S 42 [HA 251]

# The Report on the Census of Production for 1954

Volume 6: Industry N

CANVAS GOODS AND SACKS

Presented by the Board of Trade Co. 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 6 INDUSTRY N

# CANVAS GOODS AND SACKS

THIS REPORT on the Canvas Goods and Sacks Industry relates to establishments engaged wholly or mainly in making-up canvas goods and in the manufacture and repair of sacks and bags.

This industry corresponds to minimum list heading 122(1) in the Standard Industrial Classification.

Particulars available in respect of H.M. prisons are given separately in footnote (b) to
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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

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 Ireland); 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 digit shown).

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

	1 1/23	United Kingdo	Scotland	Wales	
275	1948	1951	1954	1954	1954
	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million
Gross output (production)	30.5	45.9	40.6	10.92	0.49
Net output	6.2	8.6	9.0	2.05	0.15
Total stocks and work in progress At beginning of year Change during year	+ 3.9	4.2	5.2	0.96	0.02
Capital expenditure less disposals (a)	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.10	0.26
Wages and salaries	3.2	4.2	5.4	1.07	0.09
Total employment (including	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
working proprietors)	14.0	15.4	16.8	3.27	0.31

(a) 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.

TABLE 2 (i)

Summary of returns received (a)(b)

IRMS EMPLOYING ON AVERAGE MORE THAN 10 PERSONS  Number of establishments  Total value of sales and work done  Products on hand for sale { at beginning of year and work in progress { change during year Gross output (production) (c)	No. £'000	241 26.392 868 + 239	290 41.443	308
Number of establishments Total value of sales and work done Products on hand for sale { at beginning of year and work in progress } change during year	£' 000	26,392 868	41.443	
Number of establishments Total value of sales and work done Products on hand for sale { at beginning of year and work in progress } change during year	£' 000	26,392 868	41.443	
Total value of sales and work done  Products on hand for sale fat beginning of year and work in progress change during year	£' 000	26,392 868	41.443	
Products on hand for sale { at beginning of year and work in progress } change during year	"	868		
and work in progress   change during year				37,008
Gross output (production) (c)			+ 1,373	1,494
	1 00 1	200	030	- 53
		26,485	42,079	36,955
Purchases of materials and fuel		20,621	34,544	00 000
Stocks of matorials and fund fat beginning of year		2,404	2.410	28,029
Stocks of materials and fuel { at beginning of year change during year		+ 35	+ 1.103	+ 3,090
Cost of materials and fuel used		20,586	33,441	1 1/1
Payment for work done on materials given out		464	489	27.858
Payment for transport (d)		146	448	582
			110	460
let output		5,435	7.701	8,055
verage number of employees { operatives others	No.	10,171	11.939	12,790
others		1,583(e)	1.845	2,094
Total employment (f)		11,789	13,831	14,929
det output per person employed (f)	£	461	557	540
	Sec. 91 9 2 /			340
ages and salaries of operatives of others	£, 000	1,981	2,683	3,418
( or others	"	713	1,119	1,352
Capital expenditure				-,002
New building work (q)				
, , ,	"	102	97	215
Plant and machinery acquisitions (g) disposals		104	164	194
Vehicles {acquisitions (g)	"	9	16	9
disposals	".	54	135	100

(a) For small firms' summary see Table 2 (ii).

(b) H.M. prisons are excluded from this report. The following information relating to these institutions was recorded:

	1948 £'000	1951 £'000	1954 £'000
Gross output Cost of materials and	1,187	1,097	1,276
fuel used	1,008	984	1,219

(c) 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.

(d) 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.

Number in week ended September 25, 1948.

Excluding outworkers and including working proprietors.

(g) Excluding expenditure for establishments not yet in production.

6/N/5

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# CANVAS GOODS AND SACKS

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 (a)

TABLE 5(i)

