CHAPTER XXII.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY.

[Note.]—In the case of Queensland, Western Australia, and Tasmania the year ends on the 31st December, and in New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia on the 30th June, six months later.

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, 1918-19 to 1922-23.—The following table gives the number of factories in each State for the years 1918-19 to 1922-23:—

FACTORIES.—NUMBER	IN	EACH	STATE,	1918-19	TO	1922-23.

Year.(a)	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
1918-19	5,460 5,662 5,837 6,356	5,720 6,038 6,532 6,753	1,778 1,754 1,795 1,810	1,313 1,368 1,438 1,432	764 817 895 986	553 652 616 686	15,588 16,291 17,113 18,023
1922–23	6,702	7,096	1,878	1,609	1,199	689	19,173

(a) See general note above.

3. Classification of Factories, Australia, 1918-19 to 1922-23.—The following table shows the number of factories in Australia for each year from 1918-19 to 1922-23, 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, 1918-19 TO 1922-23.

Class of Industry.	1918-19. (a)	1919-20. (a)	1920-21. (a)	1921-22. (a)	1922-23. (a)
I. Treating raw material, product of agricultural	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
and pastoral pursuits, etc	789	799	772	762	810
II. Treating oils and fats, animal, vegetable, etc	88	92	92	99	97
III. Processes in stone, clay, glass. etc	643	670	707	736	782
IV. Working in wood	1,762	1,912	2,053	2,103	2,236
V. Metal Works, machinery, etc	1,872	1,974	2,133	2,181	2,349
VI. Connected with food and drink, etc	2,420	2,427	2,453	2,539	2,635
VII. Clothing and textile fabrics, etc	8,155	3,311	3,499	3,893	4,225
VIII. Books, paper, printing and engraving	1,220	1,247	1,259	1,313	1,347
IX. Musical instruments, etc	31	37	43	45	' 59
X. Arms and explosives	17	17	17	17	14
XI. Vehicles and fittings, saddlery and harness, etc.	1,449	1,514	1,634	1,778	1,913
XII. Ship and boat building and repairing	76	80	79	81	81
XIII. Furniture, bedding, and upholstery	743	817	916	927	1,010
XIV. Drugs, chemicals, and by-products	273	293	305	313	327
XV. Surgical and other scientific instruments	72	71	73	77	81
XVI. Jewellery, timepieces, and plated ware	194	215	233	247	254
XVII. Heat, light, and power	505	515	529	563	590
XVIII. Leatherware, n.e.i	83	93	101	115	118
XIX. Minor wares, n.e.i	196	207	215	234	245
· Total	15,588	16,291	17,113	18,023	19,173

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 number of factories has increased continuously since 1918-19, and the expansion has been particularly marked during the past three years, when an average of about 1,000 additional factories has been annually added to the total. As previously pointed out, 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, 1922-23.—The following table shows the number of factories in each State during 1922-23, classified according to the nature of the industry:—

EACTORIES—CLASSIFICATION STATES 1922-23

FACTORIES.—CLA	SSIFICA	ATTON,	STATES	, 1922-	23.		
Class of Industry.	N.S.W. 1922-23.	Vic. 1922–23.	Q'land. 1922.	S. Aust. 1922–23.	W. Aust. 1922.	Tas. 1922.	Aus.
I. Treating raw material, product of agricul. & pastoral pursuits, etc. II. Treating oils and fats, animal,	241	295	44	106	55	69	810
· vegetable, etc	39	30	11	11	4	2	97
III. Processes in stone, clay, glass, etc.	326	231	40	106	58	21	782
IV. Working in wood	838	613	340	103	179	163	2,236
V. Mctal works, machinery, etc	800	936	222	232	115	44	2,349
V1. Connected with food & drink, etc.	858	731	464	256	203	123	2,635
VII. Clothing and textile fabrics, etc.	1,391	1,959	264	310	202	99	4,225
VIII. Books, paper, printing & engraving	511	490	139	92	90	25	1,347
IX. Musical irstruments, etc	29	18		9	3	٠	59
X. Arms and explosives	(c) 3	10		1			14
XI. Vehicles and fittings, saddlery and	i		ì		İ		
harness, etc	646	750	149	179	123	66	1,913
XII. Ship and boat building & repairing	40	11	9	10	6	5	81
XIII. Furniture, bedding and uphoistery	342	397	105	84	55	27	1,010
XIV. Drugs, chemicals and by-products	135	131	5	17	27	12	327
XV. Surgical and other scientific instru-							
ments	18	38	11	7	7	••	81
XVI. Jewellery, timepieces & plated ware	80	111	17	27	10	9	254
XVII. Heat. light, and power	258	209	34	30	41	18	590
XVIII. Leatherware, n.e.i	40	64	8	5	(a)	1	118
XIX. Minor wares, n.e.i	107	72	16	24	(b) 21	5	245
Total	6,702	7.096	1,878	1,609	1,199	689	19,173

(a) Included in Class XIX. (b) Includes Class XVIII. (c) Particulars of Commonwealth Small Arms Factory were not available in comparative form, and are omitted from the Manufacturing Returns.

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

1. States, 1922-23.—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 1922-23:—

FACTORIES.—CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES, 1922-23.

No. of Persons Employed in each Factory.	N.S.W. 1922-23.	Victoria. 1922-23.	Q'land. 1922.	S. Aust. 1922-23.	W. Aust. 1922.	Tasmania. 1922.	Australia.
		Nu	MBER OF I	PACTORIES.			
Under 4	1,439	1,547	339	237	337	142	4,041
4	644	687	167	151	134	67	1,850
5 to 10	2,051	2,237	603	604	365	276	6,136
11 to 20	1,117	1,144	344	277	167	100	3,149
21 to 50	906	912	250	209	117	65	2,459
51 to 100	303	340	74	81	51	29	878
Over 100	242	229	101	50	28	10	660
Total	6,702	7,096	1,878	1,609	1,199	689	19,173

FACTORIES.—CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES, 1922-23—continued.

No. of Persons Employed in each Factory.	N.S.W. 1922-23.	Victoria. 1922-23.	Q'land. 1922.	S. Aust. 1922-23.	W. Aust. 1922.	Tasmania.	Australia.
	A	verage Nu	MBER OF	Hands Em	PLOYED.		
Under 4	3,079 2,576	3,418 2,748	749 668	578 604	707 536	311 268	8,842 7,400
4 5 to 10	14,338	15,394	4,223	4.246	2,456	1,893	42,550
11 to 20	16,328	16,544	5,049	4,005	2,397	1,430	45,753
21 to 50	28,352	28,718	7,799	6,687	3,677	2,065	77,298
51 to 100	20,931	23,325	5,260	5,607	3,435	2,142	60,700
Over 100	66,662	62,478	19,655	12,968	5,889	2,215	169,867
Total	152,266	152,625	43,403	34,695	19,097	10.324	412,410

2. Australia, 1918-19 to 1922-23.—For the period covered in the following table, and particularly during the last three years, 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. The same reason may be assigned for the decrease in the proportionate number of hands employed in the larger establishments, which dropped from 43.36 per cent. of the total employment in 1919-20 to 41.19 per cent. in 1922-23.

FACTORIES.—CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AUSTRALIA, 1918-19 TO 1922-23.

		Estab	lishments	Employi	ng on the	Average-	-	
Year.(a)		ds and ler.	21 to 10	0 hands.	101 har upwa	ds and ards.	Tot	al.
	Es- tablish- ments.	Hands.	Es- tablish- ments.	Hands.	Es- tablish- ments.	Hands.	Es- tablish- ments.	Hands.
1918-19- Number Average per establishment Percentage on total 1919-20-	79.06	87,604 7.11 25.73	2,695 17.29	111,342 41.31 32.70	569 3.65	141,529 248.73 41.57	15,588	340,478 21.84 100.00
Number A verage per establishment Percentage on total 1920-21—	12,666 77.75	92,010 7.26 24.42	2,975 18.26	121,388 40.80 32.22	650 3.99	163,336 251.29 43.36	16,291	376,734 23.13 100.00
Number Average per establishment Percentage on total 1921-22	13,396 78.28	96,379 7.19 24.93	3,066 17.92	124,307 40.54 32.15	651 3.80	165,953 254.92 42.92	17,113 100.00	386,639 22.59 100.00
Number Average per establishment Percentage on total 1922-23-	14,211 78.86	100,301 7.06 25.37	3,168 17.54	127,692 40.37 32.29	649 3.60	167,432 257.98 42.34	18,023 100.00	395,428 21.94 100.00
Number Average per establishment Percentage on total	15,176 79.15	104,545 6.89 25.35	3,337 17.41	137,998 41.35 33.46	660 3.44	169,867 257.37 41.19	19,173	412,410 21.51 100.00

§ 3. Power used in Factories.

1. States, 1922-23.—The following table shows the number of factories using steam, gas, oil, electricity, or water, and the horse-power of engines or motors during 1922-23:—

FACTORIES.—HORSE-POWER OF I	ENUINES	USEU.	1922-20.
-----------------------------	---------	-------	----------

	Number o	f Establis	hments.		Actual Ho	orse-powe	r of Engin	es Used.	
State.	Using Machinery worked by Steam, Gas, Oil, Electricity, or Water.	Others.	Total.	Steam.	Gas.	Oil.	Elec- tricity.	Water.	Total.
N.S.W., 1922-23 Vict., 1922-23 Q'land., 1922 S. Aust., 1922-23 W. Aust., 1922 Tas., 1922	No. 5,806 5,762 1,528 1,308 974 573	No. 896 1,334 350 301 225 116	No. 6,702 7,096 1,878 1,609 1,199 689	H.P. 211,377 112,547 72,882 39,622 35,931 3,558	H.P. 14,400 18,968 10,249 10,128 5,577 380	H.P. 2,472 3,233 1,444 2,690 2,054 347	H.P. 123,477 81,679 21,685 14,657 13,991 28,361	H.P. 48 (a) 36 3 35,645	H.P. 351,774 216,427 106,296 67,100 57,553 68,291
Australia	15,951	3,222	19,173	475,917	59,702	12,240	283,850	35,732	867,441

⁽a) Statistics of Water Power not collected.

The preponderance shown by New South Wales is due to the location in that State of the largest number of industries requiring a considerable amount of power. 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 1922-23 using steam, gas, oil, electricity, or water was 15.951, or 83.20 per cent. of the total; 3,222 establishments, representing 16.80 per cent., used no mechanical power. The total actual horse-power in use was 867,441, distributed in the following proportions:—Steam, 54.87 per cent.; gas, 6.88 per cent.; oil, 1.41 per cent.; electricity, 32.72 per cent.; and water, 4.12 per cent.

2. Australia, 1918-19 to 1922-23.—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, 1918-19 TO 1922-23.

	Number o	f Establis	hments.		Actual H	orse-pow	er of Engi	of Engines used.	
Year.(a)	Using Machinery worked by Steam, Gas, Gil, Electricity or Water.	1	Total.	Steam.	Gas.	Oil.	Elec- tricity.	Water.	Total.
1918-19 1919-20 1920-21 1921-22 1922-23	 No. 12,385 13,146 13,943 14,859 15,951	No. 3,203 3,145 3,170 3,164 3,222	No. 15,588 16,291 17,113 18,023 19,173	H.P. 392,972 402,152 437,851 460,258 475,917	H.P. 56,437 58,349 59,365 57,877 59,702	H.P. 9,056 11,872 11,884 10,363 12,240	H.P. 159,372 176,476 217,916 249,379 283,850	H.P. 12,109 11,167 15,465 20,216 35,732	H.P. 629,946 660,016 742,481 798,093 876,441

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

The growth of electrical power has been the chief determining agent 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 had increased to 283,850 horse-power, or one-third of the total installations in 1922-23. 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 nearly 60,000 horse-power has been added each year to the plant actually in use.

3. Classes of Industry, States, 1922-23.—The following table gives a classification of the actual horse-power of engines used in factories of different descriptions in each State during 1922-23:—

FACTORIES.—HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES USED IN EACH CLASS, 1922-23.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W. 1922-23.	Victoria. 1922–23.	Q'land. 1922.	S. Aust. 1922–23.	W. Aust. 1922.	Tas. 1922.	Aus- tralia.
I. Treating raw material, pro-	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
duct of agricultural and pastoral pursuits, etc	9,647	9,105	1,272	2,269	1,000	683	23,976
II. Treating oils and fats, animal, vegetable, etc III. Processes in stone, clay,	1,885	817	189	391	121	18	3,421
glass, etc	21,646 20,425	11,445 15,373	1,628 10,296	4,669 2,699	2,882 9,282	517 2,268	42,787 60,343
V. Metal works, machinery, etc. VI. Cornected with food and	72,872	21,228	10,566	11,095	4,156	20,092	140,009
drink, etc VII. Clothing and textile fabrics,	38,783	36,113	50,653	9,943	8,884	2,784	147,160
etc VIII. Books, paper, printing, and	8,603	17,728	1,898	1,150	440	563	30,382
engraving IX. Musical instruments, etc	8,860 516 14	8,715 355 792	1,611	1,355 16 3	• 949 1	322	21,812 888 809
X. Arms and explosives XI. Vehicles and fittings, sadd- lery and harness, etc	3,295	2,682	606	1,186	392	200	8,361
XII. Ship and boat building and repairing	9,085	1,606	94	545	51	25	11,406
XIII. Furniture, bedding, and up- holstery	3,401	3,094	1,300	1,198	640	362	9,995
XIV. Drugs, chemicals, and by- products	3,246	3,870	78	2,875	1,155	85	11,309
XV. Surgical and other scientific instruments XVI. Jewellery, timepieces, and	75	60	38	21	15		209
plated ware XVII. Heat, light, and power	416 147,349	479 75,879	35 25,882	100 27,469	23 27,444	13 40,350	1,066 344,373
XVIII. Leatherware, n.e.i XIX. Minor wares, n.e.i	192 1,464	476 6,610	36 114	113	(a) (b) 118	1 8	708 8,427
Total	351,774	216,427	106,296	67,100	57,553	68,291	867,441

⁽a) Included with Class XIX.

FACTORIES.—HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES USED, AUSTRALIA, 1918-19 TO 1922-23.

(a) 1,832 1,701 1,449 1,499 1,681 1,0267 1,428 1,246	21,005 3,109 31,302 53,656 106,792 120,408 22,014 17,444	22,475 3,098 38,290 60,363 122,744 124,550 24,342 18,201	23,439 3,042 41,031 58,677 135,690 136,773 28,451 21,392	23,976 3,421 42,787 60,343 140,009 147,160 30,382 21,812
,832 ,701 ,449 ,499 ,681 ,267 ,428 ,246	21,005 3,109 31,302 53,656 106,792 120,408 22,014 17,444	22,475 3,098 38,290 60,363 122,744 124,550 24,342	23,439 3,042 41,031 58,677 135,690 136,773 28,451 21,392	23,976 3,421 42,787 60,343 140,009 147,160 30,382
,701 ,449 ,499 ,681 ,267 ,428 ,216	3,109 31,302 53,656 106,792 120,408 22,014 17,444	3,098 38,290 60,363 122,744 124,550 24,342	3,062 41,031 58,677 135,690 136,773 28,451 21,392	3,421 42,787 60,343 140,009 147,160 30,382
,701 ,449 ,499 ,681 ,267 ,428 ,216	3,109 31,302 53,656 106,792 120,408 22,014 17,444	3,098 38,290 60,363 122,744 124,550 24,342	3,062 41,031 58,677 135,690 136,773 28,451 21,392	3,421 42,787 60,343 140,009 147,160 30,382
,701 ,449 ,499 ,681 ,267 ,428 ,216	3,109 31,302 53,656 106,792 120,408 22,014 17,444	3,098 38,290 60,363 122,744 124,550 24,342	3,062 41,031 58,677 135,690 136,773 28,451 21,392	3,421 42,787 60,343 140,009 147,160 30,382
,701 ,449 ,499 ,681 ,267 ,428 ,216	3,109 31,302 53,656 106,792 120,408 22,014 17,444	3,098 38,290 60,363 122,744 124,550 24,342	3,062 41,031 58,677 135,690 136,773 28,451 21,392	3,421 42,787 60,343 140,009 147,160 30,382
,449 ,499 ,681 ,267 ,428 ,216	31,302 53,656 106,792 120,408 22,014 17,444	38,290 60,363 122,744 124,550 24,342	41,031 58,677 135,690 136,773 28,451 21,392	42,787 60,343 140,009 147,160 30,382
,499 ,681 1,267 1,428 ,216	53,656 106,792 120,408 22,014 17,444	60,363 122,744 124,550 24,342	58,677 135,690 136,773 28,451 21,392	60,343 140,009 147,160 30,382
0,681 1 0,267 1 0,428 0,216	106,792 120,408 22,014 17,444	122,744 124,550 24,342	135,690 136,773 28,451 21,392	140,009 147,160 30,382
),267 1 ,428 ,246	120,408 22,014 17,444	124,550 24,342	136,773 28,451 21,392	147,160 30,382
,428 ,216	22,014 17,444	24,342	28,451 21,392	30,382
,246	17,444	24,342 18,201	21,392	
		18,201	21,392	
201	540	704	590	'888
.725	2.192			809
				8,361
				11,406
				9,995
7170				11,309
124				209
				1,066
				344,373
				708
,622	8,178	8,977	8,935	8,427
,946 6	660,016	742,481	798,093	867,441
	,725 ,292 ,239 ,691 ,179 124 672 ,199 599 ,622	,292 5,770 ,230 6,860 ,691 7,667 ,179 9,631 124 145 672 839 ,199 241,893 599 571 ,622 8,178	,725 2,192 1,446 2,292 5,770 6,410 6,860 10,076 6,991 7,667 8,227 1,179 9,631 10,332 124 145 156 672 839 885 1,199 241,893 280,589 571 6,622 8,178 8,077	501 540 704 590 725 2,192 1,446 1,691 2,292 5,770 6,410 6,990 2,330 6,860 10,076 11,879 6,91 7,667 8,227 8,923 1,79 9,631 10,332 11,386 672 839 885 179 672 839 885 297,409 599 571 616 651 6,622 8,178 8,977 8,935

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

⁽b) Includes Class XVIII.

^{4.} Classes of Industry, Australia, 1918-19 to 1922-23.—The following table shows a similar classification of the actual horse-power of engines used in manufacturing industries in Australia during the years 1918-19 to 1922-23 inclusive:—

The actual horse-power of engines used increased in every branch of industry during the last four years. The industries using the greatest amount of power were Class XVII. Heat, light, and power; Class VI. Connected with food and drink; and Class V. Metal works, machinery, etc. These three classes, which together accounted for 72.81 per cent. of the total power used in 1922-23, increased their horse-power from 459,147 to 631,542 during the four years under review, and are mainly responsible for the development of mechanical power in factories since 1918-19.

§ 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 1918-19 to 1922-23 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:—

Year.(c		N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia
iear.(c	·	N.S.W.	Victoria.	& land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	185.	Austrana
			Avera	GE NUMB	ER.			
1918-19		127,591	122,349	40,990	27,915	12,917	8,713	340,475
1919-20		144,454	136,522	40,891	29,442	15,409	10,016	376,734
1920-21		145,011	140,743	43,196	30,430	17,034	10,225	386,639
1921-22		148,876	144,876	42,248	31,171	18,127	10,127	
1922-23		152,266	152,625	43,403	34,695	19,097	10,324	412,410
		Perc	ENTAGE O	n Austra	LIAN TOT	AL.		
1010 10		%	%	.%.	: %	%	%	% ~
1918-19		37.48	35.93	12.04	8.20	3.79	2.56	100.00
1919-20	• •	38.34	36.24	10.85	7.82	4.09	2.66	100.00
1920-21 1921-22	• •	$37.51 \\ 37.65$	36.40 36.64	$11.17 \\ 10.69$	7.87 7.88	4.41 4.58	$2.64 \\ 2.56$	100.00
1922-23		36.92	37.01	10.69	8.41	4.63	2.50	100.00
		PER	10,000 or	F MEAN F	OPULATIO	on.		,
1918–19		650	851	586	610	420	439	672
1919-20		709	908	564	611	482	488	714
1920-21		693	921	578	620	517	486	715
1921-22		699	934	553	620	544	475	719
1922-23		701	960	556	676	562	481	734

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

2. Rates of Increase, 1918 to 1922-23.—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 1918-19 to 1922-23.

FACTORY EMPLOYEES.—PERCENTAGE OF INCREASE, 1918-19 TO 1922-23.

