SECTION XIV.

PUBLIC UTILITY SERVICES

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SECTION XIV.—PUBLIC UTILITY SERVICES

GENERAL REPORT.

The following Section deals with gas, water, and electricity undertakings, and with works of construction, alteration, upkeep, and repair executed by the employees of local authorities, of canal, harbour, dock, and similar companies, of tramway and light railway companies, of His Majesty's Post Office (telegraph and telephone undertakings), and of

the National Telephone Company.

By Section 7 of the Census of Production Act, 1906, it is provided that "the exercise and performance by a local or other public authority of the powers and duties of that authority shall be treated as the trade or business of that authority." Public authorities were, therefore, required to furnish particulars, not only in respect of their gas, water, and electricity undertakings, but also in respect of works of construction, alteration, upkeep, and repair, executed by their employees in connexion with buildings, highways, sewers, tramways, parks, harbours, docks, cemeteries, telegraphs, telephones, &c.

The "output" shown in the Tables is the gross output of each group of undertakings, i.e., where goods pass at different stages through the works of more than one undertaking, their quantity and value has been registered at each stage. Similarly, where work such as work on telegraphic and telephonic lines has been partly sub-let to sub-contractors, the value of the whole work and of each of the parts so sub-let has been independently recorded. The value of this gross output is, therefore, greater in the aggregate than the value of the goods ready for export or consumption manufactured by each group of undertakings considered as a unit, or than the value of the work done by each group of authorities or companies considered as a unit, and the value of the "materials used" shown in the Tables is, for the same reason, greater than the actual

value of the materials used by each trade.

Under the limitations imposed by the Census of Production Act, manufacturers could only be required to state the quantities of goods made by them in the case of those commodities entered by quantity in the Official Export and Import Lists. In the majority of the trades included in this Report either the goods made could not be conveniently classified in the manner adopted in the Export and Import Lists, or the work done did not consist in the production of goods for sale. In such cases, accordingly, the output was required to be stated by value only. The figures entered against each class of goods made show the output of the products of that class in the year, whether sold or not, deducting any amount worked up in the same factory into goods of a kind separately classified. Thus, for example, the entry against ammoniacal liquor shows only that portion of such liquor, made in the year of return, which was either sold in the year or held in stock at the end of the year as ammoniacal liquor, and does not include liquor used in the manufacture of sulphate of ammonia or other compounds by the company or authority making the liquor.

In the case of the Returns received from local and other public authorities, canal, dock, harbour, and similar companies, tramway and light railway companies, and the National Telephone Company, in respect of works of construction, alteration, upkeep, and repair executed by their own workpeople, the amount stated as the value of the output is a sum covering wages, cost of materials, and the establishment charges attributable to the works in question. It thus represents the cost of the work, and is not strictly comparable with the value of similar output returned by building and contracting

or other firms, which is on a profit basis.

The result of deducting the total cost of materials used (and, in the case of the Post Office and the National Telephone Company, the amount paid for work sub-contracted) from the value of the gross output for any group of companies or authorities is to give a figure which may, for convenience, be called the "net output" of the group. This figure .. expresses completely and without duplication the total amount by which the value of the products of the group taken as a unit exceeded the value of the materials purchased from outside, i.e., it represents the value added to the materials in the course of manufacture. This sum constitutes for any industry the fund from which wages, salaries, rent, royalties, rates, taxes, depreciation, advertisement and sales expenses, and all other similar charges, as well as profits, have to be defrayed. The net output of local and other public authorities (apart from their gas, water, and electricity undertakings), canal, harbour, dock, and similar companies, tramway and light railway companies, and the National Telephone Company, represents only wages and establishment charges (but not interest, &c., on loans) and is not strictly comparable with the net output of building and contracting and other firms, which contains the element of profit.

The following statement shows, for the industries covered by the present Section of the Report, the gross output, the cost of materials used, the amount paid for work given out, the "net output" as above defined, the number employed, the net output per person employed, and the horse-power at factories or works. The figures relate to the United Kingdom as a whole:-

Undertaking or Authority.	Gross Output. Selling Value or Value of Work Done.	Materials Used. Cost.	Work Given Out. Amount paid to Other Firms.	Net Output, Excess of Column (1) over Columns (2) and (3).	Persons Em- ployed.	Net Output per Person Em- ployed.	Horse- Power of Engines Owned.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Gas Undertakings:— (a) Companies (b) Public Authorities Waterworks Undertakings:—	£ 20,844,000 10,767,000	£ 9,287,000 5,037,000	£ _	£ 11,557,000 5,730,000	54,866 28,574	£ 211 200	HP. 57,451 33,618
(a) Companies (b) Public Authorities Electricity Undertakings :—	2,172,000 8,462,000	445,000 1,114,000		1,727,000 7,348,000	4,715 17,389	366 423	46,772 91,643
(a) Companies (b) Public Authorities	3,182,000 5,731,000	1,186,000 2,139,000		1,996,000 3,592,000	8,499 14,119	235 254	569,405 990,669
Total	51,158,000	19,208,000	-	31,950,000	128,162	100 T	1,789,558
Local Authorities, England and Wales.	17,077,000	7,141,000	solary ox	9,936,000	143,001	69	171,455
Local Authorities, Scotland	1,616,000	568,000	W	1,048,000 954,000	15,443 26,842	68 36	9,366 16,209
Local Authorities, Ireland Canal, Dock, Harbour, and similar Companies.	1,325,000 862,000	371,000 282,000	30 Jun	580,000	7,347	79	19,521
Tramway and Light Railway Companies.	637,000	330,000	53 <u>5</u> cq	307,000	4,497	68	45,779
His Majesty's Post Office, (Telegraph and Telephone Undertakings).	2,872,639	2,048,557	169,263	654,819	10,171	64	7,849
The National Telephone Com-	1,503,784	837,191	156,364	510,229	7,028	73	-
pany. Total	25,893,423	11,577,748	325,627	13,990,048	214,329	is in	270,179

In the following Table the number of persons employed in factories and workshops is distributed by sex and age and according as they are wage-earners or salaried persons:

	Average Number of Persons Employed by the Un lertaking or Authority.							
	parlimin	Wage-earners.			Salaried Persons.			
Undertaking or Authority.	M	ales.	Fem	ales.	Ma	les.	Fem	ales.
	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.
510,220	or ago.	or ago.	or ago.	or ago.	or ago.	or ago.	or ago.	or ago.
Gas Undertakings :—								
(a) Companies	1,566	47,694	1	152	242	5,139	7	65
(b) Public Authorities	391	24,999	2	79	168	2,915	1	19
Waterworks Undertakings:—								
(a) Companies	60	3,632	100	22	45	951	-	5
(b) Public Authorities	189	14,567	to the last	61	98	2,441	1	32
Electricity Undertakings:— (a) Companies	201	0 170	100 45	01	100	1 470	0	-0
(7) D-11:- A-41 - 11:	324	6,476	1	31 75	133 147	1,478 1,952	3 2	53 26
(b) Public Authorities	310	11,607	-	13	141	1,902	2	20
Total	2,840	108,975	4	420	833	14,876	14	200
Local Authorities, England and Wales		132,405	13	598	250	7,729	3	91
Local Authorities, Scotland		14,310	1	71	31	895	2	11
Local Authorities, Ireland		25,974	-	50	2	616	-	11
Canal, Dock, Harbour, and similar Companies		6,696	-	5	24	336	7750	1
Tramway and Light Railway Companies		4,035	1	2	28	233	-	13
His Majesty's Post Office (Telegraph and Telephone Undertakings).	500	8,007	COLUMN TO	151	38	1,473		2
The National Telephone Company	382	5,667	i-	-	-11	979		((/)
Total	3,575	197,094	15	877	373	12,261	5	129
Grand Total	6,415	306,069	19	1,297	1,206	27,137	19	329

In the whole group 91.6 per cent. of the persons employed were wage-earners and 8.4 per cent. were salaried persons (including principals). Of the wage-earners 99.6 per cent. were males and 0.4 per cent. were females; 2.1 per cent. of the males and 1.4 per cent. of the females were under 18 years of age. Of the salaried persons 98.8 per cent. were males and 1.2 per cent. were females; 4.3 per cent. of the males and 5.5 per cent. of the females were under 18 years of age.

The aggregate gross value of the output of the authorities and undertakings comprised in this Section, as returned to the Census of Production Office on the Schedules for the Section, is, as stated above, £77,051,423, but this figure does not represent

the actual value of the goods made and the work done taken as a whole.

After deducting £388,000 for water and electricity sold by one undertaking to another for distribution and included by both in their Returns, the value of the output of the undertakings comprised in this Section was about £76,663,423. In addition, the value of the goods made and work done by the employees of poor-law authorities, together with the value of the goods made for sale by the inmates of workhouses, amounted to £309,000, while the cost of the materials used was £203,000. The employees of companies and public authorities operating gas, water, or electricity undertakings also carried out works of construction, alteration, and repair in connexion with the buildings, plant, mains, &c., belonging to the undertakings. The total cost of such work amounted to £8,219,000, but it has not been taken as an addition to the output of the undertakings, since, whether immediately met out of capital or out of revenue, such expenditure forms eventually a charge on the value of gas, water, electricity, and other products. The value of work on gas mains, reservoirs, wells, aqueducts, &c., and electric lines and works carried out for gas, water, and electricity undertakings by contractors was returned as £2,851,000.

The following statement shows the net output of the various kinds of work, classed according as power was or was not used in connexion with the work:—

	Power Used. £	Power not Used.
Gas Undertakings	17,098,000	189,000
Waterworks Undertakings	7,978,000	1,097,000
Electricity Undertakings	5,588,000	The second
Local Authorities, England and Wales	8,815,000	1,121,000
Local Authorities, Scotland	850,000	198,000
Local Authorities, Ireland	730,000	224,000
Canal, Dock, Harbour, and similar Companies.	533,000	47,000
Tramway and Light Railway Companies	290,000	17,000
His Majesty's Post Office (Telegraph and Telephone Undertakings).	654,819	
The National Telephone Company		510,229
Total	42,536,819	3,403,229

Fuel Consumed.—All companies and public authorities receiving the Schedules for this group were asked to furnish a voluntary statement respecting the quantity of fuel consumed by them in connexion with the production of the goods or the execution of the works shown as their output. On the basis of the very full replies received from gas undertakings it is estimated that 16,203,000 tons of coal were carbonised in the year of return for gas production, and that in addition 438,700 tons of coke and 239,900 tons of oil were used in the production of water gas and for gas enrichment. It also appears from the Returns furnished by tramway and light railway companies that 42,400 tons of coal and 200 tons of coke were used for transport purposes other than the generation of electricity.

The following statement shows the quantities of coal and coke consumed at engines at the various classes of undertakings, the net output of the companies and authorities

furnishing particulars being also given :-

	and Au	of Companies thorities particulars.	Fuel Consume	d at Engines.
Undertaking or Authority.	Amount.	Percentage of Total Net Output of Undertakings.	Coal.	Coke.
Gas Undertakings :—	£	per cent.	Tons.	Tons.
(a) Companies	10,741,000	92.9	28,913	1,578,228
(b) Public Authorities	5,519,000	96.3	30,382	986,514
Waterworks Undertakings:—	0,020,000		00,000	
(a) Companies	1,504,000	87.1	171,694	11,021
(b) Public Authorities	6,915,000	94.1	364,171	18,151
Electricity Undertakings :—	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	tot to same	arisham an	e da alma
(a) Companies	1,533,000	76.8	797,023	2,191
(b) Public Authorities	3,591,000	100.0	1,973,066	26,762
Local Authorities, England and Wales	8,148,000	82.0	403,943	66,225
Local Authorities, Scotland	863,000	82.3	70,070	3,567
Local Authorities, Ireland	682,000	71.5	12,930	826
Canal, Dock, Harbour, and similar Companies	497,000	85.7	39,507	1,707
Tramway and Light Railway Companies	306,000	99.7	118,514	3,596
His Majesty's Post Office (Telegraph and	655,000	100.0	38,219	1,479
Telephone Undertakings).		177		
The National Telephone Company	510,000	100.0	Nil.	Nil.
Total	41,464,000	90.3	4,048,432	2,700,263
				1.60

Gas Undertakings.

The Tables on pages 870 to 877 are based on Returns received in respect of gas made by companies and by public authorities for sale and for public lighting. Returns were not required from collieries, factories, and other establishments possessing plant for the generation of gas for their own use, except in the case of railway companies (see Section III., page 166). The Returns received in respect of the gasworks at the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, and the Royal Small Arms Factory, Enfield, are included with those received from local authorities in the Tables relating to public authorities.

Separate Tables are given showing the particulars furnished in respect of the undertakings conducted by companies, and in respect of those conducted by public authorities.

The following statement shows the particulars furnished respecting the aggregate output of gas undertakings of both classes, and is free from substantial duplication. Some of the residual products may have been purchased for working up by some of the undertakings from other undertakings. It is believed that any amounts so purchased were not large.

Quantity. Value.

to the project and the stabilities the				£	
Coal Gas and Water Gas	0		*	23,161,000	
Coke and Breeze	•••		7,584,000 t		
Crude Tar			654,000 t	cons 666,000	
Ammoniacal Liquor			*	321,000	
Ammoniacal Liquor and Cru	de Tar,	not			
separately distinguished			*	184,000	
By-products:—					
Ammonia, Sulphate of			105,000 t	ions 1,078,000	
Anthracene			296,000 1	bs. 2,000	
Benzol and Toluol			46,000 g	galls. 2,000	
Carbolic Acid			18,000 g	galls. \ 24,000	
	•••	••• 1	$18,000 \mathrm{d}$	cwts.	
Naphtha			347,000 g		
Naphthalene			44,000 c		
Pitch			85,000 t		
Tar (Refined) and Tar	Varnis	hes	- 642,000 g		
Tar Oil, Creosote, &c.			7,877,000 g		
Other By-products		•••	*	169,000	
Other Products	•••	•••	*	27,000	

The total value of the above-mentioned products amounts to £30,290,000, and is exclusive of the value of any gas and coke used in the gasworks where they were made. The crude tar and ammoniacal liquor included in the statement do not represent the total quantities made, but only the quantities not subjected to further treatment at the works where they were made. In addition, the sum of £1,321,000 was received from consumers for fixing stoves, fittings, &c., exclusive of the cost of the lighting, heating, or cooking apparatus fixed. The value of the total output of gas undertakings was thus £31,611,000.

Under the limitations imposed by the Census of Production Act, it was not possible to require the quantity of gas made to be stated in the compulsory part of the Schedule. All companies and public authorities were, accordingly, requested to furnish a voluntary statement respecting the quantity of gas made by them. The great majority furnished this information, but some supplied particulars only of the gas sold, and companies and authorities that sold gas valued at £370,000 gave no particulars. After due allowance has been made for these deficiencies it may be estimated that the total make of gas in the United Kingdom in the year of return was approximately as follows:—

Statutory Undertakings :-		TT	T	housand cubic feet.	
Companies			 	118,665,000	
Local Authorities	•••		 	69,845,000	
Total Non-Statutory Undertakings	•••	•••	 	188,510,000	
Companies			 	7,095,000	
Public Authorities			 	682,000	
Total			 	7,777,000	
Grand Total	1		 •••	196,287,000	

^{*} Recorded by value only.

The Annual Returns of Gas Undertakings (H. of C. Papers 180 and 181 of 1909), cover only undertakings operating under statutory powers and generally relate to the year 1907 in the case of companies and to the twelve months ended 31st March, 1908, in the case of local authorities. The output shown in these Returns was 118,699,705 thousand cubic feet in the case of companies, and 69,786,988 thousand cubic feet in the case of local authorities. The very small differences between these figures and those given on the opposite page are due to the fact that in some cases the Returns made to the Census of Production Office were not for the periods covered by the Annual Returns. According to the Annual Returns the quantity of gas sold by authorised undertakings was 172,889,147 thousand cubic feet, and, on the assumption that the relation between gas sold and gas made is similar for authorised and non-authorised undertakings, the total quantity sold and consumed in the United Kingdom in the year of return would be about 180,000,000 thousand cubic feet, the difference between make and sales being accounted for by gas used in works and leakages from mains.

In addition to the gas made at public gas undertakings, railway companies stated in their Returns (see Section III. page 166), that they made for their own purposes 1,411,486 thousand cubic feet of coal gas at the cost of £146,000 and 441,931 thousand

cubic feet of oil gas costing £140,000.

Taking into account foundry coke made at collieries, ironworks, &c., and gas coke made by railway companies and by other manufacturers, the total output of foundry and gas coke and breeze (excluding coke used in the gasworks where it was made) in the United Kingdom in the year of return amounted to 20,064,000 tons, valued at £14,839,000. Ammoniacal liquor (including ammoniacal liquor and crude tar not separately distinguished) to the value of £587,000 was either sold or held in stock as ammoniacal liquor at all classes of works. The products of coal-tar distillation at all classes of works are dealt with in the Report on the chemicals, coal-tar products, drugs,

and perfumery trades (see pages 546 to 551).

The total output of sulphate of ammonia at all classes of works was returned to the Census Office as 264,000 tons. With regard to the output of sulphate of ammonia, the Chief Inspector of Alkali Works, on page 20 of his forty-fifth Annual Report (H. of C. Paper 170 of 1909), estimated that in 1907 "the recovery and production of ammonia in the United Kingdom, expressed in terms of sulphate," was the equivalent of 313,000 tons of sulphate of ammonia, adding that these figures "do not represent produce of sulphate of ammonia." His estimate of the theoretical produce of sulphate of ammonia showed 165,000 tons from gasworks and 148,000 tons from other works, as compared with actual quantities of 105,000 tons returned to the Census Office as produced at gasworks and 159,000 tons as produced at other works. There is thus a difference of 49,000 tons between the actual and the theoretical quantities of sulphate of ammonia. With regard to this difference two points have to be noted. First, it appears from the Report quoted that in 1908 it was discovered that there had been certain errors in the method of calculating the quantities for previous years, and that consequently the theoretical total for 1907 is somewhat over-estimated. Secondly, the principal difference between the two figures occurs in the produce of gasworks, and in addition to the 105,000 tons of sulphate of ammonia returned to the Census Office as produced at such works, there was also produced ammoniacal liquor valued at £321,000 (or, including liquor produced at other works, £403,000) and ammoniacal liquor and crude tar, not separately distinguished, valued at £184,000. This liquor was sold partly to alkali works for use in the production of alkali by the ammonia soda process. and partly to other works making ammonia, ammonia carbonate, ammonia chloride, and other ammonia compounds. Particulars as to large quantities of ammonia and ammonia compounds were returned to the Census Office, but, in order to avoid the possibility of disclosing particulars relating to individual firms, they have not been shown separately but are included in the group of "unenumerated chemicals" on page 546 and in the group of "other by-products," in the statement on the previous page. All such ammonia and ammonia compounds, as well as the liquor sold to alkali works, are included by the Chief Inspector in his estimate of their equivalent in sulphate of ammonia. Further, some sulphate of ammonia was probably worked up by the makers into compound manures, and included as such in the Returns made to the Census Office. Thus there appears to be no inconsistency between the figures of actual output of sulphate of ammonia as returned to the Census Office and the estimate of the production of ammonia and ammonia compounds made by the Chief Inspector of Alkali Works in terms of sulphate of ammonia.

