81	4.91	5.08	5.09
South Australia ..	5.49	5.53	5.29	5.00	4.69
Western Australia ..	3.51	3.68	3.70	3.70	4.20
Tasmania ..	4.17	5.31	5.35	3.89	3.63
Australia ..	4.95	5.03	4.93	4.80	4.98

(a) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

4. Industries Employing Child Labour.—The employment of children is largely confined to a limited number of industries, the most important of which are specified in the next table, which shows the average number of children of each sex employed during 1925-26 in the several industries indicated.

CHILDREN EMPLOYED.—VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, 1925-26.

Class.	Industry.	N.S.W.		Victoria.		Q'land.		S. Aust.		W. Aust. (a)		Tas.		Australia.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
II.	Soap and candles ..	39	28	25	12	13	2	12	15	12	..	..	..	101	57
III.	Bricks, tiles, pottery, and earthenware ..	213	5	57	13	27	1	19	..	18	8	6	..	340	27
IV.	Joinery, boxes, cases, etc. ..	105	3	148	8	50	..	35	1	20	..	5	..	363	12
..	Saw mills ..	73	3	19	1	98	4	14	..	36	4	12	..	252	12
V.	Agricultural imple- ments ..	21	..	96	8	1	..	27	4	3	..	..	..	148	12
..	Engineering, ironworks, and foundries ..	376	14	425	2	93	..	126	8	49	2	2	..	1,071	26
..	Galvanized ironwork- ing and tinsmithing ..	162	41	189	25	59	1	41	..	25	..	..	..	476	67
..	Railway carriage, rail- way and tramway workshops ..	111	1	104	..	39	..	54	..	9	..	..	..	317	1
..	Wire working ..	109	..	17	1	8	..	6	..	6	..	..	..	146	1
..	Electric apparatus ..	118	9	70	5	2	..	11	..	1	..	..	..	202	14
VI.	Meat and fish preserving ..	..	..	15	..	109	5	..	..	1	..	..	..	125	5
..	Biscuits ..	218	206	103	72	16	25	18	13	50	30	..	..	405	346
..	Confectionery ..	95	231	34	59	33	48	7	36	2	25	44	31	215	430
..	Jams, pickles, sauces, etc. ..	23	30	33	14	10	22	7	12	3	..	21	12	97	90
..	Condiments, coffee, spices, etc. ..	39	78	6	13	..	..	48	9	15	..	..	..	108	100
..	Tobacco, cigars, etc. ..	50	110	50	16	..	..	2	1	5	5	..	..	107	132
VII.	Woolen and tweed mills ..	113	207	334	354	17	42	7	10	14	5	27	71	512	689
..	Knitting factories ..	56	390	49	472	1	10	2	19	..	7	..	1	108	899
..	Boots and shoes ..	216	301	319	453	46	100	32	43	50	11	23	15	686	923
..	Clothing (tailoring and slop) ..	87	781	70	331	43	239	23	141	11	46	4	12	238	1,550
..	Dressmaking and mil- linery ..	9	402	11	601	..	83	..	144	..	22	1	24	21	1,276
..	Shirts, ties, scarves, etc. ..	35	641	28	377	8	151	1	85	1	36	1	11	74	1,301
..	Hats and caps ..	36	94	38	32	..	13	3	2	..	..	..	..	77	141
..	Rope and cordage ..	27	11	56	32	16	..	9	..	12	..	..	..	120	43
VIII.	Printing and binding ..	420	204	325	91	211	104	86	65	90	26	12	7	1,144	497
..	Paper making, paper boxes, etc. ..	106	252	80	149	5	24	17	56	1	8	..	..	209	489
XI.	Coach and wagon building ..	31	..	50	1	26	..	14	..	13	..	3	..	137	1
..	Cycles and motors ..	299	11	196	2	77	2	170	30	61	..	17	..	820	45
XIII.	Billiard tables, cabinet making and furniture ..	105	2	204	2	78	8	74	1	25	..	3	..	487	13
..	Bedding, flock, and upholstery ..	34	20	26	22	11	3	16	7	1	..	2	1	90	53
XIV.	Chemicals, drugs, and medicines ..	51	112	21	45	3	20	6	16	6	1	2	..	89	194
XVIII.	Leather belting, etc. ..	86	125	33	40	14	18	6	31	1	2	..	..	140	216
XIX.	Rubber goods ..	54	47	26	17	16	51	3	..	8	..	..	..	107	115

(a) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

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 all 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 1925–26 was £400,342,393, of which amount the sum of £231,834,908 represents the value of the raw materials used, and £13,083,226 the value of the fuel and light used. The difference between the sum of the two latter amounts and the value of the output, viz., £155,424,259, represents the amount by which the value of the raw materials was enhanced in the process of manufacture. The total amount of salaries and wages paid in factories during 1925–26 was £86,724,683.

2 **Salaries and Wages Paid.**—(i) *Total Amount, 1925–26.* The total amount of salaries and wages paid during the year 1925–26 in various classes of factories in Australia is shown in the following table:—

SALARIES AND WAGES PAID IN FACTORIES, 1925–26.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust. (a)	Tas.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treating raw material, product of agricultural and pastoral pursuits, etc.	733,752	851,944	121,915	152,574	67,836	33,467	1,961,488
II. Treating oils and fats, animal, vegetable, etc.	316,811	189,674	43,902	58,659	50,463	9,371	668,890
III. Processes in stone, clay, glass, etc.	2,184,955	1,312,213	184,619	495,081	236,678	81,447	4,554,993
IV. Working in wood	2,059,812	1,994,488	1,104,837	438,848	1,070,236	312,956	7,881,177
V. Metal works, machinery, etc.	10,205,891	5,846,609	1,867,747	2,368,330	1,251,855	500,760	22,041,242
VI. Connected with food and drink, etc.	3,954,375	3,797,084	3,489,859	946,212	767,910	349,516	13,304,956
VII. Clothing and textile fabrics, etc.	4,483,530	6,621,473	852,742	648,656	504,727	196,423	13,307,551
VIII. Books, paper, printing, and engraving	2,655,053	2,215,813	795,095	466,272	508,752	147,898	6,788,883
IX. Musical instruments, etc.	214,492	109,053	1,895	10,062	..	..	335,502
X. Arms and explosives	101,961	96,573	..	580	..	..	199,114
XI. Vehicles and fittings, saddlery and harness, etc.	1,615,373	1,290,252	344,378	1,029,125	295,619	87,818	4,662,565
XII. Ship and boat building and repairing	1,260,339	93,139	20,100	137,524	5,514	4,372	1,520,988
XIII. Furniture, bedding, and upholstery	1,123,406	872,614	332,809	251,317	222,479	44,289	2,851,914
XIV. Drugs, chemicals, and by-products	653,020	561,821	20,473	210,013	166,392	15,634	1,627,353
XV. Surgical and other scientific instruments	53,263	39,602	10,887	10,314	7,703	..	121,769
XVI. Jewellery, timepieces, and plated ware	166,822	195,073	21,697	30,796	18,335	3,062	435,785
XVII. Heat, light & power	1,157,538	782,326	230,089	508,494	127,446	93,140	2,949,083
XVIII. Leatherware, n.e.i.	191,811	127,999	24,495	12,865	5,234	168	362,572
XIX. Other industries, n.e.i.	429,292	660,003	26,576	12,140	20,857	..	1,148,868
Total	33,566,546	27,657,753	9,544,115	7,787,912	6,288,036	1,880,321	86,724,683

(a) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

The maximum amount of salaries and wages paid in any particular class during 1925-26 was in Class V., the amount being £22,041,242; or 25.41 per cent. on the total amount; the minimum amount was in Class XV., £121,769, or 0.14 per cent. on the total. The State in which the largest amount was paid was New South Wales.

(ii) *Totals and Averages, 1921-22 to 1925-26.* The following statement shows the total amount of salaries and wages paid, and the average amount paid per employee in each State, during each of the years 1921-22 to 1925-26. The figures are exclusive of working proprietors and of the amounts drawn from the business by them:—

SALARIES AND WAGES PAID IN FACTORIES.—TOTAL AND AVERAGE PER ANNUM PER EMPLOYEE, 1921-22 TO 1925-26.

Year. (a)	Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1921-22	Total amount paid ..	26,783,242	23,846,495	7,217,773	5,313,927	3,386,550	1,502,874	68,050,861
	Average per employee ..	186.21	172.84	177.12	177.76	191.94	156.93	179.24
1922-23	Total amount paid ..	27,050,730	25,547,192	7,447,950	5,943,745	3,500,625	1,642,901	71,133,152
	Average per employee ..	184.44	175.79	178.16	178.83	189.32	167.23	179.92
1923-24	Total amount paid ..	29,772,994	27,472,084	7,764,929	6,727,398	3,640,959	1,899,901	77,278,265
	Average per employee ..	194.08	184.80	179.21	188.17	190.22	163.60	187.61
1924-25	Total amount paid ..	31,520,849	27,444,141	9,228,454	7,150,658	4,127,839	1,888,080	81,360,021
	Average per employee ..	198.21	186.81	193.96	193.54	194.03	179.34	192.78
1925-26	Total amount paid ..	33,566,546	27,657,753	9,544,115	7,787,912	6,288,036	1,880,321	86,724,683
	Average per employee ..	201.04	189.82	194.37	201.84	196.92	176.57	195.77

(a) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

(b) Average computed on estimated salaries and wages for twelve months ended 30th June, 1926.

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 VII., comprising a heavy percentage of women and children. The highest average wage per employee in 1925-26 was paid in South Australia, where the percentage of females employed is low.

In consequence of the rapid rise in the cost of living, the salaries and wages paid in factories have advanced considerably during recent years. During the past four years the average was increased by £16.53 or 9.22 per cent., while the additional outlay for wage increases amounted in the aggregate to over £7,000,000.

(iii) *Earnings of Males and Females, 1925-26.* The following table shows the approximate amount paid in salaries and wages to males and females in each class of industry in each State during the year 1925-26:—

SALARIES AND WAGES.—MALE AND FEMALE FACTORY EMPLOYEES, 1925-26.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust. (a)	Tas.	Australia.
MALES.							
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treating raw material product of agricultural and pastoral pursuits, etc. ..	707,030	846,894	120,931	151,824	67,641	33,229	1,927,549
II. Treating oils and fats, animal, vegetable, etc. ..	279,177	172,366	41,688	53,395	49,415	8,368	604,409
III. Processes in stone, clay, glass, etc. ..	2,164,352	1,293,814	182,564	492,154	291,742	81,155	4,505,781
IV. Working in wood ..	2,034,866	1,976,163	1,089,910	432,749	1,968,101	309,909	7,811,698
V. Metal works, machinery, etc. ..	10,061,084	5,765,353	1,854,316	2,348,204	1,243,204	496,370	21,768,531

(a) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

SALARIES AND WAGES.—MALE AND FEMALE FACTORY EMPLOYEES,
1925-26—*continued.*

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust. (a)	Tas.	Australia.
<i>MALES—continued.</i>							
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
VI. Connected with food and drink, etc. . .	3,354,407	3,236,682	3,397,446	872,173	706,722	299,090	11,866,520
VII. Clothing and textile fabrics, etc. . .	1,988,469	2,937,832	382,779	250,210	187,190	106,465	5,852,945
VIII. Books, paper, printing, and engraving	2,270,090	1,866,891	706,425	401,419	450,313	133,596	5,823,734
IX. Musical instruments, etc. . .	193,044	105,958	1,791	9,903	..	..	310,696
X. Arms and explosives	101,011	77,727	..	580	..	..	179,318
XI. Vehicles and fittings, saddlery and harness, etc. . .	1,576,273	1,272,877	326,985	995,280	236,747	84,699	4,542,861
XII. Ship and boat building and repairing	1,252,203	92,829	20,100	137,524	5,514	4,372	1,512,542
XIII. Furniture, bedding, and upholstery . .	1,048,968	805,836	317,251	239,283	208,802	42,017	2,662,157
XIV. Drugs, chemicals, and by-products	550,580	476,151	13,258	198,645	159,471	14,529	1,412,634
XV. Surgical and other scientific instruments . .	48,482	38,231	9,972	9,477	7,099	..	113,261
XVI. Jewellery, timepieces, and plated ware	155,909	180,772	20,933	29,620	17,953	2,982	408,169
XVII. Heat, light, & power	1,147,629	732,621	273,820	497,203	126,882	91,428	2,869,583
XVIII. Leatherware, n.e.l.	135,782	89,069	18,669	8,334	3,671	..	255,525
XIX. Other industries, n.e.l.	300,706	576,837	18,714	11,579	16,514	..	924,350
Total	29,370,062	22,544,903	8,797,552	7,139,556	5,796,981	1,708,209	75,357,263
<i>FEMALES.</i>							
I. Treating raw material product of agricultural and pastoral pursuits, etc. . .	26,722	5,050	984	750	195	238	33,939
II. Treating oils and fats, animal, vegetable, etc. . .	37,634	17,308	2,214	5,264	1,048	1,003	64,471
III. Processes in stone, clay, glass, etc. . .	20,603	18,399	2,055	2,927	4,936	292	49,212
IV. Working in wood . .	24,946	18,325	14,927	6,099	2,135	3,047	69,479
V. Metal works, machinery, etc. . .	144,807	81,256	13,431	20,176	8,651	4,390	272,711
VI. Connected with food and drink, etc. . .	599,968	560,402	92,413	74,039	61,188	50,426	1,438,436
VII. Clothing and textile fabrics, etc. . .	2,495,061	3,683,641	469,963	398,446	317,537	89,958	7,454,606
VIII. Books, paper, printing, and engraving	384,963	348,922	88,670	64,853	58,439	14,302	960,140
IX. Musical instruments, etc. . .	21,448	3,095	104	159	..	..	24,806
X. Arms and explosives	950	18,846	..	..	..	..	19,796
XI. Vehicles and fittings, saddlery and harness, etc. . .	39,100	17,375	17,393	33,845	8,872	3,119	119,704
XII. Ship and boat building and repairing	8,136	310	..	..	..	..	8,446
XIII. Furniture, bedding, and upholstery . .	79,438	66,778	15,558	12,034	13,677	2,272	169,757
XIV. Drugs, chemicals, and by-products	102,440	85,670	7,215	11,368	6,921	1,105	214,719
XV. Surgical and other scientific instruments . .	4,781	1,371	915	837	604	..	8,508
XVI. Jewellery, timepieces, and plated ware	10,913	14,301	764	1,176	382	80	27,616
XVII. Heat, light, & power	9,959	49,705	6,269	11,291	564	1,712	79,500
XVIII. Leatherware, n.e.l.	56,029	38,930	5,826	4,531	1,563	163	107,047
XIX. Other industries, n.e.l.	123,586	83,166	7,862	561	4,343	..	224,518
Total	4,196,484	5,112,850	746,563	648,356	491,055	172,112	11,367,420

(a) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

(iv) *Total and Average Earnings of Males and Females, 1921-22 to 1925-26.*
 Similar information for the last five years is given in the table hereunder:—

**SALARIES AND WAGES.—MALE AND FEMALE FACTORY EMPLOYEES,
 1921-22 TO 1925-26.**

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
MALES.							
1921-22. <i>a</i> Amount paid .. £	23,466,560	19,497,451	6,596,101	4,827,612	3,155,091	1,388,741	58,931,562
Per cent. on total ..	87.62	81.76	91.39	90.85	93.17	92.41	88.60
Average per employee .. £	218.03	213.07	196.28	203.02	209.65	173.57	210.79
1922-23. <i>a</i> Amount paid .. £	23,456,421	20,799,140	6,781,882	5,392,340	3,217,347	1,499,750	61,146,886
Per cent. on total ..	86.71	81.41	91.06	90.72	91.91	91.29	85.66
Average per employee .. £	213.83	215.56	199.57	202.85	210.53	187.99	210.84
1923-24. <i>a</i> Amount paid .. £	26,166,890	22,581,677	7,058,196	6,115,959	3,345,430	1,739,153	67,007,304
Per cent. on total ..	87.89	82.20	90.90	90.91	91.88	91.54	86.71
Average per employee .. £	225.71	224.93	200.39	212.48	210.39	183.75	218.93
1924-25. <i>a</i> Amount paid .. £	27,670,943	22,515,561	8,508,283	6,504,470	3,817,930	1,726,839	70,743,800
Per cent. on total ..	87.78	82.04	92.20	90.96	92.49	91.45	86.95
Average per employee .. £	230.29	229.49	214.83	217.70	216.26	201.69	224.41
1925-26. <i>a</i> Amount paid .. £	29,370,062	22,544,903	8,797,552	7,139,556	5,793,981	1,708,209	75,357,293
Per cent. on total ..	87.50	81.51	92.15	91.67	92.19	90.65	86.89
Average per employee .. £	233.97	230.26	213.66	225.25	2216.92	199.93	227.55
FEMALES.							
1921-22. <i>a</i> Amount paid .. £	3,316,676	4,349,044	621,672	486,315	231,459	114,133	9,119,299
Per cent. on total ..	12.38	18.24	8.61	9.15	6.83	7.59	13.40
Average per employee .. £	91.62	93.60	87.01	79.54	89.19	72.42	91.11
1922-23. <i>a</i> Amount paid .. £	3,594,309	4,748,046	666,077	551,405	233,278	143,151	9,986,266
Per cent. on total ..	13.29	18.59	8.94	9.28	8.09	8.71	14.04
Average per employee .. £	97.23	97.21	85.13	82.87	88.30	75.55	94.80
1923-24. <i>a</i> Amount paid .. £	3,906,104	4,890,407	706,733	611,440	295,529	160,748	10,270,961
Per cent. on total ..	12.11	17.80	9.10	9.09	8.12	8.46	13.29
Average per employee .. £	96.22	102.12	87.20	87.75	91.21	74.83	97.05
1924-25. <i>a</i> Amount paid .. £	3,849,906	4,928,580	720,191	646,188	309,909	161,447	10,616,221
Per cent. on total ..	12.22	17.96	7.80	9.04	7.51	8.55	13.05
Average per employee .. £	100.20	103.74	90.30	91.42	91.07	82.08	99.41
1925-26. <i>a</i> Amount paid .. £	4,196,484	5,112,850	746,563	648,356	491,055	172,112	11,367,420
Per cent. on total ..	12.50	18.49	7.82	8.33	7.81	9.15	13.11
Average per employee .. £	101.30	106.97	94.17	94.13	99.29	81.76	102.21

(a) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

(b) Averages computed on estimated salaries and wages for twelve months ended 30th June, 1926.