	19	51		1954	
	Quan ti ty	Value	Quan ti ty	Value	Entries
New sacks and bags	Th.	£,000	Th.	£,000	Number
Of jute			at car in the late of the late	Later St. House	
Hessian	120,343	14 001	170 710		
Other	9,963	2,266	170,719	14,680	79
other	1	337	6,754	1,121	43
Of cotton	70,419	1,680	43,711	1,149	38
Of other vegetable fibres	768	230	205	179	h
Unclassified		230	Ψ	132	19
0101488111eu	•	•	1,591	345	
Total new sacks and bags	201,493	18,238 515	222,980	17,474 310	}
Second-hand sacks and bags, sorted, cleaned, repaired, etc., and sold (i.e., sold other than 'as rise')					
Of jute	135,983	12,929 1,364	149.684	7.038 1.250	148
Of other vegetable fibres	1.251	108	531	30	6
	4	23	••	34	} 14
Finished brattice cloth	Th.cwt.	472	Th.cwt.		and the same
Made-up goods of sailcloth or canvas	02.2	4/2	39.7	244	6
Of linen or hemp	Th.sq.yds.		Th.	(en	
Tarpaulins, wagon sheets, rick covers and the like	7.898	3.417	Th.sq.yds.	2,326	70
Awnings, blinds, sunshades and other garden furnishings		244		415	1
Other made-up goods of linen or hemp		413	••	113	17
Of jute		710		676	51
Tarpaulins, wagon sheets, rick covers and the like	1,172	291	1,173	255	
Other made-up goods of jute			4	37	46
Of cotton	***	372	• ••	780	51
Tents and marquees					
Tarpaulins, wagon sheets, rick covers and	2,636	707		1,709	41
the like	2,636	1,388	2.010	874 189	70
Other made-up goods of cotton		1.793			1
Of other materials		439	•	2,604	76
Purchased sacks, new and second-hand, printed to	Th.		Th.	237	26
customers' requirements but not otherwise	5,050	663	6,502	581	7 50
aste products		004	4	59	52
ork done for the trade or on commission (b)	950	284	••	278	113
Sacks and bags made from customers' own materials					
Of jute	51,588	442	50.655		
Of other vegetable fibres		441	59,858	501	23
Cleaning and repairing bags, sacks and other	3,448	17	849	3 11	} 5
canvas goods for customers	204.1	676		565	70

Small firms in Great Britain (a)

	TABLE 2(ii) Small firms in Great Britain (a)							
Unit	1948	1951	1954					
No.	270	259	278					
£,000	2,206	3,048	2.676					
	1,569	2,277	1,877					
	77	18	35					
•••	560	753	764					
No.	1.403	1.304	1,454					
11			876					
			578					
	No. £'000 	No. 270 £'000 2,206 1,569 77 560 No. 1,403 835	No. 270 259 £'000 2.206 3.048 1,569 2.277 77 18 560 753 No. 1.403 1.304 835 787					

(a) Firms employing on the average ten or fewer persons, that made satisfactory returns. In 1954 there were 7 small firms in Northern Ireland employing 52 persons (39 males and 13 females).
 (b) The value of net output in this Table is the difference between the value of gross output (sales) and cost of materials and fuel purchased during the year, less payment for work done on materials given out.

(c) Including working proprietors.

# Analysis by size, 1954

# Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

# TABLE 3

Average number	Estab-	Gross	Net	Emplo	yees	Wages and		Capital	Net outpu per perso
employed (a)		output	output output	Operatives	Others	Operatives		expenditure (b)	employed (a)
	Number	£, 000	£' 000	Number	Number	£'000	£, 000	£,000	£
11 - 24 (c)	131	3.578	1,111	1,777	325	499	194	73	522
25 - 49	95	8,229	1,809	2,908	490	759	327	99	531
50 - 99	49	11,690	2,102	2,940	549	804	357	84	601
100 - 199	25	8,510	1,862	3.220	493	903	294	147	501
200 - 499	8	4,948	1,171	1,945	237	454	179	107	537
Total	308	36,955	8,055	12.790	2.094	3,418	1,352	508	540

(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 eleven persons employed, particulars of which were included with those for larger establishments on a single return.

# Analysis according to specialisation within the industry, 1954

TABLE 4

# Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 4		Specialist producers of					Remainder	
	Unit	New sa	cks and	bags	Reconditioned second-hand	Made-up goods of sailcloth		Total
		Jute	Cotton	Other			Industry	
Number of establishments	No.	38		6	107	101	44	308
Total value of sales and work done	£,000	14,652		366	7,620	10,401	2,951	37,008
Sales of characteristic products		11,944	780	313	6,251	8,380		
Products on hand for (at beginning of year		239	21	19	401	693	120	1,494
sale and work in change during year		- 34	- 4	- 3	+ 12	- 24	•	- 53
Gross output (production)		14,619	1.014	363	7,632	10,378	2,950	36,955
Purchases of materials and fuel		12,541	770	232	5,731	7.084	1.672	28.029
Stocks of materials (at beginning of year		907	151	32	232	1,446	322	3.090
and fuel change during year		+ 260		- 5	+ 50	- 134	- 29	+ 171
Cost of materials and fuel used		12,280		237	5,681	7.217	1.701	27.858
Payment for work done on materials given out	•••	502		•	11	59	8	582
Payment for transport	1::	186		5	174	61	22	460
Net output		1.650		121	1,766	3,040	1.219	8,055
Average number   Operatives	No.	2,436		122	3,416	4,096	2,206	12.790
of employees lothers		415		28 150	51.5	818	251	14,929
Total employment (a)	3	2,854	441	807	3,961	4,918 618	2,460 496	540
Net output per person employed (a)	£.000	596	112	45	810	1,255	598	3,418
Wages and salaries of others	2.000	318		27	350	460	144	1.352
Capital expenditure								
New building work (b)		31	•	2	58	113	11	215
Plant and machinery (acquisitions (b)		35	1	2	60	62	33	194
( disposais	1 ::	1	-		1	4	2	100
Vehicles (acquisitions (b)		26	2	4	34	31	3	37
disposals		9	•	2	11	13		0,