The exports of coke in 1907 amounted to 981,000 tons, or nearly 5 per cent. of the total output in the United Kingdom; the net imports (i.e., imports less re-exports) were 18,000 tons. The exports of sulphate of ammonia amounted to 231,000 tons, or

87.5 per cent. of the total output; the imports are not separately specified. The exports

and imports of other coal-tar products are dealt with on page 549.

The working staff of gas undertakings is not employed solely in the production of gas, but also in works of construction, alteration, and repair in connexion with the buildings, plant, mains, &c., the total cost of such work being £3,534,000. The cost of such work, whether immediately met out of capital or out of revenue, forms eventually a charge on the value of the gas and other products sold; consequently, it has not been taken as an addition to the output of gas undertakings, in the meaning in which that term has been used for the purposes of the Census. In addition, similar works of construction, alteration, and repair of gas mains and works other than buildings or plant were carried out for gas undertakings by contractors, and their value (£410,000) was included in the Returns for the building and contracting trades (see page 762).

Net Output.—The net output of all the gas undertakings covered by this Report is £17,287,000, that sum representing the total amount by which the value of the output exceeded the cost of the materials used. The actual cost of materials was about

£14.324.000.

Persons Employed.—The average number of persons employed on the four dates for which the numbers were returned was 83,440, viz., 74,884 wage-earners and 8,556 salaried persons. Of the total number, 81,790 (including 8,505 salaried persons) were employed at gasworks and 1,650 (including 51 salaried persons) at tar-distilling and ammonia works. The total number of persons ordinarily employed at gasworks, according to the Home Office Return of persons employed in 1907 in Non-Textile Factories (Cd. 5398), was 62,234. This total refers to persons employed "wholly or partially in the factory," while the returns to the Census of Production Office include members of the outdoor staff, but the whole of this outdoor staff (collectors, repairers, &c.) does not appear to have been included in some cases, and allowance should be made for this in comparing the net output with the number employed.

Power.—The aggregate capacity of the engines at gasworks was returned as 91,069 horse-power. Particulars as to the capacity of dynamos owned and of the

quantities of electricity generated or purchased were not asked for.

Coal Carbonised and Capacity of Plant.—Gas companies and public authorities were asked to furnish a voluntary statement respecting the quantity of coal carbonised and the maximum capacity of their retorts as measured by the quantity of coal they could carbonise weekly. On the basis of the Returns furnished it is calculated that 16,203,000 tons of coal were carbonised for the production of 174,882,000 thousand cubic feet of coal gas, and that not less than 1,800 tons of oil were used for gas enrichment. Further, 438,700 tons of coke and 238,100 tons of oil were used in the production of 21,405,000 thousand cubic feet of water gas. Companies and authorities producing over 90 per cent. of the total output of coal gas stated that the weekly capacity of their retorts was 542,564 tons of coal carbonised, and that the total quantity of coal actually carbonised in the year of return was 14,714,300 tons. It should be remembered, however, that gas production is a seasonal industry, and allowance should also be made for the intervals during which retorts are under repair.

(a) Companies.

Output.—The following statement shows the particulars furnished by gas companies respecting the output of their gasworks, and is free from substantial duplication:—

9		Value.
	Quantity.	€
Coal Gas and Water Gas	*	15,328,000
Coke and Breeze	4,707,000 tons	2,968,000
Crude Tar	369,000 tons	366,000
Ammoniacal Liquor	*	140,000
Ammoniacal Liquor and Crude Tar,		BERTHREE SEES STREET
not separately distinguished	*	18,000
By-products:—		SUSS TANGERSONS OF
Ammonia, Sulphate of	73,000 tons	729,000
Anthracene	280,000 lbs.	2,000
Benzol and Toluol	38,000 galls.	2,000
Carbolic Acid	14,000 cwts.	20,000
Naphtha	57,000 galls.	3,000
Naphthalene	29,000 cwts.	11,000
Pitch	64,000 tons.	88,000
Tar (Refined) and Tar Varnishes	154,000 galls.	2,000
Tar Oil, Creosote, &c	6,247,000 galls.	67,000
Other Sorts	*	144,000
Other Products	*	6,000
# D 1 11		

^{*} Recorded by value only.

The total value of the above products amounts to £19,894,000, and is exclusive of the value of any gas and coke used in the gasworks where they were made. As already noted, the crude tar and ammoniacal liquor included in the statement do not represent the total quantities made in companies' gasworks, but only the quantities not subjected to further treatment at the works where they were made. In addition, the sum of £950,000 was received from consumers for fixing stoves and other fittings, &c., exclusive of the cost of the lighting, heating, or cooking apparatus fixed. The total value of the output of the gas undertakings conducted by companies was thus £20,844,000.

A summary of the particulars furnished in respect of the cost of works of construction, alteration, and repair in connexion with the buildings, plant, mains, &c., executed by the working staff in the year of return (covering wages, materials, and establishment charges attributable to the work), is shown below, the work given out to contractors not being

included :-

Class of Work Done by Employees of	f Companies.	Construction.	Alteration and Repair.	Total.
Buildings and Plant Street Mains Work, not separately distinguished		 172,000 324,000	1,307,000 378,000	£ 1,479,000 702,000 172,000
Total Cost of Work Don	ne	 -	-	2,353,000

Net Output.—The net output of gas undertakings conducted by companies and covered by the Tables on pages 870 to 873 (whose gross output was valued at £20,844,000) was £11,557,000, that sum representing the total amount by which the value of the output of these gas undertakings exceeded the cost of the materials used. The actual cost of materials was about £9,287,000.

The net output per head of persons returned as employed in the censal year was

nearly £211.

Persons Employed.—The average number of persons employed on the last paydays in January, April, July, and October, in connexion with gas undertakings conducted by companies, and covered by Tables on pages 870 to 873, is returned as 54,866, viz.:—

	53,592 1,274
0,413 5,453	54,866
]	1,238 36

The following statement affords some indication of the seasonal variation in employment:—

bue heritanina annio ema 778	Persons Employed on the last Pay-day in				
han Markett harves a acadion	January.	April.	July.	October.	
Wage-earners employed at— Gasworks Tar-Distilling and Ammonia Works	51,628 1,289	46,759 1,264	45,265 1,161	49,049 1,239	
Total—Wage-earners	52,917	48,023	46,426	50,288	
Salaried Persons employed at— Gasworks Tar-Distilling and Ammonia Works	5,400 34	5,428 35	5,414 37,	5,424 37	
Total—Salaried Persons	5,434	5,463	5,451	5,461	
Total—Wage-earners and Salaried Persons	58,351	53,486	51,877	55,749	

The total number returned was distribute	ted by age and sex as follows:—
Males:—	Females:—
Under 18 1,808	Under 18 8
Over 18 52,833	Over 18 217
24678	3 G 3

As stated on page 336, it is probable that in some cases the whole of the outdoor staff of the companies (collectors, repairers, &c.), has not been included in the above figures, and, although it appears that the number omitted is not large, allowance should be made for this in considering the net output per head.

Power.—The total capacity of the engines at gasworks conducted by companies was 57,451 horse-power, classified as follows:—

The state of the source of the state of the	Gas	sworks.	Tar-Distilling and Ammonia Works.	Total.
Ctoom Thubings	42	e-Power. 2,680 1,087	Horse-Power. 1,602	Horse-Power. 44,282 1,087
Total—Steam Engines	43	3,767	1,602	45,369
Electric Motors (so far as returned)	10	750 100 115	387 47 5 —	11,065 797 105 115
Total	55	5,410	2,041	57,451

Particulars of the capacity of dynamos owned or of electricity generated or purchased were not required to be stated.

Coal Carbonised and Capacity of Plant.—Gas companies were also requested to furnish a voluntary statement regarding the quantity of coal carbonised, and the maximum capacity of their retorts as measured by the quantity of coal which they could carbonise weekly. Returns of coal carbonised were received from companies producing 91.5 per cent. of the total gas output of gas works owned by companies, and on the basis thus afforded the following particulars have been computed:—

- Tangga and tangga paga upon sala	Gas Made.	Used in the Production of Gas.			
		Coal.	Coke.	Oil.	
Commission of the Commission o	Thousand Cubic Feet.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	
Coal Gas	109,357,000 16,403,000	9,964,300	330,900	800 186,400	
Total	125,760,000	9,964,300	330,900	187,200	

Companies producing 86·3 per cent. of the total output of coal gas by companies stated that the weekly capacity of their retorts was 324,875 tons of coal carbonised, and that the total quantity of coal actually carbonised in the year of return was 8,808,400 tons. It should be remembered, however, that gas production is a seasonal industry, and allowance should also be made for the intervals during which retorts are under repair.

(b) Public Authorities.

Output.—The following statement shows the particulars furnished by public authorities respecting the output of their gasworks, and is free from substantial duplication:—

A Dahara Bakara A Bakara	Quantity.	Value. ≇
Coal Gas and Water Gas	*	7,833,000
Coke and Breeze Crude Tar	2,877,000 tons 285,000 tons	$1,466,000 \\ 300,000$
Ammoniacal Liquor Ammoniacal Liquor and Crude	*	181,000
not separately distinguished	* ···	166,000

^{*} Recorded by value only.

			Quantity.	Value.
By-products:—				£
Ammonia, Sulphate of			32,000 tons	349,000
Anthracene			16,000 lbs.	†
Benzol and Toluol			8,000 galls.	†
Carbolic Acid			18,000 galls. \\ 4,000 cwts. \	4,000
Naphtha			290,000 galls.	6,000
Naphthalene			15,000 cwts.	1,000
Pitch			21,000 tons	23,000
Tar (Refined) and Tar	Vari	nishes	488,000 galls.	4,000
Tar Oil, Creosote, &c.			1,630,000 galls.	17,000
Other Sorts			*	25,000
Other Products			*	21,000

The total value of the above-mentioned products amounts to £10,396,000, and is exclusive of the value of any gas and coke used in the gasworks where they were made. As already noted, the crude tar and ammoniacal liquor included in the statement do not represent the total quantities made in public authorities' gasworks, but only the quantities not subjected to further treatment at the works where they were made. In addition, the sum of £371,000 was received from consumers for fixing stoves and other fittings, exclusive of the cost of the lighting, heating, or cooking apparatus fixed. The value of the total output of the gas undertakings conducted by public authorities was thus £10,767,000.

A summary of the particulars furnished in respect of the cost of works of construction, alteration, and repair in connexion with the buildings, plant, mains, &c., executed by the working staff in the year of return (covering wages, materials, and establishment charges attributable to the work), is given below, work given out to contractors not being included:—

Work Done by Employees of Public	Construction.	Alteration and Repair.	Total.	
Buildings and Plant Street Mains Work, not separately distinguished Total Cost of Work Don	 	\$\frac{£}{38,000}\$ 164,000	£ 610,000 227,000 ——————————————————————————————————	£ 648,000 391,000 142,000 1,181,000

Net Output.—The net output of gas undertakings conducted by public authorities and covered by the Tables on pages 874 to 877 (whose gross output was valued at £10,767,000) was £5,730,000, that sum representing the total amount by which the value of the output exceeded the cost of the materials used. The actual cost of materials was about £5,037,000.

The net output per head of persons returned as employed in the censal year was a little over £200.

Persons Employed.—The average number of persons employed on the last pay-days in April, July, and October, 1907, and January, 1908, in connexion with gas undertakings conducted by public authorities, and covered by the Tables on pages 874 to 877 is returned as 28,574, viz.:—

-	Wage-earners.	Salaried Persons.	Total.
At Gasworks	25,110 361	3,088	28,198 376
Total	25,471	3,103	28,574

^{*} Recorded by value only.

[†] Under £500.

The following statement affords some indication of the seasonal variation in the employment:—

Constant of Consta	So per bene. I	Persons Employed	on the last Pay-day in	n
John 1975 and confidence	April, 1907.	July, 1907.	October, 1907.	January, 1908.
Wage-earners employed at— Gasworks Tar-Distilling and Ammonia Works	23,724 346	23,157 282	25,755 407	27,803 410
Total—Wage-earners	24,070	23,439	26,162	28,213
Salaried Persons employed at— Gasworks Tar-Distilling and Ammonia Works	3,088 15	3,077 14	3,086 16	3,099 16
Total—Salaried Persons	3,103	3,091	3,102	3,115
Total—Wage-earners and Salaried Persons.	27,173	26,530	29,264	31,328

The total number returned was distributed by age and sex as follows:—

Males:—

Under 18 ... 559Over 18 ... 27,914Females:—

Under 18 ... 3Over 18 ... 98

As stated on page 836, it is probable that in some cases the whole of the outdoor staff (collectors, repairers, &c.) has not been included in the above figures, and, although it appears that the number omitted is not large, allowance should be made for this in considering the net output per head.

Power.—The total capacity of the engines at gasworks conducted by public authorities was 33,618 horse-power classified as follows:—

	Gasworks.	Tar-Distilling and Ammonia Works.	Total.
Steam Engines :— Reciprocating Steam Turbines	616	Horse-Power, 617 30	Horse-Power. 27,421 676
Total—Steam Engines	4,904 369 68	647 18 —	28,097 4,922 369 68 162
Total	32,953	665	33,618

Particulars of the capacity of dynamos owned or of electricity generated or purchased were not required to be stated.

Coal Carbonised and Capacity of Plant.—Public authorities were also requested to furnish a voluntary statement regarding the quantity of coal carbonised, and the maximum capacity of their retorts as measured by the quantity of coal which they could carbonise weekly. Returns of coal carbonised were received from public authorities producing 98.8 per cent. of the total gas output of gasworks owned by public authorities, and on the basis thus afforded the following particulars have been computed:—

		Used	in the Production of	d Gas.
Tank the state of the state of	Gas Made.	Coal.	Coke.	Oil.
Coal Gas Water Gas	Thousand Cubic Feet. 65,525,000 5,002,000	Tons. 6,238,700	Tons. 107,800	Tons. 1,000 51,700
Total	70,527,000	6,238,700	107,800	52,700

Public authorities manufacturing 94.5 per cent. of the total output of coal gas from gasworks owned by public authorities stated that the weekly capacity of their retorts was 217,689 tons of coal carbonised, and that the total quantity of coal actually carbonised in the year of return was 5,905,900 tons. It should be remembered, however, that gas production is a seasonal industry, and allowance should also be made for the intervals during which retorts are under repair.

Waterworks Undertakings.

Output.—The Tables on pages 878 to 882 are based on Returns received in respect of waterworks undertakings owned by companies (including hydraulic power companies) and public authorities. Private waterworks owned by manufacturers, brewers, &c., for the supply of water for their own purposes are not included. The Returns received in respect of the waterworks at the Royal Arsenal and Royal Dockyard, Woolwich, are included with those received from local authorities in the Tables relating to public authorities. Separate Tables are given showing the particulars furnished in respect of the undertakings owned by companies and in respect of those owned by public authorities.

Companies and public authorities were directed to state as the selling value of the water supplied (a) the net amount charged, less discounts, to private consumers, whether the charge was levied by rate or as rent or in any other way; and (b) the actual amount charged in the case of water supplied to another department of a local authority, or for water supplied in bulk to other undertakings. Contributions from the local rates to make up any deficiency in the income of waterworks undertakings are not included.

The total sum returned as the value of water supplied by companies and public authorities is £10,489,000, and, in addition, £145,000 was received from consumers for the fixing of meters, pipes, fittings, &c. Certain companies and local authorities purchased from other companies and public authorities water in bulk for distribution, and the sellers as well as the distributors included the price received in the value of their output. In the cases in which such duplicate entries have been identified, the value of the water thus supplied in bulk is estimated at about £109,000. Allowing for this duplication, the total value of the water supplied was about £10,380,000, and adding the amount (£145,000) received from consumers for fixing fittings, &c., the value of the total output of waterworks undertakings was about £10,525,000.

In addition, the value of the water sold by railway companies and included on page 166 under the heading of "other manufactures and work done" was £41,000, raising the total value of the water supplied in the United Kingdom, so far as returned to the Census of Production Office, to about £10,421,000.

Under the limitations imposed by the Census of Production Act, it was not possible to require, in the compulsory part of the Schedule, a statement of the quantity of water supplied to consumers. Companies and local authorities were, therefore, requested to furnish a voluntary statement respecting the quantity of water supplied.

Companies and public authorities that supplied water to the value of £9,601,000 (or 91.5 per cent. of the aggregate value of the water supplied) stated that the quantity supplied by them was nearly 356,380 million gallons, or about 351,080 million gallons after deduction of water bought by one undertaking from another and returned by both. It may be estimated that the total quantity of water supplied by waterworks undertakings was about 385,000 million gallons. No information is available as to the quantity of water supplied without special charge by a number of the smaller authorities or obtained from public wells.

The working staff of companies and public authorities was also engaged in executing works of construction, alteration, and repair in connexion with the reservoirs, wells, aqueducts, mains, machinery, plant, &c., the total cost of such works being 42 363 000

The cost of such work, whether immediately met out of capital or out of revenue, forms eventually a charge on the value of the water supplied; consequently, it has not been taken as an addition to the output of waterworks undertakings, in the meaning in which that term has been used for the purposes of the Census.

In addition, the value of works of construction, alteration, and repair of waterworks, including reservoirs, wells, aqueducts, mains from reservoirs, street mains, hydraulic works, &c. carried out by builders and contractors, was returned as £1,799,000 (see page 762) and the cost of similar work carried out by railway companies was £155,000 (see page 165). Local authorities also spent £19,000 in maintaining the service of water where the water was supplied free of charge.

Net Output.—The net output of all the waterworks undertakings covered by this Report was £9,075,000, that sum representing the total amount by which the value of the output of such undertakings, taken as a whole, exceeded the cost of the materials used in connexion therewith. The actual cost of such materials was about £1,450,000.

Persons Employed.—The average number of persons employed in connexion with waterworks undertakings on the four days for which the numbers were returned was

22,104, viz., 18,531 wage-earners and 3,573 salaried persons.

Power.—The total capacity of the engines used at waterworks is returned as 138,415 horse-power. Particulars as to the capacity of dynamos owned and as to the quantities of electricity generated or purchased were not required to be stated.

(a) Companies.

Output.—The total value of the water supplied by companies, including hydraulic power companies, is returned as £2,148,000. This sum includes the selling value of water purchased in bulk for distribution at the cost of about £22,000, of which water valued at about £20,000 was purchased from local authorities and water valued at about £2,000 was purchased from other companies. This latter sum involves duplication in this section to that amount, so that the net value of the water supplied by companies is reduced to £2,146,000. In addition, £24,000 was received from consumers for fixing meters, fittings, &c. (exclusive of the cost of the meters, &c.), raising the value of the total output of waterworks undertakings owned by companies to £2,170,000.