(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, AND OTHER FACTORY EMPLOYEES, AUSTRALIA, 1925-26.

Class of Industry.	Salaries and Wages Paid to—						
	Managers, Overseers, Accountants, and Clerks.		All other Employees.		All Employees.		Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
I. Treating raw material product of agricultural and pastoral pursuits, etc.	234,868	11,249	1,692,681	22,690	1,927,549	33,939	1,961,488
II. Treating oils and fats, animal, vegetable, etc.	128,003	19,873	476,406	44,598	604,409	64,471	668,880
III. Processes in stone, clay, glass, etc.	496,253	27,426	4,009,528	21,786	4,505,781	49,212	4,554,993
IV. Working in wood	779,986	52,308	7,031,712	17,171	7,811,691	69,479	7,881,177
V. Metal works, machinery, etc.	2,254,373	138,520	19,514,158	134,191	21,768,531	272,711	22,041,242
VI. Connected with food and drink, etc.	2,196,073	225,065	9,670,447	1,212,471	11,866,520	1,438,436	13,304,956
VII. Clothing and textile fabrics, etc.	1,005,281	400,096	4,847,664	7,054,510	5,852,945	7,454,606	13,307,551
VIII. Books, paper, printing and engraving	1,012,850	191,801	4,815,884	768,348	5,828,734	960,149	6,788,883
IX. Musical instruments, etc.	38,620	5,768	272,076	19,038	310,696	24,806	335,502
X. Arms and explosives	28,660	2,238	150,658	17,558	179,318	19,796	199,114

SALARIES AND WAGES.—MANAGERS, OVERSEERS, AND OTHER
FACTORY EMPLOYEES, AUSTRALIA, 1925-26—*continued.*

Class of Industry.	Salaries and Wages Paid to—						
	Managers, Overseers, Accountants, and Clerks.		All Other Employees.		All Employees.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
XI. Vehicles and fittings, saddlery and harness, etc.	511,747	79,531	4,031,114	40,173	4,542,861	119,704	4,662,565
XII. Ship and boat building and repairing..	178,893	6,548	1,333,649	1,898	1,512,542	8,446	1,520,988
XIII. Furniture, bedding, and upholstery	240,956	39,476	2,421,201	150,281	2,662,157	189,757	2,851,914
XIV. Drugs, chemicals, and by-products ..	314,691	50,179	1,097,943	164,540	1,412,634	214,719	1,627,353
XV. Surgical and other scientific instruments ..	19,663	3,119	93,598	5,389	113,261	8,508	121,769
XVI. Jewellery, timepieces, and plated ware ..	33,208	9,802	374,961	17,814	408,169	27,616	435,785
XVII. Heat, light, and power	508,829	24,676	2,360,754	54,824	2,869,533	79,500	2,949,033
XVIII. Leatherware, n.e.l. ..	39,653	9,847	215,872	97,200	255,525	107,047	362,572
XIX. Other industries, n.e.l.	129,929	15,149	794,421	209,369	924,350	224,518	1,148,868
Total ..	10,152,536	1,313,571	65,204,727	10,053,849	75,357,263	11,367,420	86,724,683
Average paid per employee	347.98	138.33	215.86	98.35	227.55	102.21	195.77

3. Value of Fuel and Light Used.—(i) *Total Amount, 1925-26.* The expenditure in factories on fuel and light is of considerable importance; in 1925-26 it amounted to £13,083,226. The classes of industry in which fuel was most extensively used were Class V., Metal Works, Machinery, etc., £3,585,728; Class XVII., Heat, Light, Power, etc., £3,133,143, of which amount £2,684,312 was expended on generating electric light and power; Class VI., Connected with Food, Drink, etc., £2,404,557; and Class III., Stone, Clay, Glass, etc., £1,619,509. The following table shows the value of fuel and light used in the different classes of industry during 1925-26:—

VALUE OF FUEL AND LIGHT USED IN FACTORIES, 1925-26.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust. (a)	Tas.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treating raw material, product of agricultural and pastoral pursuits, etc. ..	143,221	118,409	18,436	21,520	7,958	3,091	312,635
II. Treating oils and fats, animal, vegetable, etc. ..	60,087	50,566	4,970	11,168	13,504	1,324	141,619
III. Processes in stone, clay, glass, etc. ..	727,607	430,510	73,662	224,007	108,070	55,653	1,619,509
IV. Working in wood ..	89,501	62,672	35,163	14,417	29,035	14,022	244,810
V. Metal works, machinery, etc. ..	2,291,021	354,029	122,772	442,477	64,536	310,893	3,585,728
VI. Connected with food and drink, etc. ..	739,282	653,212	646,927	182,327	132,914	49,895	2,404,557
VII. Clothing and textile fabrics, etc. ..	144,476	281,137	21,871	19,885	16,852	28,486	512,707
VIII. Books, paper, printing, and engraving ..	133,632	123,126	27,986	17,753	15,634	5,370	323,501
IX. Musical instruments, etc. ..	7,127	2,640	31	208	..	..	10,006
X. Arms and explosives	5,530	16,474	..	8	..	..	22,012
XI. Vehicles and fittings, saddlery and harness, etc. ..	55,651	47,223	10,068	94,391	11,327	3,329	222,489
XII. Ship and boat building and repairing ..	65,345	4,306	265	8,939	67	47	78,969
XIII. Furniture, bedding and upholstery ..	30,827	30,679	10,312	8,260	5,336	1,436	86,850
XIV. Drugs, chemicals, and by-products ..	71,072	66,669	1,778	30,318	18,329	696	188,862
XV. Surgical and other scientific instruments	1,498	1,590	474	603	211	..	4,376
XVI. Jewellery, timepieces, and platedware ..	5,965	7,902	574	1,839	636	211	17,127
XVII. Heat, light, and power	1,636,947	784,281	156,832	253,468	274,422	27,203	3,133,143
XVIII. Leatherware, n.e.l. ..	3,111	3,265	292	300	124	11	7,103
XIX. Other industries, n.e.l.	44,825	117,092	2,117	1,036	1,553	..	167,223
Total ..	6,256,725	3,156,382	1,134,530	1,332,914	701,008	501,667	13,083,226

(a) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

(ii) *Total Amount, 1921-22 to 1925-26.* The following table gives the sums expended on fuel and light during the past five years :—

VALUE OF FUEL AND LIGHT USED IN FACTORIES, 1921-22 TO 1925-26.

Year.(a)	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1921-22 ..	3,983,730	2,329,760	668,224	798,495	324,619	151,553	8,256,381
1922-23 ..	4,021,068	2,443,681	690,656	948,455	361,990	193,765	8,659,615
1923-24 ..	5,129,848	2,803,239	708,888	1,008,557	380,499	265,409	10,296,440
1924-25 ..	5,883,494	2,964,635	782,384	1,154,902	392,753	535,082	11,713,250
1925-26 ..	6,256,725	3,156,382	1,134,530	1,332,914	701,008	501,667	13,083,226

(a) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

4. *Value of Raw Materials Used.*—(i) *Total Amount, 1925-26.* The value of raw materials worked up (i.e., exclusive of fuel, lubricants, etc.) in factories in Australia during 1925-26 was £231,834,908, which represents 57.91 per cent. of the total value of the final output. (See next sub-section.) The following table shows the value of the raw materials worked up in various classes of industry in each State :—

VALUE OF RAW MATERIALS USED IN FACTORIES, 1925-26.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust. (a)	Tas.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treating raw material, product of agricultural and pastoral pursuits, etc. ..	6,124,626	4,623,937	1,678,565	702,065	553,266	28,871	13,711,330
II. Treating oils and fats, animal, vegetable, etc. ..	1,874,141	980,676	140,803	267,411	182,421	42,059	3,487,511
III. Processes in stone, clay, glass, etc. ..	1,904,419	876,884	159,953	422,396	247,615	40,718	3,651,985
IV. Working in wood ..	5,075,946	2,485,820	2,148,398	1,348,612	773,655	213,600	12,046,031
V. Metal works, machinery, etc. ..	25,335,443	7,310,881	1,937,490	6,710,809	1,455,489	1,281,462	44,031,574
VI. Connected with food and drink, etc. ..	36,565,440	26,947,766	18,290,765	6,991,777	4,948,524	1,426,234	95,170,566
VII. Clothing and textile fabrics, etc. ..	8,209,977	13,930,948	1,710,761	1,101,455	1,010,617	377,643	26,341,401
VIII. Books, paper, printing, and engraving ..	3,231,166	2,573,021	521,596	501,099	388,316	91,213	7,306,411
IX. Musical instruments, etc. ..	425,045	181,051	2,032	12,388	..	..	571,116
X. Arms and explosives ..	20,441	221,149	..	1,336	..	..	242,926
XI. Vehicles and fittings, saddlery and harness, etc. ..	1,515,081	1,002,365	489,558	1,835,949	320,943	57,706	5,221,602
XII. Ship and boat building and repairing ..	610,013	42,391	10,913	132,471	4,603	2,178	802,569
XIII. Furniture, bedding, upholstery ..	1,975,829	1,303,221	426,985	347,716	294,093	38,316	4,476,160
XIV. Drugs, chemicals, and by-products ..	2,491,279	1,762,752	55,800	717,596	813,764	77,528	5,918,719
XV. Surgical and other scientific instruments ..	49,342	36,024	9,173	9,124	9,478	..	113,141
XVI. Jewellery, timepieces, and plated ware ..	152,808	240,876	12,604	27,462	18,082	691	452,523
XVII. Heat, light, and power ..	1,807,260	1,702,131	190,973	224,667	79,023	46,774	4,050,828
XVIII. Leatherware, n.e.i. ..	378,908	279,114	39,291	38,098	6,118	450	741,979
XIX. Other Industries, n.e.i.	1,120,887	2,247,134	59,101	37,803	31,671	..	3,496,596
Total ..	98,868,051	68,788,141	27,885,361	21,430,234	11,137,678	3,725,443	231,834,908

(a) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

The largest value of raw materials used was in Class VI., "Connected with Food and Drink, etc." the total being £95,170,506. The next in order of importance was Class V., "Metal Works, Machinery, etc.," in which raw materials valued at £44,031,574 were used. The minimum value appears in Class XV., "Surgical and other Scientific Instruments," the total being only £113,141.

(ii) *Total Amount, 1921-22 to 1925-26.* The following table presents particulars of the values of raw materials used in factories during the past five years:—

VALUE OF RAW MATERIALS USED IN FACTORIES, 1921-22 TO 1925-26.

Year.(a)	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1921-22 ..	82,090,396	60,352,561	24,808,420	14,087,936	6,087,693	2,988,265	190,410,285
1922-23 ..	77,222,401	62,658,163	21,408,740	16,015,552	5,553,347	3,229,460	186,082,663
1923-24 ..	85,568,596	62,217,874	22,110,052	17,463,156	5,897,549	3,781,499	197,038,726
1924-25 ..	94,681,328	66,290,693	30,726,434	19,409,892	6,993,731	3,891,000	221,993,978
1925-26 ..	96,868,051	68,788,141	27,883,361	21,430,234	11,137,678	3,725,443	231,834,908

(a) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

5. *Total Value of Output.* (i) *Total, 1925-26.* The value of the output of new goods manufactured and of repairs effected in factories of various classes in each State during 1925-26 is shown in the following table. The figures given represent not only the increase in value due to the process of manufacture, but also include the value of the raw materials and the fuel and light used. The difference between the sum of the values of the materials and the fuel and light used and the total output (see sub-section 6 hereof) is the real value of production from manufactories.

TOTAL VALUE OF OUTPUT OF FACTORIES, 1925-26.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust. (a)	Tas.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treating raw material, product of agricultural and pastoral pursuits, etc.	7,626,183	6,238,423	1,830,932	974,695	780,015	92,846	17,523,094
II. Treating oils and fats, animal, vegetable, etc.	3,030,899	1,557,945	285,157	394,512	301,180	63,355	5,633,048
III. Processes in stone, clay, glass, etc.	6,578,300	3,577,456	670,733	1,461,447	777,995	256,878	13,322,809
IV. Working in wood	8,352,837	5,630,988	3,765,747	2,035,527	3,268,453	670,637	23,724,189
V. Metal works, machinery, etc.	44,364,601	16,152,999	4,398,342	10,429,623	3,233,427	2,650,385	81,229,377
VI. Connected with food and drink, etc.	48,623,526	36,464,761	26,347,989	9,244,583	6,622,410	2,009,812	129,313,081
VII. Clothing and textile fabrics, etc.	16,090,211	25,312,669	3,039,359	2,109,050	1,745,844	682,963	48,980,102
VIII. Books, paper, printing, and engraving	7,988,490	6,454,522	1,818,896	1,301,315	1,172,925	298,488	19,034,636
IX. Musical instruments, etc.	778,518	300,636	6,560	30,890	..	..	1,116,604
X. Arms and explosives	158,446	407,441	..	2,025	..	..	567,912
XI. Vehicles and fittings, saddlery and harness, etc.	3,908,206	2,913,729	1,079,399	3,489,455	764,876	195,938	12,351,603
XII. Ship and boat building and repairing	2,068,282	165,352	36,384	311,578	11,788	8,813	2,602,197
XIII. Furniture, bedding, and upholstery	3,762,488	2,856,477	938,034	738,582	603,091	110,708	9,009,380
XIV. Drugs, chemicals, and by-products	4,966,373	3,084,698	108,530	1,139,426	1,302,340	130,531	10,731,898
XV. Surgical and other scientific instruments	131,342	105,978	35,066	39,204	25,204	..	336,794
XVI. Jewellery, timepieces, and plated ware	429,334	575,368	44,185	79,180	44,743	6,234	1,179,044
XVII. Heat, light, and power	8,373,656	4,217,389	1,341,302	1,535,772	730,120	426,752	16,624,901
XVIII. Leatherware, n.e.i.	730,448	508,926	67,039	56,586	14,397	854	1,378,250
XIX. Other Industries, n.e.i.	2,001,000	3,460,682	87,014	63,691	70,991	..	5,683,384
Total ..	169,963,146	119,986,439	45,900,668	35,437,147	21,449,799	7,605,194	400,342,393

(a) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

New South Wales far exceeds the other States in respect of the total value of output, the value being £169,963,146, or 42.45 per cent. on the total for all States. Next in order of value is Victoria, which produced 29.97 per cent.; the value of the output of Queensland was 11.47 per cent.; of South Australia 8.85 per cent.; of Western Australia 5.36 per cent.; and of Tasmania 1.90 per cent. The two most important classes in order of value of output (Classes VI. and V.) are the same as in order of value of raw materials used.

(ii) *Totals and Averages, 1921-22 to 1925-26.* The following statement shows the value of output of factories, value per employee, and value per head of mean population in each State during the five years ended 1925-26 :—

TOTAL VALUE OF OUTPUT OF FACTORIES, 1921-22 TO 1925-26.

Year.(a)	N.S.W	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
TOTAL.							
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1921-22 ..	132,820,065	106,243,181	40,334,298	23,854,857	11,291,739	5,796,625	320,340,765
1922-23 ..	132,735,140	111,286,343	37,824,101	26,903,775	11,321,551	6,426,226	326,497,136
1923-24 ..	146,359,260	113,921,927	38,867,603	29,650,995	11,976,310	7,801,488	348,577,583
1924-25 ..	169,608,873	118,177,398	49,142,436	32,143,993	13,928,782	7,842,504	380,843,986
1925-26 ..	169,963,146	119,986,439	45,900,668	35,437,147	21,449,799	7,605,194	400,342,393

PER EMPLOYEE.

	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1921-22 ..	892	733	955	765	623	572	810
1922-23 ..	872	729	871	775	593	622	792
1923-24 ..	917	730	865	795	608	638	811
1924-25 ..	963	767	1,005	838	640	713	866
1925-26 ..	976	784	909	885	b 646	680	872

PER HEAD OF MEAN POPULATION.