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

	1951		pe 561 la 561		
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Entries
	Th.	£,000	Th.	£,000	Number
Work done for the trade or on commission (b) (contd.)					
Other work done		6 59		913	67
Total	igt \$4 ments	45,596		39,503	
Sales in other industries (see Table 6)		5,526		5, 222	
Principal products of this industry sold by establishments in the industry		40,069		34,281	255

(a) For output of small firms see Table 5(ii).

(b) Amount charged.

Total sales by small firms in Great Britain (a)

TABLE 5 (ii)

	19:	51	1954		
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Entries
	Th.	£.000	Th.	£'000	Number
New sacks and bags					
Of jute	1,659	204 24	1,271	135 24	36
Of cotton	679	<b>42</b> 5	1,293	30 9	} 17
Of other vegetable fibres	28	14	25	11 5	7
Made-up canvas goods	100	1.360		1,263	159
Second-hand sacks and bags	6.780	693 189	8,236	491 67	} 72
Purchased sacks printed to customers requirements	956	124	812	111	22
Other kinds of goods made or repaired and sold		326	1 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	465	101
Amount charged for work done for the trade or on commission		68		65	35
Total		3.048		2,676	278

(a) Firms employing on the average ten or fewer persons, that made satisfactory returns.

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

# Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 6

		1954		Principal industries in	
	Quantity Value		Entries	1	
New sacks and bags	Th.	£,000	Number	Section in the second	
Of jute			-	a supplied to	
Hessian and other	37,809	2,471	12	6G, 6H, 6Q, 7D	
Of cotton	2,757	252 89	} 10	2J. 60. 10I	
Of other vegetable fibres	34	7 15	}	eg. ei	
Unclassified	1,591	345		Castorna Section	
Total new sacks and bags	42,190	3.076 104	}	ed roll group exerci-	

TABLE 6 (contd.) 1954 Principal industries in which produced (a) Entries Quantity Value £'000 Th. Second-hand sacks and bags, sorted, cleaned, repaired, etc., and sold (i.e., sold other than 'as rise') 10,211 25 8H, 10E Of jute Made-up goods of sailcloth or canvas Of linen or hemp 307 23 61. 7C. 7H 5A, 6I, 10B, 11A Of jute 68 Of cotton 7H. 10B Tents and marquees 246 Tarpaulins, wagon sheets, rick covers and the like 66 4A, 6I, 7F, 11C Other 302 6I, 6M, 6O, 7H, Of other materials 158 6H, 7F, 7H, 10I Finished brattice cloth Work done for the trade or on commission (b) Sacks and bags of jute made from customers' own materials 12,237 98 Cleaning and repairing sacks, bags and other canvas goods and other work done 186 5,222

(a) The volume number and industry references given are to the industries shown in the list

at the back of this report.

(b) Amount charged.

Sales in the industry of other than principal products

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 7

	19	54
	Quantity	Value
		£,000
Rope, twine and net, and manufactures thereof	and they red days	226
Waterproofed piece goods		And areas
Of cotton	•••	135
Of jute	ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTY OF THE	196
Of other materials		151
Other textile manufactures	Section Section Section 5	354
Leather goods		71
Furniture (including bedding, soft furnishings and shop blinds)	••	65
Flags and banners of bunting	. 188	112
Light and heavy webbing other than of cotton	difficulty . Caluland	455
Other goods		553
Work done (a)		response of the Eur
Waterproofing	••	148
Other work done	The state of the s	260
Total		2,727

(a) Amount charged.

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

		Quantity	Cost
Materials		Th.sq.yds.	£. 000
Jute piece goods		100.000	
Hessian	1	169,220	8.424 2.477
Other	{	8,941	932 240
	d	306	91
Hemp piece goods	4		103
Linen canvas and sailcloth	1	6.941	1,952 270
	7	18,467	2.634
Cotton piece goods	4	10,407	986
		Th.1b.	
Thread	{	1,584	347 42
		Th.cwt.	
Cordage, ropes and twine	1	37	319
	4	TL.	48
Second-hand sacks and bags	5	Th. 126,359	4.475
Second-nand sacks and bags	Ч		1.209
New sacks purchased for the purpose of printing to customers' requirements	1	12.039	697. 93
Printing inks and paints	1	:	73
Trincing that dud path to		Th.cwt.	/3
Linseed oil	2 10 10 10 10 10	35	169
Packing materials (for packing own products)			34
All other purchased materials			2.154
Tuel and electricity		Th.tons	
Coal		14	57
- Coke		3	15
Liquid fuel (including creosote/pitch mixtures)			
For use in internal combustion engines		Th.gal.	
Motor spirit (petrol) for use in road vehicles and derv. fuel		346	80
Other		8	1
For burning in furnaces, boilers, kilns, etc.		73	3
Gas purchased		Th.therms	
From Gas Boards and from other sources, including other	4	237	16
departments of the same firms	4	••	4
Electricity purchased (a)		Th.kWh.	
From Electricity Boards	1	7.573	59
	4		12
From other sources, including other departments of the same firms		310	2
All other purchased fuel			12
Total cost			28,029