Years.(a)	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
1918—1918—19 1918—19—1919—20 1919—20—1920—21 1920—21—1921—22 1921—22—1922—23	% 5.84 13.22 0.39 2.67 2.28	% 3.47 11.58 3.39 2.94 5.35	% 1.35 -0.24 5.64 -2.20 2.73	% 4.81 5.47 0.36 2.44 11.31	% 6.16 19.29 10.55 6.42 5.35	% 7.85 14.95 2.09 -0.96 1.95	% 3.79 10.65 2.63 2.27 4.30

NOTE .- The minus sign indicates decrease.

3. Employees in Classes of Industry, Australia, 1918-19 to 1922-23.—The following table gives the average numbers of persons employed in factories under each group in Australia during the years 1918-19 to 1922-23 inclusive:—

FACTORY EMPLOYEES.—CLASSES, AUSTRALIA, 1918-19 TO 1922-23.

Class of Industry.	1918-19. (a)	1919–20. (a)	1920-21. (a)	1921-22. (a)	1922-23. (a)
I. Treating raw material, product of agricultural and pastoral pursuits, etc. II. Treating oils and fats, animal, vegetable, etc	10,775 2,604 13,761 25,825 62,679 59,891 81,441 25,000 714 1,986 13,630 6,119 9,827 5,861 453 2,345 10,912 1,799 4,853	12,040 3,075 16,271 29,865 70,025 61,757 89,424 26,826 902 15,525 8,343 11,317 6,436 4905 2,719 11,991 11,991	10,494 2,848 18,311 31,942 80,550 57,599 88,577 27,522 1,065 16,334 6,702 11,827 6,805 548 2,707 12,770 2,191 6,343	10,925 3,103 16,974 32,393 76,798 59,252 97,194 28,673 1,154 1,372 16,808 7,035 570 2,503 13,431 2,414 6,418	11,394 3,173 18,666 33,102 78,614 60,888 102,451 31,015 1,415 415 6,053 12,608 6,884 582 2,489 14,112 2,476 6,523
Total	340,475	376,734	386,639	395,425	412,410

⁽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 17,984 additional persons in the manufacturing industries. The class responsible for the bulk of the increase was that connected with clothing and textile fabrics, as the result of the development which has occurred in woollen and knitting mills, boot factories, and the clothing industry.

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

4. Employees in Classes of Industry, States, 1922-23.—The following table gives a classification of employees in manufacturing industries in each State during 1922-23:—

FACTORY	EMPLOYEES.	-CLASSES.	STATES.	1922-23.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W. 1922-23.	Vic. 1922–23	Q'land. 1922.	S.A. 1922–23	W.A. 1922.	Tas. 1922.	Aus- tralia.
I. Treating saw material, product of	1						
agricul. and pastoral pursuits, etc.	4,177	4,488	767	1.054	400	508	11,394
II. Treating oils and fats, animal, vege-	-,	2,200		_,001		1	,
table, etc.	1.672	915	166	273	121	26	3,173
III. Processes in stone, clay, glass, etc	8,303	6.059	828	2.048	1,132	296	18,666
IV. Working in wood	9,519	9,939	5,236	1.699	5,047	1.662	33,102
V. Metal works, machinery, etc	34,459	23,626	6,761	9,015	3,086	1,667	78,614
VI. Connected with food and drink, etc.	19,518	19,037	12,838	4,168	2,351	1,976	60,888
VII. Clothing and textile fabrics, etc	32,258	51,898	7,737	5,928	2.960	1,670	102,451
VIII. Books, paper, printing and engraving	12,299	10,979	3,321	2,251	1,298	867	31,015
IX. Musical instruments, etc	888	444	ĺ	67	16	١.,	1,415
X. Arms and explosives	24	406		3			433
XI. Vehicles and fittings, saddlery, and						ľ	ł
harness, etc	6,561	6,407	1,444	3,713	837	570	19,532
XII. Ship and boat building and repairing	4,928	618	74	338	52	43	6,053
XIII. Furniture, bedding, and upholstery	4,725	4,392	1,356	1,157	589	389	12,608
XIV. Drugs, chemicals, and by-products	2,780	2,619	133	853	464	35	6,884
XV. Surgical and other scientific instru-		-	i				
ments	215	203		46	36		582
XVI. Jewellery, timepieces, & plated ware	852	1,151	140	235	74	37	2,489
XVII. Heat, light, and power	5,280	5,364	1,100	1,481	357	530	14,112
XVIII. Leatherware, n.c.i	1,064	1,123	189	92	(a)	8	2,476
X1X. Minor wares, n.e.i	2,744	2,957	231	274	(b)277	40	6,523
Total	152,266	152,625	43,403	34,695	19,097	10,324	412,410

⁽a) Included in Class XIX.

The largest number employed in any particular class in Australia during 1922-23 was in Class VII., in which there were 102,451 employees, or 24.84 per cent. of the total in all classes. The class affording employment to the smallest number of hands was Class X., in which there were 433 hands, or 0.10 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 1922-23 are classified according to the nature of their employment:—

FACTORY EMPLOYEES.—NATURE QF EMPLOYMENT, 1922-23.

	Average Number of Persons Employed.								
State.	Working Pro- prietors.	Managers and Overseers.	Accountants and Clerks.	Engine- drivers and Firemen.	Workers, Skilled & Unskilled, in Factory Mill or Workshop. (a)	Carters, Messen- gers and Others.	Total.		
]		,] ————————————————————————————————————				
N.S. Wales, 1922-23	5,602	5,546	7.880	3,085	127,715	2,438	152,266		
Victoria, 1922-23	7,296	4,673	6,582	2,106	128,019	3,949	152,625		
Queensland, 1922	1,597	1,780	2,156	1,885	33,378	2,607	43,403		
S. Australia, 1922-23	1,458	1,158	1,850	610	28,887	732	34,695		
W. Australia, 1922	607	1.058	833	439	15,435	725	19,097		
Tasmania, 1922	500	412	630	302	8,162	318	10,324		
Australia	17,060	14,627	19,931	8,427	341,596	10,769	412,410		

⁽a) Including outworkers.

⁽b) Includes Class XVIII.

(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 1918-19 to 1922-23 inclusive:—

FACTORIES.—OUTWORKERS(a),	1918-19	TO	1922-23.

Year.(b)	ı	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
1918–1919		582	1,022	30	57	4	20	1,715
1919-1920		733	1,492	19	50	8	28	2,330
1920-1921		471	1,151	41	68	14	45	1,790
1921-1922		618	1,476	26	59	8	48	2,235
1922-1923		547	1,228	33	84	8	32	1,932

⁽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 out-work, 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 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 South Australia the ratio at the latest date was one female employed to every four males, and in the remaining States about one to five. The ratio for Australia was less than 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 lighter work, such as wrapping and packing connected with other 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, 1918-19 to 1922-23. The following table shows the average number of male and female employees in factories in each State from 1918-19 to 1922-23:—

FACTORIES.-MALES AND FEMALES EMPLOYED, 1918-19 TO 1922-23.

State.	1918–19.(a)	1919-20.(a)	1920-21.(a)	1921-22.(a)	1922-23.(a
-	 	Iales.			
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania	 96,884 81,357 33,597 22,372 10,497 7,356	109,836 92,101 33,851 23,434 12,789 8,503	112,187 96,379 36,011 24,548 14,329 8,746	112,362 97,789 35,050 25,006 15,514 8,525	114,970 103,092 35,528 27,988 15,851 8,453
Australia	 252,063	280,514	292,200	294,246	305,882
	 F	EMALES.		·	
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania	 30,707 40,992 7,393 5,543 2,420 1,357	34,618 44,421 7,040 6,008 2,620 1,513	32,824 44,364 7,185 5,882 2,705 1,479	36,514 47,087 7,198 6,165 2,613 1,602	37,296 49,533 7,875 6,707 3,246 1,871
Australia	 88,412	96,220	94,439	101,179	106,528

⁽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 53,819, or an annual average of 13,455, whilst the number of female employees increased by 18,116, or an annual average of 4,529.

(iii) Average Number of Males and Females Employed per 10,000 of Mean Population, 1918-19 to 1922-23. 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 1918-19 to 1922-23:—

MALE AND FEMALE FACTORY EMPLOYEES PER 10,000 OF MEAN MALE AND FEMALE POPULATION RESPECTIVELY, 1918-19 TO 1922-23.

ļ	1918–19.(a)	1919-20.(a)	1920-21.(a)	1921-22.(a)	1922-23.(a)
	1	Males.			
	984	1.054	1.051	1,037	1,038
				1,279	1,307
	931		910	869	862
	1.018	975	1,001	992	1,087
	664	761	814	875	876
	754	851	821	792	782
	1,004	1,048	1,063	1,053	1,070
		984 1,189 931 1,018 664 754	MALES. 984 1,054 1,189 1,245 931 895 1,018 975 664 761 754 851	MALES. 984 1,054 1,051 1,189 1,245 1,279 931 895 910 1,018 975 1,001 664 761 814 754 851 821	MALES. 984 1,054 1,051 1,037 1,189 1,245 1,279 1,279 931 895 910 869 1,018 975 1,001 992 664 761 814 875 754 851 821 792

⁽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.	1918-19.(a)	1919-20.(a)	1920-21.(a)	1921-22.(a)	1922-23.(a)
	 Fe	MALES.			
New South Wales	 314	330	321	350	350
Victoria	 544	582	573	599	618
Queensland	 219	203	204	199	213
South Australia	 233	249	239	246	262
Western Australia	 161	173	176	168	205
Tasmania	 135	148	142	152	175
Australia	 345	370	356	374	386

⁽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 1918-19 to 1922-23 in the average number of males and females employed in factories are shown below :-

PERCENTAGES OF ANNUAL INCREASE, MALE AND FEMALE FACTORY EMPLOYEES, 1918-19 TO 1922-23.

State.	1918—1918–19. (a)	1918-19— 1919-20.(a)	1919-20— 1920-21.(a)	1920-21— 1921-22.(a)	1921-22— 1922-23.(a)
	 IM	IALES.	<u> </u>		
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania	 % 7.62 6.14 (b) 2.55 4.91 (b) 8.17 (b) 7.23	% 13.37 13.21 0.76 4.75 21.83 15.59	. % 2.14 4.64 6.38 4.75 12.04 2.86	% 0.16 1.46 -2.67 1.87 8.27 -2.53	2.31 5.42 1.36 11.93 2.17 -0.84
	 F	EMALES.		·	·
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania	 0.58 -1.43 (b) -3.77 4.41 (b) -1.79 (b) 11.32	12.74 8.37 -4.77 8.39 8.26 11.50	-5.18 -0.13 2.06 -2.10 3.24 -2.25	11.24 6.14 0.18 4.81 3.40 8.32	2.14 5.19 9.41 8.79 24.23 16.79
Total	 -0.21	8.83	-1.85	7.14	5.29

NOTE.—The minus sign indicates decrease.

⁽a) See general note on first page of this Chapter.(b) Twelve months ended 31st December, 1918.

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 1918-19 to 1922-23 inclusive:—

MASCULINITY OF FACTORY E	EMPLOYEES.	1918-19	TO:	1922-23.
--------------------------	------------	---------	-----	----------

Year.(a)	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia
	 	·			: 		
1918-19	 51.9	33.0	63.9	60.3	62.5	68.9	48.1
1919-20	 52.1	34.9	65.6	59.2	66.0	69.8	48.9
1920-21	 54.7	37.0	66.7	61.3	68.2	71.1	51.1
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

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

The ratio of the sexes employed in factories in Australia has remained practically constant during the past four years, although fluctuations have taken place in several of the States, the masculinity increasing in Western Australia and Victoria, and decreasing in Tasmania. 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 table shows the average number of females employed in each of these classes in each State during 1922-23, 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, 1922-23.

Class.	N.S.W. 1922-23.	Victoria. 1922–23.		S. Aust. 1922–23.	W. Aust. 1922.	Tas. 1922.	Aus- tralia.
	AVER	AGE NU	MBER.	N			
VI. Food, drink, etc	5,883 22,705 3,446 5,262	4,940 36,826 3,149 4,618	851 5,689 755 580	812 4,351 716 828	396 2,234 283 333	445 1,159 142 125	13,32° 72,966 8,49° 11,740
Total	37,296	49,533	7,875	6,707	3,246	1,871	106,52

14.11

100.00 | 100.00

Total

12.35

100.00 | 100.00

10.26

100.00

6.68

11.03

100.00

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 1922-23.

	New	South V 1922-23			Victoria 1922–23.		Other States.		
Industry.	Males.	Feinales	Feminity.	Males.	Females	Femi- ninity. (a)	Males.	Females	Femininity.
-				:			1		
Woollen and tweed mills Boots and shoes Slop clothing	3,866	1 '	-29.69	2,169 7,174	5,260	-15.39	1	475 1,148	20.10 - 25.72
Clothing (tailoring) Dressmaking and milli-	2,600		53.03	2,274	7,743		1,845	5,889	52.29
. nery	125 171	3,734	$93.52 \\ -10.68$	$\frac{417}{138}$	8,735 122	90.89	37 100	3,165 112	97.69 5.66
Furriers	117	150	12.36	185	338		3	3	5.00
Hats and caps	546	826	20.41	778	971	11.03	63	100	22.70
Waterproof and oilskin	59	183	51.24	51	122	41.04	1	3	50.00
Shirts, ties, and scarves Hosiery and knitted	318	3,619	83.84	496	6,414	85.64	147	2,177	87.35
goods	584	2,195	57.97	599	4.026	74.10	13	58	63.38
Rope and cordage	271	60	-63.74	649	451		233	171	- 15.35
Tents and tarpaulins	221	372	25.46	110	88		97	63	-21.25
Other			• •	32	124	58.97	64	69	3.76
Total, Class VII	9,553	22,705	40.77	15,072	36,826	41.92	4,862	13,433	46.85

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

§ 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 in a similar manner to 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, 1918-19 to 1922-23.—In the statistical compilations of the various States the term "child" may be taken to denote any person C.5415.—26

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

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 1918-19 to 1922-23:—

CHILDREN EMPLOYED IN FACTORIES, 1918-19 TO 1922-23,

State.		1918-19.(a)	1919-20.(a)	1920-21.(a)	1921-22.(a)	1922–23.(a
•	-	Ŋ	Iales.			
		ī	1	1	<u> </u>	
New South Wales		2,586	3,824	3,673	3,911	3,995
7ictoria		3,137	3,721	3,715	3,780	4,031
Queensland		1,171	1,214	1,266	1,077	1,119
South Australia		834	866	991	996	1,125
Vestern Australia		407	447	448	401	452
- •		244	327	315	287	282
lasmania	••	244	321	310	281	202
Australia		8,379	10,399	10,408	10,452	11,004
		F	EMALES.			
New South Wales		2,561	3,764	3,610	4,150	4,288
Victoria		2,389	2,872	2,798	3,120	3,163
Queensland		711	645	738	774	969
South Australia	• •	545	765	679	714	795
Western Australia		307	307	311	235	251
	• •					
Tasmania	• •	105	186	193	135	¦ 266
Australia		6,618	8,539	8,329	9,128	9,732
		<u></u>	TOTAL.			
New South Wales		5,147	7,588	7,283	8,061	8,283
Victoria		5,526	6,593	6,513	6,900	7,194
Queensland		1,882	1,859	2,004	1,851	2,088
South Australia	• • •	1,379	1.631	1,670	1,710	1,920
Western Australia		714	754	759	636	703
	• •				422	
Tasmania	• •	349	513	508	422	548
Australia		14,997	18,938	18,737	19,580	20,736

⁽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 more marked among the females than the males, the respective gains being 3,114 and 2,625. Examined in conjunction with the total number of persons employed the percentage of children increased very little since 1918-19:—

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN ON TOTAL NUMBER OF FACTORY EMPLOYEES, 1918-19 TO 1922-23.

State.		1918-19.(a)	1919-20.(a)	1920-21.(a)	1921-22.(a)	1922-23.(a)
Y . G . d . TT		% 4.03	5.25	%	%,	% 5.44
New South Wales	• •			5.02	5.41	
Victoria		4.52	4.83	4.63	4.76	4.71
Queensland		4.59	4.55	4.64	4.38	4.81
South Australia		4.94	5.54	5.49	5.49	5.53
Western Australia		5.53	4.89	4.46	3.51	3.68
Tasmania		4.01	5.12	4.97	4.17	5.31
Australia		4.40	5.03	4.85	4.95	5.03

⁽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 1922-23 in the several industries indicated.

CHILDREN EMPLOYED.—VARIOUS INDUSTRIES, 1922-23.

Class.	Industry.	N.S 1922		Victo 1922	oria. –23.	Q'la 192			ust. 2–23.		Aust. 22.	Ta 192		Aust	ralia.
		M.	F.	M.	F.	М.	F.	M.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.
III.	Bricks, tiles, pottery,														
ıv.	and earthenware Joinery, boxes, cases, etc. Saw mills	195 98 90	$egin{pmatrix} \cdot \cdot \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{smallmatrix}$	71 164 19	13 3	17 26 63	$\frac{1}{3}$	22 42 11		18 22 23	۱ ا	9 9 15	:: ::	332 361 221	17 4 7
Ÿ.	Engineering, ironworks, and foundries	361	19	488	3	59	1					3			28
,,	Galvanized ironwork- ing and tinsmithing	112	17	165	28	37	3	58				3		375	48
,,	Railway carriage, rail- way and tramway					ا				_					
VI.	workshops Biscuits Confectionery Jams, pickles, sauces, etc	34 256 66 14	141 143 19	165 84 43 57	41 58 40	2 7 26 11	16 52 18	4	11 34	2	6	17 17 52	52 18	218 391 158 167	226 345 119
"	Condiments, coffee, spices, etc.	86	132	. 7		11	2	62	8	_				157	142
vïi.	Tobacco, cigars, etc Woollen, cotton, and	45		78	8			2	ĭ		6	••		126	149
,,	tweed mills Boots and shoes	54 222	97 251	200 357	$\frac{207}{335}$	10 54	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 103 \end{array}$		11 48		9	23 18	47 24	297 734	387 770
"	Clothing (tailoring and slop) Dressmaking and mil-	118	903	102	379	44	284	30	201	11	55	9	46	314	1,868
"	linery	7 26	483 470	18 26	570 489	12	142 186		138 121		49 62	1	35 9	26 70	$1,417 \\ 1,337$
",	Hosiery and knitted	28	365		414				4	-	4			53	
VIII.	Electrotyping, printing and binding	453			166		53		30	1	12		13		ì
,,	Paper making, paper boxes, etc	79	169	27	74		26	21	79	4	8			136	
XI.	Coach and wagon building	77	3	81	1	21		19		12		20		230	4
xïii.	Cycles and motors Billiard tables, cabinet	173			_	35		135	1		1	5	• •	482	15
xiv.	making and furniture Chemicals, drugs, and	155	2		1	66	6	l i	ĺ	11		18	٠٠	498	9.
XVIII.	medicines	37 72	87 44		43 22	1 6	10 8					1	::	54 122	171 85

^{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 1922-23 was £326,497,136, of which amount the sum of £186,082,663 represents the value of the raw materials used. The difference between these two amounts, viz., £140,414,473, 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 1922-23 was £71,133,152.
- 2. Salaries and Wages Paid.—(i) Total Amount, 1922-23. The total amount of salaries and wages paid during the year 1922-23 in various classes of factories in Australia is shown in the following table:—

SALARIES AND WAGES PAID IN FACTORIES, 1922-23.