Companies that supplied water to the value of £1,743,000 (or about 81·1 per cent. of the aggregate value of the water supplied by companies) stated that the quantity supplied was 52,692 million gallons, of which about 840 million gallons were purchased in bulk from public authorities. Deducting about 50 million gallons bought by one company from another and returned by both, the quantity of water distributed by these companies

(including water sold to local authorities) was about 52,642 million gallons.

The working staff of waterworks companies is not employed solely in the operation of the waterworks, but also in works of construction, alteration, and repair in connexion with the reservoirs, wells, aqueducts, mains, machinery, plant, &c.

A summary of the particulars furnished in respect of the cost of such work done in the year of return (covering wages, materials, and establishment charges attributable to the work) is shown below, work given out to contractors not being included:—

Class of Work Done by Employees of Companies.	Construction.	Alteration and Repair.	Total,
Waterworks (including Reservoirs, Wells, Aqueducts, Conduits, Mains from Reservoirs, Street Mains, &c.).	£ 234,000	£ 174,000	£ 408,000
Buildings in connexion with Waterworks Machinery and Plant in connexion with Waterworks Vork, not separately distinguished	12,000 8,000 57,000	9,000 53,000 12,000	21,000 61,000 69,000
Total Cost of Work Done	311,000	248,000	559,000

Net Output.—The net output of the waterworks undertakings conducted by companies and covered by the Tables on pages 878 and 879 (whose gross output was valued at £2,172,000) was £1,727,000, that sum representing the total amount by which the selling value of the water supplied exceeded the cost of water purchased and the cost of the fuel and other materials used in pumping and distributing the water and in the execution of works of construction, alteration, and repair. After elimination of the cost of water purchased by one company from another, and returned by both, the actual cost of materials used and of water purchased from local authorities was about £443,000.

The net output per head of persons employed in the censal year was a little over

Persons Employed.—The average number of persons employed on the last pay-days in January, April, July, and October in connexion with waterworks undertakings conducted by companies and covered by the Tables on pages 878 and 879 is returned as 4,715, viz., 3,714 wage-earners and 1,001 salaried persons, the total number being distributed by age and sex as follows:—

Males:—
Under 18 105
Over 18 4,583

Females:—
Under 18 None.
Over 18 27

The variation in employment during the censal year is shown in the following statement:—

			Persons Employed on the last Pay-day in					
		, market	January.	April.	July.	October.		
Wage-earners Salaried Persons	1 10	 	3,495 997	3,843 1,001	3,727 1,005	3,789 1,003		
Total		 	4,492	4,844	4,732	4,792		

Power.—The total capacity of the engines at waterworks conducted by companies (whose output was valued at $\pm 2,052,000$ and who employed 4,420 persons) was returned to the Census Office as 46,772 horse-power, classified as follows:—

Steam Engines :—					Horse-Power
Reciprocating				 	42,260
Steam Turbines			•••	 	7
Total—Stea	am En	gines	·	 .,.	42,267
Internal Combustion Engi	ines (g	gas, oil,	&c.)	 	4,064
Water Power				 	402
Electric Motors (so far as	return	red)		 	18
Other Power		133333333333333333333333333333333333333		 	21
Total				 •••	46,772

Companies with an output valued at £120,000 and employing 295 persons used no mechanical power.

Particulars of the capacity of dynamos owned or of electricity generated or purchased were not required to be stated.

(b) Public Authorities.

Output.—The Tables on pages 880 to 882 are based on Returns received from local and other public authorities in respect of waterworks undertakings conducted by them for the sale of water for private and public purposes. Cases where the local authority controls the supply of water but does not charge for the supply, the cost being met out of the general rate, are not included in these Tables, but the expenditure of the local authority in works of maintenance of the service is included in the Returns (see pages 853, 858 and 861).

The total value of the water supplied by public authorities is returned as £8,341,000. This sum includes the selling value of water purchased in bulk for distribution at the cost of about £87,000, of which water valued at about £9,000 was purchased from companies and water valued at about £78,000 was purchased from other public authorities. This latter sum involves duplication to that amount, so that the net value of the water supplied by local authorities is reduced to about £8,263,000. In addition, £121,000 was received from consumers for fixing meters, pipes, fittings, &c. (exclusive of the cost of the meters, &c.), thus raising the value of the total output of waterworks undertakings conducted by public authorities to about £8,384,000.

Public authorities that supplied water to the value of about £7,858,000 (or 94.2 per cent. of the aggregate value of the water supplied by public authorities) stated that the quantity supplied was 303,688 million gallons, of which 312 million gallons were purchased in bulk from companies. Deducting about 4,100 million gallons bought by one public authority from another, and returned by both, the quantity of water distributed by these public authorities, including water sold to companies, was about 299,588 million gallons.

As has already been explained in the case of companies (see previous page), the working staff of the waterworks undertakings of public authorities is engaged not only in operating the waterworks, but in works of construction, alteration, and repair in connexion with the reservoirs, wells, aquaducts, mains, machinery, plant, &c. The cost of such work has not been taken as part of the output of the undertakings, but a summary of the

particulars furnished in respect of the cost of such work (covering wages, materials, and establishment charges attributable to the work) is given below, work given out to contractors not being included:—

Class of Work Done by Employees of Public Authorities.	Construction.	Alteration and Repair.	Total.
Waterworks (including Reservoirs, Wells, Aqueducts, Conduits, Mains from Reservoirs, Street Mains, &c.).	£ 534,000	£ 838,000	£ 1,372,000
Machinery and Plant in connexion with Waterworks	10,000 16,000	12,000 50,000	22,000 66,000
Work, not separately distinguished	Mary Towns		344,000
Total Cost of Work Done	Million, a denta	choude—easte in	1,804,000

Net Output.—The net output of the waterworks undertakings conducted by public authorities and covered by the Tables on pages 880 to 882 (whose gross output was valued at £8,462,000) was £7,348,000, that sum representing the total amount by which the value of the water supplied exceeded the cost of water purchased and the cost of the fuel and other materials used in pumping and distributing the water and in the execution of works of construction, alteration, and repair. After allowing for the cost of water purchased by one public authority from another, and returned by both, the actual cost of materials used and of water purchased from companies was about £1,036,000.

The net output per head of persons employed in the censal year was nearly £423. Persons Employed.—The average number of persons employed on the last pay-days in April, July, and October, 1907, and January, 1908, in connexion with waterworks undertakings conducted by public authorities and covered by the Tables on pages 880 to 882 was 17,389, viz., 14,817 wage-earners and 2,572 salaried persons, the total number being distributed by age and sex as follows:—

The variation in employment during the censal year is shown in the following statement:—

med ve betoubles springered by them	Persons Employed on the last Pay-day in						
vinodana kaon oni erofta esal'i ino ampagado sas odovrlegues	April, 1907.	July, 1907.	October, 1907.	January, 1908			
Wage-earners	14,983 2,584	14,653 2,552	14,429 2,567	15,202 2,587			
Total	17,567	17,205	16,996	17,789			

Power.—The total capacity of the engines at waterworks conducted by public authorities was returned to the Census Office as 91,643 horse-power, classified asfollows:—

Steam Engines:— Reciprocating	Horse-Power. 85,125 238
Total—Steam Engines	85,363
Internal Combustion Engines (gas, oil, &c.)	3,853 2,131
Other Power	$\frac{292}{4}$
Total	91,643

Particulars of the capacity of dynamos owned or of electricity generated or purchased were not required to be stated.

Output.—The Tables on pages 883 to 890 are based on Returns received from companies and public authorities engaged in the generation of electricity for sale or for public uses. Returns in respect of the value of electricity generated were not required from factories, warehouses, shops, hotels, theatres, or other establishments possessing installations for the generation of electricity solely for their own use, or from railway companies, light railway companies, and tramway companies. The generation of electricity in connexion with municipal tramway and light railway undertakings is, however, covered by the Returns received from local authorities in respect of their electricity undertakings. The Returns received in respect of the central power stations at the Royal Arsenal and Royal Dockyard, Woolwich, are included in the Tables with the Returns received from local authorities.

Separate Tables are given showing the particulars furnished in respect of the undertakings conducted by companies and in respect of those conducted by public authorities.

The total quantity of electricity generated by companies and public authorities (exclusive of that generated for their own use by industrial and commercial establishments and by railway and tramway companies) amounted to 1,432,101,000 Board of Trade units. Further, 174,410,000 units were generated by railway companies and 55,409,000 units by tramway and light railway companies for their own purposes.

A certain proportion of the electricity generated is lost in transmission, and under the limitations imposed by the Census of Production Act it was not possible to require a statement of the quantity of electricity supplied to consumers to be made in the compulsory part of the Schedule. Companies and public authorities were requested to furnish a voluntary statement respecting the quantity of electricity supplied to consumers and the purposes for which it was supplied, together with the quantity used in the works. The particulars furnished are dealt with below.

Companies and public authorities were directed to state as the selling value of the electricity supplied (a) the net amount charged, whether by meter or on contract, for electricity supplied to consumers or supplied in bulk to authorised distributors; (b) the generation cost of electricity used in the works; and (c) the actual price charged in the case of electricity supplied to another department of a company or public authority.

Companies purchased from other companies or from public authorities 32,424,000 Board of Trade units of electricity, the estimated selling value of which was about £232,000, and public authorities purchased from companies or from other public authorities 14,205,000 Board of Trade units of electricity, the estimated selling value of which was about £106,000. Eliminating the estimated works value (£279,000) of these duplicated amounts, the value of the electricity supplied by distributing companies and public authorities was about £8,634,000.

The working staff of companies and public authorities engaged in the generation of electricity is not employed solely in the operation of the generating plant, but also in works of construction, alteration, and repair in connexion with the buildings, engines, machinery, apparatus, mains, &c., the total cost of such work being £2,322,000. The cost of such work, whether immediately met out of capital or out of revenue, forms eventually a charge on the value of the electricity supplied; consequently, it has not been taken as an addition to the output of electricity undertakings, in the meaning in which that term has been used for the purposes of the Census. The value of similar work carried out on electric lines and works by contractors was returned as £642,000.

Net Output.—The net output of all the electricity undertakings covered by this Report was £5,588,000, that sum representing the total amount by which the output of such undertakings, taken as a whole, exceeded the cost of the materials used in connexion therewith. The actual cost of such materials was about £3,000,000.

Persons Employed.—The average number of persons employed in connexion with electricity undertakings on the four days for which the numbers were returned was 22.618, viz., 18.824 wage-earners and 3,794 salaried persons.

Power.—The capacity of the engines owned at electricity supply works was 1,560,074 horse-power, and the capacity of the dynamos (which should not be added to that of the engines) was 1,020,312 kilowatts.

(a) COMPANIES.

Output.—The quantity of electricity generated by companies, other than railway, light railway, and tramway companies, amounted to 545,055,000 Board of Trade units, and the selling value of the electricity supplied to consumers or used in the works was returned as £3,182,000. This sum includes £232,000, the selling value to consumers of

electricity purchased from other companies and from public authorities, but, as the purchases from companies and from public authorities are not distinguished, and all the Returns do not relate to the same period, the precise amount of duplication in the value of the output of electricity supply companies cannot be determined. It would appear, however, by comparison with the Returns for public authorities (see page 848) that the sales by companies to companies lay between £153,000 and £182,000, so that the value of the output, after allowing for duplication, lay between £3,000,000 and £3,029,000.

Companies that themselves generated all the electricity which they supplied, and whose output amounted to 337,346,000 units or 61.9 per cent. of the total output of electricity supply companies, furnished particulars as to the purposes for which the electricity supplied by them was used, and the details are given in the following statement:—

					Board of
Electricity Sold :					Trade Units.
For Public Lighting		•••	11100 1110		4,921,000
For Private Lighting					59,060,000
For Traction					116,433,000
For Power					59,314,000
For Public and Private	Lig	hting,	Power,	and	
Traction, not separately			ed		12,243,000
Supplied in bulk to Author	orised	Distri	butors	•••	39,491,000
Total Quantity Sold			discally s		291,462,000
Used in Works	•••				19,350,000
Total Quantity Supp	lied				310,812,000
(D , 1 O O					337,346,000

The difference between the quantities generated and supplied amounts to about 7.9 per cent., and is mainly attributable to losses in transmission.

Particulars were also obtained from companies that generated 36,832,000 units and purchased 29,351,000 units, and the purposes for which they supplied electricity are shown below:—

Board of

Electricity Sold :—			Trade Units.
For Public Lighting			2,758,000
For Private Lighting			28,914,000
For Traction			7,078,000
For Power			11,295,000
Supplied in bulk to Authorised Distrib	utors	•••	3,495,000
Total Quantity Sold			53,540,000
Used in Works		•••	2,819,000
Total Quantity Supplied	•••		56,359,000
Total Quantity Generated and Purchased			66,183,000

The transmission and other losses shown in this group amounted to 14.8 per cent. of the electricity generated and purchased.

Particulars as to the purposes for which electricity was supplied were not obtained from companies that generated 170,877,000 units (or nearly 31.4 per cent. of the total quantity generated by companies) and purchased 3,073,000 units.

A summary of the particulars furnished in respect of the cost of works of construction, alteration, and repair in connexion with the buildings, engines, machinery, apparatus, mains, &c., executed by the working staff of companies engaged in the generation of electricity in the year of return (covering wages, materials, and establishment charges attributable to the work) is shown below, work given out to contractors not being included:—

Class of Work Done by Employees of Companies.	Construction.	Alteration and Repair.	Total.
A. Generation of Electricity:— Buildings Engines, Boilers, &c Machinery, Implements, and Tools Buildings and Machinery, not separately distinguished.	£ 34,000 54,000 38,000 1,000	£ 16,000 61,000 75,000 3,000	£ 50,000 115,000 113,000 4,000
Total—Generating Plant	127,000	155,000	282,000

Class of Work Done by Employees of Companies—continued.	Construction.	Alteration and Repair.	Total.
D. D. J. Britania	£	£	£
B. Distribution of Electricity: Mains of all kinds Transformers, Meters, Switches, Fuses, and Other Apparatus on Consumers' Premises.	252,000 82,000	37,000 45,000	289,000 127,000
Apparatus at Distributing Stations Mains, Machinery, and Apparatus, not separately distinguished.	27,000 8,000	14,000 4,000	41,000 12,000
Total—Distributing Plant	369,000	100,000	469,000
C. Public Lamps	4,000	20,000	24,000
D. Work, not separately distinguished	grada <u>l</u> i fan	erial without	16,000
Total Cost of Work Done	mag c o		791,000

Net Output.—The net output of the electricity undertakings conducted by companies and covered by the Tables on pages 883 to 886 (whose gross output was valued at £3,182,000) was £1,996,000, that sum representing the total amount by which the selling value of the electricity supplied exceeded the cost of the electricity purchased or used in works and of the fuel and other materials used in the generation of electricity and in the execution of works of construction, alteration, and repair. The actual cost of materials used (including the electricity purchased from public authorities) cannot be stated, but it may be estimated at a sum lying between £1,004,000 and £1,033,000.

The net output per head of persons employed in the censal year was nearly £235.

Persons Employed.—The average number of persons employed on the last pay-days in January, April, July, and October, in connexion with electricity undertakings conducted by companies and covered by the Tables on pages 883 to 886, is returned as 8,499, viz., 6,832 wage-earners and 1,667 salaried persons, the total number being distributed by age and sex as follows:—

Males:—	Females:—	
Under 18 457	Under 18	4
Over 18 7.954	Over 18	84

The variation in employment during the censal year is shown in the following statement:—

000,080,	16-1			Persons Employed on the last Pay-day in				
909,708.	143			January.	April.	July.	October.	
Wage-earners Salaried Persons	101	10		6,787 1,639	6,737 1,655	6,810 1,687	6,993 1,688	
Total	01	onen.	2117.10	8,426	8,392	8,497	8,681	

Power.—The total capacity of the engines at electricity undertakings conducted by companies was returned to the Census Office as 569,405 horse-power, classified as follows:—

Steam Engines:— Reciprocating Steam Turbines	orse-Power 324,863 227,523
Total—Steam Engines	552,386
Internal Combustion Engines (gas, oil, &c.) Water Power	8,019 9,000
Total	569,405

The capacity of the dynamos at the same works was returned as 380,165 kilowatts, and the quantity of electricity generated was, as already stated, 545,055,000 Board of Trade units, viz.:—

Capacity of Quantity of

nits, viz.:—	Capacity of	Quantity of
	Dynamos.	Electricity Generated.
Dynamos driven by :—	Kilowatts.	Board of Trade Units.
Steam Engines: Reciprocating	205,698	243,205,000
Steam Turbines	162,230	294,489,000
Other Power	12,237	7,361,000
Total	380,165	545,055,000

The quantity of electricity purchased by certain companies from other companies or from local authorities amounted in the aggregate to 32,424,000 units.

(b) Public Authorities.

Output.—The quantity of electricity generated by local and other public authorities amounted to 887,046,000 Board of Trade units, and the selling value of the electricity supplied to consumers or used in the works was returned as £5,731,000. This sum includes £106,000, the selling value to consumers of electricity purchased from other public authorities or from companies, but, as the purchases from public authorities and from companies are not distinguished, the precise amount of duplication in the value of the output of public authorities cannot be determined. It would appear, however, that the value of the output after allowing for duplication may be estimated as lying between £5,697,000 and £5,731,000.

Public authorities that themselves generated all the electricity which they supplied, and whose output amounted to 780,841,000 units or a little over 88 per cent. of the total output of electricity undertakings operated by public authorities, furnished particulars as to the purposes for which the electricity supplied by them was used, and the details are given in the following statement:—

Board of

the fol	lowing statement:					Board of	
Electr	icity Sold :—					Trade Units.	
F	for Public Lighting				•••	49,715,000	
F	or Private Lighting					204,380,000	
F	or Traction					232,451,000	
F	or Power					163,316,000	
F	or Public and Private	e Lig	chting,	Power,	and		
	Traction, not separately	dist	inguishe	d		4,909,000	
S	supplied in bulk to Auth	orised	l Distrib	utors		5,198,000	
	Total Quantity Sold					659,969,000	
	Used in Works					51,538,000	
	Total Quantity Supp	lied	e section to			711,507,000	
Total	0 . 0 . 1	•••				780,841,000	

The difference between the quantities generated and supplied amounts to 8.9 per cent., and is mainly due to losses in transmission.

