

NON-METALLIFEROUS (OTHER THAN SLATE) QUARRIES.

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Introductory.*

The tables on pages 70 to 74 are based on returns received from firms in Great Britain and Northern Ireland whose business in 1924 consisted wholly or mainly in working non-metalliferous quarries (other than slate quarries).

The number of such separate returns was 2,248. About 150 firms to which schedules were sent did not furnish returns, but these firms for the most part had very small establishments and included a number which had ceased operations before the end of the censal year. On the basis of the information available, it is estimated that they did not employ more than 500 persons in all and that their total net output probably did not exceed £100,000.

Summary of results.—The following table shows the main results of the Censuses of 1924 and 1907, comparisons between the results for the two years being subject to the qualifications mentioned in the next paragraph. The information received in connexion with the Census of 1912, when details of output were not required from firms employing five persons or less, was not sufficiently complete to warrant its use for purposes of comparison.

Particulars.	Unit.	1924.	1907.
Value of products and work done (Gross output)	£'000	12,847	5,547
Cost of materials used	"	2,820	1,008
Net output	"	10,027	4,539
Average number of persons employed	No.	51,011	57,861
Net output per person employed	£	197	78
Mechanical power available:—			
Prime movers	H.P.	85,912	59,895
Electric motors driven by purchased electricity	"	15,724	(not recorded)

* See also the Notes on pp. vii to xv.

Qualifications affecting comparisons.—In considering the above table and the other tables in this report which show figures for different censal years, the following qualifications should be borne in mind :—

(1) The comparability of figures relating to value or cost is affected by the changes which have taken place in the general purchasing power of money.

(2) The Census of 1907 covered Great Britain and the whole of Ireland, but that of 1924 applied only to Great Britain and Northern Ireland. According to the Census of Production taken by the Government of the Irish Free State in respect of the year 1926, the total value of the stone, etc., obtained from non-metalliferous quarries (other than slate quarries) in that year was returned as £390,000. Further, at the 1907 Census, the gross output of such quarries for the whole of Ireland was £139,000 and the number of persons employed was 2,214.

Production.

Detailed information relating to the output in 1924 of Non-metalliferous (other than Slate) Quarries is summarised in Table II on pages 70 to 72.

Stone, etc., quarried for sale.—The following statement shows, for 1924 and 1907, the quantity and value of the principal classes of stone, etc., returned as quarried for sale, the aggregate figures for each year being inclusive of similar products returned on schedules for other trades. The chalk, clay, limestone, sandstone, etc., quarried and used by manufacturers of cement, bricks and fireclay goods, are not included in this table: particulars of such output will be found in the reports on the Cement Trade (page 225) and the Brick and Fireclay Trades (page 197).

Stone, etc., quarried.	1924.		1907.	
	Quantity.	Selling value.	Quantity.	Selling value.
	Th. tons.	£'000.	Th. tons.	£'000.
Granite, basalt, quartzite, whinstone, etc.	6,545	3,317	5,253	1,246
Sandstone and ganister	2,098	1,569	4,555	1,513
Limestone and dolomite	8,732	2,922	8,346	1,134
Chalk	347	58	4,359	157
Flints (including crushed and broken flints)	213	62	182	24
Stone, not separately distinguished	30	13	..	56
Sand	3,504	676	1,946	165
Gravel	1,948	400	518	47
Sand and gravel, not separately distinguished	345	103	419	36
Ball clay, china clay and china stone	1,012*	1,677*	736	548
Mica clay	16	12	25	13
Fireclay	1,445	518	2,801	615
Clay of other sorts	895	101	1,342	201
Lime (including hydraulic lime)	1,544	1,881	..	944
TOTAL VALUE	13,309	..	6,699

* Including 6,000 tons of china clay, china stone and mica clay, valued at £8,000, not separately distinguished.

On the suggestion of the Federated Quarry Owners of Great Britain, particulars of the output for sale in 1924 were asked for in greater detail than could be required compulsorily. The response was almost complete and the following table gives the particulars obtained, together with the total output for sale returned on schedules for all trades. The small amounts for which the details were not returned are included under the headings "not separately distinguished." The output shown is believed to be substantially free from duplication.