	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1921-22 ..	62.42	68.51	52.87	47.48	33.83	27.18	58.27
1922-23 ..	61.09	69.98	48.43	52.42	33.33	29.92	58.11
1923-24 ..	66.24	70.09	48.42	56.51	34.39	35.61	60.76
1924-25 ..	70.80	71.32	58.86	59.69	38.25	36.00	64.84
1925-26 ..	73.94	71.25	53.30	64.24	b 38.42	35.04	65.62

(a) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

(b) Averages computed on the estimated output for the twelve months ended 30th June, 1926.

6. Value added in Process of Manufacture.—(i) *Total in Classes, 1925-26.* The difference between the figures given in sub-section 5 and the sum of the corresponding figures in sub-sections 3 and 4 represents the amount added to the value of the raw materials by the process of manufacture. This is the real measure of the value of production of manufacturing industries. The following table shows the value added in this manner during 1925-26 in each State for the various classes of factories :—

VALUE ADDED IN PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE, 1925-26.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust. (a)	Tas.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treating raw material, product of agricultural and pastoral pursuits, etc.	1,358,836	1,496,077	133,981	251,110	198,791	60,884	3,499,129
II. Treating oils and fats, animal, vegetable, etc.	1,096,671	526,703	139,384	115,933	105,255	19,972	2,003,918
III. Processes in stone, clay, glass, etc.	3,946,274	2,270,062	437,118	815,044	422,810	160,507	8,051,315
IV. Working in wood	3,137,390	3,082,496	1,582,186	672,498	2,465,763	443,015	11,433,348
V. Metal works, machinery, etc.	16,738,137	8,488,089	2,338,080	3,276,337	1,713,402	1,058,030	33,612,075
VI. Connected with food and drink, etc.	11,318,804	8,863,783	7,410,297	2,070,479	1,540,972	533,683	31,738,018
VII. Clothing and textile fabrics, etc.	7,735,758	11,100,584	1,306,727	987,716	718,375	276,834	22,125,994
VIII. Books, paper, printing and engraving	4,623,602	3,758,375	1,269,314	782,463	768,975	201,905	11,404,724
IX. Musical instruments, etc.	346,346	166,945	3,897	18,294	..	..	535,482
X. Arms and explosives	132,475	169,818	..	681	..	..	302,974
XI. Vehicles and fittings, saddlery and harness etc.	2,337,474	1,864,141	579,773	1,559,115	432,106	134,903	6,907,512
XII. Ship and boat building and repairing	1,392,924	118,655	25,206	170,168	7,118	6,588	1,720,659
XIII. Furniture, bedding, and upholstery	1,755,832	1,432,577	500,737	382,606	303,662	70,956	4,446,370
XIV. Drugs, chemicals, and by-products	2,404,022	1,255,277	50,952	391,512	470,247	52,307	4,624,317
XV. Surgical & other scientific instruments	80,502	68,364	25,419	29,477	15,515	..	219,277
XVI. Jewellery, timepieces, and plated ware	270,561	326,590	31,007	49,879	26,025	5,332	709,394
XVII. Heat, light and power	4,929,449	1,730,977	993,497	1,057,647	376,675	352,775	9,441,020
XVIII. Leather ware, n.e.i.	348,429	226,547	27,456	18,188	8,155	393	629,168
XIX. Other Industries, n.e.i.	835,294	1,095,856	25,796	24,852	37,767	..	2,019,565
Total	64,838,370	48,041,916	16,880,777	12,673,999	9,611,113	3,378,084	155,424,259

(a) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

(ii) *Totals and Averages, 1921-22 to 1925-26.* The amount of the value added is in much the same order as in the case of value of output, the six most important classes being V., VI., VII., IV., VIII. and XVII., in the order named. The value added to raw materials by process of manufacture and the amount per employee and per head of mean population are shown in the following table for the years 1921-22 to 1925-26:—

FACTORIES.—VALUE ADDED IN PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE,
1921-22 TO 1925-26.

Year.(a)	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
VALUE.							
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1921-22	46,745,939	43,560,860	14,857,654	8,968,432	4,879,427	2,661,807	121,674,119
1922-23	51,491,671	46,184,499	15,729,705	9,939,768	5,406,214	3,003,001	131,754,858
1923-24	55,660,816	48,900,814	16,048,663	11,179,282	5,698,262	3,754,580	141,242,417
1924-25	59,044,051	48,922,070	17,633,618	11,579,199	6,542,298	3,415,522	147,136,758
1925-26	64,838,370	48,041,916	16,880,777	12,673,999	9,611,113	3,378,084	155,424,259

(a) See general note on first page of this chapter.

FACTORIES—VALUE ADDED IN PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE, 1921-22 TO 1925-26—*continued.*

Year.(a)	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
PER EMPLOYEE.							
1921-22	£ 314	£ 300	£ 352	£ 238	£ 269	£ 263	£ 308
1922-23	338	303	362	236	233	291	319
1923-24	349	313	357	300	239	307	328
1924-25	356	317	360	302	301	311	334
1925-26	372	314	334	316	b 289	302	338

PER HEAD OF MEAN POPULATION.							
1921-22	£ 21.97	£ 28.09	£ 19.47	£ 17.85	£ 14.62	£ 12.48	£ 22.13
1922-23	23.70	29.00	20.14	19.37	15.92	13.98	23.45
1923-24	25.19	30.09	19.99	21.30	16.36	17.14	24.62
1924-25	26.19	29.52	21.12	21.50	17.97	15.63	25.05
1925-26	23.21	28.53	21.99	22.98	b 17.22	15.56	25.40

(a) See general note on first page of this Chapter. value for the twelve months ended 30th June, 1926.

(b) Averages computed on the estimated added

7. Value of Output and Cost of Production.—As the total value of the output for Australia for 1925-26 was estimated at £400,342,393, there remained, after payment of £231,834,908, the value of the raw materials used, of £86,724,683 for salaries and wages and of £13,083,226 for fuel, the sum of £68,699,576 to provide for all other expenditure 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 1925-26:—

FACTORIES.—VALUE OF OUTPUT AND COST OF PRODUCTION, 1925-26.

State.	Raw Materials Used. (a)	Fuel and Light. c	Salaries and Wages.	All other Expenditure, Interest, and Profits.	Total Value of Output.
VALUE AND COST, ETC.					
New South Wales	£ 98,868,051	£ 6,256,725	£ 33,566,546	£ 31,271,824	£ 169,963,146
Victoria	68,788,141	3,156,382	27,657,753	20,384,163	119,986,439
Queensland	27,885,361	1,134,530	9,544,115	7,336,662	45,900,668
South Australia	21,430,234	1,332,914	7,787,912	4,886,087	35,437,147
Western Australia	11,137,678	701,008	6,288,036	3,323,077	21,449,799
Tasmania	3,725,443	501,667	1,880,321	1,497,763	7,605,194
Australia	231,834,908	13,083,226	86,724,683	68,699,576	400,342,393

PERCENTAGE OF COSTS, ETC., ON TOTAL VALUE.

	%	%	%	%	%
New South Wales	58.17	3.68	19.75	18.40	100.00
Victoria	57.33	2.63	23.05	16.99	100.00
Queensland	60.75	2.47	20.79	15.99	100.00
South Australia	60.47	3.76	21.98	13.79	100.00
Western Australia	51.92	3.27	29.32	15.49	100.00
Tasmania	48.99	6.60	24.72	19.69	100.00
Australia	57.91	3.27	21.66	17.16	100.00

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

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

1. **General.**—As an indication of the permanent character and stability of the industries which have been established in Australia, it may be noted that the values of land and buildings and of plant and machinery used in the factories are rapidly increasing. Thus, for the whole of Australia the total value of land and buildings and plant and machinery has increased from 1921–22 to 1925–26 by £63,405,644, i.e., from £145,408,138 to £208,813,782, or at the rate of £15,851,411 per annum.

The following statement shows the values of land and buildings and of plant and machinery used in connexion with manufacturing industries in each State during the year 1925–26 :—

VALUE OF LAND, BUILDINGS, PLANT AND MACHINERY, 1925–26.

Value of—	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust. (a)	Tasmania.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Land and buildings	43,954,312	29,847,370	8,155,604	7,520,625	4,855,161	2,202,560	96,535,632
Plant and machinery	45,994,534	30,549,130	15,226,566	8,322,025	5,480,905	6,704,990	112,278,150
Total ..	89,948,846	60,396,500	23,382,170	15,842,650	10,336,066	8,907,550	208,813,782

(a) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

The total capital invested in land, buildings, plant and machinery in manufacturing industries in Australia during the year 1925–26 was approximately £208,813,782 (or £34 17s. 0d. per head of population); of that sum £96,535,632 was invested in land and buildings occupied as manufactories, the remaining £112,278,150 being the value of the plant and machinery used in connexion therewith.

2. **Value of Land and Buildings.**—(i) *Total Australia, 1921–22 to 1925–26.* The value of the land and buildings occupied in connexion with manufacturing industries may be conveniently classified according to the nature of the industry concerned.

The following table shows for Australia as a whole the approximate value of land and buildings occupied in connexion with manufacturing industries of various classes during each year from 1921–22 to 1925–26 inclusive :—

VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.—AUSTRALIA, 1921–22 TO 1925–26.

Class of Industry.	1921–22.(a)	1922–23.(a)	1923–24.(a)	1924–25.(a)	1925–26.(a)
	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treating raw material, product of agricultural and pastoral pursuits, etc.	1,910,816	1,983,100	2,085,336	2,249,180	2,273,275
II. Treating oils and fats, animal, vegetable, etc.	741,683	831,004	952,566	1,024,779	1,022,445
III. Processes in stone, clay, glass, etc.	3,067,776	3,242,782	3,592,378	4,247,108	4,368,411
IV. Working in wood	3,359,738	3,889,858	4,101,394	4,322,832	4,620,929
V. Metal works, machinery, etc.	10,607,622	11,396,988	12,999,237	14,389,232	15,382,362
VI. Connected with food and drink, etc.	15,306,571	17,064,884	18,277,106	19,568,157	20,802,518
VII. Clothing and textile fabrics, etc.	10,122,483	11,588,846	13,247,960	14,841,895	15,289,607
VIII. Books, paper, printing, and engraving	5,158,723	6,132,123	6,747,855	7,376,113	8,022,096
IX. Musical instruments, etc.	226,751	304,432	254,266	325,792	356,935
X. Arms and explosives	277,562	207,500	298,217	417,831	573,136
XI. Vehicles and fittings, saddlery and harness, etc.	3,576,519	4,145,937	5,166,587	6,175,406	7,130,967
XII. Ship and boat building and repairing	1,860,720	1,796,690	1,789,464	1,822,238	1,852,806
XIII. Furniture, bedding, and upholstery	1,839,005	2,109,655	2,498,679	2,693,412	2,947,986
XIV. Drugs, chemicals, and by-products	2,059,410	2,171,915	2,351,728	2,453,897	2,565,553
XV. Surgical and other scientific instruments	156,048	189,777	221,256	274,283	259,766
XVI. Jewellery, timepieces, and plated ware	578,963	580,094	620,686	629,775	679,828
XVII. Heat, light, and power	5,138,371	5,277,183	6,102,870	7,170,768	7,107,993
XVIII. Leatherware, n.e.l.	310,904	359,636	394,402	401,588	409,110
XIX. Other industries, n.e.l.	1,022,793	1,108,904	860,074	857,571	869,819
Total ..	67,322,458	74,381,308	82,562,061	91,241,907	96,535,632

(a) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

As shown in the above table, the total net increase during the four years was £29,213,174, or an annual average of £7,303,294. The largest increases were in Classes VI., VII., V., XI., VIII. and XVII., and amounted to £5,495,947; £5,167,124; £4,774,740; £3,554,448; £2,863,373 and £1,969,622 respectively.

(ii) *Value in each State, 1925-26.* The following table gives similar information for each State for the past year:—

VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.—STATES, 1925-26.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust. (a)	Tas.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treating raw material, product of agricultural and pastoral pursuits, etc.	1,066,381	879,650	88,407	148,750	75,370	14,708	2,273,275
II. Treating oils and fats, animal, vegetable, etc.	609,029	229,495	89,721	65,130	20,807	8,263	1,022,445
III. Processes in stone, clay, glass, etc.	2,257,191	1,192,440	153,879	359,096	225,787	179,418	4,368,411
IV. Working in wood	2,028,598	1,116,605	492,528	277,844	571,626	133,728	4,620,929
V. Metal works, machinery, etc.	8,086,110	3,915,485	781,944	1,281,903	849,659	467,261	15,382,362
VI. Connected with food and drink, etc.	7,793,719	5,567,770	3,746,999	1,898,212	1,177,995	617,823	20,802,518
VII. Clothing and textile fabrics, etc.	6,442,588	6,450,635	719,162	834,018	472,827	370,377	15,289,607
VIII. Books, paper, printing, and engraving	3,781,335	2,494,245	717,163	578,325	363,747	87,231	8,022,096
IX. Musical instruments, etc.	180,380	166,065	850	9,640	..	..	356,935
X. Arms and explosives	154,621	413,515	..	5,000	..	..	573,136
XI. Vehicles and fittings, saddlery and harness, etc.	3,049,465	2,027,965	504,883	963,454	424,641	160,559	7,130,967
XII. Ship and boat building and repairing	1,519,188	266,240	7,725	40,888	15,630	3,225	1,852,896
XIII. Furniture, bedding, and upholstery	1,238,278	1,030,280	265,630	214,344	155,139	44,315	2,947,986
XIV. Drugs, chemicals, and by-products	1,370,960	704,010	36,477	263,630	171,806	18,670	2,565,553
XV. Surgical and other scientific instruments	130,141	67,675	22,977	28,485	10,488	..	259,766
XVI. Jewellery, timepieces, and plated ware	273,685	275,285	25,609	53,945	35,790	15,454	679,828
XVII. Heat, light, and power	3,405,481	2,471,270	455,398	449,161	246,205	80,478	7,107,993
XVIII. Leatherware, n.e.i.	203,182	161,925	23,473	11,595	7,935	1,000	409,110
XIX. Other industries, n.e.i.	363,980	416,815	22,719	36,605	29,700	..	869,819
Total	43,954,312	29,847,370	8,155,604	7,520,625	4,855,161	2,202,560	96,535,632

(a) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

The maximum value for Australia of land and buildings in any particular class was in Class VI., amounting to £20,802,518, or 21.55 per cent. on the total value. The next in order of importance were Classes V., VII., VIII., XI., and XVII. in which the values were £15,382,362; £15,289,607; £8,022,096; £7,130,967 and £7,107,993 respectively. The sum of the values for the six classes mentioned amounted to £73,735,543, or 76.38 per cent. on the total value for all classes.

(iii) *Value in each State, 1921-22 to 1925-26.* The total value of factory land and buildings at the end of each year from 1921-22 to 1925-26 is given hereunder.

VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS, 1921-22 TO 1925-26.

Year.(a)	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1921-22	32,052,303	19,810,170	6,373,504	4,711,022	3,206,295	1,169,164	67,822,458
1922-23	34,559,510	22,428,525	6,615,350	5,324,484	4,001,366	1,452,073	74,381,308
1923-24	37,979,192	24,972,560	7,284,212	6,312,553	4,206,874	1,806,670	82,562,061
1924-25	41,351,080	28,468,160	7,873,660	6,882,119	4,562,184	2,104,704	91,241,907
1925-26	43,954,312	29,847,370	8,155,604	7,520,625	4,855,161	2,202,560	96,535,632

(a) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

Since 1921-22 there has been a marked increase throughout Australia, the States showing the greatest progress being New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia, with average annual increases of £2,975,502, £2,509,300, and £702,401 respectively.

3. Value of Plant and Machinery.—(i) *Total, Australia, 1921-22 to 1925-26.* The following table shows for Australia as a whole the approximate value of plant and machinery used in factories during each year from 1921-22 to 1925-26 inclusive:—

VALUE OF PLANT AND MACHINERY.—AUSTRALIA, 1921-22 TO 1925-26.

Class of Industry.	1921-22.(a)	1922-23.(a)	1923-24.(a)	1924-25.(a)	1925-26.(a)
	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treating raw material, product of agricultural and pastoral pursuits, etc.	1,915,266	2,064,189	2,170,405	2,065,838	2,130,333
II. Treating oils and fats, animal, vegetable, etc.	881,060	1,035,461	1,147,029	1,166,482	1,322,592
III. Processes in stone, clay, glass, etc.	4,281,438	4,841,188	5,462,976	5,781,144	5,928,978
IV. Working in wood	4,543,992	4,734,078	5,291,155	5,405,755	5,562,722
V. Metal works, machinery, etc.	15,833,262	16,701,195	18,410,074	19,723,951	21,015,046
VI. Connected with food and drink, etc.	18,037,602	20,214,770	20,948,905	22,845,337	25,368,336
VII. Clothing and textile fabrics, etc.	4,840,385	5,775,392	6,722,006	7,164,675	7,251,468
VIII. Books, paper, printing, and engraving	4,690,224	5,800,029	6,706,697	7,282,913	7,736,172
IX. Musical instruments, etc.	66,274	86,660	94,453	111,238	140,000
X. Arms and explosives	271,845	216,667	252,658	309,017	328,458
XI. Vehicles and fittings, saddlery and harness, etc.	941,849	1,047,440	1,277,937	1,524,491	1,896,950
XII. Ship and boat building and repairing	2,161,809	2,035,576	2,045,117	1,888,127	1,949,848
XIII. Furniture, bedding, and upholstery	505,870	559,354	673,810	743,217	891,450
XIV. Drugs, chemicals, and by-products	1,646,119	1,785,912	2,094,340	2,289,112	2,460,230
XV. Surgical and other scientific instruments	36,542	39,577	45,919	55,094	58,143
XVI. Jewellery, timepieces, and plated ware	125,764	137,512	146,907	144,983	159,058
XVII. Heat, light, and power	16,032,361	17,887,928	25,030,504	29,538,177	26,752,765
XVIII. Leatherware, n.e.i.	76,251	91,306	106,574	99,684	93,340
XIX. Other industries, n.e.i.	997,767	1,027,676	925,073	1,103,665	1,232,261
Total	78,085,680	86,081,910	99,552,539	109,242,900	112,278,150

(a) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

During the past four years there has been a steady and substantial net increase amounting in all to £34,192,470, or an annual average of £8,548,117. All classes of industry participated, the largest increase being in Class XVII., "Heat, Light, and Power," where it amounted to £10,720,404, while the next in order were Class VI., "Connected with Food and Drink, etc.," £7,330,734, and Class V., "Metal Works, Machinery, etc.," £5,181,784.

