BOARD OF TRADE

J 42 [HA 25]

# The Report on the Census of Production for 1954

Volume 5: Industry B



Presented by the Board of Trade to Parliament in pursuance of the Statistics of Trade Act, 1947 (10 & 11 Geo. 6 Ch. 39, Sec. 7)

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# The Report on the Census of Production for 1954

VOLUME 5, INDUSTRY B

#### CUTLERY

THIS REPORT on the Cutlery Industry relates to establishments engaged wholly or mainly in the manufacture of knives, scissors, razors (not electric), razor blades, manicure sets, other cutlers' wares and table forks and spoons of steel (not silver-plated).

This industry corresponds to minimum list heading 90(2) in the Standard Industrial Classification.

There were no larger establishments in Northern Ireland in the register for this industry.

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IMPORTANT NOTES and definitions appear on the next page. In interpreting the data in the tables, it is essential to bear these in mind.

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The following notes describe terms in general use in the tables of the report. More detailed explanations of the terms used and a description of the scope and method of taking the census are given in the separate booklet entitled 'The Report on the Census of Production for 1954 - Introductory Notes' (price 1s. 6d.

Industrial Classification: Establishments are classified to industries according to the nature of their output and, as far as possible, in conformity with the Standard Industrial Classification. Certain products are identified as the principal products of individual industries, the principal products for a given industry being of a similar nature or commonly associated in production. The principle of classification normally followed is that an establishment is classified to an industry if its output of the principal products of that industry accounted for a greater proportion of the value of its output than did its output of the principal products of any other industry.

Specialist producers normally comprise those establishments 50 per cent. or more of whose total output by value is accounted for by the characteristic products of the specialist group.

Intermediate products: For some industries figures are given showing the total quantities made during the year of intermediate products, i.e., products which may be further processed in the establishments in which they are produced.

Larger establishments: The information given in the report relates mainly to 'larger' establishments', i.e., establishments of firms employing on the average more than 10 persons. In most cases an establishment comprises the whole of the premises under the same ownership or management at a particular address (e.g., a mine or factory). Offices, warehouses, laboratories and other ancillary places of business situated apart from the producing works are not regarded as separate establishments and are included in the return for the works.

Small firms are those employing on the average 10 or fewer persons.

The estimates for the industry as a whole given in Table 1 are normally obtained by increasing the other items shown in the same proportion as total employment.

Gross output (production) is the total value of goods made and other work done during the year: it is obtained by adjusting the value of sales and work done during the year for changes in the value of stocks of products on hand for sale and work in progress.

Net output is the amount left after deducting from the value of gross output the aggregate of the cost of materials and fuel used, the amount paid for work given out, and, for 1951 and 1954, any transport payments made. This represents the value added to materials by the process of production, and constitutes the fund from which wages, salaries, rents; rates and taxes, advertising and other selling expenses and all other similar charges have to be met, as well as depreciation and profits.

Sales means sales during the year of goods made in the establishment covered by the return or made on commission for it, whether produced in the year or not. The value of sales is the net selling value, i.e., the amount charged to customers, whether on an ex-works or delivered basis, and net of any trade discounts, agents' commissions, allowances for returnable cases, purchase tax, etc. For goods charged on a delivered basis to customers overseas, firms were required to give the f.o.b. value.

Materials and fuel: The total cost of materials and fuel purchased includes all purchases during the year of materials for use in production, and of fuel (includ-

ing oil, gas and electricity) for all purposes: packing materials, including the full cost of returnable cases when first purchased; workshop and office materials; water charges; materials for repairs to buildings, plant and vehicles when carried out by firms' own workpeople included in their returns; consumable tools; and parts for machinery purchased as replacements. Purchases of goods for merchanting are excluded. The cost of materials and fuel used, given in Table 2, is obtained by adjusting purchases for changes during the year in the value of stocks.

Stocks: Firms were required to give stocks of materials and fuel, products on hand for sale, and work in progress, at income tax values.

Customs and Excise Duty paid on materials purchased is normally included in the cost of materials. Finished goods are similarly valued as they were sold, duty-paid or duty-free. The net amount of any duty paid is deducted in arriving at net output.

Employment: Total employment includes working proprietors, administrative, technical and clerical employees, and operatives, but excludes outworkers, canteen employees and persons engaged in merchanting or any other activity not covered by a firm's return, who are shown separately as excluded employees. Employees are persons on the pay-roll (i.e., persons whose National Insurance cards were held by employers), whether employed full-time or part-time.