CI	lass of Industry.	N.S.W. 1922-23,	Victoria. 1922-23.	Q'land. 1922.	S. Aust. 1922–23.	W. Aust. 1922.	Tas. 1922.	Australia.
ı.	Treating raw material, product of	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
11.	agricultural and pastoral pursuits, etc Treating oils and fats.	869,272	848,518	142,929	174,421	54,145	46,660	2,126,945
III.	animal, vegetable, etc	285,309	173,104	28,996	49,439	19,168	4,040	560,056
IV. V.	clay, glass, etc. Working in wood Metal works, machin-	1,698,000 1,659,673	1,240,998 1,937,502	157,799 922,362	407,824 327,236	204,424 1,076,149	50,156 256,928	3,759,201 6,179,850
VI.	ery, etc. Connected with food and drink, etc.	7,076,984 3,393,049	4,666,474 3,538,736	1,426,221 2,512,595	1,854,944 697,699	642,600 447,818	395,176 284,245	16,062,399 10,874,142
	Clothing and textile fabrics, etc Books, paper, print-	4,077,167	6,319,314	828,610	641,384	314,334	172,254	12,353,063
IX.	ing, and engraving Musical instruments, etc	2,361,266 189,428	2,122,277 90,659	608,841	378,248 9,980	264,673	151,594	5,886,899 292,435
	Arms and explosives Vehicles and fittings, saddlery and har-	2,844	76,733	••	288		••	79,865
XII.	ness, etc. Ship and boat building and repairing	1,085,172 1,182,922	1,074,237 134,990	215,738 13,050	546,626 90,156	133,012 7,341	80,603 10,213	3,135,388 1,438,672
XIII. XIV.	Furniture, bedding, and upholstery	810,913	693,135	225,726	179,610	110,199	53,795	2,073,378
	and by-products Surgical and other scientific instru-	493,223	486,491	17,825	152,186	90,003	2,944	1,242,672
xvi.	ments Jewellery, time- pieces, and plated	39,550	29,880	12,218	8,232	5,839		95,719
XVIII.	ware Heat, light & power Leatherware, n.e.i.	151,615 1,089,342 160,036	180,605 1,239,329 164,810	24,225 265,914 19,741	33,794 338,826 12,746	12,389 83,621 (a)	4,277 124,890 1,080	406,905 3,141,922 358,413
XIX.	Minor wares, n.e.i.	433,965	529,400	25,169	40,106	(b)32,542	4,046	1,065,228
	Total	27,050,730	25,547,192	7,447,959	5,943,745	3,500,625	1,642,901	71,133,152

⁽a) Included in Class XIX. (b) Includes Class XVIII.

The maximum amount of salaries and wages paid in any particular class during 1922-23 was in Class V., the amount being £16,062,399, or 22.58 per cent. on the total amount; the minimum amount was in Class X., £79,865, or 0.11 per cent. on the total. The State in which the largest amount was paid was New South Wales.

(ii) Totals and Averages, 1918-19 to 1932-23. 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 1918-19 to 1922-23. 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, 1918-19 TO 1922-23.

Year.	Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
		ļ ———				,———!		
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1918-19	Total amount paid		14,080,403					42,506,095
	Average per employee	137.33				138.55		
1919-20		21,681,196						
	Average per employee	154.87				145.24		
1920-21	Total amount paid	25,618,591						
	Average per employee	182.39				173.60		
1921-22	Total amount paid	26,783,242						
	Average per employee	186.21				191.94		
1922-23	Total amount paid							71,133,152
	Average per employee	184.44	175.79	178.16	178.83	189.32	167.23	179.92
		1	l	ļ		1	ŀ	

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

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 is paid in Western Australia, where the percentage of males employed is largest.

The salaries and wages paid in factories have advanced considerably during recent years in consequence of the rapid rise in the cost of living. During the past four years the average wage increased by £50.12, or 38.61 per cent., while the additional outlay for wage increases amounted in the aggregate to nearly £20,000,000.

(iii) Earnings of Males and Females, 1922-23. 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 1922-23:—

SALARIES AND WAGES.—MALE AND FEMALE FÀCTORY EMPLOYEES, 1922-23.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W. 1922-23.	Victoria 1922-23		S. Aust. 1922-23		Tas. 1922.	Australia,
		Ma	LES.				
I. Treating raw material product of agricul-	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
tural and pastoral pursuits, etc II. Treating oils and fats, animal, vegetable,	842,352	844,623	142,101	173,657	53,622	46,590	2,102,945
etc	250,042	157,319	27,559	46,364	18,766	3,565	503,615
clay, glass, etc IV. Working in wood V. Metal works, machi-	1,642,208	1 ' '	156,510 915,119	406,676 323,186	200,510 1,074,616	49,884 255,644	3,723,130 6,128,645
	7,001,227	4,612,128	1,417,162	1,840,413	639,367	,392,328	15,902,625

SALARIES AND WAGES.—MALE AND FEMALE FACTORY EMPLOYEES,
1922-23—continued.

c	lass of Industry.	N.S.W. 1922–23.	Victoria. 1922–23.	Q'land. 1922.	S. Aust. 1922-23.	W. Aust. 1922.	Tas. 1922.	Australia
]	MALES—c	ontinued.	·			<u>. </u>
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£
	Connected with food and drink, etc	2,894,486	3,037,697	2,437,997	642,736	417,328	254,307	9,684,551
VII.	Clothing and textile fabrics, etc.	1,828,651	2,841,655	365,594	269,829	117,238	84,181	5,507,148
VIII.	Books, paper, printing and engraving	2,039,707	1,816,221	539,077	327,316	236,866	138,819	5,098,006
IX.	Musical Instruments,	182,028	88,687		9,811	2,212		282,738
X. XI.	Arms and explosives Vehicles and fittings, saddlery and har-	2,647	61,295		288		::	64,230
TTX	ness, etc Ship and boat build-	1,058,735	1,055,669	207,215	528,647	129,474	77,109	3,056,849
	ing and repairing Furniture, bedding,	1,177,448	134,550	13,050	90,156	7,341	10,213	1,432,758
	and upholstery	747,256	646,606	217,068	174,312	107,226	51,894	1,944,362
	Drugs, chemicals, and by-products Surgical and other scientific instru-	404,721	420,682	11,083	143,213	85,136	2,736	1,067,571
v v t	ments	35,560	28,562	11,708	7,712	5,191		88,733
XVII.	Jewellery, timepleces, and plated ware Heat, light, and power	141,481 1,078,738 127,326 317,386	170,659 1,169,277 126,065	22,547 260,494 15,775	32,852 330,606 8,029	12,101 83,263 (a)	4,065 123,802 950	383,705 3,046,180 278,145
XIX.	Leatherware, n.e.i. Minor wares, n.e.i	317,386	444,451	21,823	8,029 36,537	(6)27,090	3,663	850,950
	Total	23,456,421	20,799,146	6,781,882	5,392,340	3,217,34 7	1,499,750	61,146,886
			FEMA	LES.				
τ.	Treating raw material				:			!
	product of agricul- tural and pastoral pursuits, etc	17,920	3,895	828	764	523	70	24,000
	Treating oils and fats, animal, vegetable, etc	35,267	15,785	1,437	3,075	402	475	56,441
III.	Processes in stone, clay, glass, etc	13,578	15,870	1,289	1,148	3,914	272	36,071
IV. V.	Working in wood Metal works, machin-	17,465	19,630	7,243	4,050	1,533	1,284	51,205
	ery, etc Connected with food	75,757	54,346	9,059	14,531	3,233	2,848	159,774
	and drink, etc Clothing and textile	498,563	501,039	74,598	54,963	30,490	29,938	1,189,591
	fabrics, etc	2,248,516	3,477,659	463,016	371,555	197,096	88,073	6,845,915
	Books, paper, printing and engraving	321,559	306,056	69,764	50,932	27,807	12,775	788,893
_	Musical instruments,	7,400	1,972	••	169	156		9,697 15,635
X. XI.	Vehicles and fittings,	197	15,438	• •		"		15,030
	saddlery and har- ness, etc.	26,437	18,568	8,523	17,979	3,538	3,494	78,539
•	Ship and boat build- ing and repairing	5,474	440					5,914
XIII.	Furniture, bedding, and upholstery	63,657	46,529	8,658	5,298	2,973	1,901	129,016
	Drugs, chemicals, and by-products Surgical and other	88,502	65,809	6,742	8,973	4,867	208	175,101
	scientific instru- ments	3,990	1,318	510	520	648	:.	6,986
	Jewellery, timepieces, and plated ware	'	9,946	1,678	942	288	212	23.200
XVII.	Heat, light, and power	10,134 10,604	70,052	5,420	8,220 4,717	358 (a)	1,088	95,742 80,268 214,278
XIX.	Leatherware, n.e.i. Minor wares, n.e.i	32,710 116,579	38,745 84,949	3,966 3,346	3,569	(b) 5,452	383	214,278
	Total	3,594,309	4,748,046	666,077	551,405	283,278	143,151	9,986,266

⁽a) Included in Class XIX. (b) Includes Class XVIII.

75.55

(iv) Total and Average Earnings of Males and Females, 1918-19 to 1922-23. Similar information for the last five years is given in the table hereunder:-

SALARIES AND WAGES.-MALE AND FEMALE FACTORY EMPLOYEES, 1918-19 TO 1922-23,

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
		MALES			`	`	
1918-19.a Amount paid .	£ 14,966,669	11.531.666	4.710.717	3.344.623	1.578 600	892 743	37,025,018
T) 4-4-1	. 88.20						
A verage per employee						127.75	
	£ 19,128,34						
	. 88.2	81.82	91.52	90.40	92.05	92.60	
Average per employee							
1920-21.a Amount paid .	£ 22,766,21						
D 4-4-1	. 88.8	82.65	91.81	91.04	92.25	93.01	87.49
Average per employe	e £ 210.99	195.63	178.49	190.05	191.16	165.07	197.85
1921-22.a Amount paid .	£ 23,466,56	8 19,497,451	6.596,101	4.827.612			58.931.562
D	. 87.69	2 81.76	91.39	90.85		92.41	
A verage per employee	£ 218.03	3 213.07			209.65	173.57	
1922-23.a Amount paid .	.£ 23,456,42	1 20,799,146	6,781,882	5,392,340	3,217,347	1,499,750	61,146,886
	. 86.7	1 81.41	91.06	90.72	91.91	91.29	85.96
A verage per employee	£ 213.8	3 215.56	199.57	202.85	210.53	187.99	210.84
		FEMALE	s.				
1919-20.a Amount paid .	£ 1,991,250	2,548,737	410,471	307,092	152,296	71,231	5,481,077
Dir sout on total	11.7					7.39	
Average per employee							
1919-20.a Amount paid .	£ 2,552,84					89,280	
Don sout on total	11.7					7.40	
Average per employee						59.24	
1920-21.a Amount paid	£ 2,852,37					103,406	
Dir road on dedal	, 11.1						
Average per employee							
1921-22.a Amount paid	£ 3,316,67						
Des sent on total	12.3			9.15		7.59	
Average per employee				79.54			
1922-23.a Amount paid .	.£ 3,594,30	9, 4,748,046		551,405			
Per cent, on total .	13.29	9' 18.59		9.28	8.09		

 $[\]frac{18.59}{97.21}$ (a) See general note on first page of this Chapter.

85.13

Per cent. on total

Average per employee £

(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, 1922-23.

			Salaries and	Wages P	aid to—		
Class of Industry.	Managers, Over- seers, Accountants, and Clerks.		All o Emplo		All	Employe	es.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
I. Treating raw material	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
product of agricul- tural and pastoral pursuits, etc. II. Treating oils and fats,	230,176	10,750	1,872,769	13,250	2,102,945	24,000	2,126,945
animal, vegetable, etc	104,002	12,156	399,613	44,285	503,615	56,441	560,056
clay, glass, etc IV. Working in wood	384,800 679,665	18,551 40,157	3,338,330 5,448,980		3,723,130 6,128,645		3,759,201 6,179,850
V. Metal works, machin- ery, etc.	1,629,801	88,903	14,272.824		15,902,625	'	16,062,399
VI. Connected with food and drink, etc	1,758,914	172,482	7,925,637	1,017,109	9,684,551	1,189,591	10,874,142
VII. Clothing and textile fabrics, etc.	886,603	357,321	4,620,545	6,488,594	5,507,148	6,845,915	12,353,0 63
VIII. Books, paper, printing and engraving IX. Musical instruments,	1,084,206	161,384	4,013,800	627,509	5,098,006	788,893	5,886,89 9
etc X. Arms and explosives	29,511 18,928	4,493 616	253,227 45,302		282,738 64,230		292,435 79,865

SALARIES AND WAGES.—MANAGERS, OVERSEERS, AND OTHER FACTORY EMPLOYEES, AUSTRALIA, 1922-23—continued.

			Salaries a	and Wages	Paid to-			
Class of Industry.	Managers, Over- seers, Accountants, and Clerks.			oyees.	All Employees.			
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
XI. Vehicles and fittings,							 	
saddlery and har- ness, etc.	305,270	48,591	2,751,579	29,948	3,056,849	78,539	3,135,388	
XII. Ship and boat build- ing and repairing	160,537	4,823	1,272,221	1,091	1,432,758	5,914	1,438,672	
XIII. Furniture, bedding, and upholstery	. 149,873	23,332	1,794,489	105,684	1,944,362	129,016	2,073,378	
XIV. Drugs, chemicals, and by-products XV. Surgical and other	253,849	36,715	813,722	138,386	1,067,571	175,101	1,242,672	
scientific instru- ments	15,323	2,385	73,410	4,601	88,733	6,986	95,719	
XVI. Jewellery, timepieces, and plated ware	34,888	9,860 43,239			383,705 3,046,180		406,905 3,141,922	
XVII. Heat, light, and power XVIII. Leatherware, n.e.i XIX. Minor wares, n.e.i	$\begin{array}{c} 620,769 \\ 44,816 \\ 122,926 \end{array}$	8,751 15,050	233,329	71,517	278,145 850,950	80,268	358,418 1,065,228	
Total	8,514,857		52,632,029		61,146,886	; <u>-</u>	71,133,152	
Average paid per employee	821.51	131.23	199.72	91.78	210.84	94.80	179.92	

3. Value of Fuel and Light Used.—(i) Total Amount, 1922-23. The expenditure in factories on fuel and light is of considerable importance; in 1922-23 it amounted to £8,659,615. The classes of industry in which fuel was most extensively used were Class V., Metal Works, Machinery, etc., £2,157,348; Class XVII., Heat, Light, Power, etc., £1,863,494, of which amount £1,624,908 was expended on generating electric light and power; Class VI., Connected with Food, Drink, etc., £1,731,534; and Class III., £1,251,053. The following table shows the value of fuel and light used in the different classes of industry during 1922-23:—

VALUE OF FUEL AND LIGHT USED IN FACTORIES, 1922-23.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W. .1922-23.	Victoria. 1922-23.	Q'land, 1922.	S. Aust. 1922–23.	W. Aust. 1922.	Tas. 1922.	Australia.
I. Treating raw material,	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
product of agricul-		•	l	:	İ		
tural and pastoral			1				
pursuits, etc	130,189	116,117	19,904	22,722	7,336	2,277	298,545
II. Treating oils and fats,	, i						
animal, vegetable, et		37,148	3,015	5,165	5,638	484	100,116
III. Processes in stone, cla	у,!						
glass, etc	550,841	425,586	34,738	158,843	64,902	16,143	1,251,053
IV. Working in wood	60,192	41,115	20,045	8,933	11,250	4,484	146,019
V. Metal works, machin	•		110 545	21 7 200	05054		
ery, etc	1,285,678	300,693	113,545	317,200	37,254	102,978	2,157,348
VI. Connected with food			000.050	100 000	F4 100	07.400	7 701 504
and drink, etc	569,828	560,548	362,653	138,899	74,123	25,483	1,731,534
VII. Clothing and textile	100.001	010155	1 7 770	10.400	- 000	4 000	005 001
fabrics, etc.	103,291	216,177	17,778	18,436	5,993	4,226	365,901
VIII. Books, paper, printing	, 01 400	. 00.000	21,254	13,063	7,623	3,415	007 -07
engraving	81,482	98,868	21,204	15,005	1,023	3,415	225,705
IX. Musical instruments	3,372	1,727	i	138	11	ı	5,248
etc.	63	7,744	::	. 190			
X. Arms and explosives XI. Vehicles and fittings		1,144		, 0		• • •	7,815
saddlery and har-				1	ļ		•
ness, etc.	34,775	33,124	4,577	18,114	6,116	2,704	99,410
XII. Ship and boat building	34,113	00,124	1,0	10,114	0,110	2,104	33,410
and repairing	53,650	5,903	213	5,467	69	130	65,432
XIII. Furniture, bedding		0,000		0,10.	1	100	00,102
and upholstery	21,319	20,855	6,773	5,223	2,646	1,281	58,097
XIV. Drugs, chemicals, and		20,000	.,	0,220	2,010	1,202	00,007
by-products	44,624	56,971	976	28,937	7,344	293	139,145
XV. Surgical and other				20,001	.,011	200	100,110
scientific instruments		1,168	367	320	126		2,724
XVI. Jewellery, timepieces		1,100		""		''	2,.27
and plated ware	5,174	6,604	962	1.781	294	177	14,992
XVII. Heat, light, and power		417,185	83,006	204,268	130,133	29,662	1,863,494
XVIII. Leatherware, n.e.i		5,330	302	226	(a)	16	7,778
XIX. Minor wares, n.e.i	26,037	90,818	548	712	(b)1,132	12	119,259
	1	·					
Total	4,021,068	2,443,681	690,656	948,455	861,990	193,765	8,659,615

(a) Included with Class XIX.

(b) Includes Class XVIII.

(ii) Total Amount, 1918-19 to 1922-23. The following table gives the sums expended on fuel and light during the past five years:—

VALUE OF FUEL AND LIGHT USED IN FACTORIES, 1918-19 TO 1922-23.

Year.(a)	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land,	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Australia.
1919-20	£ 2,298,041 2,710,666 3,608,744 3,983,730 4,021,068	£ 1,457,124 1,723,220 2,184,096 2,329,760 2,443,681	£ 424,099 531,612 766,590 668,224 690,656	£ 644,687 558,802 704,775 798,495 948,455	£ 211,950 222,334 273,061 324,619 361,990	£ 105,392 112,555 155,222 151,553 193,765	£ 5,141,293 5,859,189 7,692,488 8,256,381 8,659,615

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

4. Value of Raw Materials Used.—(i) Total Amount, 1922-23. The value of raw materials worked up (i.e., exclusive of fuel, lubricants, etc.) in factories in Australia during 1922-23 was £186,082,663, which represents 56.99 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, 1922-23.

	1		1	1	1		:
Class of Industry.	N.S.W. 1922–23.	Victoria. 1922-23.	Q'land. 1922.	S. Aust. 1922–23.	W. Aust. 1922.	Tas. 1922.	Australia.
I. Treating raw material,							
product of agricul-	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
tural and pastoral	-	-	-	1	_	-	_
pursuits, etc	6,925,316	4,678,979	1,350,492	856,556	444,149	339,484	14,594,976
II. Treating oils and fats,	' '	1 1	1 ' '	1 '	1 ′	,]
animal, vegetable,							1
etc	1,697,955	790,919	108,836	221,477	89,554	11,541	2,920,282
III. Processes in stone,		1		1		i '	1 ' '
clay, glass, etc	1,395,561						
IV. Working in wood	4,105,083	2,346,950	1,482,114	1,287,808	277,431	150,015	9,649,401
V. Metal works, ma-							
chinery, etc.	13,538,294	6,460,452	1,434,976	4,704,760	719,589	807,302	27,665,373
VI. Connected with food	01 010 054	04 044 00			l		
and drink, etc.	31,012,354	24,841,387	13,786,677	5,038,471	2,165,123	1,259,300	78,103,312
VII. Clothing and textile	- 0140	10 050 001	1 010 101	1 000 100	055.000	000000	20 000 000
fabrics, etc.	7,317,740	12,953,821	1,612,191	1,029,108	655,982	268,050	23,836,898
VIII. Books, paper, print-	2,831,800	2,675,426	527,443	490,167	040 057	140,934	0.010.42*
ing, and engraving	2,001,000	2,075,420	527,445	490,107	246,657	140,934	6,912,427
IX. Musical instruments,	195,690	111,824		5,788	16,905	1	330,207
etc X. Arms and explosives	7,270			606	,	į	230,529
XI. Vehicles and fittings,	1,210	,000	• • •	600			250,529
saddlery and har-		ŀ				İ	
ness, etc	1,147,683	1,201,133	333,411	863,458	157,832	79,775	3,783,292
XII. Ship and boat build-	1,141,000	1,201,100	500,111	000,400	107,002	10,110	3,103,202
ing and repairing.	497,441	121,202	8,249	93,242	3,803	5,452	729,389
XIII. Furniture, bedding,	10.,111	121,202	0,210	00,212	0,000	0,402	120,500
and upholstery	1,440,814	1,128,892	. 341.828	211,794	139,208	53,151	3,315,687
XIV. Drugs, chemicals, and	_,,	' '		,	-50,200	00,202	0,020,001
by-products	2,241,459	1,635,958	43,363	534,196	394.095	21,330	4,870,401
XV. Surgical and other	' '	' '	· '	· ·		, ,	,,
scientific instru-				!			
ments	33,064	25,013	8,817	6,231	8,211		81,336
XVI. Jewellery, timepieces,	1			· ·			· ·
and platedware	128,282						
XVII. Heat, light, and power	1,695,492						
XVIII. Leatherware, n.e.i	325,549	407,283				1,200	
XIX. Minor wares, n.e.i	685,548	1,012,533	36,172	103,441	(b) 47,426	2,715	1,887,835
·				10015 5			
Total	77,222,401	62,658,163	21,403,740	16,015.552	5,553,347	3,229,460	186,082,663
	, ,		1	,		l i	l

The largest value of raw materials used was in Class VI., "Connected with Food and Drink, etc.," the total being £78,103,312. The next in order of importance was Class V., "Metal Works, Machinery, etc.," in which raw materials valued at £27,665,373 were used. The minimum value appears in Class XV., "Surgical and other Scientific Instruments," the total being only £81,336.