Particulars were also obtained from public authorities that generated 98,347,000 units and purchased 14,185,000 units, and the purposes for which they supplied electricity are shown below:—

Board of

below:—	Board of
Electricity Sold :—	Trade Units.
For Public Lighting	1,994,000
For Private Lighting	5,381,000
For Traction	86,426,000
For Power	6,213,000
For Public and Private Lighting, not separately	Turkera
distinguished	157,000
Supplied in bulk to Authorised Distributors	109,000
Total Quantity Sold	100,280,000
TT 19 . TTT 1	4,873,000
Total Quantity Supplied	105,153,000
Total Quantity Generated and Purchased	112,532,000

The transmission and other losses shown in this group amounted to 6.6 per cent. of the electricity generated and purchased.

Particulars as to the purposes for which electricity was supplied were not obtained from public authorities that generated 7,858,000 units (or about 0.9 per cent. of the total quantity generated by public authorities) and purchased 20,000 units.

A summary of the particulars furnished in respect of the cost of works of construction, alteration, and repair in connexion with the buildings, engines, machinery, apparatus, mains, &c., executed by the working staff of public authorities engaged in the generation of electricity in the censal year (covering wages, materials, and establishment charges attributable to the work) is given below, work given out to contractors not being included:—

Class of Work Done by Employees of Public Authorities.	Construction.	Alteration and Repair.	Total.
A. Characteristic C. Fill at 1:14	£	£	£
A. Generation of Electricity:— Buildings	26,000	37,000	63,000
Engines, Boilers, &c	14,000	144,000	158,000
Machinery, Instruments, and Tools	69,000	213,000	282,000
Buildings and Machinery, not separately distinguished.	2,000	23,000	25,000
Total—Generating Plant	111,000	417,000	528,000
B. Distribution of Electricity:— Mains of all Kinds	500,000	113,000	613,000
Transformers, Meters, Switches, Fuses, and Other Apparatus on Consumers' Premises	74,000	57,000	131,000
Apparatus at Distributing Stations	19,000	26,000	45,000
Mains and Machinery, not separately distinguished.	55,000	33,000	88,000
Total—Distributing Plant	648,000	229,000	877,000
C. Public Lamps	10,000	105,000	115,000
D. Work, not separately distinguished			11,000
Total Cost of Work Done			1,531,000

Net Output.—The net output of the electricity undertakings conducted by public authorities covered by the Tables on pages 887 to 890 (whose gross output was valued at £5,731,000) was £3,592,000, that sum representing the total amount by which the value of the electricity supplied exceeded the cost of the electricity purchased or used in the works and of the fuel and other materials used in the generation of electricity and in the execution of works of construction, alteration, and repair. The actual cost of materials used (including the electricity purchased from companies) cannot be stated, but it may be estimated at a sum lying between £2,105,000 and £2,139,000.

The net output per head of persons employed in the year of return was a little over ± 254 .

Persons Employed.—The average number of persons employed on the last pay-days in April, July, and October, 1907, and January, 1908, in connexion with electricity undertakings conducted by public authorities and covered by the Tables on pages 887 to 890 is returned as 14,119, viz., 11,992 wage-earners and 2,127 salaried persons, the total number being distributed by age and sex as follows:—

Males:	Females:—
Under 18 457 Over 18 13,559	Under 18 2 Over 18 101
24678	э п

The variation in employment during the year of return is shown in the following statement :—

		Persons Employed on the last Pay-day in						
		April, 1907.	July, 1907.	October, 1907.	January, 1908.			
Wage-earners Salaried Persons	 	 11,947 2,106	11,755 2,101	12,301 2,143	11,966 2,157			
Total	 	 14,053	13,856	14,444	14,123			

Power.—The total capacity of the engines at electricity undertakings conducted by public authorities was returned to the Census Office as 990,669 horse-power, classified as follows:—

Steam Engine	s:—						Horse-Power.
Reciproca	ating						788,878
Steam T	arbines	•••	•••	•••			194,608
	Total—S	Steam E	ingines				983,486
Internal Comb	oustion En	ngines (gas, oil	, &c.)			6,509
Water Power	•••	•••	•••		•••		664
Other Power		•••	•••	• • •	• •••		10
	Total	•••				ara.****	990,669

The capacity of the dynamos at the same works was returned as 640,147 kilowatts, and the quantity of electricity generated was, as already stated, 887,046,000 Board of Trade units, viz.:—

	Capacity of Dynamos.	Quantity of Electricity Generated.
Dynamos driven by :—	Kilowatts.	Board of Trade Units.
Steam Engines: Reciprocating		731,906,000
Other Power Steam Turbines	1'	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Total		887,046,000

The quantity of electricity purchased by certain authorities from companies or from other public authorities amounted in the aggregate to 14,205,000 units.

Local Authorities-United Kingdom.

Output.—The Tables on pages 891 to 912 are based on Returns received from local authorities in the United Kingdom in respect of works of construction, alteration, upkeep, and repair, executed by their own employees in connexion with buildings, roads, streets, sewers, tramways, parks, harbours, waterways, cemeteries, &c. The manufacture of gas and the supply of water and electricity are not included in this part of the Report, or in the Tables referred to, but are dealt with separately in the preceding pages.

The value of the work done does not include the total cost of maintaining the various services, but only the cost of the works specified. Thus, for example, the cost of collection and disposal of house refuse, the cost of disposal of sewage either at outfall works or at a sewage farm, and the cost of scavenging and street watering, are not included. The value stated, in the case of work done, includes wages and cost of materials together with a proportion of the establishment charges. Local authorities in England and Wales were instructed to estimate the establishment charges at 5 per cent. of the cost of wages and materials, that percentage being, in the opinion of the Special Advisory Committee, a fair average charge. In the cases of local authorities in Scotland and Ireland, the estimated charges have been entered by the authorities themselves at the amounts which, in their opinion, might fairly be attributable to the works in question. Interest, sinking funds, and other charges for loans are, however, excluded. Where work was done

by one local authority for another the value of the work was returned by the authority that did the work, not by the authority on whose account it was done.

Work given out to contractors is not included in the Returns, with the exception of contracts for the erection of labourers' cottages and for the maintenance and repair of roads given out by Irish local authorities to farmers, cottagers, and other non-professional contractors.

Separate sets of Tables have been prepared showing the work done and goods made by (a) Urban Authorities; (b) Rural Authorities; and (c) Miscellaneous Authorities.

Under "Urban Authorities" are included the councils of county boroughs, municipal boroughs, towns (Scotland and Ireland), and urban districts, and harbour and dock authorities. "Rural Authorities" include county councils (other than county borough councils), rural district councils, district committees (Scotland), parish councils, land drainage works, boards of conservators, and river and navigation commissioners. "Miscellaneous Authorities" include asylums committees, lunacy boards (Scotland), burial boards, and miscellaneous public health authorities, but do not include boards of guardians. The following statement shows the aggregate output of these different groups of authorities in the principal divisions of the United Kingdom, and is free from duplication:—

Value of Goods Made and	Work Done	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom,
By Urban Authorities By Rural Authorities By Miscellaneous Authorities Total		 11,449,000 5,178,000 450,000 17,077,000	1,097,000 498,000 21,000 1,616,000	£ 579,000 726,000 20,000 1,325,000	£ 13,125,000 6,402,000 491,000 20,018,000

In addition, the value of the goods made and work done by employees of poor-law authorities, together with the value of the goods made for sale by inmates of workhouses, amounted to £309,000, materials which cost £203,000 being used in the production of this output. Owing to the conditions under which this work is done, it is impossible to state separately the exact number of persons employed in connexion therewith.

Net Output.—The cost of the materials used in the execution of the work and the manufacture of the goods covered by the Tables on pages 891 to 912 was £8,080,000, the particulars for the several classes of authorities being as follows:—

Cost of Materials	5.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
Urban Authorities Rural Authorities Miscellaneous Authorities		 £ 4,497,000 2,449,000 195,000	£ 417,000 142,000 9,000	£ 211,000 149,000 11,000	£ 5,125,000 2,740,000 215,000
Total		 7,141,000	568,000	371,000	8,080,000

The "net output," or difference between the cost of materials and the value of the work done, was thus as follows:—

Net Output.		England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
Urban Authorities Rural Authorities Miscellaneous Authorities	 	 £ 6,952,000 2,729,000 255,000	£ 680,000 356,000 12,000	£ 368,000 577,000 9,000	£ 8,000,000 3,662,000 276,000
Total ·	 	 9,936,000	1,048,000	954,000	11,938,000

This "net output" represents wages, establishment charges, and some expenditure on team-labour in hauling road-metal to the places where it was required. It differs, accordingly, from the "net output" of building and contracting firms, which contains the element of profit. The "net output" arising from work done and goods made by the employees of poor-law authorities is not included in the above statement; its amount was

£106,000. The cost of materials stated above does not include certain material used in the maintenance of roads in Scotland and Ireland in cases where stone was obtained from quarries owned by the repairing authority or where stones were gathered from the fields of farmers to serve as road metal.

Persons Employed.—The average number of persons employed, on the four days for which the numbers were returned, in connexion with the execution or supervision of the works and the manufacture of the goods covered by the Tables on pages 891 to 912 (including in the Irish totals farmers, cottagers, &c., who took contracts for road repairing) is returned as 185,286, viz., 175,645 wage-earners and 9,641 salaried persons. The aggregate numbers employed by the different classes of authorities were as follows :-

Average Number of Persons Employed.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
By Urban Authorities By Rural Authorities By Miscellaneous Authorities	 100,678 39,203 3,120	9,725 5,574 144	6,091 20,624 127	116,494 65,401 3,391
Total	 143,001	15,443	26,842	185,286

It should be noted that a good deal of the work done by employees of local authorities is seasonal and temporary, and it should not be assumed that the figures given above, which show the average numbers actually employed on the four specified days, represent the average numbers employed throughout the twelve months.

Power.—The aggregate capacity of the engines employed in connexion with the work shown as output was returned as 197,030 horse-power, viz. :-

Mechanical Power Used	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
By Urban Authorities By Rural Authorities By Miscellaneous Authorities	Horse-Power. 129,895 40,764 796	Horse-Power. 7,073 2,293	Horse-Power. 15,853 356	Horse-Power. 152,821 43,413 796
Total	171,455	9,366	16,209	197,030

In the more detailed summaries for the several divisions of the United Kingdom which are contained on pages 853 to 863, particulars are given relating to the principal classes of work done. Among the terms employed in setting forth these particulars the following may be specially noticed:-

"Public Premises" include buildings owned, occupied, or used for the purposes of the powers and duties of the local authority and the administration of justice, and all subsidiary buildings connected therewith. Buildings erected under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts or Private Acts are included with "Private Premises." Labourers' cottages erected for district councils in Ireland are included with "Private Premises" when they were erected by farmers and other non-professional contractors and builders working under the supervision of officials of district councils, as if they had been erected by regular employees of the councils.

Under "Highways and Bridges" are included not only works of construction, alteration, upkeep, and repair executed by the regular employees of local authorities, but also contracts given out by local authorities in Ireland to farmers, cottagers, and other non-professional contractors.

Under "Street and Road Lighting" is included the cost of erection of lamp standards, &c., but not the cost of the gas, oil, or electricity for lighting, or any charges already included in the Tables relating to gas and electricity undertakings.

Under "Waterworks," charges for maintenance are included only in the case of

those authorities that supplied water free.
Under "Goods Made," is included the selling value of goods made for sale or for the use of departments of the local authority and not included in the value of the work done by those departments; in the latter case the value stated is the amount charged against the receiving department and may generally be taken to be the cost of manufacture.

Local Authorities—England and Wales.

Output.—The following statement gives a summary of the output of the different groups of local authorities in England and Wales, as defined in the preceding general statement for the United Kingdom, and is free from duplication. The period covered by the Returns was generally the twelve months ended 31st March, 1908.

of conserves, \$2,000 is request of bods for each state of the mathematic neckwiss turns	Urban Authorities.	Rural Authorities.	Miscellaneous Authorities.	Total.
Work Done on :—	£	£	£	£
Buildings:— Private Premises (Residential, Trade, or Business).	114,000	262,000	6,000	382,000
Public Premises	486,000	16,000	279,000	781,000
Total—Buildings	600,000	278,000	285,000	1,163,000
Highways and Bridges (including Roads, Streets, Footpaths, and Surface Drains).	5,988,000	3,516,000	3,000	9,507,000
Street and Road Lighting (not included in Returns for Gas and Electricity Undertakings).	252,000	6,000	in obtaining	258,000
Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works (including Drains other than Highway Surface Drains).	1,364,000	503,000	99,000	1,966,000
Tunnels and Subways Public Conveniences Tramways and Light Railways :—	4,000 61,000	13,000 1,000	=	17,000 62,000
Permanent Way, Equipment of Track, Conduits, Overhead Wires, &c.	661,000	209,000	-	870,000
Tramcars	432,000	157,000	1 - 10 mg	589,000
Total—Tramways and Light Railways	1,093,000	366,000	Ding - Union	1,459,000
Parks, Public Gardens, Recreation Grounds, Commons, and Open Spaces. Harbours and Docks:—	455,000	18,000	1,000	474,000
Harbours, Wharves, Piers, and Jetties Docks (Wet and Dry), including Dock Railways.	243,000 648,000	=	_	243,000 648,000
Harbours, Wharves, and Docks (not separately distinguished).	87,000	_		87,000
Total—Harbours and Docks	978,000			978,000
River and Sea Walls, Embankments, and Defences.	91,000	32,000	1,000	124,000
Canals and Waterways	75,000	279,000	_	354,000
Ferries and Landing Stages Land Drainage Works (Sluices, &c.)	89,000	28,000	_	117,000
Cemeteries	2,000 194,000	62,000 5,000	1,000	64,000 200,000
Waterworks	7,000	10,000		17,000
Telephonic Lines and Works	5,000	_		5,000
Repairs to Plant, Furniture, Carts, Harness, &c.	66,000	17,000	-	83,000
Shoeing Horses Printing and Bookbinding	3,000	9,000		9,000
Other Work	3,000	4,000		7,000
Total Value of Work Done	11,330,000	5,147,000	390,000	16,867,000
Goods Made, and not included under any of		3,221,000	300,000	20,000,000
the foregoing headings:—	1984		THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	
Road-metal, Concrete, Tar-macadam, &c.	58,000	12,000	27.000	70,000
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20,000		37,000	37,000
Constant from Company	20,000		and a second	20,000
Furniture	13,000	15,000	3,000	18,000
Bread			14,000	14,000
Mortar	12,000	_ = 0	_	12,000
Ice	5,000		_	5,000
Other Products	5,000	4,000	6,000	15,000
Total Value of Goods Made	119,000	31,000	60,000	210,000
Total Value of Work Done and Goods Made.	11,449,000	5,178,000	450,000	17,077,000

The great bulk of the work done by employees of rural authorities, as shown in the foregoing statement, was done by employees of county councils, rural district councils, and river commissioners.

The great majority of parish councils do not employ workpeople of their own, but give out contracts to local tradespeople when works of repair, &c., have to be done. The total value of the work done by the direct employees of parish councils was returned at about £9,000, of which £4,000 was in respect of cemeteries, £2,000 in respect of footpaths, and £2,000 in respect of open spaces. The cost of the materials used was under £2,000, and the number of persons returned as employed was 331. The regular employees of parish councils were chiefly engaged in the upkeep of cemeteries, and it is probable that the whole of their time was not given to actual works of maintenance. Most of the other persons employed were only engaged for short periods, and it is probable that some work done by casual labour was not returned to the Census Office; its amount, however, cannot have been great.

The total value of the work done by employees of land drainage authorities (other than county and rural district councils) was £94,000, and the cost of materials used £22,000. The number of persons returned as employed was 1,869, and the greater part of the expenditure consisted in annual salaries to dike-reeves and other officials responsible for the maintenance of the drains, sluices, &c., in the districts under their supervision, and in the wages of the casual labourers employed by them as occasion required. Those officials did not devote their whole time to this work of supervision.

The work done by employees of boards of guardians consisted either of repairs to buildings, or of making bread, clothing, boots and shoes, &c., for consumption or use in workhouses. Further, the inmates of workhouses were partially employed in stone-breaking, wood-chopping, &c., the road-metal, firewood, &c., being sold; they also sometimes assisted the paid employees in the work above mentioned, while paid employees were engaged to superintend and instruct the inmates in their tasks. As the information at the disposal of the Census Office is not sufficient to show the value of the work done and goods made in relation to the number of persons employed, the particulars relating to such work and manufacture have not been included in the Tables or in the statement on page 853. They are, however, summarised below, repair work and goods made for use or consumption in workhouses having been excluded in those cases in which the paid employees were assisted by inmates, as in such cases there was no satisfactory basis for estimating values:—

Work Done on Buildings:— Private Premises, Repairs Public Premises, Repairs		Value. £ 1,000 90,000
Total—Buildings	•••	91,000
Work Done on Highways and Bridges Repairs to Plant		3,000 3,000
Total—Value of Work Done		97,000
Goods Made, and not included under any of the forego	oing	
headings:— Firewood		75,000
Road-metal		25,000
Bread		46,000
Clothing and Boots and Shoes, made and repaired		15,000
Other Products		5,000
Total Value of Goods Made		166,000
Total Value of Work Done and Goods M	lade	263,000

The cost of the materials used in connexion with the execution of the work and the manufacture of the goods specified above was £173,000.

Net Output.—The cost of materials used in the execution of the work and the manufacture of the goods covered by the Tables on pages 891 to 898 was £7,141,000, the particulars for the several classes of authorities being as follows:—

497,000 6,952,000
$ \begin{array}{cccc} 449,000 & 2,729,000 \\ 195,000 & 255,000 \end{array} $

The net output, or difference between the cost of materials used and value of output, represents wages and establishment charges, together, in the case of rural authorities, with an allowance for the cost of team-labour in hauling road-metal to the places where it was required. It differs accordingly from the net output of building and contracting firms, which contains the element of profit. The net output arising from work done and goods made in connexion with workhouses is not included in the above statement; its amount was £90,000.

The net output per head of persons employed in the year of return was a little

Persons Employed.—The average number of persons employed on the last pay-days in April, July, and October, 1907, and January, 1908, in connexion with the execution or supervision of the works and the manufacture of the goods covered by the Tables on pages 891 to 898 was 143,001, viz., 134,928 wage-earners and 8,073 salaried persons. The particulars furnished concerning the several classes of local authorities are as follows:—

	_	11	Urban Authorities.	Rural Authorities.	Miscellaneous Authorities.	Total.
Wage-earners Salaried Persons		 	94.921 5,757	37,034 2,169	2,973 147	134,928 8,073
Males:— Under 18			2,007	123	32	2,162
Over 18 ' Females :—		 	98,195	39,031	2,908	140,134
Under 18 Over 18		 	9 467	7 42		16 689

It should be noted that a good deal of the work done by the employees of local authorities is seasonal and temporary, and it should not be assumed that the figure resulting from taking the average of the numbers employed on the four specified days necessarily represents the average number employed throughout the twelve months.