Working proprietors are proprietors of businesses other than limited companies, together with members of their families who worked in the business without receiving fixed wages or salaries. Any persons working less than half the normal hours are excluded. For Northern Ireland directors of limited companies (other than those paid by fee only) are also included.

Administrative, technical and clerical employees include directors, other than those paid by fee only (except in Northern Treland): managers, superintendents and works foremen: research, experimental, development, technical and design employees (other than operatives); draughtsmen and tracers; travellers; and office (including works office) employees.

Operatives include all other classes of employees, i.e., broadly speaking, all manual workers.

Outworkers are persons employed by the firm who work on materials supplied by the firm in their own homes.

Wages and salaries include all overtime payments, bonuses and commissions without any deductions for income tax. insurances, contributory pensions etc. They exclude payments to working proprietors.

Capital expenditure includes expenditure on new building work, and on plant, machinery and vehicles, charged to capital account during the year, including any transport and installation costs involved. It includes expenditure in respect of establishments in Great Britain which had not begun production before the end of the year (which has not previously been included in the Census of Production reports for individual industries).

- .. for not available
- for nil or negligible (less than half the final

Where figures are rounded, e.g., given to the nearest £ thousand, there may be apparent slight discrepancies between the sums of constituent items and the totals shown. In some cases, figures have been combined with others of a similar nature where publication of separate details might disclose information relating to an individual undertaking.

#### Industry summary

#### Estimates for the industry as a whole

TABLE 1

The same of the same and the same		United Kingdon	n	Scotland	Wales
1-	1948	1951	1951 1954		1954 (a)
	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million
Gross output (production)	14.1	21.6	19.7		••
Net output	9.7	13.8	13.6		• •
Total stocks and work in progress At beginning of year Change during year	+ 2.1	+ 2.4	+ 2.9		GE - 67
Capital expenditure less disposals (b)	0.5	0.5	0.4		000 0
Wages and salaries	4.3	5.2	4.8		
Total employment (including working proprietors)	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands

- (a) Owing to the risk of disclosure of information relating to individual firms, separate figures cannot be
- (b) Capital expenditure on new building work, plant, machinery and vehicles (including (except in 1948) that incurred in Great Britain for establishments not yet in production), less amounts received for plant, machinery and vehicles disposed of.

#### Summary of returns received

TABLE 2

	Unit Great Britain	United K	United Kingdom		
	recines	1948	1951	1954	
FIRMS EMPLOYING ON AVERAGE MORE THAN 10 PERSONS	The second	ONLEGISTATION STREET			
Number of establishments	No.	174	165	126	
Total value of sales and work done	£.000	12,456	19,037	17,112	
Products on hand for sale {at beginning of year		956	+ 429	1,173	
and work in progress   change during year	"	CO	723	/1	
Gross output (production) (a)		12,519	19,466	17,183	
Purchases of materials and fuel		3,872	7.174	5,093	
		929	1,152	1,330	
Stocks of materials and fuel { at beginning of year change during year	"	+ 124	+ 496	+ 48	
Cost of materials and fuel used		3,748	6,678	5,045	
Payment for work done on materials given out		173	225	199	
Payment for transport (b)	"	20	73	72	
Net output		8,597	12,490	11,868	
	No.	11,299	11,915	9,049	
Average number of employees { operatives others		1,687(c)	1,816	1,622	
Total employment (d)		13,046	13,789	10,704	
Net output per person employed (d)	£	659	906	1,109	
f of operatives	£' 000	2,941	3,583	3.164	
Wages and salaries { of operatives of others		859	1,067	1,040	
Capital expenditure		100 (200)	NITTER TO LOW TOW	n and the section	
New building work (e)	"	47	151	98	
Plant and machinery { acquisitions (e) disposals	"	408 32	301 37	264 55	
(disposais		50	103	68	
Vehicles disposals		12	24	33	
FIRMS EMPLOYING ON AVERAGE 10 OR FEWER PERSONS					
Number of returns	No.	288	243(f)	228	
Total employment, including working					
proprietors		1,298	1,188(f)	1,134	

(a) For the year 1948 gross output excludes payments for transport services outwards on finished goods sold. For subsequent years gross output includes payments to other firms and undertakings and to firms' own

separate transport organisations for transport services. Payments to other firms and undertakings and to firms' own separate transport organisations. For the year 1948 payments cover only transport outwards of finished goods sold. For subsequent years they cover payments for transport of both finished goods sold and materials and fuel purchased.