(ii) Total Amount, 1918-19 to 1922-23. 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, 1918-19 TO 1922-23.

Year.(a)	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
1918-19 1919-20 1920-21 1921-22 1922-23	£ 69,737,452 81,188,497 91,104,505 82,090,396 77,222,401	£ 52,098,737 65,563,104 65,401,425 60,352,561 62,658,163	£ 19,693,043 19,386,068 24,073,200 24,808,420 21,403,740	£ 13,759,882 12,970,957 14,375,430 14,087,930 16,015,552	£ 3,963,470 5,051,114 6,677,414 6,087,693 5,553,347	£ 3,230,188 3,563,137 4,234,308 2,983,265 3,229,460	£ 162,482,772 187,722,877 205,866,282 190,410,265 186,082,663

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

5. Total Value of Output. (i) Total, 1922-23. The value of the output of new goods manufactured and of repairs effected in factories of various classes in each State during 1922-23 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 used. The difference between the value of the materials used and the total output (see sub-section 6 hereof) is the real value of production from manufactories.

TOTAL VALUE OF OUTPUT OF FACTORIES, 1922-23.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W. 1922–23.	Victoria. 1922–23.	Q'land, 1922.	S. Aust. 1922–23.	W. Aust. 1922.	Tas. 1922.	Australia.
I. Treating raw material,	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
product of agricultural and pastoral pursuits, etc. II. Treating oils and fats.	8,799,767	6,314,548	2,199,970	1,174,575	594,273	445,322	19,528,455
animal, vegetable, etc.	2,501,477	1,362,465	206,022	349,197	136,634	17,042	4,572,837
III. Processes in stone, clay, glass, etc IV. Working in wood V. Metal works, machinery,	5,004,400 6,647,741	3,144,545 5,518,461		1,137,010 1,783,410			10,337,168 19,081,019
etc	25,774,784	13,709,244	3,592,652	7,756,338	1,506,960	1,699,006	54,038,984
VI. Connected with food and drink, etc.	41,751,398	34,269,930	21 115,294	6,857,218	3,265,673	1,826,966	109,086,479
VII. Clothing and textile fabrics, etc	14,195,473	23,799,997	2,977,934	2,033,517	1,111,853	570,609	44,689,38 3
VIII. Books, paper, printing, and engraving IX. Musical instruments, etc. X. Arms and explosives	7,387,579 498,507 14,475	250,804		1,114,636 29,2 67 992			18,114,275 798,946 385,775
XI. Vehicles and fittings, sad- dlery and harness, etc. XII. Ship and boat building	2,793,337	2,911,085	721,520	1,748,315	357,731	205,131	8,737,119
and repairing	1,765,265	294,051	23,269	205,863	13,411	18,533	2,320,392
XIII. Furniture, bedding, and upholstery	2,667,046	2,251,480	683,912	491,913	290,412	137,276	6,522,039
XIV. Drugs, chemicals, and by-products XV. Surgical and other scientific	4,096,600	2,756,575	90,876	808,690	612,649	28,963	8,394,353
instruments	95,179	76,867	29,453	27,233	15,996	••	244,728
XVI. Jewellery, timepieces, and plated ware	370,682	558,436		96,032	30,698		
XVII. Heat, light, and power XVIII. Leatherware, n.e.i XIX. Minor wares, n.e.i	6,302,605 595,873 1,472,952	4,409,843 696,008 1,840,708	68,079	47,980	(a)	3,054	1,410,994
·	132,735,140	111 986 943	37 824 101	26 903 775	11 991 551	R 498 998	398 407 186

New South Wales far exceeds the other States in respect of the total value of output, the value being £132,735,140, or 40.65 per cent. on the total for all States. Next in order of value is Victoria, which produced 34.08 per cent.; the value of the output of Queensland was 11.59 per cent.; of South Australia 8.24 per cent.; of Western Australia 3.47 per cent.; and of Tasmania 1.97 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, 1918-19 to 1922-23. 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 1922-23:—

TOTAL VALUE OF OUTPUT OF FACTORIES, 1918-19 TO 1922-23.

2)	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
			Тота	L.	<u> </u>		
	£	£	- £	£	£	£	£
••	104,803,018 123,213,480 137,841,386 132,820,065 132,735,140	80,195,677 101,475,363 106,008,294 106,243,181 111,286,343	30,559,839 32,452,744 39,190,242 40,334,298 37,824,101	20,810,630 20,454,539 22,358,109 23,854,857 26,903,775	7,003,505 8,723,928 11,443,080 11,291,739 11,321,551	5,684,219 6,216,554 7,151,972 5,796,625 6,426,226	249,056,888 292,536,608 323,993,083 320,340,765 326,497,136
			PER EMPL	OYEE.			
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
::	821 853 951 892 872	655 743 753 733 729	746 794 907 955 871	745 695 735 765 775	542 566 672 623 593	652 621 699 572 622	731 777 838 810 792
	<u> </u>	Per He.	AD OF MEA	IN POPULA	rion.		·
	£ 53.43 60.45 65.92 62.44 61.09	£ 55.79 67.50 69.37 68.50 69.98	£ 43.72 44.78 52.43 52.75 48.43	£ 45.47 42.47 45.52 47.46 52.42	£ 22.75 27.30 34.72 33.88 33.33	£ 28.67 30.32 33.99 27.17 29.92	£ 49.13 55.41 59.95 58.26 58.11
		£ 104,803,018 123,213,480 137,841,386 132,820,065 132,735,140 £ 821 853 951 892 872	£ £ 104.803.018 80,195.677 123.213.480 101,475.363 137,841,386 106,008,294 132,820.065 106,243,181 132,735,140 111,286,343 £ £ 821 655 853 743 9951 753 892 733 892 733 872 729 PER HE. £ 53.43 55.79 60.45 67.50 65.92 69.37 62.44 68.50	### TOTAL \$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	### TOTAL. £	TOTAL. £	### Fig. 104.803,018

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

6. Value Added in Process of Manufacture.—(i) Total in Classes, 1922-23. The difference between the figures given in sub-section 5 and the corresponding figures in sub-section 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 1922-23 in each State for the various classes of factories:—

VALUE ADDED IN PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE, 1922-23.

	ı	1				ī .	1
Class of Industry.	N.S.W. 1922-23.	Victoria, 1922–23.	Q'land. 1922.	S. Aust. 1922-23.	W. Aust. 1922.	Tas. 1922.	Australia.
I Wassian same actorial	1	!				٠.	
I. Treating raw material, product of agricul-		£	£	£	£	£	2
tural and pastoral				. 2	i ž	, ±	2
pursuits, etc	1,874,451	1,635,569	849,478	318,019	150,124	105,838	4,933,479
II. Treating oils and fats,		1,000,000	040,410	010,010	100,124	100,000	4,505,416
animal, vegetable, etc.	803,522	571,546	97,186	127,720	47,080	5,501	1,652,555
III. Processes in stone, clay,		, ,,,,,,,,	0.,000		1 27,000	,,,,,,	1,002,000
glass, etc.,	3,608,839	2,583,315	358,708	841,424	325,963	95,607	7,813,856
IV. Working in wood	2,542,658	3,171,511	1,425,664	495,602	1,405,913		
V. Metal works, machin-	1	, ,	' '		' '	'	
ery, etc	12,236,490	7,248,792	2,157,676	3,051,578	787,371	891,704	26,373,611
VI. Connected with food							i
and drink, etc	10,739,044	9,428,543	7,328,617	1,818,747	1,100,550	567,666	30,983,167
VII. Clothing and textile							
fabrics, etc	6,877,727	10,846,176	1,365,743	1,004,409	455,871	302,559	20,852,485
VIII. Books, paper, printing,	4	4077 500	1 100 500	001.400		045 505	11 001 040
and engraving	4,555,779	4,075,562	1,189,726	624,469	510,515	245,797	11,201,848
IX. Musical instruments,	302,817	138,980	·	23,479	9 469		400 =00
etc		147,655	• •	23,479			468,739
X. Arms and explosives XI. Vehicles and fittings,		147,000	• •	990	• • •	• • •	155,246
saddlery and harness.		į					
etc	1,645,654	1,709,952	388,109	884,857	199,899	125,356	4,953,827
XII. Ship and boat building	1,010,001	1,100,002	000,100	001,001	100,000	120,000	2,000,021
and repairing	1,267,824	172,849	15,020	112,621	9,608	13,081	1,591,003
XIII, Furniture, bedding,		21-,010	20,020,	,	0,000	10,001	2,002,000
and upholstery	1,226,232	1,122,588	342,084	280,119	151,204	84,125	3,206,352
XIV. Drugs, chemicals, and	' ' '	·			,	,	-,,
by-products	1,855,141	1,120,617	47,513	274,494	218,554	7,633	3,523,952
XV. Surgical & other scien-	1				,	,	
tific instruments	62,115	51,854	20,636	21,002	7,785		163,392
XVI. Jewellery, timepieces,							
and plated ware	242,400	316,248	34,906	59,679	15,807	7,184	676,224
XVII. Heat, light, and power	4,607,113	3,169,523	735,416	864,841	331,992	347,150	10,056,035
XVIII. Leatherware, n.e.i	270,324	288,725	33,125	20,724	(a)	1,854	614,752
XIX. Minor wares, n.e.i	787,404	828,175	30,754	64,053	(b) 46,505	5,441	1,762,332
M-4-1	10 700	40.000.100	16 400 961	10 000 000	5 500 00 A	0.100 =00	140 414 450
Total	00,012,739	48,028,180	10,420,361	10,888,223	0,708,204	3,190,766	140,414.473

⁽a) Includes Class XVIII.

(ii) Totals and Averages, 1918-19 to 1922-23. The amount of the value added in each State is in much the same order as in the case of value of output, the six most important classes being VI., V., VII., VIII., XVII., and IV., in the order named. The value added to raw material by process of manufacture and the amount per employee and per head of mean population are shown in the following table for the years 1918-19 to 1922-23:—

FACTORIES.—VALUE ADDED IN PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE, 1918-19 TO 1922-23.

Year.(a)	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia
				Value				
18-19 19-20 20-21 21-22 22-23		£ 35,065,566 42,024,983 46,736,881 50,729,669 55,512,739	£ 28,096,940 35,912,259 40,606,869 45,890,620 48,628,180	£ 10,866,796 13,066,676 15,117,042 15,525,878 16,420,361	£ 7,050,748 7,483,582 7,982,679 9,766,927 10,888,223	£ 3,040,035 3,672,814 4,765,666 5,204,046 5,768,204	£ 2,454,031 2,653,417 2,917,664 2,813,360 3,196,766	£ 86,574,1 104,813,7 118,126,8 129,930,5 140,414,4

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

⁽b) Included in Class XIX.

FACTORIES.—VALUE ADDED IN PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE, 1918-19 TO 1922-23—continued.

Year ((a).	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia
=•]	PER EMPLO	YEE.			
1918-19 1919-20 1920-21 1921-22 1922-23		£ 275 291 322 341 365	£ 230 263 289 317 319	£ 265 320 350 367 378	£ 253 254 262 313 314	£ 235 238 280 287 302	£ 282 265 285 278 310	£ 254 278 306 329 340
			PER HEA	D OF MEA	N POPULA	rion.		
1918-19 1919-20 1920-21 1921-22 1922-23		£ 17.88 20.62 23.35 23.85 25.55	£ 19.55 23.89 26.57 29.59 30.58	£ 15.55 18.03 20.22 20.30 21.02	£ - 15.41 15.54 16.25 19.43 21.22	9.88 11.49 14.46 15.62 16.98	£ 12.38 12.94 13.86 13.19 14.88	£ 17.08 19.85 21.86 23.63 24.99

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

7. Value of Output and Cost of Production.—As the total value of the output for Australia for 1922-23 was estimated at £326,497,136, there remained, after payment of £186,082,663, the value of the raw materials used, of £71,133,152 for salaries and wages, and of £8,659,615 for fuel, the sum of £60,621,706 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 1922-23:—

FACTORIES.-VALUE OF OUTPUT AND COST OF PRODUCTION, 1922-23.

State.	Raw Materials Used.	Fuel and Light.	Salaries and Wages.	All other Expenditure, Interest, and Profits.	Total Value of Output.
	VALUE A	AND COST,	ETC.		
N Charalle W. Lee 1000 00	£	£	£	£ 24,440,941	£
New South Wales, 1922-23	77,222,401 62,658,163	4,021,068 2,443,681	27,050,730 25,547,192	20,637,307	132,735,140 111,286,343
Victoria, 1922–23 Queensland, 1922	21,403,740	690,656	7,447,959	8,281,746	37,824,101
South Australia, 1922–23	16.015.552	948,455	5,943,745	3,996,023	26,903,775
Western Australia, 1922	5,553,347	361,990	3,500,625	1,905,589	11,321,551
Tasmania, 1922	. 3,229,460	193,765	1,642,901	1,360,100	6,426,226
	ļ 				
Australia	186,082,663	8,659,615	71,133,152	60,621,706	326,497,136
Percen	rage of Cost	rs, etc., or	TOTAL VA	LUE.	
	%	%	%	%	%
New South Wales, 1922-23	58.18	3.03	20.38	18.41	100.00
Victoria, 1922-23	56.30	2.20	22.96	18.54	100.00
Queensland, 1922	56.59	1.83	19.69	21.89	100.00
South Australia, 1922-23	59.53	3.53	22.09	14.85	100.00
Western Australia, 1922	49.05	3.20	30.92	16.83	100.00
Tasmania, 1922	50.25	3.02	25.57	21.16	100.00
Australia	56.99	2.65	21.79	18.57	100.00

§ 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 1918-19 to 1922-23 by £58,286,505, i.e., from £102,176,713 to £160,463,218, or at the rate of £14,571,626 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 1922-23:—

VALUE OF LAND.	RIIII DINGC	DIANT AND	MACHINERY	1022_23
VALUE OF LAND.	DUILDINUS.	PLANT, AND	MACHINERY.	1766-63.

Value of—	N.S.W. 1922–23.	Victoria. 1922–23.	Q'land. 1922.	S. Aust. 1922–23.	W. Aust. 1922.	Tasmania. 1922.	Australia.
Plant and machinery	37,548,766	£ 22,428,525 23,994,715 46,423,240	11,098,375	£ 5,324,484 5,519,035 10,843,519	£ 4,001,366 4,218,550 8,219,916	£ 1,452,073 3,702,469 5,154,542	74,381,308 86,081,910 160,463,218

The total capital invested in land, buildings, plant, and machinery in manufacturing industries in Australia during the year 1922-23 was approximately £160,463,218 (or £28 11s. 3d. per head of population); of that sum £74,381,308 was invested in land and buildings occupied as manufactories, the remaining £86,081,910 being the value of the plant and machinery used in connexion therewith.

2. Value of Land and Buildings.—(i) Total, Australia, 1918-19 to 1922-23. 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 values of land and buildings occupied in connexion with manufacturing industries of various classes during each year from 1918-19 to 1922-23 inclusive:—

VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.—AUSTRALIA, 1918-19 TO 1922-23.

I. Treating raw material, product agricultural and pastoral p sults, etc. II. Treating olls and fats, anim vegetable, etc.	ur- 1,415,725	£ 1,588,513	£ 1,811,005	£	£
sults, etc	1,415,725	1,588,513	1 011 005		
II. Treating oils and fats, anim	al,	1,000,010		1,910,816	1,983,100
			1,011,003	1,010,010	1,000,100
		614,877	680,763	741,683	831,004
III. Processes in stone, clay, glass, e		2,216,901	2.814.447	3.067,776	3.242,782
IV. Working in wood	., 2,349,500	2,622,071	3,061,888	3,359,738	3.889.858
V. Metal works, machinery, etc.	8,163,051	8,997,496		10,607,622	11,396,988
VI. Connected with food and drink,	etc. 12,403,204	13,411,552	14,218,716	15,306,571	17,061,884
VII. Clothing and textile fabrics, etc.	6,059,980	6,876,671	8,265,497	10,122,483	11,588,846
VIII. Books, paper, printing, and					' '
graving	4,029,014		4,738,597	5,158,723	6,132,123
IX. Musical instruments, etc.	121,885	134,462	195,072	226,751	304,432
X. Arms and explosives	257,520	264,020	275,482	277,562	207,500
XI. Vehicles and fittings, saddlery a	ind				
harness, etc.	2,156,572	2,467,633	3,093,034	3,578,519	4,145,937
XII. Ship and boat building and		1			
pairing	1,059,529		1,391,113	1,860,720	1,796 690
XIII. Furniture, bedding, and upholst		1,325,762	1,663,270	1,839,005	2,109.655
XIV. Drugs, chemicals, and by-produ		1,446,721	1,687,297	2,059,410	2,171,915
XV. Surgical and other scientific inst		****			
ments	106,225	104,628	132,161	156,048	189,777
XVI. Jewellery, timepieces, and pla	ted occ oro	405.014	407.560	570.000	F00.00.
ware	369,050		487,763	578,963	580,094
XVII. Heat, light, and power	3,999,806	4,342,913 231,073	4,867,348 304,506	5,138,371	5,277.183
XVIII. Leatherware, n.e.i.				310,904	359.636
XIX. Minor wares, n.e.i.	472,639	554,588	733,756	1,022,793	1,108,904
Total	48,278,905	53,017,571	60 931 469	67,322,458	74,381,308

⁽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 £26,102,403, or an annual average of £6,525,601. The largest increases were in Classes VII., VI., V., VIII., XI., and IV., and amounted to £5,528,866, £4,661,680, £3,233,937, £2,103,109, £1,989,365, and £1,540,358 respectively.

(ii) Value in each State, 1922-23. The following table gives similar information for each State for the past year:—

VALUE	OF	LAND	AND	BUILDINGS	STATES.	1922-23.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W. 1922–23.	Vic, 1922–23.	Q'land. 1922.	S. Aust. 1922-23.	W. Aust. 1922.	Tas. 1922.	Australia.
I. Treating raw material,							
product of agricul-	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
tural and pastoral	872,602	766,045	130,956	100 500	50.040	00.745	1.000.100
pursuits, etc	872,002	100,040	130,930	133,508	59,242	20,747	1,983,100
animal, vegetable, etc.	507,114	199,935	36,576	62,896	20,218	4,265	831,004
III. Processes in stone, clay,	1 1	·	55,515	02,000	20,210	1,200	002,004
glass, etc	1,782,238	795,270	144,922	308,756		33,568	
IV. Working in wood	1,829,847	815,430	365,096	249,799	551,059	78,627	3,889,858
V. Metal works, machinery,	5,841,826	2,806,100	741 040	1 101 510	000 140	000 00=	11 000 000
etc	5,841,826	2,800,100	761,060	1,101,719	683,446	202,837	11,396,988
and drink, etc	6.584,411	4,644,725	3 060 107	1 128 231	1,061,184	598 998	17,064,884
VII. Clothing and textile	0,001,111	1,011,120	0,000,201	1,120,201	1,001,101	000,220	11,007,004
fabrics, etc.	4,730,391	5,068,015	620,149	630,934	363,765	175,592	11,588,846
VIII. Books, paper, printing,	'	i I	•	,	'	· ·	, ,
and engraving	2,863,847		614,221			72,294	
IX. Musical instruments, etc.	159,437		••	25,445		••	304,432
X. Arms and explosives XI. Vehicles and fittings.	4,750	199,250	••	3,500	• • •	••	207,500
saddlery and harness,				l	1		
etc	1,888,554	1,114,285	261,158	521,884	233,937	126.119	4,145,937
XII. Ship and boat building	'			021,001	200,007	120,110	1,210,001
and repairing	1,492,385	234,790	·10,007	48,528	7,830	3,150	1,796,690
XIII. Furniture, bedding, and	1						1 1
upholstery	891,942	734,085	193,086	139,073	117,086	34,383	2,109,655
XIV. Drugs, chemicals, and	1,194,982	622,075	18,205	203,406	121,672	11 575	2,171,915
by-products XV. Surgical and other scien-	1,194,982	022,073	18,203	203,400	121,072	11,070	2,171,915
tific instruments	85,007	43,520	25,788	17,580	17,882		189,777
XVI. Jewellery, timepieces,	00,007	00,000	,	,,	21,502		· ·
and plated ware	244,546						580,094
XVII. Heat, light, and power	3,006,473	1,420,555					
XVIII. Leatherware, n.e.i	180,378				(a)	232	
XIX. Minor wares, n.e.i	398,780	582,220	25,526	55,301	(b)44,927	2,150	1,108,904
·		l	- 	·			
Total	34,559,510	22 428 525	8 815 350	5 324 484	4 001 388	1 452 073	74,381 ,308
TOTAL	04,000,010	~2,320,320	0,010,000	0,044,704	±,00 ±,000	~, ~ 04,010	· =,401,500

⁽a) Included in Class XIX.