(ii) *Value in each State, 1921-22 to 1925-26.* The figures in the previous table refer to Australia as a whole. In the following table results are shown for each State, and it will be seen that the increase is general throughout the States. New South Wales shows the largest advance, viz., £10,765,004; while Victoria comes next with £9,367,020.

VALUE OF PLANT AND MACHINERY.—STATES, 1921-22 TO 1925-26.

Year.(a)	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1921-22	35,229,530	21,182,110	10,253,104	4,896,264	3,596,877	2,927,795	78,085,680
1922-23	37,548,766	23,994,715	11,098,375	5,519,035	4,218,550	3,702,469	86,081,910
1923-24	41,141,890	23,223,915	12,321,440	6,929,821	4,496,082	6,439,391	99,552,539
1924-25	43,553,900	32,563,815	14,002,476	7,529,854	4,864,253	6,728,602	109,242,900
1925-26	45,994,534	30,549,130	15,226,566	8,322,025	5,480,905	6,704,990	112,278,150

(a) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

(iii) *Value according to Industry, 1925-26.* The following table shows the value of plant and machinery used in factories in each State during 1925-26, classified according to the nature of the industry in which used:—

VALUE OF PLANT AND MACHINERY.—INDUSTRIES, 1925-26.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust. (2)	Tas.	Australia.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
I. Treating raw material, product of agricultural and pastoral pursuits, etc. . .	979,857	741,965	119,385	145,511	70,618	72,997	2,130,333
II. Treating oils and fats, animal, vegetable, etc. . .	671,246	230,920	102,129	141,554	112,089	4,654	1,222,592
III. Processes in stone, clay, glass, etc. . .	3,207,860	1,283,765	344,692	550,743	328,780	213,138	5,928,978
IV. Working in wood . . .	1,652,038	1,294,855	812,710	187,206	1,365,853	250,060	5,562,722
V. Metal works, machinery, etc. . .	12,288,266	3,530,350	1,042,345	1,569,425	765,932	1,818,728	21,015,046
VI. Connected with food and drink, etc. . .	7,891,505	5,774,800	8,583,772	1,589,427	1,182,006	346,766	25,368,336
VII. Clothing and textile fabrics, etc. . .	2,288,035	3,996,050	266,773	221,895	173,073	305,639	7,251,466
VIII. Books, paper, printing, and engraving . . .	3,610,755	2,753,155	532,002	406,453	317,785	116,022	7,736,172
IX. Musical instruments, etc. . .	87,830	50,550	120	1,500	..	..	140,000
X. Arms and explosives . . .	41,288	283,780	..	390	..	..	328,458
XI. Vehicles and fittings, saddlery and harness, etc. . .	642,815	587,960	101,314	453,121	82,322	20,418	1,896,950
XII. Ship and boat building and repairing . . .	1,716,896	101,090	39,188	89,584	1,410	1,680	1,949,848
XIII. Furniture, bedding and upholstery . . .	381,160	269,935	85,096	88,194	44,447	22,618	891,450
XIV. Drugs, chemicals, and by-products . . .	837,760	800,445	38,991	487,277	236,920	58,837	2,460,230
XV. Surgical and other scientific instruments . . .	27,160	16,845	6,670	5,498	1,970	..	58,143
XVI. Jewellery, timepieces, and plated ware . . .	60,669	75,700	4,918	11,950	3,703	2,118	159,058
XVII. Heat, light and power. . .	9,205,915	7,816,260	3,128,161	2,363,120	777,051	3,462,258	26,752,765
XVIII. Leatherware, n.e.i. . .	43,604	40,245	5,091	1,763	2,575	57	93,340
XIX. Other Industries, n.e.i. . .	356,815	840,460	13,209	7,406	14,371	..	1,232,261
Total . . .	45,994,534	30,549,130	15,226,566	8,322,025	5,480,905	6,704,990	112,278,150

(a) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

The greatest value for any particular class of industry is for class XVII., "Heat, Light, and Power," and amounts to £26,752,765, or 23.84 per cent. on the total for all classes. The next in order of importance is Class VI., "Connected with Food and Drink, etc.," amounting to £25,368,336, or 22.59 per cent. on the total, followed by Class V., "Metal Works, Machinery, etc.," which amounts to £21,015,046, or 18.72 per cent. on the total value. The total for these three classes amounts to £73,136,147, or 65.14 per cent. on the total value for all classes.

§ 9. Individual Industries.

1. *General.*—The preceding remarks and tables furnish a general view of the recent development of particular classes of industries in Australia treated under the nineteen categories adopted by the Conference of Statisticians in 1906. In order to make the information complete, it is necessary to furnish details of the development of individual industries. While it is not possible, within the limits of this work, to give a full and detailed account of all the manufacturing industries of Australia, it is proposed to deal herein with such particular industries as are of special importance by reason of the number of persons employed, the number of factories, the amount of capital invested therein, the value of the production, or other features of special interest. In cases where there are only one or two establishments of a particular class in any State, returns relative to output are not published, in order to avoid disclosing information as to the operations of individual factories.

2. Tanneries.—(i) *Details for each State, 1925-26.* In Class I. the most important industry is tanning. Formerly the production of tanneries in Australia was confined to the coarser class of leathers, but there are now very few kinds which cannot be produced locally, and by reason of their superiority an export trade has been built up in some varieties.

TANNERIES, 1925-26.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.A. (a)	Tas.	Aus- tralia.
Number of factories	76	46	16	11	5	2	156
Number of employees	1,265	2,435	310	181	110	46	4,347
Actual horse-power of engines employed	2,808	4,591	474	362	287	150	8,672
Approx. value of land and buildings £	309,757	487,465	33,558	31,238	30,881	9,190	902,089
Approx. value of plant and machinery £	210,965	422,650	37,032	25,351	25,788	7,760	729,546
Total amount of wages paid during year £	285,960	538,453	57,491	38,663	32,491	6,595	959,653
Value of fuel used	£ 23,440	48,496	5,064	4,734	1,588	719	84,041
Value of raw material worked up	£ 1,499,302	1,875,079	259,869	110,907	142,488	21,092	3,908,737
Total value of output	£ 1,980,168	2,786,278	381,887	176,267	205,954	34,092	5,564,646
Value added in process of manufacture £	457,426	862,703	116,954	60,626	61,878	12,281	1,571,868

(a) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

(ii) *Development in Australia, 1921-22 to 1925-26.* The development of the tanning industry during the period 1921-22 to 1925-26 is shown in the following table:—

TANNERIES.—AUSTRALIA, 1921-22 TO 1925-26.

Items.	1921-22.	1922-23.	1923-24.	1924-25.	1925-26.
Number of factories	164	163	166	155	156
Number of employees	4,438	4,542	4,485	4,189	4,347
Actual horse-power of engines used	7,697	7,740	8,182	8,149	8,672
Approx. value of land and buildings £	721,699	769,328	818,212	879,185	902,089
Approx. value of plant and machinery £	581,008	627,560	684,329	694,003	729,546
Total amount of wages paid	£ 935,009	963,526	964,563	906,492	959,653
Value of fuel used	£ 72,581	75,064	80,117	80,858	84,041
Value of raw material worked up	£ 3,684,000	3,765,981	3,630,198	3,507,778	3,908,737
Value of final output	£ 5,451,596	5,568,358	5,475,956	5,171,005	5,564,646
Value added in process of manufacture	£ 1,695,015	1,727,313	1,765,641	1,582,369	1,571,868

Very little change has taken place in the tanning industry during the past four years. The number of factories has declined, but the number of employees and the value of the output have remained practically constant. The actual production of leather during each of the years 1921-22 to 1925-26 was as follows:—1921-22, 49,846,838 lb.; 1922-23, 55,913,930 lb.; 1923-24, 51,957,999 lb.; 1924-25, 48,911,506 lb.; and 1925-26, 55,078,267 lb.

(iii) *Raw Materials Used and Production, 1925-26.* The quantities of raw materials used and leather produced in tanneries in each State are shown in the following table:—

TANNERIES.—RAW MATERIALS USED AND PRODUCTION, 1925-26.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust. (a)	Tas.	Australia.
Hides and calf skins No.	1,007,559	1,322,138	194,809	52,278	78,897	19,272	2,674,953
Sheep pelts	1,966,142	1,363,793	84,912	61,723	2,855	..	3,479,425
Other skins	389,751	532,859	205,450	4,140	..	682	1,132,882
Bark	11,746	11,772	1,891	810	1,234	291	27,744
Leather made	lb. 22,797,546	23,671,168	4,078,104	1,198,059	2,951,512	381,878	55,078,267
Basils produced	1,661,195	1,528,633	84,912	61,645	..	1,860	3,338,245

(a) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

3. **Fellmongering and Wool-scouring Works.**—(i) *Details for each State, 1925-26.* The next industry in importance in Class I. is that of fellmongering and wool-scouring, one of the earliest industries established in Australia. The following table gives particulars of the industry in each State during the past year :—

FELLMONGERING AND WOOL-SCOURING WORKS, 1925-26.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.A.	Tas.	Aus- tralia.
					(a)		
Number of factories	38	30	14	5	6	..	93
Number of employees	1,092	503	421	119	60	..	2,195
Actual horse-power of engines used	3,260	1,384	574	298	218	..	5,734
Approx. value of land and buildings £	266,442	165,875	42,918	27,327	34,978	..	537,540
Approx. value of plant and machinery £	402,367	156,795	65,824	52,065	27,738	..	704,789
Total amount of wages paid	£ 215,625	107,861	42,561	19,748	12,483	..	398,278
Value of fuel used	£ 40,852	27,646	9,455	3,529	3,826	..	85,308
Value of raw material worked up	£ 3,198,431	1,445,553	1,329,836	180,431	170,178	..	6,324,429
Value of final output	£ 3,821,841	1,704,799	1,333,126	212,768	257,474	..	7,130,008
Value added in process of manufacture £	382,558	231,600	-6,165	28,808	83,470	..	720,271

(a) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

(ii) *Development in Australia, 1921-22 to 1925-26.* The following return furnishes particulars of fellmongering and wool-scouring establishments in Australia for the last five years :—

**FELLMONGERING AND WOOL-SCOURING WORKS.—AUSTRALIA,
1921-22 TO 1925-26.**

Items.	1921-22.	1922-23.	1923-24.	1924-25.	1925-26
Number of factories	97	99	102	94	93
Number of employees	2,571	2,576	2,181	1,997	2,195
Actual horse-power of engines used	6,657	6,530	6,250	5,458	5,734
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 541,501	542,373	594,547	570,258	537,540
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 720,972	733,919	766,689	663,960	704,789
Total amount of wages paid	£ 533,705	546,015	422,788	356,938	398,278
Value of fuel used	£ 99,741	108,019	84,445	75,706	85,308
Value of raw material worked up	£ 5,660,278	6,848,785	8,158,925	7,813,400	6,324,429
Value of final output	£ 6,699,452	8,602,162	8,977,412	8,343,973	7,130,008
Value added in process of manufacture	£ 939,433	1,645,358	734,042	454,867	720,271

The wool-scouring industry developed considerably under the régime of the Central Wool Committee, and during 1919-20 the record output of 107,726,653 lb. of scoured wool was produced. The production declined considerably since that date, however, and during 1925-26 only 92,783,467 lb. of greasy wool and 3,482,681 skins were treated for an output of 54,634,754 lb. of scoured wool.

4. **Soap and Candle Factories.**—(i) *Details for each State, 1925-26.* In Class II, soap and candle factories are the most important establishments. The manufacture of these two products is frequently carried on in the same factory, so that separate returns cannot be obtained; it may, however, be noted that the manufacture of soap is the more important. The following table gives particulars of soap and candle factories in each State during the year 1925-26 :—

SOAP AND CANDLE FACTORIES, 1925-26.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.A. (c)	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	28	17	10	5	5	1	66
Number of employees	1,086	700	192	243	224	42	2,487
Actual horse-power of engines employed	1,251	761	201	374	(a)	(a)	(b) 2,962
Approx. value of land and buildings £	347,053	167,770	44,942	49,178	(a)	(a)	(b) 638,013
Approx. value of plant and machinery £	890,862	214,125	51,409	120,573	(a)	(a)	(b) 893,712
Total amount of wages paid during year £	204,621	144,257	34,210	49,867	(a)	(a)	(b) 492,789
Value of fuel used	39,821	37,423	2,834	9,991	(a)	(a)	(b) 104,897
Value of raw material worked up	863,310	725,703	123,865	207,799	(a)	(a)	(b) 2,145,157
Total value of output	1,495,065	1,185,722	230,603	316,907	(a)	(a)	(b) 3,592,832
Value added in process of manufacture £	591,934	422,596	103,904	99,117	(a)	(a)	(b) 1,342,778

(a) Particulars not available for publication.

(b) Including Western Australia and Tasmania.

(c) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

(ii) *Development in Australia, 1921-22 to 1925-26.* The following table gives similar particulars for the last five years as regards Australia as a whole :—

SOAP AND CANDLE FACTORIES.—AUSTRALIA, 1921-22 TO 1925-26.

Items.	1921-22.a	1922-23.a	1923-24.a	1924-25.a	1925-26.a
Number of factories	69	69	70	67	66
Number of employees	2,329	2,419	2,556	2,425	2,487
Actual horse-power and engines used	2,015	2,320	2,622	2,744	2,962
Approx. value of land and buildings £	479,872	563,216	650,163	637,819	638,013
Approx. value of plant and machinery £	610,418	759,192	834,673	775,027	893,712
Total amount of wages paid	394,567	415,681	438,748	454,149	492,789
Value of fuel used	94,204	75,728	77,976	83,138	104,897
Value of raw material worked up	1,755,252	1,790,540	1,729,946	2,037,505	2,145,157
Value of final output	3,007,286	3,042,506	2,915,030	3,365,010	3,592,832
Value added in process of manufacture £	1,157,830	1,176,238	1,107,108	1,244,367	1,342,778

(a) Including other small establishments in Western Australia.

(iii) *Raw Materials Used and Production, 1921-22 to 1925-26.* The following statement shows the quantities of certain raw materials used, together with the production, in soap and candle factories in Australia during the years 1921-22 to 1925-26 :—

SOAP AND CANDLE FACTORIES.—RAW MATERIALS USED, AND PRODUCTION, AUSTRALIA, 1921-22 TO 1925-26.

Particulars.	1921-22.a	1922-23.a	1923-24.a	1924-25.a	1925-26.a
Tallow used cwt.	460,164	482,422	434,622	483,756	470,101
Alkali used „	134,994	144,092	140,923	168,587	162,887
Coconut oil used gal.	591,117	662,161	739,377	796,400	763,910
Soap made cwt.	824,002	878,238	883,944	997,902	955,893
Candles made „	91,116	101,586	86,684	80,771	80,043

(a) Exclusive of Western Australia.

5. Saw-mills, etc.—(i) *Details for States, 1925-26.* The most important industry in Class IV. 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 joinery, moulding, and box factories, have been combined in the following table:—

SAW-MILLS, FOREST AND OTHER ; JOINERY, ETC., 1925-26.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust. (a)	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories ..	864	650	316	138	156	216	2,340
Number of employees ..	9,410	8,791	5,361	2,066	5,762	1,919	33,309
Actual horse-power of engines employed ..	25,343	18,097	11,578	3,903	10,604	3,399	72,924
Approximate value of land and buildings ..	£ 1,744,282	982,765	457,791	267,124	566,951	100,801	4,119,714
Approximate value of plant and machinery ..	£ 1,435,898	1,194,575	748,300	184,729	1,363,981	218,490	5,195,973
Total amount of wages paid during year ..	£ 1,879,609	1,788,176	1,042,891	421,516	1,969,761	290,954	7,401,907
Value of fuel used ..	£ 79,172	56,329	31,013	14,070	28,907	11,967	221,458
Value of raw material worked up ..	£ 4,765,652	2,286,593	2,019,989	1,311,496	772,191	199,831	11,355,751
Total value of output ..	£ 7,690,556	5,126,110	3,542,244	1,964,674	3,264,370	635,063	22,223,017
Value added in process of manufacture ..	£ 2,845,732	2,783,188	1,491,243	639,108	2,463,272	423,265	10,645,808

(a) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

(ii) *Development in Australia, 1921-22 to 1925-26.* The development of forest and other saw-mills, etc., since 1921-22 is shown in the following table:—

SAW-MILLS, FOREST AND OTHER ; JOINERY, ETC.—AUSTRALIA,
1921-22 TO 1925-26.