The variation in employment during the year of return is shown in the following statement, in which the various classes of local authorities are distinguished:—

	Persons Employed on the last Pay-day in					
The second secon	April, 1907.	July, 1907.	October, 1907.	January, 1908		
Wage-earners employed by :— Urban Authorities Rural Authorities Miscellaneous Authorities	94,142 36,498 3,009	94,856 33,965 3,033	94,862 37,820 3,053	95,822 39,854 2,799		
Total—Wage-earners	133,649	131,854	135,735	138,475		
Salaried Persons Employed by :— Urban Authorities Rural Authorities Miscellaneous Authorities	5,765 2,182 149	5,764 2,162 145	5,749 2,167 146	5,751 2,164 147		
Total—Salaried Persons	8,096	8,071	8,062	8,062		
Total—Wage-earners and Salaried Persons.	141,745	139,925	143,797	146,537		

The following details were furnished respecting the numbers of wage-earners employed in certain classes of work on the last pay-days in July, 1907, and in January, 1908:—

	II.	ban	P,	ıral	Missol	laneous		
		orities.		orities.		orities.	Total Number of Wage-earners	
Class of Work.	Employe	mber ed on last day in	Number Employed on last Pay-day in		Number Employed on last Pay-day in		Employed on last Pay-day in	
	July, 1907.	January, 1908.	July, 1907.	January, 1908.	July, 1907.	January, 1908.	July, 1907.	January, 1908.
Wage-earners engaged in Works of Construction, Maintenance,				laine I		2000 SE	NEW YORK	1000250
Alteration, and Repair on :— Buildings	3.872	3,954	1 101	1 495	9.190	1 047	7 400	7 990
TT: 1 O	64,363	65,840	1,484 26,310	1,435 33,002	2,136 557	1,947 534	7,492 91,230	7,336 99,376
//	8,125	7,760	2,344	2,140	1	1	10,470	9,901
Parks, &c	4,386	4,481	204	188	9	12	4,599	4,681
Harbours, Docks, &c	8,008	7,908		_	7	9	8,015	7.917
Canals, Ferries, &c	828	767	884	703	6	1	1.718	1,471
Land Drainage Works	111	110	1,927	1,536	12	12	2,050	1,658
Cemeteries	2,060	2,007	186	171	14	15	2,260	2,193
Telephonic Lines or Works	41	35	7	7	1	1	49	43
Waterworks	42	47	56	47	_	DAY THE	98	94
Wage-earners engaged in :—		(A) (A) (A)		Mark San		F. W/19/2		
Quarrying and Dressing Stone	181	190	18	51	armanist.	-	199	241
Preparing Road Metal, Asphalte, &c.	206	157	31	31	No the Market	9	237	188
Making Concrete	179	175	3	-	-	_	182	175
Making Mortar	55	54	_	_	-	_	55	54
Making School Furniture			91	111	-	-	91	111
Repairing Carts, &c	85	82		-		-	85	82
Repairing Plant Printing	163	175	12	9	2	2	177	186
Dredging, Moorings, Sea De-	11 439	11	38	38	3	3	52	52
fences.	409	398			_	No.	439	398
Workshops and Workvards	83	85	216	214			900	200
Treating Sewage and Making	410	365	210	214			299 410	299
Artificial Manures.	410	303	No. of the last				410	365
Other Work, and Work not	1,208	1,221	154	171	285	262	1,647	1,654
separately specified.	1,000	1,~~1	101	111	200	202	1,041	1,034
Total	94,856	95,822	33,965	39,854	3,033	2,799	131,854	138,475
		933		Buoy a	Apple to	Men and	Manyele	21
	1				THE THE PARTY OF		The state of the s	Marie Marie

Power.—The capacity of the engines owned by local authorities in England and Wales and used in connexion with the work returned as the output of their employees is shown in the following statement:—

AND ADDRESS OF SHEET OF THE SHEET OF	Gross Value of Output.	Number of Persons Employed.	Total Capacity of Engines.
Authorities using Power:— Urban Authorities Rural Authorities Miscellaneous Authorities	 $\begin{array}{c} \pounds \\ 10,455,000 \\ 4,051,000 \\ 205,000 \end{array}$	90,971 26,972 1,198	Horse-Power. 129,895 40,764 796
Total—Authorities using Power	 14,711,000	119,141	171,455
Authorities not using Power:— Urban Authorities Rural Authorities Miscellaneous Authorities	 994,000 1,127,000 245,000	9,707 12,231 1,922	eropes of horoster fruk s — 17 historic — 194 organis — 18
Total—Authorities not using Power	 2,366,000	23,860	eren —
Total	 17,077,000	143,001	171,455

Classified according to kinds of power, the particulars were :-

The state of the s	Urban Authorities.	Rural Authorities.	Miscellaneous Authorities.	Total.
Steam Engines:— Road Locomotives, Rollers, &c Steam Turbines Other Steam Engines	Horse-Power. 11,518 717 89,212	Horse-Power. 6,686 128 29,075	Horse-Power. 66 -601	Horse-Power. 18,270 845 118,888
Total—Steam Engines	101,447	35,889	667	138,003
Internal Combustion Engines (gas, oil, &c.)	18,965	4,802	53	23,820
Water Power Electric Motors (so far as returned)	5,424 4,059	38 35	76	5,462 4,170
Total	129,895	40,764	796	171,455

Particulars as to the capacity of dynamos owned and as to the quantity of electricity generated or purchased in connexion with the works included as output were not required to be stated.

Local Authorities—Scotland.

Output.—The following statement gives a summary of the output of the different groups of local authorities in Scotland, as defined in the preceding general statement for the United Kingdom, and is free from duplication. The period covered by the Returns was generally the twelve months ended 15th May, 1908.

coast 2005 19 725 Penting about the	Urban Authorities.	Rural Authorities.	Miscellaneous Authorities.	Total.
edo congresionado de compressionado de construir de const	£	£	£	£
Work Done on :—			Olympia in the second	
Buildings:— Private Premises (Residential, Trade, or	7,000	0.500 - 0.000	3,000	10,000
Business). Public Premises	8,000	9,000	15,000	32,000
Total—Buildings	15,000	9,000	18,000	42,000
Highways and Bridges (including Roads,	356,000	435,000	1,000	792,000
Streets, Footpaths, and Surface Drains). Street and Road Lighting (not included in Returns for Gas and Electricity Under-	49,000	2,000	realis <u>an</u> bers	51,000
takings). Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works (including Drains other than Highway Surface	76,000	4,000	_	80,000
Drains). Public Conveniences	3,000	4001-001	o i tra ns tra st	3,000
Tramways and Light Railways:— Permanent Way, Equipment of Track,	174,000			174,000
Conduits, Overhead Wires, &c. Tramcars	54,000	ng - 1191	ole — wa	54,000
Total—Tramways and Light Railways	228,000	_		228,000
Parks, Public Gardens, Recreation Grounds, Commons, and Open Spaces.	78,000	1,000	1,000	80,000
Harbours and Docks:— Harbours, Wharves, Piers, and Jetties Docks (Wet and Dry), including Dock	71,000 25,000	on 1 — ood	bugan bugan bugan bugan	71,000 25,000
Railways. Harbours, Wharves, and Docks (not separately distinguished).	110,000	Data Toldy	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	110,000
Total—Harbours and Docks	206,000	1920an—111.0		206,000

The state of the s	Urban Authorities.	Rural Authorities.	Miscellaneous Authorities.	Total.
Work Done on :—	£	£	£	£
River and Sea Walls, Embankments, and Defences.	7,000	_	-	7,000
Canals and Waterways	52,000			52,000
Ferries and Landing Stages	8,000	_		8,000
Cemeteries	9,000	10,000	28 mm	19,000
Waterworks		1,000		1,000
Repairs to Plant	2,000		Single - Lothy	2,000
Other Work	1,000	1,000	_	2,000
Total Value of Work Done	1,090,000	463,000	20,000	1,573,000
Goods Made, and not included under any of the foregoing headings:—	9842		90 AN 30G STORT	seed altered
Road-metal, Concrete, &c	3,000	33,000		36,000
Refuse from Slaughter Houses	3,000	2,000		5,000
Manures	1,000			1,000
Clothing		Distriction of the	1,000	1,000
Total Value of Goods Made	7,000	35,000	1,000	43,000
Total Value of Work Done and Goods	1,097,000	498,000	21,000	1,616,000
Made.	a kan was sit a sa	17.600	22,000	1,010,000

All parish councils, whether urban or rural, are included with rural authorities in the above Table. The work done by employees of parish councils was valued at £21,000; of this, £8,000 was in respect of repairs to buildings and £11,000 in respect of the upkeep of cemeteries. The great majority of rural parish councils do not employ workpeople of their own, but give out contracts to local tradespeople when works of repair, &c., have to be done.

In addition, firewood valued at £6,000 and other goods valued at £1,000 were made for sale by the inmates of poor-houses administered by parish councils, and the cost of the materials used was £5,000. These sums are not included in the Tables or in

the above statement.

Net Output.—The cost of the materials used by the employees of local authorities in the execution of the work and the manufacture of the goods covered by the Tables on pages 899 to 905 was £568,000, the details for the several classes of authorities being as follows:—

Cost of Net

= 47 (000 alexand 000 alexand 1969)		Materials Used.	Output.
Urban Authorities		417,000	£ 680,000
Rural Authorities Miscellaneous Authorities	•••	142,000 9,000	$356,000 \\ 12,000$
Total		568,000	1,048,000

The net output, or the difference between the cost of materials and the value of the work done, represents wages and establishment charges, together, in the case of rural authorities, with the cost of team-labour in hauling road-metal to the places where it was required. It differs, accordingly, from the net output of building and contracting firms, which contains the element of profit. The net output arising from goods made in connexion with poor-houses is not included in the above statement; its amount was £2,000. In the case of rural authorities, road-metal is generally quarried by the employees of the county council or district committee from quarries owned or rented by the authority, and in such cases the cost of the road-metal is not included in the cost of materials, but the rent of the quarries or the royalty on the stone is defrayed out of net output.

The net output per head of persons employed in the year of return was about £68. Persons Employed.—The average number of persons employed on the last pay-days in July and October, 1907, and January and April, 1908, in connexion with the execution or supervision of the work and the manufacture of the goods covered by the Tables on pages 899 to 905 is returned as 15,443, viz., 14,504 wage-earners and 939 salaried persons. The particulars furnished concerning the several classes of local authorities are as follows:—

na amada ar eo m	Tigoso		do to	Urban Authorities.	Rural Authorities.	Miscellaneous Authorities.	Total.
Wage-earners Salaried Persons		W. T.	30.00	9,098	5,269 305	137	14,504 939
Males:— Under 18 Over 18				128 9,518	25 5,544	143	153 15,205
Females:— Under 18 Over 18				3 76	5	1	3 82

It should be noted that, especially in the case of rural authorities, a good deal of the labour employed is seasonal and temporary, and it should not be assumed that the figure resulting from taking the average of the numbers employed on the four specified days necessarily represents the average number employed throughout the twelve months.

The variation in employment during the censal year is shown in the following statement, in which the different classes of authorities are distinguished:—

	Employed on the last Pay-day in					
	July, 1907.	October, 1907.	January, 1908.	April, 1908.		
Wage-earners employed by:— Urban Authorities Rural Authorities Miscellaneous Authorities	9,330 5,558 143	9,107 5,351 136 14,594	9,115 5,029 131 14,275	8,840 5,139 137		
Total—Wage-earners alaried Persons employed by :— Urban Authorities Rural Authorities	15,031 622 304 7	629 302 7	626 307	631 308 7		
Miscellaneous Authorities Total—Salaried Persons	933	938	940	946		
Total—Wage-earners and	15,964	15,532	15,215	15,062		

The following details were furnished respecting the numbers of wage-earners employed in certain classes of work on the last pay-days in July, 1907, and in January, 1908:—

Salaried Persons.

weeding product according to		Urban Authorities.		Rural Authorities.		laneous prities.	Total Number of Wage-earners	
Class of Work.	Num Employed Pay-da		Employe	nber d on last lay in		nber ed on last lay in	Employe Pay-c	ed on last lay in
	July, 1907.	January. 1908.	July, 1907.	January, 1908.	July, 1907.	January, 1908.	July, 1907.	January, 1908.
Wage-earners engaged in Works of Construction, Maintenance,								
Alteration, and Repair on :— Buildings	110	127	31	31	125	113	266	271
Highways, Sewers, &c	3,903	3,851	5,156	4,686	8	8	9,067	8,545
Tramways	1,794	1,397	10	8	5	5	680	1,024
Parks, &c Harbours, Docks, Canals,	2,602	2,521	6	2	_	_	2,608	2,523
Ferries, &c.		PARTIES NO.	1 12 3	Surfaces.		ROLL DA	St bas	North E
Land Drainage Works	4	119	2	183	-	100 -	345	302
Cemeteries	125	119	221	189		100	949	302
Wage-earners engaged in :— Preparing Road Metal, &c	19	24	120	108	100 (14 co	-	139	132
Other Work	108	61	12	10	5	5	125	75
Total	9,330	9,115	5,558	5,029	143	131	15,031	14,275

Power.—The capacity of the engines owned by local authorities in Scotland and used in connexion with the work returned as the output of their employees is shown in the following statement:—

The state of the s	Gross Value of Output.	Number of Persons Employed.	Total Capacity of Engines.
Authorities using Power :— Urban Authorities	. 446,000	5,520 4,716 —	Horse-Power. 7,073 2,293
Total—Authorities using Power	. 1,069,000	10,236	9,366
Authorities not using Power :— Urban Authorities	52,000	4,205 858 144	olganizansa non — does non vic—sason
Total—Authorities not using Power	547,000	5,207	187 303
Total	1,616,000	15,443	9,366

Classified according to kinds of power, the particulars were :-

_		Urban Authorities,	Rural Authorities.	Total.
Steam Engines :— Road Locomotives, Rollers, &c Other Steam Engines	 	Horse-Power. 963 5,600	Horse-Power. 2,071 187	Horse-Power. 3,034 5,787
Total—Steam Engines	 	6,563	2,258	8,821
Internal Combustion Engines (gas, oil, &c.) Water Power Electric Motors (so far as returned)	 	155 56 299	35 —	190 56 299
Total	 	7,073	2,293	9,366

Particulars as to the capacity of dynamos owned and as to the quantity of electricity generated or purchased in connexion with the works included as output were not required to be stated.

Local Authorities-Ireland.

Output.—The following statement gives a summary of the output of the different groups of local authorities in Ireland, as defined in the preceding general statement for the United Kingdom, and is free from duplication. The period covered by the Returns was generally the twelve months ended 31st March, 1908.

	Urban Authorities.	Rural Authorities.	Miscellaneous Authorities.	Total.
Work Done on :— Buildings :—	£	£	£	£
Private Premises (Residential, Trade, or Business).	21,000	4,000	5,000	30,000
Public Premises	34,000	6,000	11,000	51,000
Total—Buildings	55,000	10,000	16,000	81,000
Highways and Bridges (including Roads, Streets, Footpaths, and Surface Drains).	238,000	675,000	2,000	915,000
Street and Road Lighting (not included in Returns for Gas and Electricity Undertakings).	12,000	_	1984/W 1984	12,000
Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works (including Drains other than Highway Surface Drains).	59,000	-	7 7 6 6 7	59,000
Tunnels and Subways Public Conveniences	1,000 4,000	E	= 1	1,000 4,000

				1.1
en allamar e en en <u>-u</u> rkom bos eskend sen allamar e en e	Urban Authorities.	Rural Authorities.	Miscellaneous Authorities.	Total.
Work Done on :—	£	£	£	£
Tramways and Light Raifways:— Permanent Way, Equipment of Track, Conduits, Overhead Wires, &c.	19,000	1,000	ton si zosugi ferios sinte	20,000
Tramears	29,000			29,000
Total—Tramways and Light Railways	48,000	1,000		49,000
Parks, Public Gardens, Recreation Grounds, Commons, and Open Spaces. Harbours and Docks:—	8,000		<u>-</u>	8,000
Harbours, Wharves, Piers, and Jetties Docks (Wet and Dry), including Dock Railways.	68,000 3,000	6,000		74,000 3,000
Harbours, Wharves, and Docks (not separately distinguished).	33,000	-		33,000
Total—Harbours and Docks	104,000	6,000	-47	110,000
River and Sea Walls, Embankments, and Defences.	1,000	1,000	-	2,000
Canals and Waterways Ferries and Landing Stages	22,000 5,000	-		22,000 5,000
Land Drainage Works, Sluices, &c	1,000	-	_	1,000
Cemeteries	2,000			2,000
Waterworks	1,000 5,000			1,000 5,000
Reclamation of Waste Land Repairs to Plant	4,000			4,000
Other Work Done	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000
Total Value of Work Done	571,000	694,000	19,000	1,284,000
Goods Made, and not included under any of the foregoing headings:—		Language of the Control of the Contr		na desa egi eo. comerci
Road-metal, Concrete, &c	7,000	32,000		39,000
Clothing and Boots and Shoes	-	material -	1,000	1,000
Slaughter House Refuse and By-products	1,000			1,000
Total Value of Goods Made	8,000	32,000	1,000	41,000
Total Value of Work Done and Goods Made.	579,000	726,000	20,000	1,325,000

In addition, the employees of boards of guardians executed repairs to buildings to the value of £19,000, made bread for consumption in workhouses to the value of £8,000, and made and repaired clothing and boots and shoes to the value of £11,000, while the inmates of workhouses broke road-metal which was sold for £1,000. The total value of this output was £39,000, and the cost of the materials used in connexion therewith was £25,000. These sums are not included in the Tables or in the above statement.

Net Output.—The cost of the materials used by the employees of local authorities in the execution of the works and the manufacture of the goods covered by the Tables on pages 906 to 912 was £371,000, the details for the several classes of authorities being as follows:—

	30.83	Cost of	N-+ O-+
	308.00	Materials Used. €	Net Output. £
Urban Authorities	 	211,000	368,000
Rural Authorities	 	149,000	577,000
Miscellaneous Authorities	 	11,000	9,000
Total	 	371,000	954,000

The net output, or difference between the cost of materials and the value of the work done, represents wages and establishment charges, and probably some expenditure on team-labour in hauling road-metal to the places where it was required. It differs, accordingly, from the net output of building and contracting firms, which contains the element of profit. The net output arising from work done and goods made in connexion with workhouses is not included in the above statement; its amount was £14,000. The cost of materials stated above does not include the cost of materials used by farmers, cottagers, and other non-professional contractors in carrying out contracts for the maintenance of roads, but in such cases they generally gathered or quarried stones for road-metal from their own fields and the cost would be small.

The net output per head of persons employed by urban authorities was slightly over £60, and the net output per head of employees of all authorities was nearly £36.