Kind of stone, etc., quarried for sale.	1924.			
	Returned on schedules for			
	Non-metalliferous Quarries.		All trades.	
	Quantity.	Selling value.	Quantity.	Selling value.
	Th. tons.	£'000.	Th. tons.	£'000.
Granite, basalt, quartzite, whinstone, etc. :—				
Architectural and monumental	73	131	73*	131*
Curbs and setts	285	587	285*	587*
Roadstone and chippings :—				
Dry	5,326	2,001	5,326	2,001
Tarred	611	544	611	544
Other sorts	190	40	192	41
Not separately distinguished	22	10	58	13
TOTAL—Granite, etc.	6,507	3,313	6,545	3,317
Sandstone (excluding ganister) :—				
For building	587	670	588	671
Curbs and setts	224	291	224	291
Roadstone and chippings	676	169	676	169
Silica rock or silica stone for use as refractory material	131	52	138	55
Grindstones and millstones and parts, returned as such	25	134	25	134
Other sorts	242	100	244	101
Not separately distinguished	76	67	76	67
TOTAL—Sandstone	1,961	1,483	1,971	1,488
Ganister	68	39	127	81
Limestone and dolomite :—				
For lime burning and cement making	1,084	230	1,085	230
For blast furnaces	2,924	583	2,998	596
Dolomite for use as refractory material	385	121	385	121
For building	324	312	327	317
Curbs and setts	19	18	19	18
Roadstone and chippings :—				
Dry	2,245	677	2,296	689
Tarred	877	780	877	780
Other sorts	464	117	586	137
Not separately distinguished	154	31	159	34
TOTAL—Limestone, etc.	8,476	2,869	8,732	2,922

* Not including the output recorded on schedules for the Building Materials, etc., Trades (pages 239 and 249).

Kind of stone, etc., quarried for sale— (continued).	1924.			
	Returned on schedules for			
	Non-metalliferous Quarries.		All trades.	
	Quantity.	Selling value.	Quantity.	Selling value.
	Th. tons.	£'000.	Th. tons.	£'000.
Chalk	332	55	347	58
Flints :—				
Unbroken	181	48	200	52
Crushed or broken	8	8	13	10
Stone, not further distinguished	—	—	30	13
Sand :—				
Moulding and pig-bed	686	148	687	148
For refractory purposes	236	71	244	75
For building	769	98	794	102
For other purposes	1,520	299	1,520	299
Not separately distinguished	164	36	259	52
TOTAL—Sand	3,375	652	3,504	676
Gravel	1,898	390	1,948	400
Sand and gravel, not separately distinguished	345	103	345	103
TOTAL—Sand and gravel	5,618	1,145	5,797	1,179
Clay :—				
Ball clay	146	128	150	140
China clay	805	1,448	805	1,448
China stone	51	81	51	81
Mica clay	16	12	16	12
China clay, china stone and mica clay, not separately distinguished	6	8	6	8
Fireclay	60	33	1,445	518
Other sorts	462	57	895	101
TOTAL—Clay	1,546	1,767	3,368	2,308
Lime (including hydraulic lime)	1,425	1,737	1,544	1,881
TOTAL VALUE	12,464	..	13,309

In addition to the output shown in the above table, quarry products to the value of £11,200 were returned in respect of quarries in course of development and of other quarries where the work carried on was intermittent. The minerals raised at such quarries were as follows :—Granite, etc., 11,400 tons; limestone and dolomite, 17,900 tons; sandstone and ganister, 10,200 tons; sand, 13,200 tons; gravel, 6,100 tons; chalk, 2,700 tons; clay, 16,900 tons; flints, 300 tons; and lime, 100 tons. These products are not included in Table II on pages 70 to 72.

Other products.—In addition to the quarry products shown in the above tables, there were returned on schedules for Non-metalliferous

(other than Slate) Quarries the following goods which, being of kinds mainly produced in other trades, are dealt with in the reports on those trades.

Kind of product.	1924.	1907.
	Selling value.	Selling value.
Whiting	£'000. 35	£'000. 4
Artificial stone, blocks, slabs, etc.	(32)	
Hearthstones and scouring stones	18	} 15
.. .. .	8	
.. .. .	(9)	
Tar paving	—	60
Fullers' earth	—	27
Other minerals	9	12
Other goods	3	12
TOTAL VALUE	73	130

Amount received for work done.—Firms that made their returns on the schedule for Non-metalliferous (other than Slate) Quarries stated that they received, in 1924, £310,000 for road-making. In 1907 the total amount received was £17,000, for road-making.