Items.	1921-22.	1922-23.	1923-24.	1924-25.	1925-26.
Number of establishments ..	1,943	2,067	2,315	2,312	2,340
Number of employees ..	30,522	31,173	34,092	34,041	33,309
Actual horse-power of engines used ..	56,046	57,615	64,580	69,099	72,924
Approx. value of land and buildings ..	£ 3,036,444	3,525,233	3,693,174	3,870,005	4,119,714
Approx. value of plant and machinery ..	£ 4,271,225	4,446,516	4,955,110	5,081,439	5,195,973
Total amount of wages paid ..	£ 5,701,531	5,832,137	6,576,474	6,754,128	7,401,907
Value of fuel used ..	£ 115,049	123,106	140,152	173,840	221,458
Value of raw material worked up ..	£ 8,348,619	9,104,572	10,344,024	10,758,499	11,355,751
Value of final output ..	£ 16,832,110	17,912,365	20,755,852	21,228,966	22,223,017
Value added in process of manufacture ..	£ 8,368,442	8,679,687	10,271,676	10,296,627	10,645,808

Progress has taken place in the building and other trades using timber since 1921-22, although during the past two years the number of employees in the saw-milling industry has declined, and the saw-mill output of native timber dropped from 670,023,000 super. feet in 1923-24 to 649,245,000 super. feet in 1925-26.

6. *Agricultural Implement Works.*—(i) *General.* The manufacture of agricultural implements is an important industry in Australia, and is of particular interest, owing 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 header and stripper-harvesters, strippers, reapers and binders, reaper threshers, stump-jump and other ploughs, harrows, disc and other cultivators, winnowers, corn-shellers and baggers, drills, 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 has been exported to many countries.

(ii) *Details for States, 1925-26.* The following table gives particulars of the agricultural implement works in each State for the year 1925-26 :—

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKS, 1925-26.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
					(a)		
Number of factories	30	63	5	44	6	..	148
Number of employees	694	3,246	239	1,292	220	..	5,691
Actual horse-power of engines employed	355	3,367	100	1,221	301	..	5,344
Approx. value of land and buildings £	189,187	233,840	37,741	159,741	74,705	..	695,214
Approx. value of plant and machinery £	57,398	324,505	27,010	180,402	32,850	..	622,165
Total amount of wages paid during year £ ..	147,245	742,522	51,213	247,346	82,229	..	1,270,555
Value of fuel used £	6,041	44,721	3,108	14,328	2,939	..	71,137
Value of raw material worked up £ ..	175,055	744,150	142,381	267,563	55,940	..	1,385,089
Total value of output £	423,780	1,790,088	225,357	620,148	169,129	..	3,228,502
Value added in process of manufacture £ ..	242,684	1,001,217	79,868	338,257	110,250	..	1,772,276

(a) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

(iii) *Development in Australia, 1921-22 to 1925-26.* The Agricultural Implement industry declined considerably during the war years, but steady development has taken place since 1921-22, and increases have occurred in all the items enumerated in the following table. Details for the past five years are as follows :—

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKS.—AUSTRALIA, 1921-22 TO 1925-26.

Items.	1921-22.	1922-23.	1923-24.	1924-25.	1925-26.
Number of factories	140	154	160	153	148
Number of employees	4,696	4,674	5,584	5,535	5,691
Actual horse-power of engines used	3,312	3,619	3,807	4,349	5,344
Approx. value of land and buildings £	435,233	499,987	590,066	625,767	695,214
Approx. value of plant and machinery £	478,896	508,921	595,151	559,413	622,165
Total amount of wages paid £	987,610	941,778	1,126,002	1,181,572	1,270,555
Value of fuel used £	60,410	54,546	63,096	70,680	71,137
Value of raw material worked up £ ..	1,387,571	1,190,905	1,442,679	1,569,456	1,385,089
Value of final output £	2,863,875	2,685,342	3,132,305	3,283,008	3,228,502
Value added in process of manufacture £ ..	1,415,894	1,439,891	1,626,530	1,642,872	1,772,276

7. *Engineering Works, Ironworks, and Foundries.*—(i) *Details for States, 1925-26.* The classification in these industries is not very satisfactory. Generally, engineering shops, ironworks, and foundries are included, as also are factories for making safes, patterns, meters, springs, and other metal works. Railway workshops, agricultural implement factories, metal extraction and ore reduction works, galvanized iron works, stove and oven-making works, and wire-working establishments are not included. The combination of industries is rendered necessary owing to the limited classification still adopted by some of the States.

ENGINEERING WORKS, IRONWORKS, AND FOUNDRIES, 1925-26.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
					(a)		
Number of factories	526	564	60	91	77	21	1,339
Number of employees	15,644	11,677	2,820	2,995	1,243	395	34,774
Actual horse-power of engines employed	38,916	13,940	3,257	2,669	2,028	417	61,227
Approximate value of land and buildings £	2,353,175	1,756,480	245,171	264,437	208,840	37,887	5,365,990
Approximate value of plant and machinery £	4,139,777	1,718,955	339,879	315,894	294,345	48,056	6,856,936
Total amount of wages paid during year £ ..	3,497,925	2,527,215	594,591	587,882	381,328	81,888	7,670,829
Value of fuel used £	460,510	199,735	38,558	49,003	22,663	6,978	777,447
Value of raw materials worked up £ ..	9,966,606	2,936,335	684,653	641,617	603,554	48,880	14,881,645
Total value of output £	15,455,055	6,990,232	1,588,907	1,459,889	1,200,015	161,742	26,855,900
Value added in process of manufacture £ ..	5,027,939	3,854,222	865,696	769,269	573,798	105,884	11,196,808

(a) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

In addition to engineering works which supply ordinary requirements, there is now a large number of establishments which engage in the manufacture of special classes of machinery and implements. The manufacture of mining, smelting, and textile machinery and apparatus forms an important section of this industry.

(ii) *Development in Australia, 1921-22 to 1925-26.* The development of engineering works, ironworks, and foundries in Australia since 1921-22 is shown in the following table:—

**ENGINEERING WORKS, IRONWORKS, AND FOUNDRIES.—AUSTRALIA,
1921-22 TO 1925-26.**

Items.	1921-22.	1922-23.	1923-24.	1924-25.	1925-26.
Number of factories	1,281	1,368	1,343	1,347	1,339
Number of employees	30,628	31,872	33,052	33,071	34,774
Actual horse-power of engines used	51,780	51,328	52,051	53,101	61,227
Approx. value of land and buildings £	4,197,014	4,560,030	4,570,486	5,011,264	5,365,990
Approx. value of plant and machinery £	5,933,667	6,201,317	6,348,433	6,664,275	6,854,936
Total amount of wages paid	£ 6,265,599	6,078,966	6,949,295	7,095,333	7,670,829
Value of fuel used	£ 623,273	560,783	685,916	709,573	777,447
Value of raw material worked up	£ 11,727,407	8,794,023	13,386,286	14,671,875	14,881,645
Value of final output	£ 21,468,595	18,260,945	24,151,439	25,644,739	26,855,900
Value added in process of manufacture £	9,117,915	8,906,139	10,079,237	10,263,291	11,196,808

The expansion of local industry during recent years has necessitated an increased provision of machinery, and the difficulty of obtaining overseas supplies during the war and for some years after created an opportunity of which the Australian engineering trade has availed itself largely. The industry has grown to large proportions, but its progress in recent years has been restricted by severe competition from overseas, while the depression in 1921-22 and 1922-23 was caused by the closing down of the Broken Hill Proprietary Company's Steel Works for the greater part of that period. These industries are all large consumers of Australian materials, and for this reason their progress is doubly important.

8. *Railway and Tramway Workshops.*—(i) *Details for each State, 1925-26.* The railway and tramway workshops which form an important item in Class V. are chiefly State-owned institutions. The following table giving details concerning them includes, however, private and municipal establishments for manufacturing and repairing rolling-stock:—

RAILWAY AND TRAMWAY WORKSHOPS, 1925-26.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust. (a)	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	44	18	11	22	20	6	121
Number of employees	13,180	6,170	3,549	3,276	2,057	317	28,558
Actual horse-power of engines employed	10,647	5,179	3,464	2,261	4,277	340	26,168
Approximate value of land and buildings	£ 2,311,792	882,200	300,616	523,450	472,173	1,165	4,491,396
Approximate value of plant and machinery	£ 3,161,448	826,250	278,875	331,066	387,750	91,387	5,076,776
Total amount of wages paid during year	£ 3,249,865	1,483,407	864,511	849,145	669,014	76,927	7,192,869
Value of fuel used	£ 99,169	57,195	26,837	29,709	33,014	4,708	250,632
Value of raw material worked up	£ 2,529,188	1,885,306	550,486	375,970	642,226	25,055	6,008,231
Total value of output	£ 6,683,701	3,768,500	1,309,183	1,498,594	1,511,913	114,103	14,885,994
Value added in process of manufacture	£ 4,055,344	1,825,999	731,860	1,092,915	836,673	84,340	8,627,131

(a) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

In addition to the above, a railway workshop is in operation in the Northern Territory. The work is confined almost exclusively to repairs to rolling-stock, etc., no new goods being manufactured. For the sake of convenience this establishment is not included in any of the tables in this chapter.

(ii) *Development in Australia, 1921-22 to 1925-26.* The following table shows the development of railway and tramway workshops in Australia since 1921-22 :—

RAILWAY AND TRAMWAY WORKSHOPS.—AUSTRALIA, 1921-22 TO 1925-26.

Items.	1921-22.	1922-23.	1923-24.	1924-25.	1925-26.
Number of factories	101	112	122	123	121
Number of employees	23,802	23,672	25,130	26,345	28,558
Actual horse-power of engines used	15,880	16,603	17,830	20,965	26,168
Approx. value of land and buildings £	3,287,393	3,429,066	3,887,082	4,174,175	4,491,396
Approx. value of plant and machinery £	3,111,789	3,299,252	3,867,175	4,204,254	5,076,776
Total amount of wages paid	5,609,957	5,591,520	5,799,183	6,140,676	7,192,869
Value of fuel used	143,357	155,795	159,651	175,760	250,632
Value of raw material worked up £	4,518,058	4,459,599	4,596,829	4,919,728	6,008,231
Value of final output	10,610,662	10,603,049	11,652,306	12,384,177	14,885,994
Value added in process of manufacture £	5,949,247	5,987,655	6,895,826	7,288,689	8,627,131

The growth of the railway and tramway systems, conjointly with heavy increases in passenger and goods traffic throughout Australia, has resulted in corresponding activity in workshops engaged in the manufacture or repair of rolling-stock, etc. During the war the operations of these establishments were restricted to necessary work, but since 1921-22 the rate of expansion has been rapid. The number of employees has risen from 23,802 to 28,558 and the value of the output has increased by more than 45 per cent. during the past four years.

9. Metal Extraction and Ore Reduction Works.—The following table gives particulars of metal extraction and ore reduction works. The classification of these works is not uniform in the several States, and the combination of industries is, therefore, somewhat unsatisfactory. The returns do not include particulars of plants used on mines.

METAL EXTRACTION AND ORE REDUCTION WORKS, 1925-26.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.A. (a)	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	19	8	9	2	..	3	41
Number of employees	3,210	61	612	1,470	..	1,215	6,577
Actual horse-power of engines employed	26,378	65	4,503	b	..	b	c 74,839
Approx. value of land and buildings £	586,910	11,095	19,838	b	..	b	c 1,179,684
Approx. value of plant and machinery £	2,905,552	9,300	224,895	b	..	b	c 5,421,668
Total amount of wages paid during year £	959,601	13,213	104,790	b	..	b	c 1,845,593
Value of fuel used	1,520,315	2,349	47,938	b	..	b	c 2,207,395
Value of raw material worked up £	6,963,530	125,569	121,408	b	..	b	c 13,436,863
Total value of output	12,017,767	157,168	395,004	b	..	b	c 20,962,329
Value added in process of manufacture £	3,533,922	29,250	225,658	b	..	b	c 5,318,071

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

10. Bacon-curing Factories.—(i) *Details for each State, 1925-26.* The following table gives particulars of factories engaged in bacon-curing in each State during the past year:—

BACON-CURING FACTORIES, 1925-26.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust. (a)	Tas.	Aus- tralia.
Number of factories	24	21	7	9	6	5	72
Number of employees	344	546	555	166	61	32	1,704
Actual horse-power of engines employed	566	1,546	1,070	337	266	103	3,888
Approximate value of land and buildings	£ 163,134	178,030	161,654	37,092	37,116	9,680	586,706
Approximate value of plant and machinery	£ 72,262	97,810	114,291	26,384	14,019	5,153	329,919
Total amount of salaries and wages paid	£ 93,561	135,409	127,865	41,947	22,208	6,958	427,948
Value of fuel used	£ 16,346	21,498	19,590	5,378	4,687	1,176	68,675
Value of raw material worked up	£ 1,022,944	1,222,394	904,892	295,200	243,228	30,988	3,760,645
Total value of output	£ 1,248,381	1,520,272	1,284,012	396,393	299,472	95,630	4,844,160
Value added in process of manufacture	£ 209,091	276,380	359,530	95,815	51,557	13,466	1,005,839

(a) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

(ii) *Quantity and Value of Production.* The following table shows the number of pigs killed and the quantity and value of the production of bacon-curing factories in each State for the year 1925-26:—

BACON-CURING FACTORIES.—PIGS KILLED, AND PRODUCTION, 1925-26.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust. (b)	Tasmania.	Aus- tralia.
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PIGS KILLED.

Number	250,084	222,487	243,151	58,187	(a)30,056	18,098	828,063
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PRODUCTS.

Bacon and ham	lb. 21,548,888	19,739,326	18,013,086	5,018,825	4,199,573	1,641,946	70,161,644
Lard	592,736	937,795	895,925	199,767	276,655	82,517	3,035,395

VALUE.

Bacon and ham	£ 1,109,484	1,269,907	856,372	(a)303,357	233,981	88,060	3,861,161
Lard	£ 19,450	35,000	33,317	7,874	11,728	3,137	110,506
Other products	£ 106,446	215,365	394,323	85,162	20,696	4,433	826,425

(a) In Western Australia, a portion of the bacon and ham treated in factories is imported and subsequently smoked in that State. (b) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

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

11. Butter, Cheese, and Condensed Milk Factories.—(i) *Details for each State, 1925-26.* The subjoined table gives particulars of butter, cheese and condensed milk factories in each State during the year 1925-26 :—

BUTTER, CHEESE, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES, 1925-26.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.A. (a)	Tas.	Aus- tralia.
Number of factories	173	183	127	60	7	35	585
Number of employees	1,422	2,213	1,349	325	43	138	5,490
Actual horse-power of engines employed	6,057	6,007	4,299	1,050	255	319	17,987
Approximate value of land and buildings	£ 577,898	£ 854,180	£ 295,612	£ 180,251	£ 14,581	£ 42,365	£ 1,964,887
Approximate value of plant and machinery	£ 768,231	£ 1,035,295	£ 516,422	£ 146,885	£ 17,577	£ 37,957	£ 2,522,367
Total amount of wages paid	£ 355,144	£ 523,105	£ 270,110	£ 63,190	£ 12,629	£ 20,292	£ 1,244,470
Value of fuel used	£ 98,114	£ 144,470	£ 51,758	£ 13,526	£ 2,048	£ 4,270	£ 314,186
Value of raw material worked up	£ 7,379,771	£ 6,416,116	£ 4,272,919	£ 833,621	£ 117,583	£ 228,162	£ 19,248,172
Total value of output	£ 8,346,901	£ 7,631,400	£ 5,565,803	£ 995,157	£ 148,420	£ 283,735	£ 22,971,416
Value added in process of manufacture	£ 869,016	£ 1,070,814	£ 1,241,126	£ 148,010	£ 28,789	£ 51,303	£ 3,409,058

(a) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

(ii) *Development in Australia, 1921-22 to 1925-26.* The following table shows the progress of the factories in this industry during the past five years :—

BUTTER, CHEESE, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.—AUSTRALIA, 1921-22 TO 1925-26.