Persons Employed.—The average number of persons employed on the last pay-days in April, July, and October, 1907, and January, 1908 (including farmers, cottagers, &c., who took contracts for road-repairing) in connexion with the execution or supervision of the works and the manufacture of the goods covered by the Tables on pages 906 to 912 is returned as 26,842, viz., 26,213 wage-earners and 629 salaried persons. The particulars furnished concerning the several classes of local authorities are as follows:—

Contra			Urban Authorities.	Rural Authorities.	Miscellaneous Authorities.	Total.
Wage-earners Salaried Persons		 	5,801 290	20,293 331	119	26,213 629
Males :—	·	 	88 5,987	103 20,476	127	191 26,590
Under 18 Over 18		 		45	=	- 61

In the cases of persons employed by rural authorities, the persons directly employed by such authorities were returned to the Census Office, together with the number of farmers and similar persons to whom road-contracts were given out, but not the persons employed by such sub-contractors. Such road-maintenance contracts were individually small in amount and only employed the contractors during a comparatively small portion of the year. Consequently the figures shown above should not be taken as recording the average number of persons employed throughout the year by rural authorities.

The following statement affords some indication of the seasonal variation in the employment of persons engaged by urban and miscellaneous authorities during the censal year:—

	Persons Employed on the last Pay-day in								
	April, 1907.	July, 1907.	October, 1907.	January, 1908.					
Wage-earners employed by :— Urban Authorities Miscellaneous Authorities	5,861 117	5,698 116	5,841 111	5,803 130					
Total—Wage-earners	5,978	5,814	5,952	5,933					
Salaried Persons employed by :— Urban Authorities Miscellaneous Authorities	291	290 8	290 8	290					
Total—Salaried Persons	300	298	298	299					
Total—Wage-earners and Salaried Persons.	6,278	6,112	6,250	6,232					

Corresponding figures for employees of rural authorities are not given, as the inclusion of small non-professional road-contractors makes it impossible to give figures which are really comparable. Even in the case of the other authorities, moreover, allowance should be made for the temporary and seasonal character of part of the work done.

The following details were furnished respecting the numbers of wage-earners employed in certain classes of work on the last pay-days in July, 1907, and in January, 1908:—

		Urban Authorities.		ral crities.		laneous prities.	Total Number of Wage-earners	
Class of Work.	Employe	nber ed on last day in	Employe	nber d on last lay in	Employe	Number iployed on last Pay-day in Pay-day i		
than along oil as entrant has a say, agreeted their to earle	July, 1907.	January, 1908.	July, 1907.	January, 1908.	July, 1907.	January, 1908.	July, 1907.	January, 1908.
Wage-earners engaged in Works of Construction, Maintenance, Alteration, and Repair on: Buildings	222 3,626 170 93 1,197 138 — 38 26 66 112 10	307 3,683 192 75 1,198 127 — 45 28 12 119 17	171 19,400 — 26 — 30 36 258 — 52	139 20,434 — — 21 — 30 48 — — 25	98 4 — — — — — — — — 6 8	112 4 — — — — — — — 6 8	491 23,030 170 93 1,223 138 30 74 284 66 118 70	558 24,121 192 75 1,219 127 30 93 36 12 125 50
Total	5,698	5,803	19,973	20,705	116	130	25,787	26,638

Power.—The capacity of the engines owned by local authorities in Ireland and used in connexion with the work returned as the output of their employees is shown in the following statement:—

	Gross Value of Output.	Number of Persons Employed.	Total Capacity of Engines.
Authorities using Power:— Urban Authorities Rural Authorities Miscellaneous Authorities	 £ 524,000 435,000 —	5,358 11,751 —	Horse-Power 15,853 356
Total—Authorities using Power	 959,000	17,109	16,209
Authorities not using Power:— Urban Authorities Rural Authorities Miscellaneous Authorities	 55,000 291,000 20,000	733 8,873 127	
Total—Authorities not using Power	 366,000	9,733	-
Total	 1,325,000	26,842	16,209

Classified according to kinds of power, the particulars were :—

agal social Wilson of the polymer a tora	Urban Authorities,	Rural Authorities.	Total.
Steam Turbines	 Horse-Power. 436 880 14,190 15,506	Horse-Power. 324 — 23 — 347	Horse-Power. 760 880 14,213 15,853
Internal Combustion Engines (gas, oil, &c.) Water Power	 192 155	9	201 155
Total	 15,853	356	16,209

No electric motors were stated to be owned. Particulars of electricity purchased were not required to be stated.

Canal, Dock, Harbour, and Similar Companies.

Output.—The Tables on pages 913 and 914 are based on Returns from canal, dock. harbour, and similar companies. For the purposes of the Census of Production such companies were required to make Returns of the value of all goods manufactured and of the work done by their employees in the construction, maintenance, and repair of canals, docks, harbours, wharves, river and sea walls, &c. The actual administration of the canals, docks, harbours, &c., was not covered by the Census. Similar work given out to contractors by these companies is not included here, and the value of the goods made and work done, which the companies were required to state in their Returns, was a sum representing the actual cost of manufacturing the goods or of executing the repairs or other work done, i.e., a sum made up of wages, cost of materials used, and a proportion of the establishment charges. It differs, accordingly, from the value of the output of manufacturers, contractors, &c., which is naturally on a profit basis. Where canals, docks, harbours, &c. were controlled by local public authorities the Returns relating to the goods made and work done are not included in this part of the Report but in pages 853 to 863. The Returns relating to canals, docks, &c., owned by railway companies are included in Section III., pages 165 to 168.

The work done in the censal year by the employees of canal, dock, harbour, and similar companies may be summarised as follows:—

1				10	Works of New Construction.	Works of Maintenance and Repair.	Total.
Work Done on :—					£.	· £	£
Canals and Waterways					57,000	295,000	352,000
Docks, Wet and Dry					51,000	166,000	217,000
Canals and Docks, not separatel	y disti	nguis	hed .			28,000	28,000
Harbours, Wharves, Piers, and	Jetties				39,000	48,000	87,000
River and Sea Walls, Embankm	ents, a	ind D	efences	3	3,000	13,000	16,000
Warehouses, Offices, &c					8,000	16,000	24,000
Railways :—							
Permanent Way					7,000	17,000	24,000
Rolling Stock						9,000	9,000
Boats, Barges, and Lighters			•••		4,000	42,000	46,000
Tugs and other Vessels					-	25,000	25,000
Machinery				***	*** ***	23,000	23,000
Other Work Done and Goods Made					3,000	8,000	11,000

Total Value					172,000	690,000	862,000

The gross tonnage of boats, barges, and lighters built was 860 tons.

Net Output.—The cost of the materials used by the employees of canal, dock, harbour, and similar companies in the execution of the work and the manufacture of the goods covered by the Tables on pages 913 and 914 was £282,000. The difference—£580,000—between this sum and the value of the output represents wages and establishment charges, and is, therefore, not strictly comparable with the net output of contractors and manufacturing firms, which includes the element of profit.

The net output per head of persons employed in the censal year was a little over £79.

Persons Employed.—The average number of persons employed on the last Wednesdays in January, April, July, and October, by canal, dock, harbour, and similar companies, in the manufacture of the goods and the execution of the work included as their output, was 7,347, viz., 6,986 wage-earners and 361 salaried persons, the total number being distributed according to age and sex as follows:—

Males:—			Females:—	
Under 18	 	309	 Under 18	 None.
Over 18	 •••	7,032	Over 18	 6

Separate particulars were also asked respecting the persons employed on the Sunday preceding the last Wednesday in the months specified above, and the average number so employed was returned as 824, viz., 808 wage-earners and 16 salaried persons, of whom 17 were males under 18 and 807 males over 18.

From these figures it would appear that on the average from 11 to 12 per cent. of the wage-earners and about 4 per cent. of the salaried persons were employed on Sundays.

The variation in employment during the censal year is shown in the following statement:—

		di. det.	Persons Employed on the last Wednesday in					
ali gai meragati mi paghilacina	dine a	earnid Ser ead	January.	April.	July.	October.		
Wage-earners Salaried Persons	•••	10	6,792 360	7,137 363	6,974 353	7,044 365		
Total	10	 	7,152	7,500	7,327	7,409		

Power.—The particulars furnished with regard to power are summarised below, electricity purchased not being included :—

distribution of the reason of	Gross Value of	Number of	Total Capacity of
	Output.	Persons Employed.	Engines.
Canal, Dock, Harbour, and Similar Companies using	£	6,667	Horse-Power.
Power in connexion with Work shown as Output.	791,000		19,521
Canal, Dock, Harbour, and Similar Companies not so using Power.	71,000	680	_
Total	862,000	7,347	19,521

Classed according to kinds of power the particulars are :-

	Horse-Power.
Steam Engines, Reciprocating	 17,183
Internal Combustion Engines (gas, oil, &c.)	 2,293
Water Power	 45
Total	 19,521

The companies making Returns also stated that the capacity of the dynamos owned by them and driven by their own engines was 938 kilowatts, viz., dynamos driven by reciprocating steam engines, 418 kilowatts, and dynamos driven by other engines, 520 kilowatts.

The capacity of those dynamos should not, of course, be added to that of the engines owned. What the information shows is that (taking 746 kilowatts as equivalent to 1,000 horse-power, and allowing about 10 per cent. for loss of energy in conversion) about 7 per cent. of the engine-power belonging to canal, harbour, and other companies, was required for driving dynamos for the production of electric power and light in connexion with the work shown as output.

The companies were also required to state the quantity of electricity generated by their own dynamos, and the following statement summarises the information so far as particulars were furnished:—

Dynamos driven by	Total Capacity of	Electricity Ger particulars	nerated, so far as were returned.
Dynamos direct by	Dynamos. Capacit Dynan		Electricity Generated.
enotion. The companies that such a trust enotion. The companies that such a trust	Kilowatts.	Kilowatts.	Board of Trade Units.
Steam Engines, Reciprocating Other Power	418 520	396 520	1,002,000 637,000
Total	938	916	1,639,000

About 941,000 Board of Trade units of electricity were purchased by companies for power and lighting purposes.

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Tramway and Light Railway Companies.

Output.—The Tables on pages 915 to 917 are based on Returns received from tramway and light railway companies. For the purposes of the Census of Production such companies were required to make Returns of the value of all goods manufactured and of the work done by their employees in the construction, maintenance, and repair of permanent way, works, buildings, plant, rolling stock, &c. The actual operations of transport were not covered by the Census. The value of the goods made and work done, which the companies were required to state in their Returns, was a sum representing the actual cost of manufacturing the goods or of executing the repairs or other work done, i.e., a sum made up of wages, cost of materials, and a proportion of the establishment charges. It differs, therefore, from the value of the output of manufacturers, contractors, &c., which is naturally on a profit basis. Where tramways and light railways were operated by local public authorities the Returns relating to the goods made and work done are not included in this part of the Report but on pages 853 to 863.

The work done in the year of return by tramway and light railway companies may

e summarised as follows:

nmarised as follows:—		
I.—Permanent Way Department (New Works, Maintenance,	Value.	
and Repairs):—	£	
Permanent Way	229,000	
Electrical or other Mechanical Equipment	75,000	
Stations and Buildings	4,000	
Total—Permanent Way Department	308,000	
II.—Rolling Stock, &c.:—		
Engines: Construction and Repairs	14,000	
Cars for Passengers (including Mechanical Equipment): Construction and Repairs Omnibuses and other Miscellaneous Vehicles for	271,000	
Passengers: Construction and Repairs Wagons and other Vehicles for Goods: Construction	5,000	
and Repairs	3,000	
Buildings (not returned under Head I.): New Works, Repairs, and Maintenance	9,000	
Total—Rolling Stock, &c	302,000	
III.—Other Productive Departments:—		
Buildings (not returned under other Heads): New		
Works, Repairs, and Maintenance	8,000	
Machinery and Plant (Workshop): Construction,	Min was the	
Repairs, and Maintenance	7,000	
Clothing	3,000	
Printing	3,000	
Other Goods Manufactured or Work Done	6,000	
Total—Other Productive Departments	27,000	

The total value of the goods made and work done, included in the foregoing statement, amounts to £637,000.

Companies were also asked to furnish a voluntary statement as to the number of new cars and wagons built by them in the year of Return. In response to this request companies whose output was valued at £136,000 stated that they completed in the year of return 31 passenger cars and 16 goods wagons; companies whose output was valued at £460,000 stated that they completed no cars or wagons; and companies whose output was valued at £41,000 did not furnish any information. The companies that stated that they completed no cars or wagons in the year of return expended £201,000 in repairs.

Net Output.—The cost of the materials used by the employees of tramway and light railway companies in the execution of the work and the manufacture of the goods covered by the Tables on pages 915 to 917 was £330,000. The difference—£307,000—between this sum and the value of the output represents wages and establishment charges, and is, therefore, not strictly comparable with the "net output" of contractors and manufacturing firms, which includes the element of profit.

The net output per head of persons employed in the censal year was over £68.

Persons Employed.—The average number of persons employed by tramway and light railway companies, on the last Wednesdays in January, April, July, and October, in the manufacture of the goods and the execution of the work included as their output, was 4,497, viz., 4,223 wage-earners and 274 salaried persons, the total number being distributed according to age and sex as follows:—

Males:—	(1860at 48,026,	Females:—	
Under 18	213	Under 18	 1
Over 18	4,268	Over 18	 15

Separate particulars were also asked for respecting the persons employed on the Sunday preceding the last Wednesday in the months specified above, and the average number so employed is returned as 1,010, viz., 951 wage-earners and 59 salaried persons, the total number being distributed according to age and sex as follows:—

Males:—		Females:—		
Under 18	 38	Under 18	 	None
Over 18	 970	Over 18	 	2

From these figures it would appear that over 22.5 per cent. of the wage-earners and over 21.5 per cent. of the salaried persons were employed on Sundays, but it is probable that in the case of the smaller tramways and light railways the salaried persons returned as at work on Sundays were not solely engaged in connexion with the supervision of works of construction, maintenance, and repair.

The variation in employment during the censal year is shown in the following

statement :-

			Persons employed on the last Wednesday in				
	-	TENTO I	January.	April.	July.	October.	
Wage-earners			3,980	4,574	4,267	4,072 277	
Salaried Persons	•••	 	3,980 267	277	275	277	
Total		 	4,247	4,851	4,542	4,349	

Power.—Tramway and light railway companies were asked to state the power used by them for traction and other purposes, and in reply they reported that the total capacity of their engines was 45,779 horse-power. Companies so using mechanical power expended £604,000 on construction and repair work executed by their own workpeople on their permanent way, works, buildings, rolling stock, &c., and employed on the average 4,273 persons on such work. Companies not using mechanical power expended £33,000 and employed on the average 224 persons.

lassed according to kinds of power, the particulars are :-			
Steam Engines:—	H	orse-Power	c.
Reciprocating		41,547	
Steam Turbines	•••	1,340	
Total—Steam Engines		42,887	
Internal Combustion Engines (gas, oil, &c.)		2,662	
Water Power		230	
Total	•••	45,779	

Companies using dynamos driven by their own engines were required to state their capacity, and the information furnished is summarised below:—

Capacity of Dynamo	s driv	en by:	_		Kilowatts.
Steam Engines	: Rec	eiprocati	ing	 	 25,510
		am Tur		 	 1,000
Other Power				 	 1,653
Total				 	 28,163

The capacity of those dynamos should not, of course, be added to that of the engines owned. What the information shows is that (taking 746 kilowatts as equivalent to 1,000 horse-power, and allowing for loss of energy in conversion) between 90 and 95 per cent. of

the engine-power belonging to tramway and light railway companies was required for driving dynamos for the production of electrical energy, mainly for traction purposes.

The amount of electricity generated by those dynamos was returned as 55,409,000 Board of Trade units, viz., 48,181,000 units by dynamos driven by reciprocating steam engines, 4,849,000 units by dynamos driven by steam turbines, and 2,379,000 units by dynamos driven by other power; and in addition 49,026,000 units were purchased. The purposes for which the electricity was used were as follows:—

	Doard of Trade
Electricity used:—	Units.
For Traction (including carriage lighting)	77,761,000
For Other Lighting	2,044,000
For Power	1,438,000
In Electric Works	2,025,000
For uses not separately distinguished	21,167,000
m . 1	101 107 000
Total	104,435,000

His Majesty's Post Office (Telegraph and Telephone Undertakings).

Output.—The Tables on pages 918 to 920 are based on Returns received from His Majesty's Post Office in respect of works of construction, alteration, and repair in connexion with telegraph and telephone lines, and the manufacture and repair of telegraphic and telephonic apparatus, &c., executed by Post Office employees in the twelve months ended 31st March, 1908. The amounts stated as the value of the work done and goods made represent wages, cost of materials used, and the establishment charges attributable to the work. Consequently, they are not strictly comparable with the output of electrical firms and companies, which is naturally on a profit basis.

The following statement, which is free from duplication, summarises the particulars furnished respecting the output:—

	Construction.	Alteration or Repair.	Total.
Telegraphic Lines and Works Telephonic Lines and Works Electric Lines and Works Other Works of Construction	£ 403,253 1,361,775 21,027 5,637	£ 421,574 290,133 1,227 651	£ 824,827 1,651,908 22,254 6,288
Total Value of Work Done	1,791,692	713,585	2,505,277
Felegraphic and Telephonic Apparatus, made and repai Uniform Clothing, made Mail Bags and Parcels Post Receptacles, made Stationery	red		£ 248,172 94,695 22,605 1,890
Value of Goods Made and of Repairs			367,362
Total Value	il meste la		2,872,639

Net Output.—The cost of materials used was £2,048,557, and the amount paid for work sub-contracted was £169,263. The difference, £654,819, between the total of these sums and the value of the output represents wages and establishment charges. It is, therefore, not strictly comparable with the net output of electrical firms and companies, which contains the element of profit.

The net output per head of persons employed in the censal year was over £64.

Persons Employed.—The average number of persons employed on the last Wednesdays in April, July, and October, 1907, and January, 1908, is returned as 10,171, viz., 8,658 wage-earners and 1,513 salaried persons, the total number being distributed by age and sex as follows:—

Males :—			1	Females :-			
Under 18	 	538		Under	18	 	None.
Over 18	 	9,480		Over	18	 	153

It should be observed that the employees returned as engaged on the works covered by the Tables on pages 918 to 920 did not all of them devote their whole time to those works.

The variation in employment during the censal year is shown in the following statement:—

		Persons Employed on the last Wednesday in						
		April, 1907.	July, 1907.	October, 1907.	January, 1908.			
Wage-earners Salaried Persons	 	 8,467 1,480	8,473 1,475	8,885 1,534	8,809 1,560			
Total	 	 9,947	9,948	10,419	10,369			

Power.—The capacity of engines used by the Post Office in connexion with the work shown as output was 7,849 horse-power.