Cost of materials.—The cost of materials used by firms that made their returns on the schedule for Non-metalliferous (other than Slate) Quarries was returned as £2,820,000 in 1924, as compared with £1,008,000 in 1907.

Net output.—The net output in 1924 of the firms that made their returns on the schedule for Non-metalliferous (other than Slate) Quarries (whose gross output was valued at £12,847,000) was £10,027,000, that sum representing the total amount by which the value, as delivered, of the aggregate output exceeded the cost, as purchased, of the materials used.

The net output per head of persons employed in the censal year 1924 was £197, as compared with £78 in 1907.

Exports and imports.—Of the products covered by this schedule only clays were exported to any appreciable extent, the quantities exported in 1924 being as follows :—Ball clay, 43,000 tons; china clay and china stone, 614,000 tons; fireclay, 21,000 tons; and other sorts of clay, 91,000 tons. In addition, 59,000 tons of chalk and 80 tons of granite (unworked) were exported.

The more important retained imports in 1924 were as follows :—Granite (unworked), 607,000 tons; granite pavement curbs and setts, 233,000 tons; silica sand (unground), 61,000 tons; other sorts of sand (unground), 194,000 tons; and flints (unground), 53,000 tons. Other retained imports were :—Fireclay, 10,000 tons; china clay and china stone, 1,000 tons; other sorts of clay, 2,000 tons; and chalk, 1,000 tons.

Wages in 1924.

Under the Census of Production Act, 1906, the powers of the Board of Trade to require information do not extend to particulars of the amount of wages paid, and, consequently, no information on this head was secured in connexion with the Census of 1924. As a result, however, of the voluntary enquiry undertaken by the Ministry of Labour into wages and hours in the United Kingdom in 1924, information was obtained as to the total wage-bill of a group of firms working Non-metalliferous (other than Slate) Quarries that made returns both to the Ministry of Labour and to the Census of Production office. According to the Census records this group of firms employed, in the week ended 18th October, 1924, 26,663 operatives, or 55 per cent. of the total of 48,459 operatives for the trade as a whole, and their net output totalled £5,353,000, or 53 per cent. of the aggregate net output of £10,027,000 for the trade as a whole. The total wage-bill of these firms, as returned to the Ministry of Labour, was £3,466,000, representing about 65 per cent. of their aggregate net output.

Employment.

The detailed information relating to employment in 1924 is summarised in Table III on page 73. The following table sets out certain particulars for that year together with those relating to the 1907 Census. In the Census of 1924 separate particulars of male and female operatives were not required for each month of the year in this trade and, for the purposes of comparison, the number of female operatives employed in the week ended 18th October has been taken as the average for the year. The resulting figure for male operatives has been divided between the two age-groups in the proportions shown by the data relating to the week ended 18th October.

Average number.	Males.		Females.		Males and females.	
	Under 16.	All ages.	Under 16.	All ages.	Under 16.	All ages.
1924.*						
Operatives	1,144	47,537	3	48	1,147	47,585
Administrative, etc. ..	78	3,115	14	311	92	3,426
TOTAL	1,222	50,652	17	359	1,239	51,011
1907.						
Wage earners	1,445	55,785	—	29	1,445	55,814
Salaried	77	1,996	1	51	78	2,047
TOTAL	1,522	57,781	1	80	1,523	57,861

* Exclusive of the persons employed at the quarries in course of development, etc., which are referred to on page 66. These quarries employed an average of 59 persons (all over 16 years) in 1924, the number of operatives being 50 and administrative staff, 9.

The numbers of operatives recorded month by month in 1924 ranged from 2,232 below the average, in January, to 1,388 above the average, in June (see Table IIIB, page 73).

Mechanical Power.

The detailed information relating to mechanical power in 1924 is summarised in Table IV on page 74. The following table sets out the particulars for 1924 and 1907 relating to the capacity and kinds of *prime movers* and the capacity of *electric generators* installed.