Items.	1921-22.	1922-23.	1923-24.	1924-25.	1925-26.
Number of factories	591	573	583	600	585
Number of employees	5,368	5,141	5,233	5,826	5,490
Actual horse-power of engines used	11,947	13,149	14,836	15,934	17,989
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 1,335,760	£ 1,490,729	£ 1,770,157	£ 1,863,439	£ 1,964,887
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 1,711,169	£ 2,184,761	£ 2,155,632	£ 2,335,027	£ 2,522,367
Total amount of wages paid	£ 1,109,860	£ 1,091,218	£ 1,112,425	£ 1,287,689	£ 1,244,470
Value of fuel used	£ 263,585	£ 244,144	£ 249,988	£ 311,685	£ 314,186
Value of raw material worked up	£ 18,062,449	£ 17,464,258	£ 16,542,862	£ 19,080,739	£ 19,248,172
Value of final output	£ 22,003,615	£ 20,746,782	£ 19,526,119	£ 22,726,214	£ 22,971,416
Value added in process of manufacture	£ 3,677,581	£ 3,038,380	£ 2,733,269	£ 3,333,790	£ 3,409,058

(iii) *Quantity and Value of Production.* The following table shows the quantity and value of butter, cheese, and condensed milk produced, and the quantity of milk used in butter, cheese, and condensed milk factories in each State during the past year :—

BUTTER, CHEESE, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.—PRODUCTION, 1925-26.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust. (a)	Tasmania.	Aus- tralia.
MILK USED (,000 OMITTED).							
Butter factories .. gals.	209,354	180,685	122,194	20,154	3,589	8,096	544,072
Cheese	6,409	4,930	11,058	3,652	..	653	26,702
Condensed milk factories ..	2,788	9,700	2,314	..	..	..	14,802

(a) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

BUTTER, CHEESE, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.—PRODUCTION,
1925-26—continued.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust. (a)	Tasmania.	Aus- tralia.
PRODUCTS (,000 OMITTED).							
Butter lb.	101,698	77,013	60,492	10,147	1,873	3,528	254,751
Cheese "	6,321	4,889	12,566	3,636	..	656	28,068
Condensed and concentrated milk lb.	4,084	35,403	8,832	..	..	..	48,319
Powdered milk "	1,661	8,243	..	..	..	..	9,904
VALUE (,000 OMITTED).							
Butter £	7,055	5,823	4,726	822	150	258	19,434
Cheese £	293	211	589	152	..	26	1,271
Condensed and concentrated milk £	139	1,023	246	..	..	..	1,406
Powdered Milk £	105	368	..	..	..	..	473

(a) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

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

12. Meat and Fish Preserving Works.—These industries are now of considerable importance in Australia. Large freezing works have been installed at many ports throughout the continent for the purpose of freezing produce chiefly for export, while insulated space for the carriage of frozen produce is provided by a number of steamship companies trading between Australia and other parts of the world.

MEAT AND FISH PRESERVING WORKS, 1925-26.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust. (a)	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	3	15	13	1	5	3	40
Number of employees	191	1,066	3,663	8	277	21	5,226
Actual horse-power of engines employed	(b)	5,468	9,489	(b)	876	(b)	c 15,934
Approximate value of land and buildings £	(b)	791,975	1,481,306	(b)	304,173	(b)	c 2,622,019
Approximate value of plant and machinery £	(b)	580,500	904,622	(b)	403,601	(b)	c 1,917,293
Total amount of wages paid dur- ing year £	(b)	239,790	808,756	(b)	81,215	(b)	c 1,174,975
Value of fuel used £	(b)	43,557	120,751	(b)	9,862	(b)	c 180,242
Value of raw material worked up ..	(b)	2,215,038	2,927,812	(b)	168,018	(b)	c 5,479,658
Total value of output £	(b)	2,744,854	4,086,963	(b)	301,093	(b)	c 7,402,271
Value added in process of manu- facture £	(b)	486,259	1,038,400	(b)	123,213	(b)	c 1,742,341

(a) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926. (b) Not available for publication,
(c) Including New South Wales, South Australia and Tasmania.

Full particulars regarding quantities and values of beef, mutton, and lamb preserved by cold process, exported from Australia during a series of years, will be found in Chapter XVI.

13. Biscuit Factories.—The following table gives particulars regarding establishments at which the manufacture of biscuits, cakes, etc., was carried on in each State during the year 1925-26:—

BISCUIT, ETC., FACTORIES, 1925-26.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust. (a)	Tas. (b)	Australia.
Number of factories	80	0	24	14	18	..	145
Number of employees	2,763	1,296	713	428	383	..	5,583
Actual horse-power of engines employed	1,184	534	304	332	151	..	2,505
Approximate value of land and buildings £	507,241	129,145	116,473	90,057	46,715	..	889,631
Approximate value of plant and machinery £	208,358	159,450	74,004	73,548	26,603	..	541,963
Total amount of wages paid during year £	443,820	203,710	137,145	65,229	74,544	..	924,457
Value of fuel used £	50,469	23,433	7,774	7,324	9,530	..	98,530
Value of raw material worked up £	1,429,132	716,870	272,281	215,504	258,514	..	2,892,301
Total value of output £	2,428,374	1,189,677	644,226	355,595	403,535	..	5,021,407
Value added in process of manufacture £	948,773	449,374	364,171	132,767	135,491	..	2,030,576

(a) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

(b) Included with confectionery.

14. Jam and Fruit Preserving, Pickles, Sauces, and Vinegar Factories.—(i) *Details for each State, 1925-26.* The subjoined table gives particulars of factories at which these industries were carried on in each State during the year 1925-26. Separate returns for the different branches of the industry are not available for most of the States.

JAM AND FRUIT PRESERVING, PICKLES, ETC., FACTORIES, 1925-26.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust. (a)	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	43	57	16	17	12	20	165
Number of employees	1,838	2,628	351	556	83	733	6,189
Actual horse-power of engines employed	859	1,651	248	279	102	1,381	4,520
Approximate value of land and buildings £	355,238	385,205	53,048	104,763	15,912	124,653	1,038,819
Approximate value of plant and machinery £	147,623	291,045	45,644	77,879	9,078	44,183	615,452
Total amount of wages paid during year £	212,778	433,344	46,455	89,764	11,293	104,225	902,859
Value of fuel used £	16,698	31,199	3,706	6,731	1,122	11,093	70,549
Value of raw material worked up £	863,439	1,309,260	178,655	272,759	126,227	385,183	3,135,573
Total value of output £	1,433,489	2,177,677	255,628	439,279	145,341	551,073	5,002,487
Value added in process of manufacture £	553,302	837,218	73,267	159,789	17,992	154,797	1,796,365

(a) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

(ii) *Development in Australia, 1921-22 to 1925-26.* The following table refers to jam and fruit preserving, etc., establishments in Australia for the last five years:—

JAM AND FRUIT PRESERVING, PICKLES, ETC., FACTORIES.—AUSTRALIA, 1921-22 TO 1925-26.

Items.	1921-22.	1922-23.	1923-24.	1924-25.	1925-26.
Number of factories	164	170	175	164	165
Number of employees	5,958	5,933	6,600	6,278	6,189
Actual horse-power of engines employed	3,257	3,698	3,941	3,989	4,320
Approx. value of land and buildings £	830,434	895,513	981,354	937,238	1,038,819
Approx. value of plant and machinery £	556,801	606,716	599,857	616,675	615,452
Total amount of wages paid £	685,017	781,429	885,104	881,317	902,559
Value of fuel used £	48,987	56,718	63,406	69,152	70,549
Value of raw material worked up £	2,541,268	2,704,356	2,939,187	3,127,593	3,135,573
Total value of output £	3,975,779	4,549,216	4,722,383	4,995,671	5,002,487
Value added in process of manufacture £	1,385,524	1,788,142	1,719,790	1,798,926	1,796,365

The progress of the jam industry was very marked during the war years, when considerable quantities were exported oversea. During the past five years, however, the exports have declined to insignificant proportions, and the production of jams and jellies has remained stationary at about 67,000,000 lb. The output of preserved fruit, however, is growing steadily, and during 1925-26, 61,382,822 lb. were processed, while the production of pickles and sauces is also on the increase.

(iii) *Production.* The following table shows the quantity and value of jams, pickles, and sauces manufactured in each State during 1925-26 :—

JAMS, PRESERVED FRUIT, PICKLES AND SAUCES.—OUTPUT, 1925-26.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust. (b)	Tasmania.	Aus- tralia.
QUANTITY (,000 OMITTED).							
Jams lb.	19,067	26,470	5,039	6,355	(a)	10,458	67,389
Pulp "	2,593	18,918	417	4,813	(a)	8,186	34,927
Fruit, preserved "	11,326	39,241	3,853	3,280	(a)	3,683	61,383
Pickles pints	2,664	2,687	436	620	128	20	6,555
Sauces "	6,138	9,305	972	3,625	317	33	20,390
VALUE.							
Jams £	555,294	700,915	114,734	148,831	(a)	304,932	1,824,706
Pulp £	16,337	110,000	1,891	23,475	(a)	124,608	276,311
Fruit, preserved £	264,794	817,432	72,093	68,990	(a)	76,792	1,300,106
Pickles £	95,906	16,475	16,254	23,128	3,751	1,000	161,514
Sauces £	344,734	526,000	23,711	141,051	6,685	1,225	1,037,406

(a) Particulars not available.

(b) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

15. Confectionery Factories.—(i) *Details for each State, 1925-26.* The growth of this industry will be apparent when it is stated that at the close of 1900 there were in New South Wales only 16 establishments, with 706 employees, and in Victoria 16 establishments, employing 731 persons, the plant and machinery in the former State being valued at £2,815, and in the latter at £19,070. Returns for 1925-26 are given hereunder :—

CONFECTIONERY FACTORIES, 1925-26.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust. (a)	Tas. (b)	Australia
Number of factories	87	115	9	22	13	11	267
Number of employees	3,023	3,650	544	441	346	845	8,849
Actual horse-power of engines employed	3,229	7,075	496	582	320	1,345	13,047
Approximate value of land and buildings £	939,614	611,285	61,260	82,226	58,565	261,613	2,014,563
Approximate value of plant and machinery £	912,203	949,395	43,369	87,719	66,485	140,689	2,199,860
Total amount of wages paid during year £	430,827	620,370	72,286	54,904	67,619	145,108	1,391,114
Value of fuel used £	49,256	80,548	5,296	8,011	6,099	17,636	166,846
Value of raw material worked up £	1,353,737	1,848,469	91,712	174,092	191,373	224,662	3,884,045
Total value of output £	2,574,010	3,060,453	362,269	317,000	298,657	381,177	6,993,566
Value added in process of manufacture £	1,171,017	1,131,436	265,261	134,897	101,185	138,879	2,942,675

(a) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

(b) Including Biscuits.

(ii) *Development in Australia, 1921-22 to 1925-26.* The growth of the confectionery industry during the past four years is exhibited in the following table :—

CONFECTIONERY FACTORIES.—AUSTRALIA, 1921-22 TO 1925-26.

Items.	1921-22.	1922-23.	1923-24.	1924-25. (a)	1925-26. (a)
Number of factories	223	258	258	276	267
Number of employees	7,399	7,945	8,724	8,818	8,849
Actual horse-power of engines employed	5,313	6,434	11,668	12,725	13,047
Approx. value of land and buildings £	1,185,539	1,593,346	1,773,340	2,021,439	2,014,563
Approx. value of plant and machinery £	1,419,984	1,746,738	1,951,422	2,104,208	2,199,860
Total amount of wages paid during year £	1,046,797	1,159,980	1,262,099	1,349,717	1,391,114
Value of fuel used £	105,479	114,947	126,547	155,050	166,846
Value of raw material worked up £	3,220,680	3,336,349	3,318,428	3,619,005	3,884,045
Total value of output £	5,597,920	5,941,691	6,162,631	6,623,826	6,993,566
Value added in process of manufacture £	2,271,761	2,490,395	2,717,656	2,849,773	2,942,675

(a) Including Biscuits in Tasmania.

The confectionery industry has expanded considerably during recent years, largely as a result of the stimulus afforded by the embargo placed on the importation of luxuries during the period of the war. The establishments engaged therein found employment for 8,849 persons in 1925-26, and the value of the output amounted to £6,993,566, or nearly 25 per cent. greater than the value of the production in 1921-22. The Australian market has been captured, and an export trade is being developed. Several large British manufacturers of confectionery have established branch works in Australia.

16. Flour Mills.—(i) *Details for States, 1925-26.* The following table shows the position of the flour-milling industry in each State in 1925-26 :—

FLOUR MILLS, 1925-26.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust. (a)	W. Aust. (b)	Tas. (a)	Australia.
Number of factories ..	58	45	10	36	16	9	174
Number of employees ..	1,210	1,039	340	539	449	107	3,684
Actual horse-power of engines employed ..	7,053	5,752	1,228	3,017	2,962	521	20,533
Approximate value of land and buildings ..	£ 710,106	£ 341,710	£ 127,279	£ 182,037	£ 201,151	£ 42,200	£ 1,604,483
Approximate value of plant and machinery ..	£ 902,868	£ 532,800	£ 154,364	£ 255,930	£ 213,902	£ 29,720	£ 2,089,584
Total amount of wages paid during year ..	£ 307,046	£ 246,121	£ 68,649	£ 112,408	£ 149,647	£ 20,960	£ 904,831
Value of fuel used ..	£ 75,774	£ 54,424	£ 11,184	£ 32,274	£ 29,873	£ 3,505	£ 207,039
Value of raw material worked up ..	£ 6,471,450	£ 5,103,134	£ 1,078,056	£ 2,038,202	£ 2,935,109	£ 415,844	£ 18,131,795
Total value of output ..	£ 7,438,165	£ 5,995,735	£ 1,254,457	£ 2,287,915	£ 3,275,605	£ 457,392	£ 20,709,272
Value added in process of manufacture ..	£ 890,944	£ 748,177	£ 165,217	£ 217,439	£ 310,618	£ 38,043	£ 2,370,438

(a) The manufacture of cornflour, oatmeal, etc., was also carried on in some of these establishments.
(b) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

(ii) *Production of Flour and By-products, 1921-22 to 1925-26.* The production of flour by the mills in each State for the years 1921-22 to 1925-26 was as follows :—

FLOUR MILLS.—PRODUCTION OF FLOUR, 1921-22 TO 1925-26.

Year (b).	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
	Tons. ^a	Tons.^{a}	Tons.^{a}	Tons.^{a}	Tons.^{a}	Tons.^{a}	Tons.^{a}
1921-22 ..	336,572	308,532	54,694	108,893	82,148	20,613	911,452
1922-23 ..	354,704	352,002	51,476	109,761	94,316	23,220	985,479
1923-24 ..	409,645	382,204	54,244	113,436	107,990	25,337	1,092,856
1924-25 ..	395,409	359,597	52,592	117,042	122,192	21,866	1,068,698
1925-26 ..	434,407	336,704	61,587	138,127	190,369	24,774	1,185,968

(a) Tons of 2,000 lb. (b) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

The total production of flour in Australia for the last year, viz., 1,185,968 tons, was valued at £16,522,444. In addition, 483,758 tons of bran and pollard, valued at £3,694,126, were made. The total quantity of wheat ground was 56,256,310 bushels.

17. Sugar Mills.—(i) *Details for 1925-26.* The following table shows the position of the cane-crushing branch of the sugar-making industry in Queensland and New South Wales in 1925-26. Sugar-cane is not grown in the other States. Details regarding the area, yield, etc., of sugar-cane will be found in Chapter XVII., *Agricultural Production.*

SUGAR MILLS, 1925-26.

Items.	N.S.W.	Queensland.	Australia.
Number of factories	3	37	40
Number of employes	487	6,835	7,322
Actual horse-power of engines employed	2,047	28,248	30,295
Approximate value of land and buildings	£ 127,325	757,622	884,947
Approximate value of plant and machinery	£ 509,301	5,687,580	6,196,881
Total amount of wages paid during year	£ 121,558	1,555,160	1,676,718
Value of fuel used	£ 20,394	316,643	337,037
Value of raw material worked up	£ 435,188	6,901,501	7,336,689
Total value of output	£ 654,385	9,816,080	10,470,465
Value added in course of manufacture	£ 198,803	2,597,936	2,796,739

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, and part is used for manuring land, but a considerable quantity is allowed to run to waste.

(ii) *Progress of Industry.* (a) *New South Wales.* The following table shows the progress of this industry in New South Wales since 1921-22:—

SUGAR MILLS.—NEW SOUTH WALES, 1921-22 TO 1925-26.

Items..	1921-22.	1922-23.	1923-24.	1924-25.	1925-26.
Number of factories ..	3	3	3	3	3
Number of employes ..	428	446	445	445	487
Cane crushed .. tons	149,474	147,992	132,084	228,978	297,335
Sugar produced .. tons	17,806	18,580	16,829	26,682	32,385
Molasses produced .. gals.	940,700	816,720	752,650	1,313,400	1,820,000

The number of New South Wales mills has been reduced to three during recent years owing chiefly to the tendency towards concentration of cane-crushing in mills fitted with modern machinery, and the consequent closing of the small home mill. On the north coast of New South Wales some land formerly devoted to sugar-cane has been turned into pasture in connexion with the dairying industry, but a revival in cane-growing in this district has led to a movement for the erection of additional mills to treat the increased production.

(b) *Queensland.* Details for Queensland from 1911 onwards are given hereunder.

SUGAR MILLS.—QUEENSLAND, 1911 TO 1925-26.

Items.	1911.	1922.	1923.	1924-25.	1925-26.
Number of factories ..	49	38	37	37	40
Number of employes ..	4,295	5,589	5,555	6,250	7,322
Cane crushed .. tons	1,534,451	2,167,990	2,045,808	3,175,377	3,653,860
Sugar produced .. tons	173,296	287,785	269,175	400,645	479,023
Molasses—					
Sold to distillers and others .. gals.	2,393,669	1,774,224	2,657,252	5,367,352	3,749,788
Used as fodder .. gals.	789,564	1,916,393	2,448,595	2,236,788	2,176,649
Used as manure .. gals.	223,000	322,113	209,600	196,080	1,287,400
Run to waste or burnt (a) .. gals.	1,847,333	5,503,099	4,883,071	5,921,246	9,360,367
In Stock .. gals.	1,197,626	803,050	866,460	1,398,837	1,590,212
Total Molasses a .. gals.	6,451,192	10,318,879	11,064,978	15,120,303	18,164,416

(a) Quantity recorded; large quantities run to waste of which no record is kept.