Classed according to kinds of power, the particulars are:

Steam Engines, Reciprocating 7,817
Internal Combustion Engines (gas, oil, &c.) 32

Total 7,849

Dynamos with an aggregate capacity of 3,392 kilowatts were also owned, and driven by steam engines. The capacity of those dynamos should not be added to that of the engines owned. What the information shows is that (taking 746 kilowatts as equivalent to 1,000 horse-power, and allowing about 10 per cent. for loss of energy in conversion) about 64 per cent. of the engine-power was required for driving dynamos for the production of electric light and power. The quantity of electricity generated was 5,968,783 Board of Trade units, and, in addition, 180,907 units were purchased and used for power and lighting purposes.

The National Telephone Company.

Output.—The Tables on page 921 are based on Returns received from the National Telephone Company in respect of works of construction, alteration, and repair in connexion with telephone lines, executed by employees of the Company in the calendar year 1907. The amounts stated as the value of the work done represent wages, cost of materials used, and the establishment charges attributable to the work. Consequently they are not strictly comparable with the output of electrical firms and companies, which is naturally on a profit basis.

The value of the works of construction was £1,129,510, and that of works of alteration

and repair £374,274, or altogether £1,503,784.

Net Output.—The cost of materials used was £837,191, and the amount paid for work given out to other firms was £156,364. The difference, £510,229, between the total of these sums and the value of the work done represents wages and establishment charges. It is, therefore, not strictly comparable with the "net output" of electrical firms and companies, which contains the element of profit.

The net output per head of persons employed in the censal year was nearly £73. Persons Employed.—The average number of persons employed on the works referred to above on the last Wednesdays in January, April, July, and October is returned as 7,028, viz., 6,049 wage-earners and 979 salaried persons, all those employed being males, of whom 382 were under and 6,646 over 18 years of age.

The variation in employment during the censal year is shown in the following statement:—

		Persons Employed on the last Wednesday in						
dive her	Jan	uary.	April.	July.	October.			
Wage-earners Salaried Persons		,828 979	6,018 979	6,156 979	6,192 979			
Total	6,	807	6,997	7,135	7,171			

Power.—No engines were employed and no electricity was generated or purchased in connexion with the work specified as output.

TABLES.

GAS UNDERTAKINGS.

A.—Companies.

TABLE I (a).—OUTPUT.

Note.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

* -				England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom
				STATE OF THE	Quar	ntity.	100 07 1170
Action of the contract of the				100 3KB 7550	of the electrical		
Coal Gas and Water Gas	***		(···.	Tons.	orded by Va	lue only.) Tons.	Tons.
Crude Tar	:::			4,520,000 350,000	101,000 8,000	86,000 11,000	4,707,000 369,000
Ammoniacal Liquor Ammoniacal Liquor and separately distinguished.	Crude	Tar,	not	$\left \right $ (Rec	orded by Va	lue only.)	man (C)
By-products:— Ammonia, Sulphate of				Tons. 71,000	Tons. 1,000	Tons. 1,000	Tons. 73,000
Anthracene	b i r			Lbs. 280,000	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs. 280,000
Benzol and Toluol				Galls. 38,000	Galls.	Galls.	Galls. 38,000
Carbolic Acid				Cwts. 14,000	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts. 14,000
Naphtha	91.*** <u>(10</u>			Galls. 57,000	Galls.	Galls.	Galls. 57,000
Napthalene	99••• (C)		2	Cwts. 29,000	Cwts. — Tons.	Cwts. Tons.	Cwts. 29,000 Tons
Pitch	2013100		0 *50	Tons. 64,000 Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	64,000 Galls.
Tar (Refined) and Tar V Tar Oil, Creosote, &c.	arnishe	s	19	149,000 6,220,000	1,000 6,000	4,000 21,000	154,000 6,247,000
Other Sorts)	orded by Va		0,211,000
nobastikio akta stora				# 46 E 10 House	Val	ue.	Test du La alexant l
				£	£	£	£
Coal Gas and Water Gas	•••			14,406,000	436,000	486,000	15,328,000
oke and Breeze				2,834,000	51,000	83,000	2,968,000
rude Tar	•••						366,000
mmonicoal Lioner			Control of the contro	347,000	7,000	12,000	
mmoniacal Liquor and separately distinguished.	Crude	Tar,	not	347,000 132,000 6,000	7,000 4,000 12,000	4,000 —	140,000
Ammoniacal Liquor and separately distinguished. by-products:— Ammonia, Sulphate of	Crude	Tar,		132,000 6,000 704,000	4,000		140,000 18,000 729,000
Ammoniacal Liquor and separately distinguished. by-products:— Ammonia, Sulphate of Anthracene	Crude	Tar,	not	132,000 6,000 704,000 2,000	4,000 12,000	4,000	140,000 18,000 729,000 2,000
Ammoniacal Liquor and separately distinguished. by-products:— Ammonia, Sulphate of Anthracene Benzol and Toluol	Crude	Tar,	not	132,000 6,000 704,000 2,000 2,000	4,000 12,000	4,000	140,000 18,000 729,000 2,000 2,000
mmoniacal Liquor and separately distinguished. by-products:— Ammonia, Sulphate of Anthracene	Crude	Tar,	 not	132,000 6,000 704,000 2,000 2,000 20,000	4,000 12,000	4,000	729,000 2,000 20,000
.mmoniacal Liquor and separately distinguished. by-products:— Ammonia, Sulphate of Anthracene Benzol and Toluol Carbolic Acid Naphtha Naphthalene	Crude	Tar,	not	132,000 6,000 704,000 2,000 2,000	4,000 12,000	4,000	140,000 18,000 729,000 2,000 20,000 3,000 11,000
.mmoniacal Liquor and separately distinguished. y-products:— Ammonia, Sulphate of Anthracene Benzol and Toluol Carbolic Acid Naphtha Naphthalene Pitch	Crude	Tar,	 not	132,000 6,000 704,000 2,000 2,000 20,000 3,000 11,000 88,000	4,000 12,000	4,000	729,000 2,000 2,000 20,000 3,000 11,000 88,000
.mmoniacal Liquor and separately distinguished. ly-products:— Ammonia, Sulphate of Anthracene Benzol and Toluol Carbolic Acid Naphtha Naphthalene Pitch Tar (Refined) and Tar V	Crude	Tar,	not	132,000 6,000 704,000 2,000 2,000 20,000 3,000 11,000 88,000 2,000	4,000 12,000	4,000	140,000 18,000 729,000 2,000 20,000 3,000 11,000 88,000 2,000
.mmoniacal Liquor and separately distinguished. ly-products:— Ammonia, Sulphate of Anthracene Benzol and Toluol Carbolic Acid Naphtha Naphthalene Pitch Tar (Refined) and Tar V Tar Oil, Creosote, &c.	Crude	Tar,	not	132,000 6,000 704,000 2,000 2,000 3,000 11,000 88,000 2,000 67,000	4,000 12,000 10,000 — — — — — *	4,000	140,000 18,000 729,000 2,000 20,000 3,000 11,000 88,000 2,000 67,000
.mmoniacal Liquor and separately distinguished. y-products:— Ammonia, Sulphate of Anthracene Benzol and Toluol Carbolic Acid Naphtha Naphthalene Pitch Tar (Refined) and Tar V Tar Oil, Creosote, &c. Other Sorts	Crude	Tar,	not	132,000 6,000 704,000 2,000 2,000 20,000 3,000 11,000 88,000 2,000	10,000 10,000 	4,000	140,000 18,000 729,000
Ammoniacal Liquor and separately distinguished. Sy-products:— Ammonia, Sulphate of Anthracene Benzol and Toluol Carbolic Acid Naphtha Naphthalene Pitch Tar (Refined) and Tar V Tar Oil, Creosote, &c. Other Sorts	Crude	Tar, ' s	not	132,000 6,000 704,000 2,000 2,000 3,000 11,000 88,000 2,000 67,000 143,000	4,000 12,000 10,000 — — — — — *	4,000 	140,000 18,000 729,000 2,000 20,000 3,000 11,000 88,000 2,000 67,000 144,000
Ammoniacal Liquor and separately distinguished. by-products:— Ammonia, Sulphate of Anthracene Benzol and Toluol Carbolic Acid Naphtha Naphthalene Pitch Tar (Refined) and Tar V Tar Oil, Creosote, &c. Other Sorts ther Products	Crude coods M g Stovest of the	Tar,	not	132,000 6,000 704,000 2,000 2,000 3,000 11,000 88,000 2,000 67,000 143,000 4,000	4,000 12,000 10,000 	4,000 15,000 	140,000 18,000 729,000 2,000 20,000 3,000 11,000 88,000 2,000 67,000

* Under £500.

Gas Undertakings—continued.

A.—Companies—continued.

TABLE I (b)—COST OF WORK DONE.

Note.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

Work Done by Employees of Companies.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.	
Apr. 10 0.122 hr		Constr	uction.		
Street Mains	 £ 164,000 317,000	£ 2,000 5,000	£ 6,000 2,000	£ 172,000 324,000	
	Alteration and Repair.				
Street Maina	 1,286,000 371,000	12,000 4,000	9,000	1,307,000 378,000	
	1 2845,1	Total Cost of	Work Don	2.	
Street Mains	 1,450,000 688,000 165,000	14,000 9,000 2,000	15,000 5,000 5,000	1,479,000 702,000 172,000	
TOTAL	 2,303,000	25,000	25,000	2,353,000	

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

Note.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

THE ACT OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
are I.	e		nanos:	
Cost of Materials Used	\$,780,000	£ 258,000	£ 249,000	9,287,000
II.		•		
Value of Output:— Goods Made for Sale Amount Received for fixing Stoves, Fittings, &c.	18,771,000 915,000	521,000 7,000	602,000 28,000	19,894,000 950,000
TOTAL	19,686,000	528,000	630,000	20,844,000
289.7 Herri			110011	Telephones (volumes)
Value of Output less Cost of Materials Used	10,906,000	270,000	381,000	11,557,000
24678				3 T 4

Gas Undertakings—continued.

A.—Companies—continued.

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

(a) GAS WORKS.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST PAY-DAYS IN JANUARY, APRIL, JULY, AND OCTOBER.

	Barrens A		Males.	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH		Females	Province of the last	Ma	les and Fe	males.
40000000 0400000		Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of Age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.
ENGLAND AND WALES Wage-earners Salaried Persons	S: 	1,471 234	44,256 4,687	45,727 4,921	1 6	145 53	146 59	1,472 240	44,401 4,740	45,873 4,980
TOTAL		1,705	48,943	50,648	7	198	205	1,712	49,141	50,853
SCOTLAND:— Wage-earners Salaried Persons		11 7	896 271	907 278	1	5 5	5 6	11 8	901 276	912 284
TOTAL		18	1,167	1,185	1	10	11	19	1,177	1,196
IRELAND:— Wage-earners Salaried Persons	:::	40	1,348 145	1,388 146	=	2 7	2 7	40 1	1,350 152	1,390 153
TOTAL	•••	41	1,493	1,534	11-1	9	9	41	1,502	1,543
United Kingdom:— Wage-earners Salaried Persons	-	1,522 242	46,500 5,103	48,022 5,345	1 7	152 65	153 72	1,523 249	46,652 5,168	48,175 5,417
TOTAL		1,764	51,603	53,367	8	217	225	1,772	51,820	53,592

(b) TAR-DISTILLING AND AMMONIA WORKS.

Average Numbers at Work on the last Pay-days in January, April, July, and October.

							Males.		
							Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.
ENGLAND AND WALI	ES :—			one of the second					
Wage-earners							44	1,166	1,210
Salaried Persons						••••		35	35
Тот	AL		•••				44	1,201	1,245
SCOTLAND :-									
Wage-earners					0		_	11	11
Salaried Persons							<u>-</u>	1	1.
Тот	AL	·						12	12
RELAND:-								- 300	NAME OF TAXABLE
Wage-earners								17	17
Salaried Persons	•••			•••			_		
Тот	AL	modredes.					_	17	17
UNITED KINGDOM:-									
Wage-earners							44	1,194	1,238
Salaried Persons							-	36	36
Tor	AL	(10*** \$12		(2.00			44	1,230	1,274

Gas Undertakings—continued.

A.—COMPANIES—continued.

TABLE IV.—CAPACITY OF ENGINES OWNED.

A.—CAPACITY OF ENGINES OWNED, COMPARED WITH GROSS VALUE OF OUTPUT AND NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.

Note.—The Gross Value of Output in this Table is given to the nearest thousand pounds.

- Address of the second	Gross Value of Output.	Number of Persons Employed.	Total Capacity of Engines.	Gross Value of Output.	Number of Persons Employed.	Total Capacity of Engines.	
event by Folice only.)	England and Wales.			SCOTLAND.			
Companies using Power	£ 19,458,000 228,000	51,298 800	Horse- Power. 55,439	£ 435,000 93,000	910 298	Horse- Power. 853	
TOTAL	19,686,000	52,098	55,439	528,000	1,208	853	
	aliak aliak	IRELAND.		United Kingdom.			
Companies using Power Companies not using Power	£ 609,000 21,000	1,472 88	Horse- Power. 1,159	£ 20,502,000 342,000	53,680 1,186	Horse- Power. 57,451	
TOTAL	630,000	1,560	1,159	20,844,000	54,866	57,451	

B.—Type and Capacity of Engines.

(a) GAS WORKS.

				STREET,
	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
Steam Engines :— Reciprocating Turbine	Horse-Power. 41,287 1,041	Horse-Power.	Horse-Power. 701	Horse-Power. 42,680 1,087
Internal Combustion Engines (gas, oil, &c.) Water Power	10,138	139	401	10,678
Electric Motors* Other Power	750 115			750 115
TOTAL	53,431	831	1,148	55,410

(b) TAR DISTILLING AND AMMONIA WORKS.

000 - 000 -	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
Steam Engines, Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (gas, oil, &c.)	Horse-Power. 1,573 383	Horse-Power.	Horse-Power.	Horse-Power. 1,602 387
Water Power Electric Motors*	5 47			5 47
TOTAL	2,008	22	11	2,041

^{*} Electric Motors so far as returned. Particulars of the capacity of dynamos owned and of the amount of electricity generated or purchased were not required to be stated.

Gas Undertakings-continued.

B.—PUBLIC AUTHORITIES.

TABLE I. (a).—OUTPUT.

Note.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

Land I married hardy according to the	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom	
so to design to the second design of the second des	Quantity.				
Coal Gas and Water Gas		corded by Va			
Coke and Breeze	Tons. 2,202,000	Tons. 589,000	Tons. 86,000	Tons. 2,877,000	
Crude Tar	248,000	29,000	8,000	285,00	
Ammoniacal Liquor Ammoniacal Liquor and Crude Tar, not	$\left.\right $ (Re	corded by Va	lue only.)		
separately distinguished. By-products:—	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	
Ammonia, Sulphate of	27,000 Lbs.	5,000 Lbs.	Lbs.	32,00 Lbs.	
Anthracene	16,000 Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	16,00 Galls.	
Benzol and Toluol	8,000	_	_	8,00	
Carbolic Acid	18,000 Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	18,00 Cwts.	
Carbone Acid	4,000	- Cwis.	- CWGS.	4,00	
Northhall	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	
Naphtha	283,000 Cwts.	7,000 Cwts.	Cwts.	290,00 Cwts.	
Naphthalene	15,000	10000-0000	— Mass	15,00	
Ditch	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	
Pitch	21,000 Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	21,00 Galls.	
Tar (Refined) and Tar Varnishes	129,000	359,000		488,00	
Tar Oil, Creosote, &c Other Sorts	1,614,000	16,000	-	1 630,00	
Other Sorts	$\left.\right $ (Re	corded by Va	lue only.)		
	43449	Val	ue.		
Rose-Power Home-Power Flore-Power	705 70 1 - 120 12		A Committee of the	TODAY CONT	
Coal Gas and Water Gas	£ 5,971,000	£ 1,628,000	£ 234,000	£ 7,833,000	
Coke and Breeze	1,135,000	255,000	76,000	1,466,000	
Crude Tar	265,000	27,000	8,000	300,000	
Ammoniacal Liquor	168,000 8,000	3,000 158,000	10,000	181,000	
separately distinguished. By-products:—				国际区里市公司	
Ammonia, Sulphate of	286,000	60,000	3,000	349,000	
Anthracene					
Benzol and Toluol Carbolic Acid	4,000	_	_	4,000	
Naphtha	6,000	以		6,000	
Naphthalene	1,000			1,000	
Pitch Tar (Refined) and Tar Varnishes	22,000 1,000	1,000 3,000	_	23,000 4,000	
Tar Oil, Creosote, &c	17,000	- - - -		17,000	
Other Sorts	16,000	9,000	_	25,000	
other Products	20,000	1,000		21,000	
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE	7,920,000	2,145,000	331,000	10,396,000	
mount Received for Fixing Stoves, Fittings,	281,000	85,000	5,000	371,000	
&c. (exclusive of the cost of the lighting, heating, or cooking apparatus fixed).				020 31103	
	5 P. C.				
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE.	8,201,000	2,230,000	336,000	10,767,000	

(116) Gas Undertakings-continued.

B.—PUBLIC AUTHORITIES—continued.

TABLE I (b).—COST OF WORK DONE.

Note.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

Work Done by Employees of Public Authorities.			England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.			
F20 1				Constr	uction.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Buildings and Plant Street Mains			£ 34,000 134,000	£ 3,000 24,000	£ 1,000 6,000	£ 38,000 164,000			
			Alteration and Repair.						
Buildings and Plant Street Mains			480,000 167,000	115,000 56,000	15,000 4,000	610,000 227,000			
			1 100	Total Cost of	Work Done.	istrias-egeW had legassic			
Buildings and Plant Street Mains Work, not separately distinguished	•••		514,000 301,000 142,000	118,000 80,000 —	16,000 10,000	648,000 391,000 142,000			
TOTAL			957,000	198,000	26,000	1,181,000			

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

Note.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
I. Cost of Materials Used	£ 3,767,000	£ 1,104,000	£ 166,000	£ 5,037,000
II. Value of Output:— Goods Made for Sale Amount Received for fixing Stoves, Fittings, &c.	7,920,000 281,000	2,145,000 85,000	331,000 5,000	10,396,000 371,000
TOTAL	8,201,000	2,230,000	336,000	10,767,000
Value of Output less Cost of Materials Used	4,434,000	1,126,000	170,000	5,730,000

Gas Undertakings—continued.

B.—Public Authorities—continued.

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

(a) GAS WORKS.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST PAY-DAYS IN APRIL,* JULY, AND OCTOBER, 1907, AND JANUARY, 1908.