The maximum value for Australia of land and buildings in any particular class was in Class VI., amounting to £17,064,884, or 22.94 per cent. on the total value. The next in order of importance were Classes VII., V., VIII., and XVII., in which the values were £11,588,846, £11,396,988, £6,132,123, and £5,277,183 respectively. The sum of the values for the five classes mentioned amounted to £51,460,024, or 69.18 per cent. on the total value for all classes.

(iii) Value in each State, 1918-19 to 1922-23. The total value of factory land and buildings at the end of each year from 1918-19 to 1922-23 is given hereunder.

VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS, 1918-19 TO 1922-23.

Year.(a)	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
1918-19 1919-20 1920-21 1921-22 1922-23	£ 22,081,877 24,108,890 28,428,917 32,052,303 34,559,510	£ 13,673,515 14,957,585 17,313,350 19,810,170 22,428,525	£ 5,519,316 5,886,215 6,261,266 6,373,504 6,615,350	\$ 3,672,831 3,977,099 4,495,667 4,711,022 5,324,484	£ 2,487,967 3,132,014 3,350,608 3,206,295 4,001,366	\$ 843,399 955,768 981,660 1,169,164 1,452,073	£ 48,278,905 53,017,571 60,831,468 67,322,458 74,381,308

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

⁽b) Includes Class XVIII.

Since 1918-19 there has been a general increase throughout Australia, the States showing the greatest progress being New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia, with annual average increases of £3,119,408, £2,188,753, and £412,913 respectively.

3. Value of Plant and Machinery.—(i) Total, Australia, 1918-19 to 1922-23. The following table shows for Australia as a whole the approximate value of plant and machinery used in factories during each year from 1918-19 to 1922-23 inclusive:—

VALUE OF	DIANT AN	D MACHINERY	_AIISTRALIA	1018-10 TO	1022-23

Class of Industry.	1918-19.(a)	1919-20.(a)	1920-21.(a)	1921-22.(a)	1922-23.(a)
I. Treating raw material, product of agricultural and pastoral	£	£	£	£	£
pursuits, etc II. Treating oils and fats, animal,	1,382,538	1,668,023	1,823,119	1,915,266	2,064,189
vegetable, etc III. Processes in stone, clay, glass,	688,737	712,583	829,390	881,060	1,035, 46 l
etc	2,414,539 3,063,111	2,853,294 3,398,146	3,565,083 4,083,711	4,281,438 4,543,992	4,841,188 4,734,078
V. Metal works, machinery, etc VI. Connected with food and drink,	10,702,907	11,959,693	14,688,625	15,833,262	16,701,195
etc. VII. Clothing and textile fabrics, etc.	13,648,102 2,255,623	14,532,708 3,059,732	16,472,128 3,781,164	18,037,602 4,840,385	20,214,770 5,775,392
VIII. Books, paper, printing, and engraving	3,225,151	3,684,858	4,246,439	4,890,224	5,800,029
IX. Musical instruments, etc X. Arms and explosives	26,532 345,880	31,302 327,700	58,078 304, 800	66,274 271,845	86.660 216,667
XI. Vehicles and fittings, saddlery and harness, etc.	532,361	627,087	853,259	941,849	1,047,440
XII. Ship and boat building and repairing	1,627,143	1,711,746	1,520,756	2,161,809	2,035,576
XIII. Furniture, bedding, and up- holstery	306,853	369,738	466,952	505,870	559,354
products XV. Surgical and other scientific	1,091,229	1,264,703	1,497,619	1,646,119	1,785,912
instruments	23,333	28,257	32,299	36,542	39,577
ware XVII. Heat, light, and power	84,453 12,025,382	103,690 13,127,358	114,892 13,515,725	125,764 16,032,361	137,512 17,887,928
XVIII. Leatherware, n.e.i XIX. Minor wares, n.e.i	40,477 413,457	48,136 490,840	66,544 734,687	76,251 997,767	91,306 1,027,676
Total	53,897,808	59,999,594	68,655,270	78,085,680	86,081,910

⁽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 £32,184,102, or an annual average of £8,046,026. All classes of industry participated, the largest increase being in Class VI., "Connected with Food and Drink, etc.," where it amounted to £6,566,668, while the next in order were Class V., "Metal Works, Machinery, etc.," with an increase of £5,998,288, and Class XVII., "Heat, Light, and Power," £5,862,546.

(ii) Value in each State, 1918-19 to 1922-23. 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 by far the largest advance, viz., £13,897,614; while Victoria comes next with £10,349,495.

VALUE OF PLANT AND MACHINERY.—STATES, 1918-19 TO 1922-23.

Year.(a)	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Total.
1918-19 1919-20 1920-21 1921-22 1922-23	 £ 23,651,152 26,366,083 31,115,444 35,229,530 37,548,766	£ 13,645,220 15,846,935 18,179,385 21,182,110 23,994,715	£ 8,391,480 8,867,803 9,615,509 10,253,104 11,098,375	\$,551,386 3,931,562 4,473,247 4,896,264 5,519,035	£ 2,742,386 2,938,889 3,340,158 3,596,877 4,218,550	£ 1,916,184 2,048,322 1,931,527 2,927,795 3,702,469	£ 53,897,808 59,999,594 68,655,270 78,085,680 86,081,910

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

(iii) Value according to Industry, 1922-23. The following table shows the value of plant and machinery used in factories in each State during 1922-23, classified according to the nature of the industry in which used:—

VALUE OF PLANT AND MACHINERY.—INDUSTRIES, 1922-23.

Class of Industry.	N.S.W. 1922–23.	Vic. 1922–23.	Q'land. 1922.	S. Aust. 1922-23.	W. Aust. 1922.	Tas. 1922.	Australia.
I. Treating raw material, product of agricul-	g.	£	£	£	£	£	£
tural and pastoral	i i	_	-	-	_	_	~
pursuits, etc	948,401	682,795	182,113	121,466	62,253	67,161	2,064,189
II. Treating oils and fats,	1		,	1	, ,		
animal, vegetable, etc.	568,971	234,485	58,152	137,382	35,796	675	1,035,461
 Processes in stone, clay, 							
glass, etc	2,734,703		246,025			33,160	
IV. Working in wood	1,336,569	1,027,445	735,688	135,474	1,309,806	189,096	4,734,078
V. Metal works, machin-	0.000.000	2,930,135	1,034,161	958,141	471 500	1 407 099	16,701,198
ery, etc VI. Connected with food and	9,809,929	2,950,155	1,034,101	958,141	471,590	1,497,200	10,701,19
drink, etc	6,706,542	4,689,135	6 993 180	1,036,769	890,758	669 396	20,214,770
VII. Clothing and textile	0,100,012	4,000,100	0,229,100	1,000,100	350,750	000,000	20,214,770
fabrics, etc.	1,753,891	3.432,905	211,657	209,518	72,323	95.098	5,775,392
VIII. Books, paper, printing,	2,100,002	0.102,000	211,001	200,010	12,020	00,000	0,110,00=
and engraving	2,592,549	2,130,265	409,513	304,047	271,640	92,015	5,800,029
IX. Musical instruments, etc.	52,522			2,193			86,660
X. Arms and explosives	2,677	213,640		350			216,667
XI. Vehicles and fittings,	, ,	,					
saddlery and harness,				1			
etc	450,087	307,945	67,402	154,008	45,476	22,522	1,047,440
XII. Ship and boat building							
and repairing	1.815,227	107,460	30,210	77,452	3,307	1,920	2,035,570
XIII. Furniture, bedding and	000.040	100 105	77.000	45.000	00.555	14.510	570.054
upholstery	226,940	166,485	75,039	45,397	30,777	14,716	559,354
XIV. Drugs, chemicals, and	753,649	468,535	15,737	391,415	147,008	0.500	1,785,912
by-products XV. Surgical and other	155,049	400,000	10,101	991,419	147,008	9,508	1,100,912
scientific instruments	15,647	12,060	5,843	4,184	1,843		39,577
XVI. Jewellery, timepieces,	10,041	12,000	0,010	7,101	1,010		00,011
and plated ware	50,092	64,230	6,718	12.357	2,520	1,595	137,512
XVII. Heat, light, and power	7,390,667		1,788,121			1.008.580	17.887.928
XVIII. Leatherware, n.e.i	36,540	50,330	2,731	1,365	(a)	340	91,306
XIX. Minor wares, n.e.i	303,163	676,615	6,085	22,631	(b)18,778	404	1,027,676
-							
Total	37,548,766	23,994,715	11.098.375	5,519,035	4.218.550	3,702,469	86.081.910

(a) Included with Class X1X.

(b) Includes Class XVIII.

The greatest value for any particular class of industry is for Class VI., "Connected with Food and Drink, etc.," and amounts to £20,214,770, or 23.48 per cent. on the total for all classes. The next in order of importance is Class XVII., "Heat, Light, and Power," amounting to £17,887,928, or 20.78 per cent. on the total, followed by Class V., "Metal Works, Machinery, etc.," which amounts to £16,701,195, or 19.40 per cent. on the total value. The total for these three classes amounts to £54,803,893, or 63.66 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, 1922-23. 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 the tanning of the finer skins is now undertaken with satisfactory results. The position of the industry in the several States is as follows:—

TANNERIES, 1922-23.

Items.	N.S.W. 1922–23.	Vic. 1922-23.		S. Aust. 1922–23.	W.A. 1922.	Tas. 1922.	Aus- tralia.
Number of factories Number of employees Actual horse-power of engines employed Approx. value of land and buildings Approx. value of plant and machinery Total amount ofwages paid during year £ Value of fuel used Value of other used Value of value of value of year Value of raw material worked up Total value of output Value added in process of manufacture £	305,968 23,045 1,424,513 1,979,964	3,858 381,000 338,160 520,487 41,380 1,825,999	312 24,860 33,438 60,651 3,883 282,110 445,751	43,068 3,926	19,669 1,900 76,896	72,843	627,560 963,526

(ii) Development in Australia, 1918-19 to 1922-23. The development of the tanning industry during the period 1918-19 to 1922-23 is shown in the following table:—

TANNERIES.—AUSTRALIA, 1918-19 TO 1922-23.

Items.	1918-19.	1919–20.	1920-21.	1921-22.	1922-23.
Number of employees	153	160	164	164	163
	3,688	4,147	4,026	4,438	4,542
	5,247	6,367	6,868	7,697	7,740
	£ 459,163	552,521	684,892	721,699	769,328
	£ 360,682	422,976	520,400	581,008	627,560
	£ 577,043	777,368	825,751	935,009	963,526
	£ 45,957	60,981	62,247	72,581	75,064
	£ 4,423,092	6,837,835	4,596,271	3,684,000	3,765,981
	£ 5,762,741	8,772,336	6,179,417	5,451,596	5,568,358
	£ 1,339,649	1,934,501	1,583,146	1,767,596	1,802,377

The above table shows increases in the number of factories, hands employed, and the equipment of the establishments in the tanning industry during the past four years. Owing to fluctuations in prices the financial figures in respect of materials used and output reveal a decline, whereas the industry has made good progress, the production of leather increasing from 45,668,951 lbs. in 1918–19 to 55,913,930 lbs. in 1922–23, while the number of basils turned out increased by 326,301 during the period.

(iii) Raw Materials Used and Production, 1922-23. 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, 1922-23.

Particulars.		N.S.W. 1922–23.	Victoria. 1922–23.	Q'land. 1922.	S. Aust. 1922–23.	W. Aust. 1922.	Tas. 1922.	Australia.
Hides and calf skins Sheep pelts Other skins Bark Leather made Basils produced	No. "Ton Lb. "	1,020,478 4,450,426 354,632 11,524 21,407,476 3,293,744	1,444,034 1,642,074 761,866 13,683 27,325,665 1,676,324	97,903 311,036 2,739 3,929,059	71,187 2,250 1,166 1,380,158	28,653 1,091 1,558,074	62,000 1,319 467	1,459,756 30,670 55,913,930

3. Fellmongering and Wool-scouring Works.—(i) Details for each State, 1922-23. 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.	1922-23.
--	---------------	-----	---------------	--------	----------

Items.	N.S.W. 1922-23.	Vic. 1922-23.	Q'land. 1922.	S. Aust. 1922–23.	W.A. 1922.	Tas. 1922.	Australia.
Number of factories Number of employees Actual horse-power of engines used Approx. value of land and buildings Approx value of plant and machinery £ Total amount of wages paid Value of fuel used Value of raw material worked up Value of final output Value added in process of manufacture £	46 1,504 3,883 254,315 387,166 312,714 52,658 3,945,744 4,698,885 753,141	1,672 174,960 180,655 137,539 35,199 1,507,302 1,802,440	645 88,389 128,353 70,316 13,328 1,040,038 1,686,664	192 14,678 25,000 16,433 4,066 175,684 214,081	9,013 2,768 180,017 200,092		99 2,576 0,530 542,373 733,919 546,015 108,019 6,848,785 8,602,162 1,753,377

(ii) Development in Australia, 1918-19 to 1922-23. The following return furnishes particulars of fellmongering and wool-scouring establishments in Australia for the last five years:—

FELLMONGERING AND WOOL-SCOURING WORKS.—AUSTRALIA, 1918-19 TO 1922-23.

Items.	 1918–19.	1919–20.	1920–21.	1921-22.	1922-23.
Number of factories Number of employees Actual horse-power of engines used Approx. value of land and buildings Approx. value of plant and machinery Total amount of wages paid Value of fuel used Value of raw materials worked up Value of final putput Value added in process of manufacture	 107 3,392 5,707 466,658 584,343 517,161 84,478 11,213,481 13,126,314 1,912,833	110 3,610 6,025 514,499 683,227 652,842 99,981 12,279,135 14,745,652 2,466,517	97 2,707 6,278 548.084 681,366 510,286 84,833 6,682,138 7,913,477 1,231,339	97 2,571 6,657 541,561 720,972 533,705 99,741 5,660,278 6,699,452 1,039,174	99 2,576 6,530 542,373 733,919 546,015 108,019 6,848,785 8,602,162 1,753,377

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 lbs. of scoured wool was produced. The production fell to 63,393,044 lbs. in 1920-21, but increases were recorded during the past two years, and the output of scoured wool in 1922-23 was 71,442,322 lbs.

4. Soap and Candle Factories.—(i) Details for each State, 1922-23. 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 1922-23:—

SOAP AND CANDLE FACTORIES, 1922-23.

Items.	N.S.W. 1922-23.	Victoria. 1922–23.	Q'land. 1922.	S. Aust. 1922–23	W.A. 1922. (c)	Tas. 1922.	Australia.
Number of factories Number of employees Actual horse-power of engines employed Approx. value of land and buildings £ Approx. value of plant and machinery £ Total amount of wages paid during year £ Value of fuel used £ Value of raw material worked up £ Total value of output £ Value added in process of manufacture £	28 1,125 1,027 279,442 352,744 179,478 33,930 739,860 1,242,704 502,844	28,686	189 36,576 58,152 28,996 3,015 108,836 206,022	213 311 50,025 115,570 41,314 3,985 178,923	121 121 a a a a a a a a	1 25 10 a a a a a a	69 2,419 2,320 563,216 <i>b</i> 759,192 <i>b</i> 415,681 <i>b</i> 75,728 <i>b</i> 1,790,540 <i>b</i> 3,042,506 <i>b</i> 1,251,966 <i>b</i>

- (a) Particulars not available for publication.
- (b) Including Western Australia and Tasmania.
- (c) Includes one oil and grease establishment.
- (ii) Development in Australia, 1918-19 to 1922-23. The following table gives similar particulars for the last five years as regards Australia as a whole:—

SOAP AND CANDLE FACTORIES.—AUSTRALIA, 1918-19 TO 1922-23.

Items.	1918-19.a	1919–20. <i>b</i>	1920-21.6	1921–22.c	1922-23.d
Number of factories Number of employees Actual horse-power of engines used Approx. value of land and buildings Approx value of plant and machinery Total amount of wages paid Value of fuel used Value of final output Value of final output Value added in process of manufacture	 60 1,902 1,568 426,909 488,402 251,762 65,469 1,830,417 2,618,806 788,389	61 2,163 1,749 428,824 486,187 296,352 81,938 2,389,706 3,377,783 988,077	62 2,008 1,782 426,339 537,534 326,449 88,728 2,119,957 2,941,833 821,876	69 2,329 2,015 479,872 610,418 394,567 94,204 1,755,252 3,007,286 1,252,034	69 2,419 2,320 563,216 759,192 415,681 75,728 1,790,540 3,042,506 1,251,966

- (a) Excluding three soap and candle establishments in Western Australia, and one in Tasmania.
- (b) Excluding three soap and candle establishments in Western Australia.
- (c) Including two bark mills, one fibre works, and one olive oil establishment in Western Australia.
- (d) Including one oil and grease establishment in Western Australia.

(iii) Raw Materials Used and Production, 1918-19 to 1922-23. 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 1918-19 to 1922-23:—

SOAP AND CANDLE FACTORIES.—RAW MATERIALS USED AND PRODUCTION, AUSTRALIA, 1918-19 TO 1922-23.

Part	iculars		1918–19.a	1919–20.a	1920–21.a	1921–22.a	1922-23.a
Tallow used Alkali used Coconut oil used Soap made Candles made		 cwt. gal. cwt.	431,638 126,981 624,802 694,456 97,692	390,267 123,101 469,549 788,478 104,676	353,001 120,882 459,013 692,192 87,304	460,164 134,994 591,117 824,002 91,116	482,422 144,092 662,161 878,238 101,586

⁽a) Exclusive of Western Australia.

5. Saw-mills, etc.—(i) Details for States, 1922-23. 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	1922-23.
SAW-MILLS.	LOVESI	AUU	VIIIEN .	JUINERI,	L; 1 V.,	1722-2

Items.	N.S.W. 1922-23.	Victoria, 1922-23.	Q'land. 1922.	S. Aust. 1922–23.	W. Aust. 1922.	Tas. 1922.	Australia.
Number of factories	744	573	326	94	177	159	2,067
Number of employees	8,701			1,634		1,623	31,173
Actual horse-power of engines				*		•	
employed	19,111	14,650	9,746	2,653	9,272	2,183	57,615
Approximate value of land and buildings	1,606,075	718,570	336,143	240,949	549,869	73,627	3,525,233
Approximate value of plant and machinery . £ Total amount of wages paid	1,207,270	941,635	674,482	133,415	1,304,248	185,466	4,446,516
during wood	1,528,014	1.784.207	879,663	216 969	1.074.304	248,980	5,832,137
Value of fuel used £	51,771					4,203	128,106
Value of raw material worked	02,,,,	00,.01	-0,000	0,000	,,	1,200	, 00
up £	3,874,194		1,382,312	1,262,316	267,437	141,009	
Total value of output £	6,171,288	5,096,309	2,713,992	1,739,695	1,670,664	520,417	17,912,365
Value added in process of manu-		l 			l i i		
facture £	2,297,094	2,919,005	1,331,680	477,379	1,403,227	379,408	8,807,793

(ii) Development in Australia, 1918-19 to 1922-23. The development of forest and other saw-mills, etc., since 1918-19 is shown in the following table:—

SAW-MILLS, FOREST AND OTHER; JOINERY, ETC.—AUSTRALIA, 1918-19 TO 1922-23.