Power equipment.*	1924.			1907.
	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Total.	Total.
	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
PRIME MOVERS :—				
Reciprocating steam engines ..	36,266	4,025	40,291	51,635
Steam turbines	2,712	—	2,712	—
Gas engines	25,439	1,933	27,372	6,861
Petrol and light oil engines ..	5,609	156	5,765	
Heavy oil engines	8,282	250	8,532	
Water power	1,060	180	1,240	1,348
Other	—	—	—	51
TOTAL	79,368	6,544	85,912	59,895
ELECTRIC GENERATORS :—				
Driven by—				
Reciprocating steam engines ..	1,909	426	2,335	478
Steam turbines	2,000	—	2,000	—
Gas engines	4,634	575	5,209	205
Petrol and light oil engines ..	31	—	31	
Heavy oil engines	947	—	947	
Water power	58	—	58	—
Other prime movers	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	9,579	1,001	10,580	683

* Exclusive of *prime movers* of a total capacity of 610 h.p. (386 h.p. ordinarily in use and 224 h.p. in reserve or idle) and *electric generators* of a total capacity of 250 kw. (140 kw. ordinarily in use and 110 kw. in reserve or idle) returned in respect of quarries in course of development, etc., in 1924 (see page 66).

The capacity of *electric motors* recorded in 1924 was as shown below :—

Electric motors.	1924.		
	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Total.
	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Driven by—			
Electricity generated in own works* ..	11,206	700	11,906
Purchased electricity	14,946	778	15,724

* Exclusive of *electric motors* of 264 h.p. (100 h.p. ordinarily in use and 164 h.p. in reserve or idle) returned in respect of quarries in course of development, etc.

Corresponding information was not required for 1907. The total number of Board of Trade units of electricity purchased for power and lighting purposes in that year was returned as 685,000.

TABLES.

I.—Summary of results.

Particulars.	Unit.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.	Northern Ireland.
Value of products and work done (Gross output)	£'000	11,527	1,193	12,720	127
Cost of materials used	"	2,517	282	2,799	21
Net output	"	9,010	911	9,921	106
Average number of persons employed	No.	45,266	4,967	50,233	778
Net output per person employed ..	£	199	183	198	137
Mechanical power available :—					
Prime movers	H.P.	74,903	9,732	84,635	1,277
Electric motors driven by purchased electricity	"	12,109	3,615	15,724	—

II.—Production.

Output sold or added to stock and work done.	Unit.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.	Northern Ireland.
Quantity and selling value.					
Granite, basalt, quartzite, whinstone, etc. :—					
Architectural and monumental	<i>Th. tons</i>	32	40	72	1
	£'000	74	50	124	7
Curbs and setts	<i>Th. tons</i>	166	112	278	7
	£'000	369	201	570	17
Roadstone and chippings :—					
Dry	<i>Th. tons</i>	4,227	950	5,177	149
	£'000	1,680	285	1,965	36
Tarred	<i>Th. tons</i>	403†	208	611†	†
	£'000	358†	186	544†	†
Other sorts	<i>Th. tons</i>	143†	47	190†	†
	£'000	30†	10	40†	†
Not separately distinguished	<i>Th. tons</i>	4	18	22	—
	£'000	2	8	10	—
TOTAL—Granite, etc.	<i>Th. tons</i>	5,132†	1,375	6,507†	†
	£'000	2,573†	740	3,313†	†
Sandstone (excluding ganister) :—					
For building	<i>Th. tons</i>	452†	135	587†	†
	£'000	525†	145	670†	†
Curbs and setts	<i>Th. tons</i>	*	*	224	—
	£'000	*	*	291	—
Roadstone and chippings	<i>Th. tons</i>	645†	31	676†	†
	£'000	162†	7	169†	†
Silica rock or silica stone for use as refractory material	<i>Th. tons</i>	*	*	131	—
	£'000	*	*	52	—
Grindstones and millstones and parts, returned as such	<i>Th. tons</i>	25	—	25	—
	£'000	134	—	134	—
Other sorts	<i>Th. tons</i>	221	21	242	—
	£'000	94	6	100	—
Not separately distinguished	<i>Th. tons</i>	65	11	76	—
	£'000	54	13	67	—
TOTAL—Sandstone..	<i>Th. tons</i>	*	*	1,961†	†
	£'000	*	*	1,483†	†

* † See Notes on page 72.

Production—continued.