(c) Number in week ended September 25, 1948.

(d) Excluding outworkers and including working proprietors.(e) Excluding expenditure for establishments not yet in production.

(f) Excluding Northern Ireland. No information about small firms was collected in Northern Ireland for 1951. (86250)

#### Analysis by size, 1954

#### Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 3

	Estab-	Gross	Net	Emplo	yees	Wages and		Capital	Net outp
Average number employed (a)	lish- ments	output	output	Operatives	Operatives Others			expenditure (b)	employed (a)
	Number	£,000	£' 000	Number	Number	£, 000	£. 000	£, 000	£
11 - 24(c)	52	769	487	704	110	236	62	8	585
25 - 49	35	1,233	753	1,068	143	350	76	64	615
50 - 99	14	1,459	522	846	14,4	260	94	31	527
100 - 199	12	1,993	1,334	1,277	220	440	128	66	891
200 - 499	9	2,283	1,459	2,069	366	650	216	85	599
500 and over	4	9,446	7,313	3,085	639	1,228	464	176	1,964
Total	126	17,183	11,868	9,049	1,622	3,164	1,040	430	1,109

(a) Excluding outworkers and including working proprietors.
 (b) Capital expenditure on new building work and on acquisition of plant, machinery and vehicles, excluding expenditure for establishments not yet in production.
 (c) Including a small number of establishments with fewer than 11 persons employed, particulars of which were included with those for larger establishments on a single return.

## Analysis according to specialisation within the industry, 1954 Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 4						
			Special	ist producers of		
		Unit	Razors (excluding electric) and parts	Knives (other than machine and surgical knives) and scissors (including tailors' shears) and parts	of the	Total
Number of establishments		No.	11	74 4.935	41 2,321	126
Total value of sales and work do		£,000	9,856 9,217	4,175	2,521	17,111
Sales of characteristic products Products on hand for sale	fat beginning of year	"	545	496	132	1.17
and work in progress	Change during year		+ 99	- 24	- 3	+ 7
Gross output (production)		"	9,954	4,910	2,318	17,18
Purchases of materials and fuel			2,145	2,083	866	5,09
	fat beginning of year		831	341	158	1.33
Stocks of materials and fuel	change during year	"	+ 35	+ 18 2,065	- 5 870	5.04
Cost of materials and fuel used	la given out	"	2,110	184	10	19
Payment for work done on materic Payment for transport	ars given out		25	28	19	7
Net output			7.815	2,634	1,419	11,86
Average number of employees	{operatives	No.	2,604	4,501 529	1,944	9,04
	lothers	"	759 3,364	5.051	2,289	10.70
Total employment (a) Net output per person employed	(a)	£	2,323	521	620	1,10
Wages and salaries	fof operatives	£,000	1,146	1,309	708 201	3,16
	lof others	"	333	200	201	1,04
Capital expenditure						
New building work (b)			56	24	18 76	26
Plant and machinery	(acquisitions (b)		127 50	61	1	25
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	(disposals (acquisitions (b)	":	36	21	11	1 6
Vehicles	disposals		17	11	5	3

(a) Excluding outworkers and including working proprietors.(b) Excluding expenditure for establishments not yet in production.

disposals

(86250)

Sales of the principal products of the industry, including sales of these products by establishments classified to other industries

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 5

	19:	51		1954	
	Quantity	Value	Quanti ty	Value	Entries
Knives	Th.doz.	£,000	Th.doz.	£,000	Number
Knives for use in machines, excluding guillotine and shear blades	89	410 679	47	252 374	28
Other knives with one or more blades made wholly or partly of steel or iron, other than surgical knives (a)					
Complete					
Knives with folding blades	967	883	678	766	25
Table, dessert, tea and carving knives, excluding carvers sold with forks or forks and steels	1,874	2,178	1,513	1,652	50
Trade knives	193	304 170	]	196	29
Kitchen knives	61	67 265	311	722	25
Other knives	114	186 46	70	128 23	} 20
Unclassified (b)		158		153	16
Blades and blanks for blades, sold separately	1,180	439 345	1,175	521 131	} 21
Other parts and blanks, sold separately	Th.doz.sets	29	Th.doz.sets	7	
Carving knives and forks, sold in sets	3	24	} 6	50	30
Carving knives, forks and steels, sold as complete sets	19	198	11	106 42	38
Scissors (other than secateurs) and tailors' shears, made wholly or partly of steel or iron Complete	Th.doz.prs.	russer take s	Th.doz.prs.	4	
Scissors		Like at UST			
Not exceeding 5in. in length	369	364	337	296	22
Over 5in. in length	242	481	341	448	21
	9	24	23	41	1
Unclassified	U	9		7	را
Tailors' shears (including pinking shears)	25	128	20	109	15
Razors (other than electrically operated) (c)	Th.doz.		Th.doz.		
Safety			300 40 340	e James September	
Complete	959	1,433	789	1,340	9
Component parts thereof, sold separately	Th.gross	(September of	Th.gross	0.022.010.000	
Blades	10,889	7,219	11,764	7,885	13
Other components (including blanks and handles)		94		97	
	Th.doz.		Th.doz.		
Other razors, complete	{  <sup>6</sup>	13	1	3	5
Hair clippers (other than electrically operated) complete	42	138	72	122	
Guillotine and shear blades		358	2	61 426	11
Blanks and component parts (including handles and blades) for cutlers wares, not elsewhere		102		281	11
specified	•	193		97	26
Canteens and cased cutlery (d)	••	115		143	12
Other cutlers' wares	••	148		1 140	1