Items.	1918–19.	1919–20.	1920-21.	1921-22.	1922–23.
Number of establishments	1,621	1,766	1,897	1,943	2,067
	24,427	28,171	30,074	30,522	31,173
	46,641	51,691	57,947	56,046	57,615
	2,132,509	2,376,011	2,773,952	3,036,444	3,525,233
	2,937,691	3,253,706	3,868,390	4,271,225	4,446,516
	3,189,087	4,052,707	5,248,331	5,701,531	5,832,137
	78,294	91,341	102,195	115,049	128,106
	5,773,999	7,624,110	9,344,674	8,348,619	9,104,572
	10,890,530	14,276,983	17,446,035	16,832,110	17,912,365
	5,116,531	6,652,873	8,101,361	8,483,491	8,807,793

The pre-war development in Australia in the building and other trades using timber received a temporary check during the war years, but the all-round increases since 1918-19 in the number of employees, in wages, value of materials used, and final output, as well as in capital invested in land and buildings and plant and machinery, show that the industries concerned have practically regained their normal rate of progression.

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 stripper-harvesters, strippers, stumpjump 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 is exported to many countries.

(ii) Details for States, 1922-23. The following table gives particulars of the agricultural implement works in each State for the year 1922-23:—

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKS, 1922-23.

Items.	N.S.W. 1922–23.	Vic. 1922–23.		S. Aust. 1922–23.		Tas. 1922.	Aus- tralia.
Number of factories Number of employees Actual horse-power of engines employed Approx. value of land and buildings £ Approx. value of plant and machinery £ Total amount of wages paid during year £ Value of fuel used £ Value of raw material worked up £ Total value of output £ Value added in process of manufacture £	28 549 328 136,433 55,233 111,398 4,172 114,428 326,111 211,683	1,723 191,245 313,295 555,394 36,935 626,561 1,511,724	242 26,705 25,626 38,516 1,291 51,724 110,703	109,504 91,088 193,595 10,149 199,374	235 36,100 23,679 42,875 1,999 198,818 262,380		154 4,674 3,619 499,987 508,921 941,778 54,546 1,190,905 2,685,342 1,494,437

(iii) Development in Australia, 1918-19 to 1922-23. The Agricultural Implement industry declined considerably during the war years, but steady development has taken place since 1918-19, and substantial increases have occurred in all the items enumerated, although a slight decrease on the previous year's figures was noticeable in the returns for 1922-23. Details for the past five years are as follows:—

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKS .- AUSTRALIA, 1918-19 TO 1922-23.

Items.	1918–19.a	1919-20.a	1920-21.a	1921–22.	1922-23.
Number of factories Number of employees Actual horse-power of engines used Approx. value of land and buildings £ Approx. value of plant and machinery£ Total amount of wages paid £	138	141	141	140	154
	2,914	3,116	4,299	4,696	4,674
	2,338	2,505	2,576	3,312	3,619
	367,951	368,897	392,870	435,233	499,987
	350,754	372,949	431,152	478,896	508,921
	420,750	465,558	794,554	987,610	941,778
Value of fuel used Value of raw material worked up Value of final output Value added in process of manufacture £	26,755	30,096	55,709	60,410	54,546
	531,766	586,048	1,064,611	1,387,571	1,190,905
	1,149,121	1,282,931	2,288,713	2,863,875	2.685,342
	617,355	696,883	1,224,102	1,476,304	1,494,437

⁽a) Excluding three establishments in Western Australia.

7. Engineering Works, Ironworks, and Foundries.—(i) Details for States, 1922–23. The classification in these industries is not very satisfactory. Generally, engineering shops, ironworks, and foundries are included, as also are factories for making nails, safes, patterns, meters, and springs. Railway workshops, agricultural implement factories, cyanide, smelting, pyrites, and metallurgical 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, 1922-23.

Items.	N.S.W. 1922–23.	Victoria. 1922–23.	Q'land. 1922.	S. Aust. 1922–23.	W. Aust. 1922.	Tas. 1922.	Australia.
Number of factories	475		103			. 24	1,368
Number of employees	14,388	11,061	2.216	2,681	1,094	432	31,872
Actual horse-power of engines employed	32,242	13,639	1,791	1,824	1,564	268	51,328
Approximate value of land and buildings £	2,594,268	1,283,750	206,633	270,808	166,026	38,545	4,560,030
Approximate value of plant and machinery £	4,008,230	1,478,485	240,599	273,443	147,123	53,437	6,201,317
Total amount of wages paid	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,,	,		1,	00,101	0,202,021
during year £	2,625,899			496,650			6,078,966
Value of fuel used £	281,310	188,619	32,332	39,926	13,931	4,665	560.783
Value of raw materials worked							
up £	4,615,718	2,721,701	483,285	710,729	216.935	45,655	8,794,023
Total value of output	8,538,895	6.285,387	1,296,468	1,471,825	513,451	154.919	18,260,945
Value added in process of manu-	1 ' '] ' '	' '	1 1		.,,
facture £	8,923,177	3,563,686	813,183	761,096	296,516	109,264	9,466,922

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 and smelting machinery and apparatus forms an important section of this industry.

(ii) Development in Australia, 1918-19 to 1922-23. The development of engineering works, ironworks, and foundries in Australia since 1918-19 is shown in the following table:—

ENGINEERING WORKS, IRONWORKS, AND FOUNDRIES.—AUSTRALIA, 1918-19 TO 1922-23.

Items.	1918–19a.	1919–20 <i>a</i> .	1920-21a.	1921-22.	1922-23.
Number of factories Number of employees Actual horse-power of engines used Approx. value of land and buildings Approx. value of plant and machinery £ Total amount of wages paid £ Value of frew material worked up £ Value of final output £ Value added in process of manufacture £	1,058 25,834 47,078 3,139,984 5,120,625 3,821,623 649,119 9,942,386 16,291,175 6,348,789	1,141 31,050 53,410 3,527,933 6,339,285 5,161,441 1,037,012 11,928,660 20,209,329 8,280,669	1,248 33,914 48,852 4,108,640 5,702,388 6,523,651 631,032 14,247,190 24,361,080 10,113,890	1,281 30,628 51,780 4,197,014 5,933,667 6,265,599 623,273 11,727,407 21,468,595 9,741,188	51,328 4,560,030 6,201,317 6,078,966 560,783 8,794,023 18,260,945

⁽a) Including three agricultural implement establishments in Western Australia.

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. Since 1918–19 the number of establishments has increased by more than 29 per cent. and the number of employees by 23 per cent., while the capital invested in land, buildings, plant and machinery increased from £8,260,609 to £10,761,347. It is difficult to measure the output of the engineering industries owing to price fluctuations, but the closing down of the Broken Hill Proprietary Company's Steel Works at Newcastle during the major part of 1922–23 was mainly responsible for the greatly reduced output recorded for that year. 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, 1922-23. 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, 1922-23.

Items.	N.S.W. 1922-23.	Victoria. 1922-23.	Q'land. 1922.	S. Aust. 1922-23.	W. Aust. 1922.	Tas. 1922.	Australia.
Number of factories	37 10,538	18 5,706	11 2.607	19 2,665	20 1,756		112 23,672
Actual horse-power of engines employed	6,567	3,233	3,009	1,223	2,306	260	16,60 3
buildings £ Approximate value of plant and	1,475,346		350,786	346,083	, , , , , ,		• ′
machinery £ Total amount of wages paid during year . £	1,725,382 2.616.029	-	206,355 615,171	242,359 658,213		91,868 98,253	,,
Value of fuel used £ Value of raw material worked	59,763	35,777	10,822	25,052	21,050	3,331	155,795
Total value of output £ Value added in process of manu-	1,788,691 4,475,613	1,663,131 3,213,280	366,201 906,286	325,408 1,126,501	285,474 693,982		4,459,599 10,603,049
facture £	2,686,922	1,550,149	540,085	811,093	408,508	146,693	6,143,450

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, 1918-19 to 1922-23. The following table shows the development of railway and tramway workshops in Australia since 1918-19:—

RAILWAY AND TRAMWAY WORKSHOPS.—AUSTRALIA, 1918-19 TO 1922-23.

_ Items.	 1918-19.	1919–20.	1920-21.	1921–22.	1922-23.
Number of factories Number of employees Actual horse-power of engines used Approx. value of land and buildings Approx. value of plant and machinery Total amount of wages paid Value of fuel used Value of raw material worked up Value of final output Value added in process of manufacture Value added in process of manufacture	94 19,036 13,434 2,944,626 2,636,591 3,106,829 90,818 2,082,557 5,418,996 3,336,439	94 21,488 15,626 2,976,838 2,616,001 3,977,702 104,496 2,829,907 7,116,984 4,287,077	103 23,670 16,142 3,123,818 2,810,282 5,273,942 132,956 3,808,850 9,488,649 5,679,799	101 23,802 15,889 3,287,393 3,111,789 5,609,957 143,357 4,518,058 10,610,662 6,092,604	3,429,066 3,299,252 5,591,520 155,795

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 1918–19 the rate of expansion has been rapid. The number of employees has risen from 19,036 to 23,672, and the value of the output has been almost doubled during the past four years.

9. Smelting Works, etc.—The following table gives particulars of metal smelting, cyanide, pyrites, and metallurgical 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.

SMELTING, CYANIDE, PYRITES, ETC., WORKS, 1922-23.

Items.	N.S.W. 1922-23.	Victoria. 1922–23.		S. Aust. 1922–23.	W.A. 1922, (a)	Tas. 1922.	Australia.
Total amount of wages paid during year £ Value of fuel used £ Value of raw material worked up £	17 2,849 24,334 465,128 2,790,449 571,752 816,039 3,928,632 7,215,521 3,286,889	11 81 90 17,6% 15,555 14,379 5,391 101,008 141,321 40,313	438,836 96,524 65,151 222,056	1,548 6,439 b b b b		b b b	38 5,754 54,880 c 920.665 c 4,866,551 c 1,243,121 c 1,217,060 c 8,193,241 c13,492,807 c 5,299,566

(a) See third paragraph below.
 (b) Information not available for publication.
 (c) Including South Australia and Tasmania.

In New South Wales the figures quoted represent seventeen smelting works; those for Victoria include three cyanide and eight metallurgical works; Queensland smelting and cyaniding works; South Australia two smelting works; and Tasmania three smelting works.

The output of the base metal industry has declined in Australia during the past four years, although considerable improvement has been effected on the production figures for 1919-20, when the industry suffered a serious depression owing to the slump in metal prices. The equipment of these metal establishments has been greatly developed since 1918-19, the value of the plant and machinery used therein increasing from £1,832,731 to £4,866,551, while the actual horse-power of the engines used was nearly doubled.

In Western Australia all the plants are worked on the mines, and are therefore not included.

10. Bacon-curing Factories.—(i) Details for each State, 1922-23. The following table gives particulars of factories engaged in bacon-curing in each State during the past year:—

BACON-CURING FACTORIES, 1922-23.

Items.	N.S.W. 1922-23.	Victoria. 1922-23.	Q'land. 1922.	S. Aust. 1922-23.	W. Aust. 1922.	Tas. 1922.	Aus- tralia.
		-	!		·		
Number of factories	21	24	6	10	6	4	71
Number of employees	308	494	404	144	55	21	1,426
Actual horse-power of engines							
employed	505	1,262	764	218	204	76	3,029
Approximate value of land and buildings £	124,048	168,350	109,955	25,291	35,779	4,685	468,108
Approximate value of plant and	124,040	100,000	100,000		, ,0,110	4,000	400,100
machinery £	71,037	104,075	63,039	16,908	17,360	1,932	274,351
Total amount of salaries and	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,				
wages paid £	78,353	104,841	90,776	27,604	13,292	3,357	318,223
Value of fuel used £	13,253	16,905	10,829	2,700	2,501	485	46,673
Value of raw material worked up £	811,996	1,030,686	515,427	215,599	106,511	52,701	2,732,920
Total value of output £	983,962	1,289,267	987,480	281,336	131,440		3,732,774
Value added in process of manu-	,	' '	,	,	, ,		l ' '
facture £	171,966	258,581	472,053	65,737	24,929	6.588	999,854
•	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1	1	!			1

(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 1922-23:—

BACON-CURING FACTORIES.—PIGS KILLED, AND PRODUCTION, 1922-23.

Particula	rs.	N.S.W. 1922-23.	Victoria. 1922-23.	Q'land. 1922.	S. Aust. 1922–23.	W. Aust.	Tasmania. 1922.	Aus- tralia.
	- -		Pigs K	CILLED.				
Number		. 201,542	186,524	171,246	52,232	(a)17,028	10,486	639,058
		Pro	ристѕ (,0	00 оміт	TED).			
Bacon and ham Lard	lbs	3. 17,506 754	17,293 861	14,593 782	4,141 144	1,795	1,070	56,398 2,738
			Val	UE.				
Bacon and ham Lard Other products	•••	£ 891,801 £ 23,939 £ 64,371	880,953 27,334 380,980	691,615 26,943 268,922	227,440 5,308 48,588		52,935 2,354 4,000	2,851,226 89,400 788,297

⁽a) In Western Australia, a portion of the bacon and ham treated in factories is imported and subsequently smoked in that State.

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, 1922-23. The subjoined table gives particulars of butter, cheese and condensed milk factories in each State during the year 1922-23:—

BUTTER, CHEESE, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES, 1922-23.

Items.	N.S.W. 1922-23,	Victoria. 1922~23.	Q'land. 1922.	S. Aust. 1922–23.	W.A. 1922.	Tas. 1922.	Australia.
Number of factories	170	182	129	51	8	33	573
Number of employees.	1,295	2,278	1,102	284	38	144	5,141
Actual horse-power of engines employed	4,556	4,768	2,629	673	266	257	13,149
Approximate value of land and buildings £	432,234	683,640	194,936	125.885	21,346	32,688	1,490,729
Approximate value of plant and	402,204	000,040	194,950	120,000	21,340	32,005	1,490,749
machinery £	548,089	863,620	369,637	102,135	18,671	282,609	2,184,761
Total amount of wages paid £	287,130	503,355	227,054	45,883	9.060		1,091,218
Value of fuel used £	79,188	115,608	38,160	7,244	1,700	2,244	244,144
Value of raw material worked	,] '	1	1 '] ′	,	· ·
		6,773,312	3,608,190	787,511	85,220		17,464,258
Total value of output £	6,742,110	7,899,377	4,795,689	924,329	110,196	275,081	20,746,782
Value added in process of manu-			1				
facture £	737,463	1,126,065	1,187,499	136,818	24,976	69,703	3,282,524
	<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>	1	l		

(ii) Development in Australia, 1918-19 to 1922-23. The following table shows the progress of the factories in this industry during the past five years:—

BUTTER, CHEESE, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.—AUSTRALIA, 1918-19 TO 1922-23.

		,		, 	
Items.	1918-19.	1919–20.	1920-21.	1921-22.	1922-23.
Number of factories Number of employees Actual horse-power of engines used Approx. value of land and bulldings Approx. value of plant and machinery Total amount of wages paid Value of fuel used Value of fraw material worked up Value of final output Value added in process of manufacture £	558 4,369 9,491 907,148 1,107,127 633,076 140,125 13,177,643 15,120,395 1,942,752	563 4,544 10,102 1,060,544 1,262,706 742,341 167,142 13,737,678 15,989,419 2,251,741	579 4,981 11,920 1,229,964 1,491,974 944,783 225,356 22,096,843 25,400,335 3,303,492	591 5,368 11,947 1,335,760 1,711,169 1,109,860 263,585 18,062,449 22,003,615 3,941,166	573 5,141 13,149 1,490,729 2,184,761 1,091,218 244,144 17,464,258 20,746,782 3,282,524

(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, 1922-23.

Particulars.	N.S.W. 1922-23.	Victoria. 1922-23.	Q'land. 1922.	S. Aust. 1922–23.	W. Aust. 1922.	Tasmania. 1922.	Aus- tralia.
	Milk	Used (,	,000 омт	TTED).			
Butter factories gal Cheese = ,, , Condensed milk factories ,	5,183	180,998 3,349 9,693	104,949 9,765 2,701	21,550 3,191	3,188	9,168 747	475,574 22,235 14,301
	PRO	DUCTS (,	000 оміт	TED).			
Butter lb Cheese , Condensed and concentrate	, 4,978	78,774 3,336	51,412 10,553	10,927 3,261	1,518	3,823 741	215,709 22,869
milk lb		28,700 9,615	9,602	. ::	·		39,746 11,715

BUTTER, CHEESE, AND CONDENSED MILK FACTORIES.—PRODUCTION, 1922-23—continued.

Particulars.		N.S.W. 922–23.	Victoria. 1922-23.	Q'land. 1922.	S. Aust. 1922–23.	W. Aust. 1922.	Tasmania. 1922.	Aus- tralia.				
VALUE (,000 OMITTED).												
Butter Theese Condensed and con-	£	6,131 239	6,220 145	4,001 415	803 121	119	249 26	17,52; 946				
eentrated milk Powdered milk	£	59 169	879 456	380		· ::	:: [1,318 62				

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, Ice and Refrigerating 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.

The details given in the subjoined table include ice-making and freezing works, also meat-canning factories, separate particulars for each item for all the States not being available.

MEAT AND FISH PRESERVING, ICE AND REFRIGERATING WORKS, 1922-23.

Items.	N.S.W. 1922-23.	Victoria. 1922-23.	Q'land. 1922.	S. Aust. 1922–23.	W. Aust. 1922.	Tas. 1922,	Aus- tralia.
Number of factories	155 2,146	54 1,656	65 3,156	17 282	41 374	12 80	344 7,694
Actual horse-power of engines employed	10,374	8,110	11,702	1,820	3,447	250	35,703
Approximate value of land and buildings £ Approximate value of plant and	1,298,510	1,007,930	1,561,597	171,384	498,156	59,010	4,596,587
machinery £ Total amount of wages paid dur-	1,178,132	697,150	937,329	124,104	386,547	26,120	3,349,382
ing year £ Value of fuel used £ Value of raw material worked up £	404,795 129,833 4,888,688	369,872 79,444 1,853,823	534,589 95,026 957,048	55,599 23.645 42,896	82,261 23,283 159,508	11,145 2,287 5,302	1,458,261 353,518 7,907,265
Total value of output £ Value added in process of manu-	6,019,361	2,631,860	2,055,155	158,089	415,425	34,510	11,314,400
facture £	1,130,673	778,037	1,098,107	115,193	255,917	29,208	3,407,135

Exclusive of Victoria, for which State particulars are not available, the returns show that 206,047 tons of ice, valued at £435,896, were manufactured in Australia in 1922-23.

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 1922-23:—

BISCUIT, ETC., FACTORIES, 1922-23.

Items.	N.S.W. 1922-23.	Victoria. 1922-23.	Q'land. 1922.	S. Aust. 1922–23.	W. Aust. 1922.	Tas. 1922.	Aus- tralia.
		-					
Number of factories	11	8	21	. 3	14	3	60
Number of employees	1,993	1,364	569	183	273	137	4,519
Actual horse-power of engines	1.004		0.00	100	140	= 0	2,355
employed	1,224	51.5	292	122	149	53	2,500
buildings £	192,860	105,095	85.237	31,138	30,326	22,300	466,956
Approximate value of plant and	102,000	100,000	35,257	51,100	00,520	22,000	400,000
machinery £	118,508	96,920	51,179	14,810	18,374	9,800	309,591
Total amount of wages paid dur-	,	,				•	,
ing year £	227,285	194,112	108,076	19,933	40,901	16,155	606,462
Value of fuel used £	25,908	22,244	5,018	2,963	4,754	1,358	62,245
Value of raw material worked up £	763,206	662,725	195,023	60,510	127,861	46,594	1,855,919
Total value of output . £	1,348,555	1,079,128	411,099	102,950	200,438	73,247	3,215,417
Value added in process of manu-			ļ				
facture £	585,349	416,403	216,076	42,440	72,577	26,653	1,359,498
			<u> </u>		·		

14. Jam and Fruit Preserving, Pickles, Sauces, and Vinegar Factories.—(i) Details for each State, 1922-23. The subjoined table gives particulars of factories at which these industries were carried on in each State during the year 1922-23. Separate returns for the different branches of the industry are not available for most of the States.

JAM AND FRUIT PRESERVING, PICKLES, ETC., FACTORIES, 1922-23.