Output sold or added to stock and work done.	Unit.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.	Northern Ireland.
Quantity and selling value.					
Ganister	<i>Th. tons</i>	68	—	68	—
	£'000	39	—	39	—
Limestone and dolomite :—					
For lime burning and cement making	<i>Th. tons</i>	*	*	1,084†	†
	£'000	*	*	230†	†
For blast furnaces	<i>Th. tons</i>	2,835†	89	2,924†	†
	£'000	552†	31	583†	†
Dolomite for use as refractory material	<i>Th. tons</i>	385	—	385	—
	£'000	121	—	121	—
For building	<i>Th. tons</i>	321	3	324	†
	£'000	311	1	312	§
Curbs and setts	<i>Th. tons</i>	19	—	19	—
	£'000	18	—	18	—
Roadstone and chippings :—					
Dry	<i>Th. tons</i>	2,219	14	2,233	12
	£'000	667	8	675	2
Tarred	<i>Th. tons</i>	877	—	877	†
	£'000	780	—	780	§
Other sorts	<i>Th. tons</i>	457	7	464	—
	£'000	112	5	117	—
Not separately distinguished	<i>Th. tons</i>	153	—	153	1
	£'000	30	—	30	1
TOTAL—Limestone and dolomite	<i>Th. tons</i>	*	*	8,476†	†
	£'000	*	*	2,869†	†
Chalk	<i>Th. tons</i>	332	—	332	—
	£'000	55	—	55	—
Flints :—					
Unbroken.. .. .	<i>Th. tons</i>	181	—	181	—
	£'000	48	—	48	—
Crushed or broken	<i>Th. tons</i>	8	—	8	—
	£'000	8	—	8	—
Sand :—					
Moulding and pig-bed	<i>Th. tons</i>	614†	72	686†	†
	£'000	128†	20	148†	†
For refractory purposes..	<i>Th. tons</i>	221	15	236	—
	£'000	66	5	71	—
For building	<i>Th. tons</i>	686	83	769	†
	£'000	88	10	98	§
For other purposes	<i>Th. tons</i>	1,379	140	1,519	1
	£'000	268	31	299	§
Not separately distinguished	<i>Th. tons</i>	69	88	157	7
	£'000	11	25	36	§
TOTAL—Sand	<i>Th. tons</i>	2,977†	398	3,375†	†
	£'000	561†	91	652†	†
Gravel	<i>Th. tons</i>	1,893	5	1,898	†
	£'000	389	1	390	§
Sand and gravel, not separately distinguished	<i>Th. tons</i>	333	12	345	—
	£'000	99	4	103	—
TOTAL—Sand and gravel	<i>Th. tons</i>	5,203†	415	5,618†	†
	£'000	1,049†	96	1,145†	†

* † ‡ § See Notes on page 72.

Production—continued.

Output sold or added to stock and work done.	Unit.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.	Northern Ireland.
Quantity and selling value.					
Clay :—					
Ball clay	<i>Th. tons</i>	144	2	146	—
	£'000	128	§	128	—
China clay	<i>Th. tons</i>	805	—	805	—
	£'000	1,448	—	1,448	—
China stone	<i>Th. tons</i>	51	—	51	—
	£'000	81	—	81	—
Mica clay	<i>Th. tons</i>	16	—	16	—
	£'000	12	—	12	—
China clay, china stone and mica clay not separately distinguished.. .. .	<i>Th. tons</i>	6	—	6	—
	£'000	8	—	8	—
Fireclay	<i>Th. tons</i>	45	15	60	—
	£'000	25	8	33	—
Other sorts	<i>Th. tons</i>	459	3	462	—
	£'000	56	1	57	—
TOTAL—Clay	<i>Th. tons</i>	1,526	20	1,546	—
	£'000	1,758	9	1,767	—
Lime (including hydraulic lime)	<i>Th. tons</i>	1,332	84	1,416	9
	£'000	1,622	98	1,720	17
Whiting	<i>Th. tons</i>	32 [†]	—	32 [†]	†
	£'000	35 [†]	—	35 [†]	†
Hearthstones and scouring stones	<i>Th. tons</i>	9	—	9	—
	£'000	8	—	8	—
Artificial stone, blocks, slabs, etc.	£'000	18	—	18	—
Other minerals	"	1	—	1	8
Other goods.. .. .	"	3	—	3	—
TOTAL VALUE—QUARRY PRODUCTS.. .. .	£'000	11,250	1,173	12,423	114
Amount received for road-making	"	277	20	297	13
TOTAL VALUE OF PRODUCTS AND WORK DONE (GROSS OUTPUT)	£'000	11,527	1,193	12,720	127

* In order to avoid the possible disclosure of information relating to individual firms, figures are given only for Great Britain as a whole.

† In order to avoid the possible disclosure of information relating to individual firms, the small output of Northern Ireland has been included with that for England and Wales and for Great Britain.

‡ Less than 500 tons.

§ Less than £500.

III.—Employment.