<sup>(</sup>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.

# CANVAS GOODS AND SACKS

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

TABLE 10 Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

	1951	1954
Average number of employees	Number	Number
Operatives Administrative, technical and clerical employees	11,939 1,845	12.790 2.094
Total	13,784	14,884
Wages and salaries paid to	£. 000	£.000
Operatives Administrative, technical and clerical employees	2.683 1.119	3,418 1,352
Total	3,802	4.770
Wages and salaries per head	£	3
Operatives Administrative, technical and clerical employees	225 607	267 6 46
Superannuation and other pension funds for employees and dependents (b)		£.000
Employers' contributions		51
		Number
Employees covered		2,081
		£,000
Dension, etc., payments to former employees and dependents (b)		20

(a) The following persons, not included above, were also employed by larger establishments in this industry ('other workers', includes, for example, employees engaged in merchanting):

	1951	1954	
Canteen workers	Number	Number	
Male	1		
Female	83	86	
Total	84	86	
Other workers			
Male	374	197	
Female	185	144	
Total	559	341	
Total excluded employees	643	427	

Outworkers. The firms in this industry employed 3 male and 92 female outworkers in 1951 and 4 male and 293 female outworkers in 1954, the amounts paid to them being £8,000 and £17,000 respectively.

(b) The figures given relate to larger establishments in Great Britain only.

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

LE 11

Number

Number 11						
	1951			1954		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Working proprietors	45	2	47	45	-	45
Operatives	3,483	8,526	12.009	3,505	9,200	12,705
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	1,133	723	1,856	1,267	838	2,105
Total employees	4,616	9.249	13,865	4.772	10,038	14.810

<sup>(</sup>a) Week ended September 22, 1951, or October 30, 1954.

DS 87772/1/Wt.3351 K.4 1/58 CL

# VOLUME 1

- 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
  - Metalliferous Mines and Quarries
  - F. Brick and Fireclay
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- 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
- Explosives and Fireworks
  Paint and Varnish
  Soap, Candles and Glycerine
  Polishes

- M. Match
- Mineral Oil Refining
- O. Oils and Greases
  P. Seed Crushing and Oil Refining
  Q. Glue. Gum. Paste and Allied
- 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
- 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)
  K. Electrical Engineering (General)
- Electric Wires and Cables
- M. Radio and Telecommunications
  N. Batteries and Accumulators
  O. Electric Lighting Accessories and
- Fittings

### VOLUME 5

- A. Tool and Implement
- B. Cutlery C. Chain, Nail, Screw and
- Miscellaneous Forgings
  D. Wire and Wire Manufactures
  E. Hardware, Hollow-ware, Metal
  Furniture and Sheet Metal

- Furniture and Sheet Metal
  F. Brass Manufactures
  G. Needles, Pins, Fish Hooks and
  Metal Smallwares
  H. Scientific, Surgical and
  Photographic Instruments, etc.
  I. Watch and Clock
  J. Jewellery and Plate
  K. 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
- F. Flax Processing
  G. Linen and Soft Hemp
- H. Jute
- I. Rope, Twine and Net
  J. Hosiery and Other Knitted Goods
- Lace
- L. Carpets M. Narrow Fabrics
- N. Canvas Goods and Sacks
  O. Textile Converting
  P. Made-up Household Textiles
  Q. Textile Finishing
  R. 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
- H. Tailoring, Dressmaking, etc. Hats, Caps and Millinery
- K. Umbrella and Walking Stick L. Boot and Shoe

- A. Grain Milling
- B. Bread and Flour Confectionery

VOLUME 8

- C. Biscuit
- D. Bacon Curing and Sausage

# VOLUME 8 (contd.)

- E. Preserved Meat
- F. Milk Products
  G. Ice Cream
- H. 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
- Miscellaneous Preserved Foods
  Brewing and Malting
  Wholesale Bottling

- J. 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 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

- D. loys 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)
- Engineering) F. Gas Supply Industry
- G. Electricity Supply Industry
  H. Water Undertakings

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