Items.	N.S.W. 1922–23.	Victoria. 1922–23.	Q'land. 1922.	S. Aust. 1922–23.	W. Aust. 1922.	Tas. 1922.	Aus- tralia.
		·				<u> </u>	
Number of factories	46 1,785	47 2,200	19 417	20 549	$\frac{13}{124}$	25 908	170 5,983
Actual horse-power of engines employed	795	1,330	294	248	80	951	3,698
Approximate value of land and buildings £	343,710	217,905	78,776	101,356	15,966	137,800	895,513
Approximate value of plant and machinery.	214,960	173,915	65,012	73,751	13,023	66,055	606,716
Total amount of wages paid dur- ing year £	210,946	327,708	49,436	66,775	14,261	112,303	781,429
Value of fuel used £ Value of raw material worked up £	14,262 899,546	22,779 986,127	4,230 152,078	6,111 $255,825$	1,292 57,118	8,044 353,662	56,718 2,704,356
Total value of output £ Value added in process of manu-	1,618,206	1,660,783	283,505	392,246	75,582	518,894	4,549,216
facture £	718,660	674,656	131,427	139,421	18,464	165,232	1,844,860

(ii) Development in Australia, 1918-19 to 1922-23. 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, 1918-19 TO 1922-23.

Items.		1918–19.	1919–20.	1920-21.	1921–22.	1922-23.
Approx. value of land and buildings Approx. value of plant and machinery Total amount of wages paid Value of fuel used Value of raw material worked up	£ £ £ £	143 6,174 1,945 528,572 284,085 570,291 44,477 3,326,546 4,663,026	152 6,974 2,526 576,302 348,549 731,473 57,848 3,757,611 5,487,960	154 6,243 2,996 760,855 516,348 749,980 58,737 3,465,562 5,262,608	164 5,958 3,257 830,484 556,801 685,017 48,987 2,541,268 3,975,779	170 5,983 3,698 895,513 606,716 781,429 56,718 2,704,356 4,549,216
		1,336,480	1,730,349	1,797,046	1,434,511	1,844,860

The progress of the jam industry was very marked during the war years, when an important export trade was built up. During the past four years, however, the exports have declined to insignificant proportions, and the production of jams and jellies fell from 135,737,756 lbs. in 1918-19 to 66,971,456 lbs. in 1922-23. The output of preserved fruit and sauce has, however, increased during the same period.

(iii) Production. The following table shows the quantity and value of jams, pickles, and sauces manufactured in each State during 1922-23:—

JAMS, PRESERVED FRUIT, PICKLES AND SAUCES.—OUTPUT, 1922-23.

Parti	culars.	:	N.S.W. 1922–23,	Victoria. 1922–23.	Q'land. 1922.	S. Aust. 1922–23.	W. Aust. 1922.	Tasmania. 1922.	Aus- tralia.
			Qua	NTITY (,0	оо омтт	ED).			
Jams Pulp Fruit, preserve Pickles Sauces	a ::	lbs.	23,259 834 10,886 2,152 7,357	23,180 12,837 24,770 2,107 8,439	4,034 41 5,129 478 899	7,101 2,726 3,134 266 2,414	371 122 177	9,026 10,834 521 10 25	66,971 27,272 44,440 5,135 19,311
				Val	UE.				
Jams Pulp Fruit, preserve Pickles Sauces	d	£ £ £	781,785 4,004 278,506 77,067 242,399	779,147 231,923 633,680 75,466 278,055	138,001 296 86,341 17,105 18,326	181,080 17,246 62,046 11,501 88,343	10,989 4,310 5,673	263,068 195,735 13,389 500 850	2,154,070 449,204 1,073,962 185,949 633,646

15. Confectionery Factories.—(i) Details for each State, 1922-23. 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 1922-23 are given hereunder:—

CONFECTIONERY FACTORIES, 1922-23.

Items.	N.S.W. 1922-23.	Victoria. 1922-23.	Q'land. 1922.	S. Aust. 1922–23.	W. Aust. 1922.	Tas. 1922.	Aus- tralia.
Number of factories	97	116	10	20	6	9	258
Number of employees	2,782	3,442	610	534	266	311	7,945
Actual horse-power of engines	1 1		l				
employed	1,729	3,435	206	393	277	394	6,434
Approximate value of land and	'	'	ļ	l	1		
buildings £	773,057	424,475	66,914	68,909	43,249	216,742	1,593,346
Approximate value of plant and		· ·	[· ·			
machinery £	704,611	711,445	28,091	68,093	48,368	186,130	1,746,738
Total amount of wages paid during	1		1	i .	· .		
year £	414,893	530,550	74,254	56,184	33,960	50,139	1,159,980
Value of fuel used £	36,461	63,612	2,673	6,649	2,478	3,074	114,947
Value of raw material worked up £	1.487.961	1,386,511	112,693	175,963	99,462	73,759	3,336,349
Total value of output £	2,682,667	2,454,519	261,625	307,339	144,529	91,012	5,941,691
Value added in process of manu-	l''			"		·	
facture £	1,194,706	1,068,008	148.932	131,376	45,067	17,253	2,605,342
Value added in process of manu-	2,682,667 1,194,706	, ,	1	,	144,529 45,067	91,012 17,253	5,941,691 2,605,342

(ii) Development in Australia, 1918-19 to 1922-23. The growth of the confectionery industry during the past four years is exhibited in the following table:—

CONFECTIONERY FACTORIES.—AUSTRALIA, 1918-19 TO 1922-23.

Items.	:	1918–19.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.	1922-23.
			·	i		1 -
Number of factories Number of employees Actual horse-power of engines employed Approx. value of land and buildings Approx. value of plant and machinery Total amount of wages paid during year Value of fuel used Value of raw material worked up.		156 6,710 3,503 775,670 562,475 654,818 74,995 2,354,962	181 7,323 4,067 878,305 664,452 755,238 75,084 2,897,859	200 7,137 4,862 1,041,380 1,278,882 937,536 93,975 3,421,474	223 7,399 5,313 1,185,539 1,419,984 1,046,797 105,479 3,220,680	258 7,945 6,434 1,593,346 1,746,738 1,159,980 114,947 3,336,349
Total value of output Value added in process of manufacture	Ē,	3,597,148 1,242,186	4,559,437 1,661,578	5,419,985	5,597,920 2,377.240	5,941,691 2,605,342
vame added in process of manufacture	z.	1.242,180	1.001.070	1,990,311	2,311.240	2,000,042

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 7,945 persons in 1922-23, and the value of the output amounted to £5,941,691, or more than 65 per cent. greater than the value of the production in 1918-19. The Australian market has been captured, and an export trade has been built up.

16. Flour Mills.—(i) Details for States, 1922-23. The following table shows the position of the flour-milling industry in each State in 1922-23:—

			•				
Items.	N.S.W. 1922-23.	Victoria. 1922-23.	Q'land. 1922. a	S. Aust. 1922-23.	W. Aust. 1922. a	Tas. 1922.	Australia.
Number of factories	60 1,146	47 1,089	11 273	39 598	17 386	10 134	184 3,626
Actual horse-power of engines employed	6,724	5,593	1,141	3,185	2,788	444	19,875
buildings . £ Approximate value of plant	591,180	287,750	83,038	148,505	158,628	23,000	1,292,101
and machinery £ Total amount of wages paid	752,301	418,985	105,131	211,225	159,967	27,705	1,675,314
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	281,317 64,615	244,436 53,518	64,251 8,436	118,566 26,348	77,525 18,093	21,896 2,459	807,991 173,469
Value of raw material worked up £ Total value of output £	4,634,682 5,412,427	4,476,424 5,415,067	768,002 922,870	1,389,166 1,688,444	1,167,135 1,442,662	403,318 442,187	12,838,727 15,323,657
Value added in process of manufacture £	777,745	938,643	154,868	299,278	275,527	38,869	2,484,930

FLOUR MILLS, 1922-23.

(ii) Production of Flour and By-products, 1918-19 to 1922-23. The production of flour by the mills in each State for the years 1918-19 to 1922-23 was as follows:—

	•						
Year (b).	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Australia.
1918–19	Tons.a 377,107 348,691 244,818 336,572 354,704	Tons.a 347,841 353,683 260,032 308,532 352,002	Tons.a 45,589 49,300 54,383 54,694 51,476	Tons.a 138,734 134,727 98,557 108,893 109,761	Tons.a 119,876 141,516 120,125 82,148 94,316	Tons.a 17,121 22,311 23,596 20.613 23,220	Tons.a 1,046,268 1,050,228 801,511 911,452 985,479

FLOUR MILLS .-- PRODUCTION OF FLOUR, 1918-19 TO 1922-23.

The total production of flour in Australia for the last year, viz., 985,479 tons, was valued at £11,820,800. In addition, 402,336 tons of bran and pollard, valued at £3,290,892, were made. The total quantity of wheat ground was 47,035,086 bushels.

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

⁽a) Tons of 2,000 lbs.

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

^{17.} Sugar Mills.—(i) Details for 1922-23. The following table shows the position of the cane-crushing branch of the sugar-making industry in Queensland and New South Wales in 1922-23. 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. 1922-23.

Items.	.N.S.W. 1922–23.	Queensland. 1922.	Austrália.
Number of factories Number of employees Actual horse-power of engines employed Approximate value of land and buildings Approximate value of plant and machinery Total amount of wages paid during year Value of fuel used Value of raw material worked up Total value of output Strotal value of output	3	38	41
	446	5,589	6,035
	1,921	29,978	31,899
	108,672	506,389	615,061
	434,688	3,889,331	4,324,019
	68,980	1,081,020	1,150,000
	10,223	147,452	157,675
	366,600	5,883,478	6,250,078
	563,562	8,720,056	9,283,618
	196,962	2,836,578	3,033,540

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 1918-19:—

SUGAR MILLS.—NEW SOUTH WALES, 1918-19 TO 1922-23.

Items.		1918-19.	1919–20,	1920-21.	1921–22.	1922-23.
Number of factories Number of employees Cane crushed Sugar produced Molasses produced	tons tons gals.	3 432 105,234 12,278 586,925	3 419 91,321 10,837 494,600	3 437 131,313 15,124 649,800	3 428 149,474 17,806 940,700	3 446 147,992 18,580 816,720

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 canegrowing 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 1922.

Items.	1911.	1919.	1920.	1921.	1922.	
Number of factories Number of employees Cane orushedtons Sugar producedtons	49 4,295 1,534,451 173,296	32 4,098 1,258,760 162,136	34 4,851 1,339,455 167,401	43 6,091 2,287,416 282,198	38 5,589 2,167,990 287,785	
Molasses— Sold to distillers and others gals. Used as fodder gals. Used as manure gals.	2,393,669 789,564 223,000	916,291 1,517,167 141,175	985,951 1,381,041 24,000	2,738 795 2,053,338 78,720	1,774,224 1,916,393 322,113	
Run to waste or burnt a gals.	1.847.333	3.347.655	3,050,901	4.866.272	5,503,099	
In Stock gals. Total Molasses a gals.	1,197,626 6,451,192	933,542 6,855,830	733,974	997,274 10,734,399	803,050 10,318,879	

(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 1922–23 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 1,709 hands was employed during the year. The approximate value of land and buildings was £686,548, of plant and machinery, £1,344,548; and the total amount of wages paid during the year was £341,212. The value of all materials used in sugar refineries was £9,577,739, while the total output reached £11,802,413. The amount of crude sugar used was 286,154 tons, and of refined sugar produced 279,084 tons, valued at £11,720,674.

19. Breweries.—(i) Details for each State, 1922-23. The following table gives particulars concerning breweries in each State:—

BREWERIES, 192	2-23.
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Items.	N.S.W. 1922-23.	Vic. 1922–23.	Q'land. 1922.		W. Aust. 1922.(a)	Tas. 1922.	Australia.
Number of breweries	16	14	9	8	10	4	61
Number of employees	1,230	1,091	498	381	447	127	3,774
Actual horse-power of engines	1		1	1		ļ	
employed	3,389	3,809	1,753	1,098	1,196	247	11,492
Approximate value of land and				1			
buildings £	744,460	435,135	180,799	104,590	183,887	61,450	1,710,321
Approximate value of plant and							
machinery £	925,979	630,425	202,959	154,462	176,209	50,620	2,140,654
Total amount of wages paid	1	1				00.000	1 00= 400
during year £	344,794		126,115	107,355	127,429	30,061	1,027,689
Value of fuel used £	74,708	61,049		18,328	17,493	4,408	194,324
Value of raw material worked up £	1,161,652		195,299	240,420	260,679	77,410	2,913,409
Total value of output £	2,559,523	2,322,814	683,991	510,442	543,236	252,676	6,872,682
Value added in process of	1	1 ' '	,		1	t '	i i
manufacture £	1,397,871	1,344,865	488,692	270,022	282,557	175,266	3,959,273

⁽a) Includes malting.

(ii) Development in Australia, 1918-19 to 1922-23. The following table shows the progress of this industry during the past four years:—

BREWERIES.---AUSTRALIA, 1918-19 TO 1922-23.

Items.	1918–19.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.	1922 -23.	
Number of breweries Number of employees Actual horse-power of engines used Approx. value of land and buildings Approx. value of plant and machinery Total amount of wages paid Value of fuel used Value of fraw material worked up Value of final output Value added in process of manufacture		68 3,355 9,922 1,692,220 1,654,600 668,579 128,650 2,215,487 5,184,649 2,969,162	3,710 18,091 1,109,813 1,243,272 831,779 160,609 2,760,601 6,631,409 3,870,808	1,882,956 937,563 195,135 3,341,707 6,991,770	12,132 1,676,471 1,993,699 1,032,430	3,774 11,492 1,710,321 2,140,654 1,027,680 194,324 2,913,409 6,872,682

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 amalgamations. The total value of output of breweries in Australia increased from £5,184,649 in 1918–19 to £6,872,682 in 1922–23, but the increase was mainly due to higher

prices, for the quantity of ale and stout brewed varies little from year to year, the respective totals for the years 1918-19 and 1922-23 being 64,821,400 and 66,491,395 gallons. The consumption of ale and stout per head of the population declined slightly in Australia during the past four years, and for 1922-23 the quantity consumed amounted to about 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 1922-23.

BREWERIES .- MATERIALS USED AND PRODUCTION, 1922-23.

Pa	rtici	ılars.	N.S.W. 1922–23.	Victoria. 1922–23.	Q'land. 1922.	S. Aust. 1922–23.	W. Aust. 1922.	Tasmania. 1922.	Australia
				RAW M	I ATERIALS	Used.			
Malt Hops Sugar	::	bushels lbs. cwt.	826,804 780,015 101,975	723,511 768,870 110,051	201,436 250,146 32,147	169,152 189,398 26,669	159,489 165,340 24,511	58.559 88,998 5,791	2,138,951 2,242,767 301,144
	Rav	v Matei	RIALS USED	PER 1,00	0 GALLON	s of Ale	AND STOR	т Ркорис	ED.
Malt Hops Sugar	::	bushels lbs. cwt.	33.84 31.92 4.17	31,17 33,12 4.74	29.25 36.32 4.67	30.57 34.22 4.82	31,97 33,14 4,91	40.74 61.92 4.03	32.16 33.78 4.53
				ALE ANI	STOUT 1	Brewed.			
Quanti	tv	gallons £	24,432,133 2,529,750	23,212,004 2,322,814	6,887,772 684,132	5,534,112 506,888	4,988,140 532,543	1,437,234 252,231	66,491,398

⁽a) Exclusive of excise duty.

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

DISTILLERIES. 1922-23.

Items.	N.S.W. 1922–23,	Vic. 1922–23.	Q'land. 1922.	S. Aust. 1922–23.	Australia.	
Number of employees Actual horse-power of engines employed Approx. value of land and buildings Approx. value of plant and machinery Total amount of wages paid during year		5 39 199 26,542 84,669 10,568	10 113 326 170,525 109,330 24,957	4 65 185 13,553 149,783 16,371	27 159 521 92,436 93,512 21,466	46 376 1,231 303,056 437,294 73,362
Value of fuel used Value of raw materials worked up Total value of output Value added in process of manufacture	£	5;106 77,994 119,704 41,710	7,533 81,256 140,345 59,089	5,344 25,721 66,094 40,373	12,036 187,495 263,695 76,200	30,019 372,466 589,838 217,372

The total quantity of spirit distilled during the year was 3,925,761 proof gallons, while the materials used comprised 530,472 cwt. of molasses, and 6,536,692 gallons of wine.

21. Tobacco, etc., Factories.—(i) Details for each State, 1922-23. During the year 1922-23 there were twenty-nine 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, 1922-23.

Items.	N.S.W. 1922-23.	Vic. 1922-23.	Q'land. 1922.		W.A. 1922.		Australia.
Number of factories	12	13		1	3		29
Number of employees	2,311	1,920		26	62		§ 4,319
Actual horse-power and engines employed	722	739	!	1	. 5		1,466
Approx, value of land and buildings £	299,913	186,040		a	a	·	b493,597
Approx. value of plant and machinery £	272,389	151,040		a	a		b427,825
Total amount of wages paid during year £	378,032	317,686		'a	а	• •	<i>b</i> 734,070
Value of fuel used £	14,369	6,053		а	. a		b20,612
	3,070,568	1,520,060		a	а		64,603,218
	4,246,014	2,418,996		a	a		b6.690,701
Value added in process of manufacture £	1,175,448	898,936		a	а		b2,087,483

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

(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 lbs. 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 1922-23 comprised—manufactured tobacco 616,736 lbs., cigars 102,923 lbs., and cigarettes 220,622 lbs., while the quantities manufactured in Australian factories were respectively 14,636,184 lbs., 483,433 lbs., and 4,384,352 lbs. The following tables show the development of the tobacco manufacturing industry in Australia during recent years:—

TOBACCO, CIGAR, AND CIGARETTE FACTORIES.—AUSTRALIA, 1918-19 TO 1922-23.

Items,		1918–19.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.	1922-23.
Number of factories Number of employees Actual horse-power of engines used Approx. value of land and buildings Approx. value of plant and machinery Total amount of wages paid Value of fuel used Value of raw material worked up Value of final output Value added in process of manufacture		37 3,908 948 420,124 270,953 490,172 13,147 3,110,373 4,306,140 1,195,767	37 4,489 1,144 432,247 313,619 633,694 16,200 4,559,110 6,466,649 1,907,539	40 4,525 1,186 490,494 369,267 706,218 13,201 5,091,272 6,709,298 1,618,026	36 4,340 1,203 490,414 413,119 724,919 20,354 4,925,066 6,710,757 1,785,691	29 4,319 1,466 493,597 427,825 734,070 20,612 4,603,218 6,690,701 2,087,483

LEAF USED AND PRODUCTION.

(a) Incomplete.

Though 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 1922–23 were 1,250,028 and 15,853,910 lbs.

22. Woollen, Cotton, and Tweed Mills.—(i) Details for each State, 1922-23. 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. There are no woollen mills in Western Australia. The following table, which gives particulars for 1922-23 shows that the industry is now well established:—

WOOLLEN, C	COTTON.	AND	TWEED	MILLS.	1922-23.
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Items.	N.S.W. 1922–23.	Victoria. 1922–23.	Q'land. 1922.	S. Aust. 1922-23.	W.A. 1922.	Tas. 1922.	Australia,
Number of factories	9	23	2 307	2	•••	4 274	40
Number of employees	1,536	4,601	307	210	• • •	274	6,928
ployed engines em-	2,422	9,072	134	289		430	12,347
Approx. value of land and buildings £ Approx. value of plant and ma-	306,624	742,470		a			1,131,396 <i>b</i>
chinery £ Total amount of wages paid during	488,187	1,754,525	а	a .		73,600	2,428,133 <i>b</i>
	234.636	657,367	a	а		30,469	991.8016
Value of fuel used £	26,769			ā	::	2.146	
Value of raw material worked up £	508,205			ā			2.511,204b
Total value of output £	1,068,073			а			4,712,9646
Value added in process of manufac-	****	1 100 000					0.001.001
ture £	559,868	1,439,663	a	a	••	73,842	2,201,760 <i>b</i>

- (a) Information not available for publication.
- (b) Including Queensland and South Australia.

(ii) Development in Australia, 1918-19 to 1922-23. The progress of woollen and tweed milling in Australia during the last four years is shown in the following table:—

WOOLLEN, COTTON, AND TWEED MILLS.-AUSTRALIA, 1918-19 TO 1922-23.