TABLE 5 (contd.)

- water more server as the	1951		1954			
with the last out of	Quanti ty	Value	Quan ti ty	Value	Entries	
	Th.doz.	£,000	Th.doz.	£'000	Number	
Spoons and forks of stainless steel	184	118 {	122	123 72	} 37	
Unclassified cutlery		302		241	11	
Waste products		77		94	36	
Repair work (e)	100000	70		126	26	
Work done for the trade or on commission (e)		120	Control Control	139	26	
Total		17,790		17,273		
Sales in other industries (see Table 6)		1,606		1,670		
Principal products of this industry sold by establishments in the industry		16,184		15,603	111	

(a) Excluding silversmiths' wares, for which see the Jewellery and Plate Industry (Volume 5, Industry J). For surgical knives see the Scientific, Surgical and Photographic Instruments, etc. Industry (Volume 5, Industry H)

(b) May include some parts (including blades and blanks) sold separately.

(c) For electric razors see the Electrical Engineering (General) Industry (Volume 4, Industry K).

(d) The total value of the canteens and cased cutlery sold in 1954 was £245,000 including the value of cutlery, etc. (£147,000) made by establishments in this industry and included against other appropriate headings.

The corresponding figures for 1951 were £264,000 and £149,000.

(e) Amount charged.

#### Sales of principal products of the industry by establishments classified to other industries

#### Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 6

Quantity Th.doz. 7	Value £'000 19 168	Entries Number  } 15	industries in which produced (a)
260	19 168 78	} 15	
260	168		
260		7	5J
260		7	5J
260		7	5J
	628		
	191	22	41, 5A, 5E, 5J
	68	5	5E, 5H, 5J, 11I
72	122		31. 41
	146	18	5E, 5J
			5A, 5H, 5J 5A, 5C, 5J
	100		OA, 00, 00
		86	86 7

(a) The volume number and industry references given are to the industries shown in the list at the back of this report.

# Sales in the industry of other than principal products Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

	1954		
	Quantity	Value	
	Th.doz.	£.000	
Goldsmiths' and silversmiths' wares			
Spoons and forks, other than of stainless steel	813	448	
Other sorts		108	
Tools and implements	San Carrie	403	
Other goods	••	551	
Total		1,509	

TABLE 8 - Total make of intermediate products Larger establishments in the United Kingdom This table is not applicable to the industry.

Purchases of materials and fuel, 1954 Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 9		Shared Sept Sees
	Quantity	Cost
	Th.cwt.	£' 000
Materials		
Iron and steel	meating to the fire air	
Drop forgings of iron and steel	0.6	9
Steel bars and rods	49.3	298 56
Steel plates and sheets (other than tin-, terne-, and black-plates and sheets) 1/8in. thick and over, and hoop and strip (including tape) of all thicknesses	56.2	625 146
Iron and steel not specified above except finished parts and scrap	10.6	73 30
Non-ferrous metals in all forms except finished parts and scrap	••	460
	Th.doz.	
Blanks for knives	1,095	<b>457</b> 68
Blanks for scissors	69	26 22
Blanks for spoons and forks	754	270
Finished plastic components and fittings	421	86 15
Component parts not elsewhere specified		331
Plating compounds		48
(86250)	(continued on ne	xt page)