A.—NUMBERS EMPLOYED IN WEEK ENDED 18TH OCTOBER, 1924.

Kind of staff.	Males.		Females.		Males and females.	
	Under 16.	All ages.	Under 16.	All ages.	Under 16.	All ages.
<i>England and Wales :—</i>						
Operatives	1,043	42,996	3	38	1,046	43,034
Administrative, etc.*	72	2,768	10	253	82	3,021
TOTAL	1,115	45,764	13	291	1,128	46,055
<i>Scotland :—</i>						
Operatives	97	4,719	—	6	97	4,725
Administrative, etc.*	6	269	3	52	9	321
TOTAL	103	4,988	3	58	106	5,046
<i>Great Britain :—</i>						
Operatives	1,140	47,715	3	44	1,143	47,759
Administrative, etc.*	78	3,037	13	305	91	3,342
TOTAL	1,218	50,752	16	349	1,234	51,101
<i>Northern Ireland :—</i>						
Operatives	25	696	—	4	25	700
Administrative, etc.*	—	78	1	6	1	84
TOTAL	25	774	1	10	26	784
<i>United Kingdom :—</i>						
TOTAL	1,243	51,526	17	359	1,260	51,885

* Administrative, technical and clerical staff.

B.—OPERATIVES EMPLOYED IN ONE WEEK IN EACH MONTH OF 1924.

Week ended.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.	Northern Ireland.
	Males and females.	Males and females.	Males and females.	Males and females.
Jan. 12th	40,471	4,252	44,723	630
Feb. 16th	41,338	4,433	45,771	616
Mar. 15th	41,166	4,512	45,678	673
Apr. 12th	41,875	4,660	46,535	709
May 17th	41,364	4,827	46,191	733
June 21st	43,429	4,769	48,198	775
July 19th	43,005	4,843	47,848	740
Aug. 16th	42,684	4,792	47,476	698
Sept. 13th	42,971	4,740	47,711	708
Oct. 18th	43,034	4,725	47,759	700
Nov. 15th	42,756	4,606	47,362	675
Dec. 13th	42,839	4,593	47,432	675
ANNUAL AVERAGE	42,245	4,646	46,891	694

IV.—Mechanical Power.

PARTICULARS OF PRIME MOVERS, ELECTRIC GENERATORS AND ELECTRIC MOTORS.

	(a) Ordinarily in use ; (b) In reserve or idle.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.	Northern Ireland.
		H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
PRIME MOVERS :—					
Reciprocating steam engines	{ (a)	31,419	4,248	35,667	599
	{ (b)	3,264	718	3,982	43
Steam turbines	{ (a)	2,704	8	2,712	—
	{ (b)	—	—	—	—
Gas engines	{ (a)	21,741	3,341	25,082	357
	{ (b)	1,543	250	1,793	140
Petrol and light oil engines	{ (a)	5,149	362	5,511	98
	{ (b)	156	—	156	—
Heavy oil engines	{ (a)	7,490	787	8,277	5
	{ (b)	240	10	250	—
Water power	{ (a)	1,017	8	1,025	35
	{ (b)	180	—	180	—
TOTAL	{ (a)	69,520	8,754	78,274	1,094
	{ (b)	5,383	978	6,361	183
TOTAL OF PRIME MOVERS INSTALLED		74,903	9,732	84,635	1,277
ELECTRIC GENERATORS :—					
Driven by—		Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.
Reciprocating steam en- gines	{ (a)	1,827	22	1,849	60
	{ (b)	412	14	426	—
Steam turbines	{ (a)	2,000	—	2,000	—
	{ (b)	—	—	—	—
Gas engines	{ (a)	4,218	416	4,634	—
	{ (b)	450	125	575	—
Petrol and light oil engines	{ (a)	29	2	31	—
	{ (b)	—	—	—	—
Heavy oil engines	{ (a)	894	53	947	—
	{ (b)	—	—	—	—
Water power	{ (a)	58	—	58	—
	{ (b)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	{ (a)	9,026	493	9,519	60
	{ (b)	862	139	1,001	—
TOTAL OF ELECTRIC GENE- RATORS INSTALLED		9,888	632	10,520	60
ELECTRIC MOTORS :—					
Driven by—		H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Electricity generated in own works	{ (a)	10,339	817	11,156	50
	{ (b)	622	78	700	—
Purchased electricity	{ (a)	11,600	3,346	14,946	—
	{ (b)	509	269	778	—