Items.		1918–19.	1919–20.	1920-21.	1921-22.	1922–23.
Number of factories Number of employees Actual horse-power of engines used Approx. value of land and buildings Approx. value of plant and machinery Total amount of wages paid Value of fuel used Value of raw material worked up Value of final output Value added in process of manufacture		25 4,087 7,212 434,735 721,418 398,641 50,818 1,249,094 2,330,253 1,081,159	5,029 8,705 626,822 1,192,913 560,149 75,722 1,865,477 3,290,511 1,425,034	751,858 1,378,903 762,131 93,691 2,090,892 4,241,964 2,151,072	36 6,101 11,630 940,578 1,849,919 842,683 109,514 1,940,050 4,096,808 2,156,758	40 6,928 12,347 1,131,396 2,428,133 991,801 127,573 2,511,204 4,712,964 2,201,760

(iii) Quantity and Value of Production. The production consists chiefly of tweed cloths, flannels, and blankets, 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 1922-23 was 5,043,494 yards. In New South Wales 1,929,916 yards of tweed and cloth, and in Victoria 1,714,460 yards were manufactured. The production of flannel amounted to 7,828,943 yards, while blankets, shawls, and rugs to the number of 1,028,981 were manufactured.

In addition to the woollen and tweed factories there were 240 hosiery and knitting mills operating throughout Australia during 1922-23. These establishments provided employment for 7,475 persons, of whom 6,279 were females, and the value of their output amounted to £3,731,062.

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.

23. Boot Factories.—(i) Details for each State, 1922-23. 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 1922-23:—

BOOT AND SHOE FACTORIES, 1922-23.

Items.	N.S.W. 1922-23.	Vic. 1922–23.	Q'land. 1922.	S. Aust. 1922–23.	W. Aust. 1922.	Tas. 1922.	Australia.
Number of factories	387		36		25 419	14 288	
Number of employees	5,962	12,434	1,443	341	419	200	21,401
Actual horse-power of engines employed	1,939	2,994	345	327	152	80	5,837
Approx. value of land and buildings £	859,659	874,435	(a)	(a)	62,162	18,598	1,975,8736
Approx. value of plant and machinery £	309,606	464,120	(a)	(a)	17,014	10,089	881,298
Total amount of wages paid dur-			4.3	, ,	50.053	00.010	0.000.0111
ing year £	944,241			(a)	56,672	38,318	
Value of fuel used £	16,038		(a)	(a)	1,122	439	
Value of raw material worked up £	1,530,321	3,059,769	(a)	(a)	102,723	56,379	
Total value of output £	3,001,714		(a)	(a)	183,849	120,533	10,486,2946
Value added in process of manu-							
facture £	1,471,393	3,097,363	(a)	(a)	81,126	64,154	5,222,4056

- (a) Information not available for publication.
- (b) Including Queensland and South Australia.
- (ii) Development in Australia, 1918-19 to 1922-23. The progress of the industry in the last four years is shown in the following table:—

BOOT AND SHOE FACTORIES.-AUSTRALIA, 1918-19 TO 1922-23.

Items.	1918–19.	1919–20.	1920-21.	1921 - 22.	1922 23.
Number of factories Number of employees Actual horse-power of engines used Approx. value of land and buildings Approx. value of plant and machinery Total amount of wages paid Value of fuel used Value of raw material worked up Value of final output Value added in process of manufacture	 438 15,960 3,998 849,759 475,983 1,792,001 31,852 4,451,458 7,120,164 2,668,706	17,987 4,462 1,017,437 580,327 2,232,746 41,206 6,661,483 10,206,965 3,545,482	592 16,573 4,746 1,258,361 617,721 2,198,586 41,077 5,208,627 8,895,411 3,686,784	744 20,390 5,130 1,612,781 711,449 3,050,125 49,244 5,291,027 10,241,279 4,950,252	3,302,811 56,636 5,263,889 10,486,294

The above table shows consistent progress in the manufacture of boots and shoes in Australia from 1918-19 to 1922-23. During this period the number of employees increased by 5,527, and the value of the final output rose from £7,120,164 to £10,486,294, while the increase in the number of boots and shoes made amounted to 2,020,942 pairs.

(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, 1922-23.

Particulars.		N.S.W. 1922-23.	Vic. 1922-23.	Q'land. 1922.	S. Aust. 1922-23.	W. Aust. 1922.	Tas. 1922.	Australia
	-	Qυ	ANTITY (,	000 оміт	TED).			,
Boots and shoes Slippers Uppers(a)	pa pa pa	irs 424	7,592 851 22	862 21 3	576 32 10	315 1 2	198 3 5	13,353 1,332 90
			VA	LUE.				<u></u>
Boots and shoes Slippers Uppers(a)	::	£ 2,564,583 £ 76,327 £ 17,433	5,110,143 153,490 8,034	576,481 5,935 1,573	328,673 8,527 4,503	154,608 373 1,132	111,214 1,319 1,414	8,845,702 245,971 34,089

⁽a) Made for other than factory use.

24. Clothing (Tailoring and Slop) Factories.—(i) Details for each State, 1922-23. The importance of this industry in the several States is shown in the following table:—

CLOTHING (TAILORING AND SLOP) FACTORIES, 1922-23.

Items.	N.S.W. 1922-23.	Victoria. 1922-23.	Q'land. 1922.	S. Aust. 1922–23.		Tas. 1922.	Australia.
Number of factories	487	531	136	143	77	44	1,418 28,822
Number of employees	11,071	10,017	3,329	2,532	1,183	690	28,822
Actual horse-power of engines employed	698	541	162	123	66	27	1,617
Approximate value of land and buildings £	1,590,759	983,355	339.498	271,715	156,437	103,709	3,445,473
Approximate value of plant and	12,000,.00] 003,500	000,200	,	,	,	,
machinery £	127,472	108,765	41,699	30,282	13,088	7,041	328,347
Total amount of wages paid dur-	1	}		1	'		1
ing year £	1,366,364	1,178,820	347,290	265,465	139,931	72,388	3,370,258
Value of fuel used £	19,464	21,345	5,315	6,386	2,750	934	56,194
Value of raw material worked up £	2,039,854	2.132.059	603,339	379,204	255,739	111,301	5,521,496
Total value of output £		3.914.120	1,196,813	797.884	467,701	231,757	10,719,900
Value added in process of manu-	1,,	,	,,	,	('	, , , , ,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
facture £	2,071,771	1,782,061	593,474	418,680	211,962	120,456	5,198,404

⁽ii) Development in Australia, 1918-19 to 1922-23. The development in the tailoring and slop branch of the clothing industry during the past four years, despite the high range of prices, may be accepted as an indication of the general prosperity of the community. The number of employees increased by 3,809, and the value of the output rose from £7,807,130 in 1918-19 to £10,719,900 in 1922-23. The number of persons engaged in the industry during 1922-23, however, was still 2,000 less than the highest point reached before the war. Details for the past five years are as follows:—

CLOTHING (TAILORING AND SLOP) FACTORIES.—AUSTRALIA, 1918-19 TO 1922-23.

Items.		1918–19.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.	1922–23.
Number of factories Number of employees Actual horse-power of engines used Approx. value of laud and buildings Approx. value of plant and machinery	£	1,206 25,013 1,313 2,224,646 202,868	1,219 26,190 1,287 2,402,571 220,903	1,272 25,803 1,408 2,753,171 263,067	1,379 27,616 1,386 3,230,794 290,453	1,418 28,822 1,617 3,445,473 328,347
Total amount of wages paid Value of fuel used Value of raw material worked up Total value of output Value added in process of manufacture	e e e e e e	2,007,826 37,181 4,451,166 7,807,130 3,355,964	2,556,112 40,941 5,566,172 9,957,672 4,391,500	2,859,971 44,042 6,020,891 10,679,919 4,659,028	3,189,402 49,525 5,978,992 10,782,182 4,803,190	3,370,258 56,199 5,521,496 10,719,900 5,198,404

25. Dressmaking and Millinery Establishments.—(i) Details for each State, 1922-23. Particulars of dressmaking and millinery establishments are given in the following table:—

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENTS, 1922-23.

Items.	N.S.W. 1922-23.	Victoria. 1922-23.	Q'land. 1922.	S. Aust. 1922-23.	W. Aust. 1922.	Tas. 1922.	Australia.
Number of factories	228	505	49 1,136	43 995	70 744	27 327	922
Number of employees Actual horse-power of engines	3,859	9,152	1,130	995	144	327	16,213
employed	152	448	45	8	34	6	693
Approximate value of land and buildings £	630,912	893,740	57,030	63,330	78,643	9,210	1,732,865
Approximate value of plant and machinery £	32,080	94,930	9,654	4,750	7,657	1,171	150,242
Total amount of wages paid dur-		004.000	05.000	74 400	00.440	00.558	
ing year £ Value of fuel used £	358,815 3,400	824,802 12,154	87,860 972	74,408 786	66,443 654	23,557 286	1,435,885 18.252
Value of raw material worked up £	522.852	1,618,128	123,846	113,383	110,407	25.524	2.514.140
Total value of output £	1,099,326	3,000,713	246,101	223,654	189,005	56,642	4,815,441
Value added in process of manufacture £	576,474	1,382,585	122,255	110,271	78,598	31,118	2,301,301

(ii) Development in Australia, 1918-19 to 1922-23. 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, 1918-19 TO 1922-23.

Items.	1918–19.	1919–20.	1920–21.	1921-22.	192223.
Number of factories Number of employees Actual horse-power of engines used Approximate value of land and buildings Approximate value of plant and machinery Total amount of wages paid Value of fuel used Value of final output Value of final output Value of ded in process of manufacture £	876	854	860	910	922
	17,683	17,954	16,856	16,572	16,213
	623	636	673	709	6,93
	1,159,550	1,167,568	1,392,868	1,579,428	1,732,865
	116,093	128,646	150,475	146,814	150,242
	1,044,263	1,237,811	1,350,596	1,467,066	1,435,885
	14,125	15,070	15,864	17,207	18,252
	2,051,177	2,685,382	2,782,042	2,695,834	2,514,141
	3,634,695	4,882,988	4,951,519	5,000,412	4,815,441
	1,583,518	2,197,606	2,169,477	2,304,579	2,301,301

Though the number of persons engaged in dressmaking and millinery establishments decreased by more than 1,400, the value of the output rose from £3,634,695 in 1918-19 to £4,815,441 in 1922-23, and notwithstanding price variations during the years quoted, the volume of output has also increased.

26. Electrotyping, Stereotyping, Printing, and Binding Works.—(i) Details for each State, 1922-23. Printing ranks high in importance among the industries of Australia. It affords employment for nearly 26,000 employees, and pays over £5,000,000 in salaries and wages. During 1922-23 the total value of the output amounted to £15,382,659.

The following table gives particulars of these industries in each State for the year 1922-23:---

ELECTROTYPING, STEREOTYPING, PRINTING, AND BINDING ESTABLISHMENTS, 1922-23.

			-				
Items.	N.S.W. 1922-23.	Vic. 1922-23.	Q'land. 1922.	S. Aust. 1922-23.	W. Aust. 1922.	Tas. 1922.	Australia.
Number of factories	452 9,947	436 9,189	131 3,074	79 1,587	80 1,193	25 867	1,203 25,857
Actual horse-power of engines	0,547	0,100	0,074	1,001	1,100	007	25,007
employed	6,052	5,320	1,531	1,115	922	322	15,262
Approximate value of land and buildings £	2,314,947	1,548,990	587,499	332,005	278,933	72,294	5,134,668
Approximate value of plant and machinery £	1,968,964	1,649,260	391,835	244,766	266,529	92,015	4,613,369
Total amount of wages paid during year £	2.032.918	1.862,234	578,686	302,424	255,005	151.594	5.182,861
Value of fuel used £	56,163	48,621	20,637	10,824	7,229	3,415	146,889
Value of raw materials worked	'	1	,	1 1	,		
up £	2,189,372	2.254.202	499,213	342,153	233,120	140,934	5,658,994
Total value of output £		5,752,302	1,632,957	831,697	725,505	386,731	15,382,659
Value added in process of	1 ' '	1 ' '	1 ' '	1	1 1	, ,	1 ' '
manufacture £	3,864,095	3,498,100	1,133,744	189,544	492,385	245,797	9,723,665

(ii) Development in Australia, 1918-19 to 1922-23. The development of electrotyping stereotyping, printing, and binding in Australia since 1918-19 is shown in the following table:—

ELECTROTYPING, STEREOTYPING, PRINTING AND BINDING ESTABLISHMENTS.—AUSTRALIA, 1918-19 TO 1922-23.

Items.	1918–19.	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.	1922-23.
Number of establishments Number of employees Actual horse-power of engines used Approximate value of pland and buildings £ Approximate value of plant and machinery £	1,101 20,852 11,444 3,474,345 2,722,729	1,125 22,149 12,022 3,661,054 3,087,143	1,132 23,053 12,534 3,976,321 3,392,044	1,175 23,992 13,257 4,219,547 3,849,895	1,203 25,857 15,262 5,134,668 4,613,369
Total amount of wages paid \$\vec{\xi}\$ Value of fuel used \$\vec{\xi}\$ Value of raw materials worked up \$\vec{\xi}\$ Value of final output \$\vec{\xi}\$ Value added in process of manufacture \$\vec{\xi}\$	2,861,412 94,257 4,386,629 9,381,799 4,995,170	3,327,499 105,093 5,003,681 10,906,244 5,902,563	4,083,732 126,657 6,526,081	4,557,165 135,188 6,434,932 14,408,689	5,182,861 146,889 5,658,994

Since 1918-19 the expansion in this industry has necessitated the employment of 5,005 additional workers and 3,818 extra horse-power units, while the salaries bill increased by £2,321,449, and the value of the fuel by £52,632. The value of the final output increased by £6,000,860, or nearly 64 per cent.

27. Coach and Wagon Building Works.—This industry forms the principal branch of manufacture in Class XI. The particulars given in the subjoined table include establishments for the manufacture of wheels, spokes, etc.

COACH	AND	WAGON	BUILDING	WORKS	1022_23
CUACII	AILL	WAUUN	DOLLDING	WUNKS.	1722-20.

Items.	N.S.W. 1922-23.	Vic. 1922–23.	Q'land. 1922.	S. Aust. 1922–23.	W. Aust. 1922.	Tas. 1922.	Australia.
Number of factories	196	305	61	80	55	24	721
Number of employees	1,654	2,696	450	626	398	212	6,036
Actual horse-power of engines					i		
employed	1,240	1,128	271	485	205	93	3,422
Approximate value of land and buildings	311,147	336,305	69,963	97,800	71,646	29,878	916,739
Approximate value of plant and	,	[, ']	,	,	, i	,	
machinery £	109,004	104,975	23,958	31,548	20,327	6,733	296,54
Total amount of wages paid	005		= 0.000	20.000	40.050	0.5.000	000 000
during year £	265,773	444,856	72,383	89.208	62,279	25,833	960,332
Value of fuel used £	12,846	15,451	1,498	6,750	4,279	1,515	42,339
Value of raw material worked up£	332,816	522,060	79,576	118,187	75,610	44,168	1,172,417
Total value of output £	754,402	1,210,539	192,088	267,656	171,607	93,295	2,689,587
Value added in process of manu-	,				'	•	1
facture £	421,586	688,479	112,512	149,469	95,997	49,127	1,517,170

28. 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, 1922-23.

Items.	N.S.W. 1922–23.	Vic. 1922–23.	Q'land. 1922.	S. Aust. 1922–23.	W. Aust. 1922.	Tas. 1922.	Australia.
Number of factories	250 3,477	310 3,334	87 1,155	53 950	43 510	19 327	762 9,753
Actual horse-power of engines employed	2,871	2,416	1,050	998	565	280	8,180
buildings £ Approximate value of plant and	645,440	535,845	147,999	100,403	96,790	26,976	1,553,453
machinery £ Total amount of wages paid	183,704	123,980	59,620	37,584	28,280	11,359	444,527
during year £ Value of fuel used £	624,644 16,057	529,634 14,925	195,365 5,587	157,698 4,376	98,596 2,298	45,654 973	1,651,591 44,216
Value of raw material used £ Total value of output £	862,337 1,754,813	700,433 1,531,609	279,283 574,518	148,763 378,465	113,434 246,865	39,053 107.535	2,143,303 4,593,80 5
Value added in process of manufacture £	892,476	831,176	295,235	229,702	133,431	68,482	2,450,502

29. Electric Light and Power Works.—Particulars of the electric light and power works of Australia are given in the subjoined table. In 1918-19 there were 266 establishments employing 3,557 hands, whose salaries and wages amounted to £640,017; in 1922-23 the figures had increased to 278 establishments, 4,698 hands, salaries and wages £1,211,243, while the production of electric light and power rose during the four years from 487,290,730 to 792,913,314 British units. The figures relating to the amount of electric light and power produced are, except for small quantities, exclusive of electricity generated by the Victorian Railway Commissioners. The amount so produced in 1922-23 was 221,775,000 units, of which only 30,000,000 units are included above.

DI DOMBIO	11010	ANTO	DATED	WADIZE	1022 22
FLECTRIC	11011	ANH	POWER	WURKS.	1922-23.

Items.	N.S.W. 1922~23.	Vic. 1922-23.	Q'land. 1922.	S. Aust. 1922–23.	W. Aust. 1922.	Tas. 1922.	Australia.
Number of factories	121 1,532	88 1,451	16 508	12 781	27 222	14 204	278 4,698
Actual horse-power of engines employed	139,604	72,106	25,327	26,361	27,308	36,303	327,009
buildings £	1,715,678	593,295	103,955	207,779	163,456	11,234	2,795,397
Approximate value of plant and machinery £	3,865,953	4,042,910	711,423	798,388	473,573	785,247	10,677,494
Total amount of wages paid during year £	408,723	377,048	125,036	196,424	55,175	48,837	1,211,243
Value of fuel used \mathfrak{L} Total value of output \mathfrak{L}	845,724 2,745,831	398,393 1,614,139	73,631 408.562	176,759 $520,266$	123,082 284,475	7,319 $193,179$	1,624,908 5,766,452

30. Gas and Coke Works.—(i) Details for each State, 1922-23. Gas works are in operation in nearly all the chief towns in Australia. In New South Wales there are fourteen 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 1922-23 :---

GAS AND COKE WORKS, 1922-23.

Items.	N.S.W. 1922-23.	Víc. 1922-23.	Q'land. 1922.	S. Aust. 1922–23.	W. Aust. 1922.	Tas. 1922.	Australia.
Number of factories	62	47	18	6	4	3	140
Number of employees	2,580	2,457	592	548	70	298	6,545
Actual horse-power of engines	0.010	1 001-		1.051		4.041	1 4445
employed	6,649	2,047	555	1,051	72	4,041	14,415
Approximate value of land and buildings £ Approximate value of plant and	1,013,849	502,725	191,447	a	30,591	а	b1,827,274
machinery £	3,408,148	1,507,050	1,076,698	a	66,304	a	b6,850,840
Total amount of wages paid	' '	1 '	1.	i	1 1		
during year £	497,231	642,202	140,878	a	18,622	a	b1,488,394
Value of fuel used £	145,583	5,899	9,375	a	6,463	a	b 215,899
Value of raw material used £	1,387,133	891,286	138,623	a	33,860	a	b2,680,898
Total value of output £	3,025,011	1,955,124	465,477	α	79,852	a	66,221,672
Value added in process of manu-	'			i			
facture £	1,637,878	1,063,838	326,854	a	45,992	a	b3,540,774

- (a) Information not available for publication. (b) Including South Australia and Tasmania.

(ii) Coal Used and Production, 1922-23. The following table shows the quantity and value of the production of gas and coke works in each State during the year 1922-23:-

GAS AND COKE WORKS,—COAL USED AND PRODUCTION, 1922-23.

•	Pa	rticulars.		N.S.W. 1922–23.	Victoria. 1922–23.	Q'land. 1922.	S. Aust. 1922–23.	W. Aust. 1922.	Tas. 1922.	Australia.
					Coal U	SED.				
Coal			tons	1,146,005	402,537	97,456	а	11,764	a	b1,752,632
					Produ	CTS.	<u>'</u>			
Gas Coke	::	1,000 cu	bic feet tons	8,932,941 725,363	5,443,993 260,526	1,215,052 54,229	a a	182,380 5,719	a a	b17,005,977 b 1,104,639
				,	Valu	JE.		·——-		<u>'</u>
Gas Coke		•	£	1,795,349 851,472	1,498,328 260,526	364,500 48,654	a a	64,179 9,364	a a	b4,160,591 b1,273,432

⁽a) Not available for publication.

In order to cope with the general expansion, the production of gas increased from 15,653,815 cubic feet in 1918-19 to 17,005,977 cubic feet in 1922-23. Owing to the suspension of activities at the Newcastle Steel Works the output of coke in coke works declined during 1922-23.

⁽b) Including South Australia and Tasmania.