# Average number of employees and wages, salaries and superannuation payments (a)

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

	Quantity	Cost		1951	1954
		£'000	Average number of employees	Number	Number
cutlery,			Operatives Administrative, technical and clerical employees	11,915 1,816	9,049 1,622
suciery,	•	143	Total	13,731	10,671
	Th.cwt.		Wages and salaries paid to	£,000	£,000
ing cases	1.0	5 88	Operatives Administrative, technical and clerical employees	3,583 1,067	3,164 1,040
		488	Total	4,650	4,204
cles		112	Wages and salaries per head	£	£
		747	Operatives Administrative, technical and clerical employees	301 588	350 641
		91	Superannuation and other pension funds for employees and dependents		£,000
all the state has been	Th.tons		Employers' contributions	••	109 Number
{	2.4	10 1	Employees covered		2,218
{	2.0	12 2	Pension, etc. payments to former employees and dependents		£,000

	1951	1954
Canteen workers	Number	Number
Male	6	3
Female	134	108
Total	140	111
Other workers		
Male	33	30
Female	50	46
Total	83	76
Total excluded employees	223	187
Outworkers		
Male	687	351
Female	119	40
Total	.8 06	391
	£.000	£,000
Payments to outworkers	240	117

### Employment in a specified week (a) Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 11 Number							
	1951			1954			
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Working proprietors	54	4	58	33		33	
Operatives	5,740	6,344	12,084	4,384	4,911	9,295	
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	1,041	817	1,858	877	751	1,628	
Total employees	6,781	7,161	13,942	5,261	5,662	10,923	

(a) Week ended September 22, 1951, or October 30, 1954.

DS 86250/1/WT.3351 K.4.12/57 CL

TABLE 9 (contd.)	Quantity	Cost
548		£,000
Materials (contd.)		
Lined cases or cabinets for cutlery canteens, cutlery, razors, etc.		143
Packing materials	Th.cwt.	
Cardboard boxes, cartons and fibre-board packing cases	1.0	5 88
		488
All other packing materials		108
Replacement parts for machinery, plant and vehicles		112
Consumable tools bought as replacement		
All other purchased materials		747
Unclassified		91
Fuel and electricity		
	Th. tons	
Coal	{   2.4	10
	( 2.0	12
Coke	1	2
Liquid fuels (including creosote/pitch mixtures)		
	Th.gal.	
For use in internal combustion engines	100	21
	454	19
For burning in furnaces, boilers, kilns, etc.	404	15
Gas purchased	Th.therms	
	1,329	60
From Gas Boards	1,325	17
From other sources, including other departments of the		
same firms	•	
Electricity purchased (a)	TL Lunt	
The Electricity Boards and other sources including other	Th.kWh. 21.868	126
From Electricity Boards and other sources, including other departments of the same firms	21,000	15
All other purchased fuel	3	
Total	5,093	

(a) Owing to the risk of disclosure of information relating to individual firms the total quantity of electricity generated in firms' own establishments cannot be given.

#### VOLUME 1

- A. Coal Mines
- B. Non-Metalliferous Mines and
  Quarries (other than Coal, Salt and Slate)
- C. Salt Mines, Brine Pits and Salt Works
- D. Slate Quarries and Mines
  E. Metalliferous Mines and Quarries
- Brick and Fireclay
- G. China and Earthenware
  H. Glass Containers
- I. Glass (other than Containers)
- K. Abrasives L. Building Materials
  M. Manufactured Fuel

#### VOLUME 2

- A. Coke Ovens and By-products
- B. Dyes and Dyestuffs
  C. Fertiliser, Disinfectant, Insecticide and Allied Industries
- D. Coal Tar Products
  E. Chemicals (General)
- F. Drugs and Pharmaceutical Preparations
- G. Toilet Preparations and Perfumery H. Explosives and Fireworks I. Paint and Varnish
- Soap, Candles and Glycerine
- Polishes
- L. Ink
- M. Match
- Mineral Oil Refining
- O. Oils and Greases
  P. Seed Crushing and Oil Refining
  Q. Glue, Gum, Paste and Allied
- Industries
  R. Plastics Materials

#### VOLUME 3

- A. Blast Furnaces
  B. Iron and Steel (Melting and Rolling)
- C. Iron Foundries
  D. Steel Sheets
- E. Tinplate
- F. Wrought Iron and Steel Tubes G. Non-Ferrous Metals (Smelting,
- Rolling, etc.)
  H. Scrap Metal Processing
  I. Motor Vehicles and Cycles
- (Manufacturing) J. Motor Vehicles and Cycles
- (Repairing)
  K. Aircraft Manufacture and Repair
  L. Railway Locomotive Shops and
  Locomotive Manufacturing
- M. Railway Carriages and Wagons and Trams
  N. Carts, Perambulators, etc.