18. Sugar Refineries.—The establishment of the sugar-refining industry considerably antedates the establishment of the sugar-milling industry, the raw material operated upon being originally brought chiefly from Mauritius and the East. In 1925–26 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 and South Australia. The returns for the individual States cannot be disclosed.

In the six refineries, an average number of 1,626 hands was employed during the year. The approximate value of land and buildings was £754,605, of plant and machinery, £1,482,112; and the total amount of wages paid during the year was £374,542. The value of all materials used in sugar refineries was £9,235,113, while the total output reached £10,830,696. The amount of crude sugar used was 302,256 tons, and of refined sugar produced 295,196 tons, valued at £10,037,345.

19. Breweries.—(i) *Details for each State, 1925–26.* The following table gives particulars concerning breweries in each State :—

BREWERIES, 1925–26.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust. (a), (b)	Tas.	Australia.
Number of breweries	12	11	10	7	10	2	52
Number of employees	1,247	1,113	598	376	387	91	3,812
Actual horse-power of engines employed	3,460	5,118	1,903	1,068	1,435	262	13,246
Approximate value of land and buildings	£ 800,159	£ 591,690	£ 275,990	£ 162,274	£ 256,273	£ 55,500	£ 2,141,886
Approximate value of plant and machinery	£ 1,092,675	£ 755,105	£ 275,284	£ 171,737	£ 248,774	£ 52,380	£ 2,595,955
Total amount of wages paid during year	£ 365,955	£ 341,161	£ 144,111	£ 121,093	£ 196,806	£ 25,298	£ 1,194,424
Value of fuel used	£ 105,883	£ 81,108	£ 35,011	£ 24,194	£ 30,536	£ 6,568	£ 283,300
Value of raw material worked up	£ 1,213,942	£ 1,279,168	£ 219,057	£ 329,812	£ 474,429	£ 60,864	£ 3,577,212
Total value of output	£ 2,807,038	£ 2,594,835	£ 711,922	£ 631,057	£ 943,103	£ 154,225	£ 7,842,180
Value added in process of manufacture	£ 1,487,213	£ 1,234,619	£ 457,854	£ 277,051	£ 438,138	£ 86,793	£ 3,981,668

(a) Includes malting.

(b) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

(ii) *Development in Australia, 1921–22 to 1925–26.* The following table shows the progress of this industry during the past four years :—

BREWERIES.—AUSTRALIA, 1921–22 TO 1925–26.

Items.	1921–22.	1922–23.	1923–24.	1924–25.	1925–26.
Number of breweries	64	61	57	56	52
Number of employees	3,814	3,774	3,854	3,965	3,812
Actual horse-power of engines used	12,132	11,492	12,761	13,403	13,246
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 1,676,471	£ 1,710,321	£ 1,778,442	£ 1,996,644	£ 2,141,886
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 1,993,699	£ 2,140,654	£ 2,247,811	£ 2,506,284	£ 2,595,955
Total amount of wages paid	£ 1,032,430	£ 1,027,689	£ 1,063,520	£ 1,093,323	£ 1,194,424
Value of fuel used	£ 214,803	£ 194,324	£ 197,596	£ 241,918	£ 283,300
Value of raw material worked up	£ 3,087,460	£ 2,913,400	£ 2,787,891	£ 3,010,592	£ 3,577,212
Value of final output	£ 6,798,323	£ 6,872,682	£ 6,887,462	£ 7,117,029	£ 7,842,180
Value added in process of manufacture	£ 3,495,960	£ 3,764,940	£ 3,901,975	£ 3,855,510	£ 3,981,668

The main feature in the history of the brewing industry, which was established at an early date in Australia, has been the change from the small local brewery in every township of moderate size to the large centralized city brewery. This, however, has not been so much in evidence during the period embraced in the above table, the reduction of the number of establishments during recent years being mainly due to several large amalgamations. The total value of output of breweries in Australia increased from £6,798,223 in 1921–22 to £7,842,180 in 1925–26, and the quantity of

ale and stout brewed rose from 67,331,541 to 72,505,829 gallons during the same period. The consumption of ale and stout per head of the population remains fairly constant in Australia, and for the year 1925-26 averaged 11½ gallons.

(iii) *Materials Used and Production.* The table below shows the quantity of raw materials used and the quantity and value of ale and stout brewed in each State during the year 1925-26.

BREWERIES.—MATERIALS USED AND PRODUCTION, 1925-26.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust. ^b	Tasmania.	Australia.
RAW MATERIALS USED.							
Malt .. bushels	852,996	777,041	227,617	189,918	242,618	43,952	2,334,142
Hops .. lb.	827,894	811,063	224,633	201,026	266,852	65,872	2,397,250
Sugar .. cwt.	104,025	118,310	27,336	27,534	37,802	4,607	319,614

RAW MATERIALS USED PER 1,000 GALLONS OF ALE AND STOUT PRODUCED.

Malt .. bushels	33.32	30.77	32.31	32.17	31.95	39.51	32.19
Hops .. lb.	32.34	32.12	31.88	34.05	35.14	59.22	33.06
Sugar .. cwt.	4.06	4.68	3.88	4.66	4.98	4.14	4.41

ALE AND STOUT BREWED.

Quantity gallons	25,597,281	25,253,950	7,045,713	5,903,639	7,592,900	1,112,346	72,505,829
Value (a) £	2,772,477	2,594,835	711,922	626,759	908,997	154,088	7,769,078

(a) Exclusive of excise duty.

(b) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

20. *Distilleries.*—The subjoined table gives particulars of distilleries in four States. There are no distilleries in Western Australia or Tasmania.

DISTILLERIES, 1925-26.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	Australia.
Number of distilleries	2	10	4	27	43
Number of employees	32	156	60	173	421
Actual horse-power of engines employed	(a)	406	(a)	469	b 1,343
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ (a)	133,030	(a)	160,733	b 354,483
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ (a)	146,715	(a)	143,021	b 469,619
Total amount of wages paid during year	£ (a)	34,792	(a)	30,207	b 89,743
Value of fuel used	£ (a)	8,201	(a)	15,969	b 37,405
Value of raw materials worked up	£ (a)	107,585	(a)	283,601	b 515,834
Total value of output	£ (a)	212,816	(a)	393,949	b 855,163
Value added in process of manufacture	£ (a)	97,030	(a)	94,379	b 301,924

(a) Not available for publication.

(b) Including New South Wales and Queensland.

The total quantity of spirit distilled during the year was 6,010,861 proof gallons, while the materials used comprised 807,094 cwt. of molasses, 97,480 bushels of malt, and 8,494,905 gallons of wine.

21. *Tobacco, etc., Factories.*—(i) *Details for each State, 1925-26.* During the year 1925-26 there were twenty-six establishments in which the manufacture of tobacco cigars, and cigarettes was carried on. There were no factories engaged in this industry in Queensland or Tasmania.

TOBACCO, CIGAR, AND CIGARETTE FACTORIES, 1925-26.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	S. Aust.	W. Aust. (c)	Australia.
Number of factories	9	14	1	2	26
Number of employees	2,457	1,762	25	81	4,325
Actual horse-power and engines employed	947	733	..	33	1,713
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 370,133	256,565	(a)	(a)	b 640,239
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 321,614	177,430	(a)	(a)	b 508,100
Total amount of wages paid during year	£ 439,097	343,257	(a)	(a)	b 800,615
Value of fuel used	£ 20,627	6,681	(a)	(a)	b 28,053
Value of raw material worked up	£ 3,324,858	1,238,654	(a)	(a)	b 4,589,301
Total value of output	£ 4,769,829	2,045,188	(a)	(a)	b 6,892,332
Value added in process of manufacture	£ 1,424,344	799,853	(a)	(a)	b 2,274,978

(a) Not available for publication.

(b) Including South Australia and Western Australia.

(c) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

(ii) *Development in Australia.* This industry was among the first to be established in Australia. In 1861 New South Wales had eleven factories, producing 177,744 lb. of manufactured tobacco; in the same year there was one factory in Victoria, but the quantity of tobacco manufactured is not available. The Australian market has for many years been largely supplied with local manufactures. The imports into Australia during 1925-26 comprised—manufactured tobacco 619,503 lb., cigars 107,221 lb., and cigarettes 547,425 lb., while the quantities manufactured in Australian factories were respectively 15,405,147 lb., 455,548 lb., and 5,134,371 lb. The following tables show the development of the tobacco manufacturing industry in Australia during recent years:—

TOBACCO, CIGAR, AND CIGARETTE FACTORIES.—AUSTRALIA,
1921-22 TO 1925-26.

Items.	1921-22.	1922-23.	1923-24.	1924-25.	1925-26.
Number of factories	36	29	28	27	26
Number of employees	4,340	4,319	4,312	4,421	4,325
Actual horse-power of engines used	1,203	1,466	1,609	1,676	1,713
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 490,414	493,597	531,273	620,694	640,239
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 413,119	427,825	478,477	497,034	508,100
Total amount of wages paid	£ 724,919	784,070	742,997	781,471	800,615
Value of fuel used	£ 20,354	20,612	18,954	27,172	28,053
Value of raw material worked up	£ 4,925,066	4,603,215	4,600,304	4,613,357	4,589,301
Value of final output	£ 6,710,757	6,690,791	6,645,451	6,927,087	6,892,332
Value added in process of manufacture	£ 1,765,337	2,066,871	2,126,193	2,286,558	2,274,978

LEAF USED AND PRODUCTION.

	1,000 lb.				
Leaf used	16,867	17,104	17,104	18,073	18,661
Tobacco made	14,216	14,636	14,145	14,978	15,405
Cigars	508	483	431	470	456
Cigarettes	4,907	4,384	4,794	4,873	5,134

Although the manufacturing side of the tobacco industry is so firmly established in Australia, the production of locally-grown leaf is comparatively small, and manufacturers are dependent on imported leaf for the supply of their raw material. The respective quantities of Australian and imported leaf used during 1925-26 were 1,152,132 and 17,509,175 lb.

22. *Woollen, Cotton, and Tweed Mills.*—(i) *Details for each State, 1925-26.* The manufacture of woollens and tweeds was established in Australia at an early period in its history, and was under Government control, the first record in New South Wales dating back to 1801, when a few blankets were made by the convicts; the first record

in Victoria was in 1867. The following table, which gives particulars for 1925-26 shows that the industry is now well established:—

WOOLLEN AND TWEED MILLS, 1925-26.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W.A. (c)	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	13	27	2	2	1	5	50
Number of employees	2,110	5,283	295	191	123	733	8,735
Actual horse-power of engines employed	3,551	12,078	717	390	300	1,390	18,426
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 341,060	£ 1,002,920	(a)	(a)	(a)	224,108	b 1,659,446
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 677,827	£ 2,087,985	(a)	(a)	(a)	280,941	b 3,247,602
Total amount of wages paid during year	£ 282,722	£ 786,115	(a)	(a)	(a)	74,700	b 1,222,596
Value of fuel used	£ 36,072	£ 127,846	(a)	(a)	(a)	24,438	b 203,237
Value of raw material worked up	£ 719,540	£ 2,312,877	(a)	(a)	(a)	219,135	b 3,400,316
Total value of output	£ 1,193,071	£ 3,976,224	(a)	(a)	(a)	329,537	b 5,758,267
Value added in process of manufacture	£ 436,859	£ 1,535,501	(a)	(a)	(a)	85,964	b 2,154,714

(a) Information not available for publication.

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

(c) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

(ii) *Development in Australia, 1921-22 to 1925-26.* The progress of woollen and tweed milling in Australia during the last four years is shown in the following table:—

WOOLLEN AND TWEED MILLS.—AUSTRALIA, 1921-22 TO 1925-26.

Items.	1921-22.	1922-23.	1923-24.	1924-25.	1925-26.
Number of factories	36	40	47	49	50
Number of employees	6,101	6,928	7,532	7,941	8,735
Actual horse-power of engines used	11,630	12,347	15,406	16,310	18,426
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 940,578	£ 1,131,396	£ 1,426,493	£ 1,620,318	£ 1,659,446
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 1,849,919	£ 2,428,133	£ 3,043,586	£ 3,297,229	£ 3,247,602
Total amount of wages paid	£ 842,683	£ 991,801	£ 1,043,298	£ 1,102,718	£ 1,222,596
Value of fuel used	£ 109,514	£ 127,573	£ 128,487	£ 165,724	£ 203,237
Value of raw material worked up	£ 1,940,050	£ 2,511,204	£ 2,824,176	£ 3,197,778	£ 3,400,316
Value of annual output	£ 4,096,808	£ 4,712,964	£ 4,863,657	£ 5,071,124	£ 5,758,267
Value added in process of manufacture	£ 2,047,244	£ 2,074,187	£ 1,910,994	£ 1,707,622	£ 2,154,714

(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 during 1925-26 was 5,992,637 yards. In New South Wales 2,042,983 yards of tweed and cloth, and in Victoria 3,438,142 yards were manufactured. The production of flannel amounted to 6,172,304 yards, while blankets, shawls, and rugs to the number of 937,135 were manufactured. The output of yarn reported was 2,308,575 lb., most of which was produced in Victoria.

In addition to the woollen and tweed factories, there were 255 hosiery and knitting mills operating throughout Australia during 1925-26. These establishments provided employment for 8,409 persons, of whom 6,792 were females, and the value of their output amounted to £4,579,734.

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 during 1923-24 the first up-to-date mill for the manufacture of cotton goods was erected. There were eight establishments treating cotton in Australia during 1925-26, and these employed 671 hands, while the value of the output was £534,059.

23. **Boot Factories.**—(i) *Details for each State, 1925-26.* Among the manufactories of Australia the boot and shoe industry holds an important place in regard to employment afforded and extent of output. The following table gives particulars of this industry for each State during 1925-26 :—

BOOT AND SHOE FACTORIES, 1925-26.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust. (a)	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	642	431	32	68	25	11	1,209
Number of employees	6,224	12,262	1,394	778	517	253	21,428
Actual horse-power of engines employed	2,286	3,520	339	322	239	77	6,783
Approx. value of land and buildings £	1,329,801	1,166,070	79,382	123,982	98,013	18,674	2,815,922
Approx. value of plant and machinery £	333,232	598,615	46,748	40,459	27,529	8,887	1,055,470
Total amount of wages paid during year £	934,315	1,930,806	207,554	107,358	90,154	33,965	3,304,152
Value of fuel used £	19,007	44,200	2,805	2,521	1,858	747	71,138
Value of raw material worked up £	1,362,649	3,048,148	270,380	144,203	184,765	49,371	5,059,516
Total value of output £	2,902,500	6,045,226	548,580	290,104	317,439	102,671	10,206,520
Value added in process of manufacture £	1,520,844	2,952,878	275,395	143,380	130,816	52,553	5,075,866

(a) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

(ii) *Development in Australia, 1921-22 to 1925-26.* The progress of the industry in the last four years is shown in the following table :—

BOOT AND SHOE FACTORIES.—AUSTRALIA, 1921-22 TO 1925-26.

Items.	1921-22.	1922-23.	1923-24.	1924-25.	1925-26.
Number of factories	744	896	1,030	1,172	1,209
Number of employees	20,390	21,487	21,464	21,220	21,428
Actual horse-power of engines used	5,130	5,837	6,281	6,427	6,783
Approx. value of land and buildings £	1,612,781	1,975,873	2,317,210	2,676,525	2,815,922
Approx. value of plant and machinery £	711,449	881,298	998,200	1,079,479	1,055,470
Total amount of wages paid £	3,050,125	3,302,811	3,295,088	3,235,877	3,304,152
Value of fuel used £	49,244	56,636	61,504	65,960	71,138
Value of raw material worked up £	5,291,027	5,263,889	4,838,929	4,908,280	5,059,516
Value of final output £	10,241,279	10,486,294	9,899,903	9,811,222	10,206,520
Value added in process of manufacture £	4,901,008	5,165,769	4,999,470	4,837,002	5,075,866

The inclusion of boot-repairing establishments in the returns is largely responsible for the increases recorded in the above table since 1921-22. The output of boots and shoes has varied little during each of the last five years, but the production of slippers rose from 1,523,909 pairs in 1921-22 to 2,722,365 pairs in 1925-26.

(iii) *Quantity and Value of Production.* The number and value of boots, shoes, and slippers made at factories in each State are shown in the following table :—

BOOT AND SHOE FACTORIES.—OUTPUT, 1925-26.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust. (b)	Tas.	Australia.
QUANTITY (,000 OMITTED).							
Boots and shoes .. pairs	3,815	7,061	767	396	452	146	13,237
Slippers "	690	1,724	14	24	270	..	2,722
Uppers (a) "	42	24	3	9	3	3	84
VALUE.							
Boots and shoes £	2,291,401	4,601,590	500,466	206,007	256,171	97,186	7,952,821
Slippers £	117,788	294,389	4,461	5,008	28,847	..	450,503
Uppers (a) £	14,955	8,508	1,268	4,109	1,564	899	31,303

(a) Made for other than factory use.

(b) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

24. *Clothing (Tailoring and Slop) Factories.*—(i) *Details for each State, 1925-26.* The importance of this industry in the several States is shown in the following table:—

CLOTHING (TAILORING AND SLOP) FACTORIES, 1925-26.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust. (a)	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	548	536	139	150	73	35	1,481
Number of employees	11,359	9,496	3,162	2,509	1,269	499	28,294
Actual horse-power of engines employed	734	560	254	130	82	27	1,787
Approximate value of land and buildings	£ 2,060,771	1,289,740	350,282	397,161	213,070	92,683	4,403,707
Approximate value of plant and machinery	£ 149,806	117,080	55,924	28,540	18,724	6,435	376,509
Total amount of wages paid during year	£ 1,487,713	1,205,101	372,549	289,156	221,695	58,546	3,634,760
Value of fuel used	£ 22,679	23,754	8,021	6,542	3,684	958	65,638
Value of raw material worked up	£ 2,054,776	2,155,792	547,421	396,512	370,470	57,383	5,582,354
Total value of output	£ 4,317,203	4,063,913	1,213,054	848,767	678,880	152,771	11,274,588
Value added in process of manufacture	£ 2,239,743	1,884,367	657,612	445,713	304,726	94,430	5,626,596

(a) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

(ii) *Development in Australia, 1921-22 to 1925-26.* The tailoring and slop branch of the clothing industry has made progress during the past four years despite the high level of values. New factories have been established, the number of hands increased, and extra mechanical power has been employed. It is not possible to measure the growth of the output owing to price fluctuations. Employment in this industry is, however, about 2,000 less than the highest pre-war figure. Details for the past five years are as follows:—

CLOTHING (TAILORING AND SLOP) FACTORIES.—AUSTRALIA,
1921-22 TO 1925-26.

Items.	1921-22.	1922-23.	1923-24.	1924-25.	1925-26.
Number of factories	1,379	1,418	1,440	1,472	1,481
Number of employees	27,616	28,822	28,148	28,600	28,294
Actual horse-power of engines used	1,386	1,617	1,655	1,823	1,787
Approx. value of land and buildings	£ 3,230,794	3,445,473	3,899,477	4,291,681	4,403,707
Approx. value of plant and machinery	£ 290,453	328,347	358,603	374,079	376,509
Total amount of wages paid	£ 3,189,402	3,370,258	3,402,069	3,482,436	3,634,760
Value of fuel used	£ 49,525	56,194	56,492	58,943	65,638
Value of raw material worked up	£ 5,978,992	5,521,496	5,257,702	5,407,676	5,582,354
Total value of output	£ 10,782,182	10,719,900	10,527,577	10,881,684	11,274,588
Value added in process of manufacture	£ 4,753,665	5,142,210	5,213,383	5,415,005	5,626,596

25. *Dressmaking and Millinery Establishments.*—(i) *Details for each State, 1925-26.* Particulars of dressmaking and millinery establishments are given in the following table:—

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENTS, 1925-26.

Items.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust. (a)	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	252	490	44	50	44	18	898
Number of employees	3,831	8,356	713	978	630	195	14,703
Actual horse-power of engines employed	170	546	49	34	49	6	854
Approximate value of land and buildings	£ 861,052	1,108,320	49,048	120,078	68,075	11,832	2,308,405
Approximate value of plant and machinery	£ 45,602	103,590	5,010	9,176	8,700	1,290	173,368
Total amount of wages paid during year	£ 351,800	863,189	62,866	86,741	84,501	13,813	1,462,410
Value of fuel used	£ 4,931	18,462	389	1,161	985	438	21,344
Value of raw material worked up	£ 587,759	1,811,038	103,507	131,290	153,535	17,936	2,805,062
Total value of output	£ 1,218,002	3,267,544	190,583	265,046	265,401	36,907	5,243,483
Value added in process of manufacture	£ 625,315	1,443,044	86,687	132,595	110,901	18,535	2,417,077

(a) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

(ii) *Development in Australia, 1921-22 to 1925-26.* The development of dressmaking and millinery establishments in Australia during the past four years is shown in the following table:—

**DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENTS.—AUSTRALIA,
1921-22 TO 1925-26.**

Items.	1921-22.	1922-23.	1923-24.	1924-25.	1925-26.
Number of factories	910	922	926	922	898
Number of employees	16,572	16,213	15,623	14,823	14,703
Actual horse-power of engines used	709	693	701	699	854
Approximate value of land and buildings £	1,579,428	1,732,865	2,047,288	2,270,977	2,308,405
Approximate value of plant and machinery £	146,814	150,242	155,011	166,102	173,368
Total amount of wages paid	£ 1,467,066	£ 1,435,885	£ 1,448,046	£ 1,383,138	£ 1,462,410
Value of fuel used	£ 17,207	£ 18,252	£ 18,680	£ 19,042	£ 21,344
Value of raw material worked up	£ 2,695,834	£ 2,514,140	£ 2,658,051	£ 2,648,815	£ 2,805,062
Value of final output	£ 5,000,412	£ 4,815,441	£ 4,999,412	£ 4,920,650	£ 5,243,483
Value added in process of manufacture	£ 2,287,371	£ 2,283,049	£ 2,322,681	£ 2,252,793	£ 2,417,077

26. *Electrotyping, Stereotyping, Printing, and Binding Works.*—(i) *Details for each State, 1925-26.* Printing ranks high in importance among the industries of Australia. It affords employment for more than 25,000 employees, and pays nearly £6,000,000 in salaries and wages. During 1925-26 the total value of the output amounted to £14,493,764.

The following table gives particulars of these industries in each State for the year 1925-26:—

**ELECTROTYPING, STEREOTYPING, PRINTING, AND BINDING ESTABLISHMENTS,
1925-26.**

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust. (a)	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	499	433	129	90	83	20	1,254
Number of employees	10,019	7,688	3,609	1,801	1,423	673	25,213
Actual horse-power of engines employed	7,638	5,922	2,015	1,612	1,398	463	19,048
Approximate value of land and buildings	£ 2,943,945	£ 1,756,105	£ 659,668	£ 472,719	£ 338,767	£ 87,281	£ 6,258,485
Approximate value of plant and machinery	£ 2,767,398	£ 1,925,110	£ 509,682	£ 335,831	£ 307,033	£ 116,022	£ 5,961,076
Total amount of wages paid during year	£ 2,132,682	£ 1,629,895	£ 756,935	£ 376,324	£ 482,947	£ 147,898	£ 5,526,681
Value of fuel used	£ 74,018	£ 49,989	£ 26,537	£ 14,888	£ 14,720	£ 5,370	£ 185,513
Value of raw materials worked up	£ 2,258,458	£ 1,714,937	£ 479,175	£ 371,662	£ 361,924	£ 91,213	£ 5,277,369
Total value of output	£ 5,923,685	£ 4,451,427	£ 1,714,834	£ 1,007,427	£ 1,097,903	£ 208,488	£ 14,493,764
Value added in process of manufacture	£ 3,591,209	£ 2,686,510	£ 1,209,122	£ 620,877	£ 721,259	£ 201,905	£ 9,030,882

(a) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

(ii) *Development in Australia, 1921-22 to 1925-26.* The development of electrotyping, stereotyping, printing, and binding in Australia since 1921-22 is shown in the following table:—

**ELECTROTYPING, STEREOTYPING, PRINTING AND BINDING ESTABLISHMENTS.—
AUSTRALIA, 1921-22 TO 1925-26.**

Items.	1921-22.	1922-23.	1923-24.	1924-25.	1925-26.
Number of establishments	1,175	1,203	1,194	1,238	1,254
Number of employees	29,992	25,857	25,162	25,279	25,213
Actual horse-power of engines used	13,257	15,262	17,225	18,203	19,048
Approximate value of land and buildings £	4,219,547	5,134,668	5,260,806	5,709,421	6,258,485
Approximate value of plant and machinery £	3,849,895	4,613,369	5,132,411	5,624,487	5,961,076
Total amount of wages paid	£ 4,557,165	£ 5,182,861	£ 5,253,593	£ 5,232,040	£ 5,526,681
Value of fuel used	£ 135,188	£ 146,889	£ 148,927	£ 165,046	£ 185,513
Value of raw materials worked up	£ 4,434,932	£ 5,658,994	£ 4,879,459	£ 4,904,536	£ 5,277,369
Value of final output	£ 14,408,689	£ 15,382,659	£ 14,577,413	£ 13,621,903	£ 14,493,764
Value added in process of manufacture	£ 7,838,569	£ 9,576,776	£ 9,549,027	£ 8,552,321	£ 9,030,882

The figures shown in the above table for some years were considerably augmented by the inclusion of all details in respect of the newspapers industry, but from 1924-25 onwards only the cost of printing and publishing the papers has been taken into account in computing factory returns.

27. Coach and Wagon Building Works.—This industry forms one of the principal branches of manufacture in Class XI. Particulars of the operations of these establishments in 1925-26 are given in the subjoined table :—

COACH AND WAGON BUILDING WORKS, 1925-26.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust. (a)	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	189	281	49	67	40	23	629
Number of employees	1,039	2,219	353	562	284	153	4,610
Actual horse-power of engines employed	749	1,332	233	460	197	87	3,058
Approximate value of land and buildings £	255,178	292,050	59,814	81,964	53,673	28,775	871,454
Approximate value of plant and machinery £	67,135	131,400	19,251	27,926	15,196	5,449	266,357
Total amount of wages paid during year £	160,301	390,616	53,262	89,060	61,794	21,567	776,600
Value of fuel used £	10,264	14,954	1,674	7,174	4,532	1,025	39,623
Value of raw material worked up £	178,204	413,024	75,796	121,832	91,681	20,668	901,205
Total value of output £	457,805	1,028,009	175,196	264,002	191,933	59,677	2,176,622
Value added in process of manufacture £	269,337	600,031	97,726	134,998	95,720	37,984	1,235,794

(a) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

28. Cycle and Motor Works.—This industry has made rapid progress in recent years owing to the increasing use of motor-propelled vehicles. The imposition of a heavy tariff duty on imported bodies has had the effect of establishing a local body-building industry, and the majority of cars now purchased in Australia are fitted with locally-made bodies. The classification of the various branches of this industry is not uniform in the States, consequently combined results are given in the following table. An endeavour is being made to obtain separate particulars in respect of motor-repairing and assembling, motor-body building and repairing, and motor cycle and bicycle building and repairing.

CYCLE AND MOTOR WORKS, 1925-26.

Item.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust. (a)	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	792	565	88	131	87	49	1,712
Number of employees	7,324	4,096	1,432	4,715	836	398	13,401
Actual horse-power of engines employed	3,829	2,453	435	3,856	389	204	11,166
Approximate value of land and buildings £	2,665,750	1,539,900	362,341	859,645	303,703	124,366	5,855,705
Approximate value of plant and machinery £	537,101	434,545	61,193	420,415	61,332	22,607	1,537,193
Total amount of wages paid during year £	1,344,466	822,471	245,605	918,122	198,320	60,475	3,589,459
Value of fuel used £	43,941	31,225	7,640	80,894	6,875	2,159	178,734
Value of raw material worked up £	1,207,424	479,739	369,078	1,681,916	163,665	28,984	3,930,806
Total value of output £	3,154,373	1,647,138	791,241	3,166,915	463,698	120,215	9,343,580
Value added in process of manufacture £	1,903,008	1,136,174	414,523	1,398,105	293,158	89,072	5,234,040

(a) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

29. Furniture and Cabinet Making and Billiard Table Making Factories.—These industries constitute the principal manufactures in Class XIII. The following table gives particulars for each State :—

FURNITURE AND CABINET MAKING AND BILLIARD TABLE MAKING FACTORIES, 1925-26.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust. (a)	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	267	332	78	53	42	24	796
Number of employees	3,912	3,326	1,355	983	559	220	10,355
Actual horse-power of engines employed	3,707	3,170	1,288	1,335	765	387	10,652
Approximate value of land and buildings	£ 723,280	£ 708,710	£ 201,560	£ 117,654	£ 104,987	£ 35,090	£ 1,891,281
Approximate value of plant and machinery	£ 215,506	£ 180,895	£ 71,002	£ 63,857	£ 33,070	£ 20,813	£ 585,143
Total amount of wages paid during year	£ 736,852	£ 577,326	£ 270,275	£ 174,058	£ 150,343	£ 32,593	£ 1,941,447
Value of fuel used	£ 19,265	£ 21,246	£ 8,679	£ 5,968	£ 3,364	£ 1,202	£ 60,224
Value of raw material used	£ 1,074,465	£ 711,646	£ 316,324	£ 195,343	£ 202,827	£ 21,391	£ 2,521,996
Total value of output	£ 2,190,470	£ 1,677,204	£ 724,935	£ 449,372	£ 408,902	£ 77,746	£ 5,528,629
Value added in process of manufacture	£ 1,096,740	£ 944,312	£ 399,932	£ 248,061	£ 202,211	£ 55,153	£ 2,946,409

(a) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

30. **Electric Light and Power Works.**—The increased demand for electrical energy has been responsible for considerable development in the electric light and power works of Australia during recent years. Since 1921-22 the production of electric light and power has increased from 801,650,705 to 1,729,936,637 British units, or by more than 115 per cent. Particulars for the years 1925-26 are as follows:—

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, 1925-26.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust. (a)	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	124	83	27	23	29	10	296
Number of employees	1,795	1,149	810	1,116	260	182	5,312
Actual horse-power of engines employed	233,930	188,342	50,307	63,956	37,599	70,766	644,900
Approximate value of land and buildings	£ 2,270,469	£ 1,745,155	£ 218,951	£ 423,913	£ 163,913	£ 4,900	£ 4,827,301
Approximate value of plant and machinery	£ 5,376,105	£ 5,035,460	£ 2,029,267	£ 1,682,199	£ 626,513	£ 3,222,113	£ 17,971,657
Total amount of wages paid during year	£ 524,953	£ 338,171	£ 104,727	£ 323,452	£ 92,581	£ 45,636	£ 1,429,520
Value of fuel used	£ 1,410,961	£ 850,222	£ 143,138	£ 214,096	£ 261,862	£ 4,033	£ 2,684,312
Total value of output	£ 4,510,432	£ 1,648,113	£ 818,617	£ 899,413	£ 579,809	£ 261,736	£ 8,718,129

(a) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

31. **Gas and Coke Works.**—(i) *Details for each State, 1925-26.* Gas works are in operation in nearly all the chief towns in Australia. In New South Wales there are thirteen and in Queensland two coke factories which are worked as separate industries. The subjoined table gives particulars of gas and coke works in each State for the year 1925-26:—

GAS AND COKE WORKS, 1925-26.

Items.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust. (c)	Tas.	Australia.
Number of factories	60	35	18	8	4	2	127
Number of employees	2,411	933	693	725	88	140	4,995
Actual horse-power of engines employed	8,561	2,811	549	1,448	281	156	13,806
Approximate value of land and buildings	£ 1,062,353	£ 438,035	£ 236,447	£ 25,248	(a)	(a)	£ 1,804,002
Approximate value of plant and machinery	£ 3,701,505	£ 1,742,405	£ 1,093,894	£ 680,921	(a)	(a)	£ 7,547,733
Total amount of wages paid during year	£ 610,917	£ 258,764	£ 175,362	£ 185,042	(a)	(a)	£ 1,230,085
Value of fuel used	£ 219,078	£ 105,421	£ 13,694	£ 39,362	(a)	(a)	£ 387,555
Value of raw material used	£ 1,728,166	£ 851,660	£ 165,973	£ 203,623	(a)	(a)	£ 2,949,322
Total value of output	£ 3,755,134	£ 1,433,090	£ 522,685	£ 636,359	(a)	(a)	£ 6,352,268
Value added in process of manufacture	£ 1,809,940	£ 476,009	£ 343,018	£ 393,374	(a)	(a)	£ 3,022,341

(a) Information not available for publication.

(b) Including Western Australia and Tasmania.

(c) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

(ii) *Coal Used and Production, 1925-26.* The following table shows the quantity and value of the production of gas and coke works in each State during the year 1925-26:—

GAS AND COKE WORKS.—COAL USED AND PRODUCTION, 1925-26.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust. (a)	Tas.	Australia.
COAL USED.							
Coal tons	1,495,932	422,783	113,950	88,525	(b)	(b)	c 2,158,273
PRODUCTS.							
Gas .. 1,000 cubic feet	10,005,876	5,801,335	1,350,029	1,333,796	(b)	(b)	c 19,088,340
Coke tons	979,715	273,773	63,167	58,129	(b)	(b)	c 1,391,370
VALUE.							
Gas £	1,892,127	1,097,036	521,864	465,150	(b)	(b)	c 4,198,360
Coke £	1,327,884	225,188	60,454	105,549	(b)	(b)	c 1,748,991

(a) Eighteen months ended 30th June, 1926.

(b) Not available for publication.

(c) Including Western Australia and Tasmania.

In order to cope with the general industrial expansion, the production of gas increased from 15,981,920 cubic feet in 1921-22 to 19,088,340 cubic feet in 1925-26, while the output of coke rose from 1,141,644 to 1,391,370 tons during the same period.