#### VOLUME 4

- A. Shipbuilding and Ship Repairing
- B. Marine Engineering
- C. Machine Tools
- D. Textile Machinery and Accessories
- E. Small Arms
- F. Constructional Engineering
- G. Mechanical Handling Equipment

#### VOLUME 4 (contd.)

- H. Printing and Bookbinding Machinery
  I. Mechanical Engineering (General)
  J. Mechanical Engineering (Repairing)
- Electrical Engineering (General)
- Electric Wires and Cables
- Radio and Telecommunications Batteries and Accumulators
- Electric Lighting Accessories and Fittings

#### VOLUME 5

- A. Tool and Implements
- B. Cutlery
  C. Chain, Nail, Screw and

- C. Chain, Nail, Screw and
  Miscellaneous Forgings
  D. Wire and Wire Manufactures
  E. Hardware, Hollow-ware, Metal
  Furniture and Sheet Metal
  F. Brass Manufactures
  G. Needles, Pins, Fish Hooks and
  Metal Smallwares
  H. Scientific, Surgical and
  Photographic Instruments eta
- Photographic Instruments, etc. Watch and Clock
- Jewellery and Plate Precious Metals Refining
- L. Musical Instruments

#### VOLUME 6

- A. Cotton Spinning and Doubling
- B. Cotton Weaving
- C. Woollen and Worsted
- D. Rayon, Nylon, etc. Production E. Rayon, Nylon, etc. Weaving, and Silk
- Flax Processing Linen and Soft Hemp
- H. Jute
- Rope, Twine and Net Hosiery and Other Knitted Goods
- Lace
- Carpets Narrow Fabrics

- . Narrow raprics
  . Canvas Goods and Sacks
  . Textile Converting
  . Made-up Household Textiles
  . Textile Finishing
  . Textile Packing

#### VOLUME 7

- A. Asbestos B. Flock and Rag
- C. Hair, Fibre and Kindred
- Industries
  D. Leather (Tanning and Dressing)
- E. Fellmongery
  F. Leather Goods
- G. Fur
- Tailoring, Dressmaking, etc.
- Hats, Caps and Millinery

- K. Umbrella and Walking Stick
  L. Boot and Shoe

#### VOLUME 8

- A. Grain Milling
  B. Bread and Flour Confectionery
- C. Biscuit
- D. Bacon Curing and Sausage

#### VOLUME 8 (contd.)

- E. Preserved Meat
- F. Milk Products
- Ice Cream Sugar and Glucose
- I. Cocoa, Chocolate and Sugar
- Confectionery
  J. Preserved Fruit and Vegetables

#### VOLUME 9

- A. Margarine
- B. Fish Curing
- Cattle, Dog and Poultry Foods Vinegar and Other Condiments
- E. Starch

- G. Miscellaneous Preserved Foods H. Brewing and Malting I. Wholesale Bottling
- Spirit Distilling
- K. Spirit Rectifying and
- Compounding
  L. Soft Drinks, British Wines
- and Cider
  M. Tobacco

#### VOLUME 10

- A. Timber
- B. Furniture and Upholstery
- C. Soft Furnishings
  D. Shop and Office Fitting
- E. Wooden Containers and Baskets
- F. Paper and Board
- G. Wallpaper H. Cardboard Box, Carton and
- Fibre-board Packing Case I. Manufactured Stationery, Paper Bag and Kindred Industries
- J. Newspaper and Periodical
- Printing and Publishing
- K. Printing and Publishing, Bookbinding, Engraving, etc.

#### VOLUME 11

- B. Linoleum, Leathercloth and
  Allied Industries
- C. Brushes and Brooms D. Toys and Games

- E. Sports Requisites
  F. Miscellaneous Stationers Goods
  G. Cinematograph Film Production
  H. Cinematograph Film Printing
  I. Plastic Goods and Fancy Articles
  J. Incandescent Mantles

#### VOLUME 12

- A. Building and Contracting
- B. Local Authorities (Building and
- Civil Engineering)
  C. Railways (Civil Engineering)
  D. Tramway, Trolley Bus and
  Omnibus Undertakings
- (Civil Engineering)
  E. Canal, Dock and Harbour Undertakings (Civil
- Engineering) F. Gas Supply Industry
- G. Electricity Supply Industry
  H. Water Undertakings

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