		Males.			Females.		Males and Females.		
Treated Cangdon.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.
ENGLAND AND WALES:— Wage-earners Salaried Persons	325 98	18,580 2,005	18,905 2,103	_	59 4	59 4	325 98	18,639 2,009	18,964 2,107
TOTAL	423	20,585	21,008	_	63	63	423	20,648	21,071
SCOTLAND:— Wage-earners Salaried Persons	58 65	4,985 749	5,043 814	2 1	15 14	17 15	60 66	5,000 763	5,060 829
TOTAL	123	5,734	5,857	3	29	32	126	5,763	5,889
IRELAND:— Wage-earners Salaried Persons	5 5	1,076 146	1,081 151	1.1	5	5 1	5 5	1,081 147	1,086 152
TOTAL	10	1,222	1,232	-	6	6	10	1,228	1,238
UNITED KINGDOM:— Wage-earners Salaried Persons	388 168	24,641 2,900	25,029 3,068	2	79 19	81 20	390 169	24,720 2,919	25,110 3,088
TOTAL	556	27,541	28,097	3	98	101	559	27,639	28,198

(b) TAR-DISTILLING AND AMMONIA WORKS.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST PAY-DAYS IN APRIL,* JULY, AND OCTOBER, 1907, AND JANUARY, 1908.

OI MOTELLIER W			OTAM TO	Males.	
	- :10		Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.
ENGLAND AND WALES:-					a de la compa
Wage-earners Salaried Persons	Thebay:	1	 _3	305 13	308 13
TOTAL			 3	318	321
SCOTLAND:— Wage-earners Salaried Persons	emores III	(Listarii)	 	45	45
TOTAL			 -	46	46
RELAND:— Wage-earners Salaried Persons	(20) 73 (31. (3.0) 78 (31.	000/80.T. 010/060.T.	 	8 1	8
TOTAL				9	9
UNITED KINGDOM:— Wage-earners Salaried Persons	001.052,5.	000,102,6	 3	358 · 15	361 15
TOTAL			 3	373	376

* April, 1908, in the case of Local Authorities in Scotland,

Gas Undertakings-continued.

B.—Public Authorities—continued.

TABLE IV.—CAPACITY OF ENGINES OWNED.

A.—Capacity of Engines Owned, compared with Gross Value of Output and Number of Persons Employed.

Note.—The Gross Value of Output in this Table is given to the nearest thousand pounds.

	mostis	Gross Value of Output.	Number of Persons Employed.	Total Capacity of Engines.	Gross Value of Output.	Number of Persons Employed.	Total Capacity of Engines,
en Durin. Let Kalabahat in sola esse		ENGLA	ND AND V	VALES.	s	SCOTLAND.	
Authorities using Power		£ 8,179,000 22,000	21,342	Horse- Power. 24,438	£ 2,227,000	5,922 13	Horse- Power. 8,571
	uthorities not using Power TOTAL		21,392	24,438	3,000	5,935	8,571
21,000		IRELAND.			UNITED KINGDOM.		
Authorities usin Authorities not		£ 335,000 1,000	1,236	Horse-Power.	£ 10,741,000 26,000	28,500 74	Horse-Power. 33,618
Тота	AL	336,000	1,247	609	10,767,000	28,574	33,618

B.—Type and Capacity of Engines.

(a) GAS WORKS.

				1
_	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
Steam Engines:— Reciprocating Turbine Internal Combustion Engines (gas,	Horse-Power. 19,248 286 3,901	Horse-Power. 7,185 360 781	Horse-Power. 371 — 222	Horse-Power. 26,804 646 4,904
oil, &c.). Water Power Electric Motors* Other Power	53 244 150	125 12	15	68 369 162
TOTAL	23,882	8,463	608	32,953

(b) TAR-DISTILLING AND AMMONIA WORKS.

Lend Total Total Comes Three	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
Steam Engines:— Reciprocating Turbine Internal Combustion Engines (gas,	Horse-Power. 511 30 15	Horse-Power. 105	Horse-Power. 1 -	Horse-Power. 617 30 18
oil, &c.). TOTAL	556	108	1	665

^{*} Electric Motors so far as returned. Particulars of the capacity of dynamos owned and of the amount of electricity generated or purchased were not required to be stated.

WATERWORKS UNDERTAKINGS.

A.—Companies.

TABLE I (a).—WATER SUPPLIED.

Note.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

7119		United Kingdom.*	
	Water Supplied	£ 2,148,000 24,000	
	TOTAL VALUE	2,172,000	

TABLE I (b).—COST OF WORK DONE.

Note.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

	τ	United Kingdom.*		
Pice Spring on the State State once	Construction.	Alteration and Repair.	Total.	
Waterworks (including Reservoirs, Wells, Aqueducts, Con-	£ 234,000	£ 174,000	£ 408,000	
duits, Mains from Reservoirs, Street Mains, &c.). Buildings in connexion with Waterworks	12,000	9,000	21,000	
Machinery and Plant in connexion with Waterworks	8,000	53,000	61,000	
Work, not separately distinguished	57,000	12,000	69,000	
TOTAL COST OF WORK DONE	311,000	248,000	559,000	

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

Note.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

PROJECT - TERROR ON SELECTION	United Kingdom,*
I. Cost of Materials Used	£ 445,000
Value of Output :— Water Supplied	2,148,000 24,000
TOTAL	2,172,000
Value of Output less Cost of Materials Used	1,727,000

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST PAY-DAYS IN JANUARY, APRIL, JULY, AND OCTOBER.

		Males.			Females.			Males and Females.		
AND ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	
UNITED KINGDOM* :— Wage-earners Salaried Persons	15	3,632 951	3,692 996	VE	22 5	22 5	60 45	3,654 956	3,714 1,001	
TOTAL	105	4,583	4,688	-	27	27	105	4,610	4,715	

^{*} In order to avoid the possible disclosure of particulars relating to certain companies, figures can only be shown for the United Kingdom as a whole.

Waterworks Undertakings-continued.

A.—Companies—continued.

TABLE IV.—CAPACITY OF ENGINES OWNED.

A.—CAPACITY OF ENGINES OWNED, COMPARED WITH GROSS VALUE OF WATER SUPPLIED AND NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.

Note.—The Gross Value of Water Supplied and Work Done in this Table is given to the nearest thousand pounds.

600,834.20 - 100,019 - 100		(Espan)	Gross Value of Water Supplied and Work Done.	Number of Persons Employed.	Total Capacity of Engines.
	AND Y		O_WOTE	NITED KINGDOM	M.*
Waterworks using Power			 £ 2,052,000	4,420 295	Horse-Power.
Waterworks not using Power			 120,000	295	
TOTAL			 2,172,000	4,715	46,772

B.—Type and Capacity of Engines.

	19-19			1 - 7 3 - 1		United Kingdom.*	
Steam Engine Internal Coml Water Power Other Power Electric Motor	Steroustion 	am T	urbines	&c.)		Horse-Power. 42,260 7 4,064 402 21 18	
	TOTAL .			 	 	46,772	

Note.—Particulars of the capacity of dynamos owned or of the amount of electricity generated or purchased were not asked for in the case of Waterworks Undertakings.

^{*} In order to avoid the possible disclosure of particulars relating to certain companies, figures can only be shown for the United Kingdom as a whole.

† Electric Motors so far as returned. Particulars of the capacity of the dynamos owned and of the amount of electricity generated or purchased were not required to be stated.

Waterworks Undertakings-continued.

B.—Public Authorities.

TABLE I (a).—WATER SUPPLIED.

Note.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

WITH GROSS VALUE OF WATER STPELLED	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
Water Supplied	£ 7,359,000 120,000	£ 783,000	£ 199,000 1,000	£ 8,341,000 121,000
TOTAL VALUE	7,479,000	783,000	200,000	8,462,000

TABLE I (b).—COST OF WORK DONE.

e.osc.ou 4,820 G.178	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.				
203000 4.43 4.63772	Construction.							
Waterworks (including Reservoirs, Wells, Aqueducts, Conduits, Mains from Reservoirs, Street Mains, &c.).	£ 469,000	£ 53,000	£ 12,000	£ 534,000.				
Buildings in connexion with Waterworks Machinery and Plant in connexion with Waterworks.	9,000 16,000	=	<u>1,000</u>	10,000 16,000				
A Company of the second of the								
Waterworks (including Reservoirs, Wells, Aqueducts, Conduits, Mains from Reservoirs, Street Mains, &c.).	641,000	162,000	35,000	838,000				
Buildings in connexion with Waterworks Machinery and Plant in connexion with Waterworks.	12,000 49,000	1,000		12,000 50,000				
		Total Cost of	Work Done.					
Waterworks (including Reservoirs, Wells, Aqueducts, Conduits, Mains from Reservoirs, Street Mains, &c.).	1,110,000	215,000	47,000	1,372,000				
Buildings in connexion with Waterworks Machinery and Plant in connexion with Waterworks.	21,000 65,000	1,000	1,000	22,000 66,000				
Work, not separately distinguished	343,000	e anu <u>de</u> riges	1,000	344,000				
TOTAL COST OF WORK DONE	1,539,000	216,000	49,000	1,804,000				

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

Note.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
Cost of Materials Used II.	1,011,000	£ 86,000	£ 17,000	£ 1,114,000
Value of Output:— Water Supplied	7,359,000 120,000	783,000	199,000 1,000	8,341,000 121,000
TOTAL	7,479,000	783,000	200,000	8,462,000
Value of Output less Cost of Materials Used	6,468,000	697,000	183,000	7,348,000

Waterworks Undertakings-continued.

B.—Public Authorities—continued.

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

Average Numbers at Work on the last Pay-days in April,* July, and October, 1907; and January, 1908.

Fortied San		Males.		10.000	Females.		Males and Females.		
Absolved. Power. However.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.
ENGLAND AND WALES:- Wage-earners Salaried Persons	166 91	12,733 2,093	12,899 2,184		55 29	55 29	166 91	12,788 2,122	12,954 2,213
TOTAL	257	14,826	15,083	\$155 <u>-</u>	84	84	257	14,910	15,167
SCOTLAND:— Wage-earners Salaried Persons	15 7	1,276 285	1,291 292	_ 1	2 3	2 4	15 8	1,278 288	1,293 296
TOTAL	22	1,561	1,583	1	5	6	23	1,566	1,589
IRELAND:— Wage-earners Salaried Persons	_8	558 63	566 63	=	_4	_ 4	_8	562 63	570 68
TOTAL	8	621	629	-	4	4	8	625	633
United Kingdom:— Wage-earners Salaried Persons	189 98	14,567 2,441	14,756 2,539		61 32	61 33	189 99	14,628 2,473	14,817 2,579
TOTAL	287	17,008	17,295	1	93	94	288	17,101	17,38

^{*} April, 1908, in the case of Local Authorities in Scotland.

TABLE IV.—CAPACITY OF ENGINES OWNED.

A.—Capacity of Engines Owned, compared with Gross Value of Water Supplied and Number of Persons Employed.

Note.—The Gross Value of Water Supplied and Work Done in this Table is given to the nearest thousand pounds.

1, 12, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15		Gross Value of Water Supplied and Work Done.	Number of Persons Employed.	Total Capacity of Engines.	Gross Value of Water Supplied and Work Done.	Number of Persons Employed.	Total Capacity of Engines.		
1100 Common Processing		Engla	ND AND W	VALES.	SCOTLAND.				
		£		Horse- Power.	£		Horse- Power.		
Waterworks using Power Waterworks not using Power		6,708,000 771,000	13,083 2,084	88,290	338,000 445,000	864 725	2,179		
TOTAL		7,479,000	15,167	88,290	783,000	1,589	2,179		
		IRELAND. UNITED K				ED KINGI	CINGDOM.		
		£		Horse- Power.	£		Horse- Power.		
Waterworks using Power Waterworks not using Power		186,000 14,000	571 62	1,174	7,232,000 1,230,000	14,518 2,871	91,643		
TOTAL	•••	200,000	633	1,174	8,462,000	17,389	91,643		

Waterworks Undertakings-continued.

B.—Public Authorities—continued

TABLE IV .- continued.

B.—Type and Capacity of Engines.

released time spiels		sell th	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
		 (gas,	Horse-Power. 82,458 238 3,739	Horse-Power. 1,946 — 96	Horse-Power. 721 — 18	Horse-Power. 85,125 238 3,853
oil, &c.). Water Power	0.0		1,559	137	435	2,131
Other Power Electric Motors*			4 292	na Euro	s =	4 292
TOTAL			88,290	2,179	1,174	91,643

^{*} Electric motors so far as returned. Particulars of the capacity of dynamos owned or of the amount of electricity generated or purchased were not asked for in the case of Waterworks Undertakings.

ELECTRICITY UNDERTAKINGS.

A.—Companies.

TABLE I.—OUTPUT.

Note.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

normalist finalest had seed to be a seed to	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.			
Suranovo-azot anow 20, 1901 (t)	(a) ELECTRICI	TY SUPPLIEI).			
Electricity Supplied	£ 3,066,000	£ 79,000	£ 37,000	£ 3,182,000			
STATE OF THE PARTY	(b) Cost of Work Done. (i) Construction.						
A. On Generating Stations:— Buildings Engines, Boilers, &c Machinery, Instruments, and Tools Buildings and Machinery, not separately distinguished.	£ 33,000 53,000 34,000	<u>£</u> 1,000 1,000	£ 1,000 4,000	£ 34,000 54,000 38,000 1,000			
TOTAL—Generating Plant	120,000	2,000	5,000	127,000			
B. On Distributing Plant:— Mains of all kinds Transformers, Meters, Switches, Fuses, and Other Apparatus on Consumers'	228,000 77,000	22,000 3,000	2,000 2,000	252,000 82,000			
Premises. Apparatus at Distributing Stations Mains, Machinery, and Apparatus, not separately distinguished.	23,000 8,000	4,000		27,000 8,000			
TOTAL—Distributing Plant	336,000	29,000	4,000	369,000			
C. Public Lamps	4,000	-		4,000			
	(ii) Alteration and Repair.						
A. On Generating Stations:— Buildings Engines, Boilers, &c Machinery, Instruments, and Tools Buildings and Machinery, not separately distinguished.	15,000 60,000 70,000 3,000	1,000 1,000 3,000	<u>-</u> 2,000	16,000 61,000 75,000 3,000			
TOTAL—Generating Plant	148,000	5,000	2,000	155,000			
B. On Distributing Plant:— Mains of all kinds Transformers, Meters, Switches, Fuses, and Other Apparatus on Consumers'	33,000 43,000	2,000	2,000 2,000	37,000 45,000			
Premises. Apparatus at Distributing Stations Mains, Machinery, and Apparatus, not separately distinguished.	13,000	1,000		14,000 4,000			
TOTAL—Distributing Plant	93,000	3,000	4,000	100,000			
C. Public Lamps	17,000	2,000	1,000	20,000			

Electricity Undertakings-continued

A.—Companies—continued.

TABLE I.—OUTPUT—continued.

Note.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

Tolog I december Linding - Report as	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.					
DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF	(b) Cost of Work Done—continued. (iii) Total Cost of Work Done.								
A. On Generating Stations:— Buildings Engines, Boilers, &c Machinery, Instruments, and Tools Buildings and Machinery, not separately distinguished.	£ 48,000 113,000 104,000 3,000	£ 1,000 2,000 3,000 1,000	£ 1,000 6,000	£ 50,000 115,000 113,000 4,000					
TOTAL—Generating Plant	268,000	7,000	7,000	282,000					
B. On Distributing Plant:— Mains of all kinds Transformers, Meters, Switches, Fuses, and Other Apparatus on Consumers' Premises. Apparatus at Distributing Stations Mains, Machinery, and Apparatus, not separately distinguished.	261,000 120,000 36,000 12,000	24,000 3,000 5,000	4,000 4,000	289,000 127,000 41,000 12,000					
TOTAL—Distributing Plant	429,000	32,000	8,000	469,000					
C. Public Lamps	21,000	2,000	1,000	24,000					
D. Work not separately distinguished	14,000	2,000		16,000					
TOTAL COST OF WORK DONE	732,000	43,000	16,000	791,000					

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

Note.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

-	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
000.00 I.	£	£	£	£
Cost of Materials Used II.	1,125,000	49,000	12,000	1,186,000
Value of Output :— Electricity Supplied III.	3,066,000	79,000	37,000	3,182,000
Value of Output less Cost of Materials Used	1,941,000	30,000	25,000	1,996,000

Electricity Undertakings-continued.

A.—Companies—continued.

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

Average Numbers at Work on the last Pay-days in January, April, July, and October.

Kingan.			Males.			Females.		Males and Females.		
2000013-0020 15 2000		Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.
ENGLAND AND WAI Wage-earners Salaried Persons	LES:	306 126	6,102 1,401	6,408 1,527		28 51	28 54	306 129	6,130 1,452	6,436 1,581
TOTAL		432	7,503	7,935	3	79	82	435	7,582	8,017
SCOTLAND:— Wage-earners Salaried Persons		12 7	250 44	262 51	_1	2 2	3 2	13 7	252 46	265 53
TOTAL		19	294	313	1	4	5	20	298	318
IRELAND:— Wage-earners Salaried Persons		6	124 33	130 33		_1	_ 1	_6	125 33	131 33
TOTAL		6	157	163	-	1	1	6	158	164
UNITED KINGDOM : Wage-earners Salaried Persons	:- :::	324 133	6,476 1,478	6,800 1,611	1 3	31 53	32 56	325 136	6,507 1,531	6,832 1,667
TOTAL		457	7,954	8,411	4	84	88	461	8,038	8,499

TABLE IV.—CAPACITY OF ENGINES OWNED AND AMOUNT OF ELECTRICITY PURCHASED.

A.—Capacity of Engines Owned, compared with Gross Value of Output and Number of Persons Employed.

Note.—The Gross Value of Output in this Table is given to the nearest thousand pounds.

			Gross Value of Output.	Number of Persons Employed.	Total Capacity of Engines.
England and Wales		 	£ 3,066,000 79,000	8,017	Horse-Power. 539,566
Scotland	1	 	37,000	164	5,548
. United Kingdom		 	3,182,000	8,499	569,405

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Electricity Undertakings-continued.

A.—Companies—continued.

TABLE IV.—CAPACITY OF ENGINES OWNED AND AMOUNT OF ELECTRICITY PURCHASED—continued.

B.—Type and Capacity of Engines and Capacity of Dynamos.

Notary Lisa mis————————————————————————————————————	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
Steam Engines : Reciprocating Steam Turbines	Horse-Power. 310,158 214,607	Horse-Power. 10,966 12,166	Horse-Power. 3,739 750	Horse-Power 324,863 227,523
Internal Combustion Engines (gas, oil, &c.). Water Power	7,011 7,790	547 612	461 598	8,019 9,000
TOTAL	539,566	24,291	5,548	569,405
Capacity of Dynamos driven by :— Steam Engines : Reciprocating Steam Turbines Other Power	Kilowatts. 196,049 152,530 10,774	Kilowatts. 7,294 9,200 802	Kilowatts. 2,355 500 661	Kilowatts. 205,698 162,230 12,237
TOTAL	359,353	17,296	3,516	380,165

C.—Amount of Electricity Purchased.

Note.—The figures in this Table are give to the nearest thousand in each case.

<u> </u>	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
Amount of Electricity Purchased	Board of Trade Units. 32,422,000	Board of Trade Units. 2,000	Board of Trade Units.	Board of Trade Units. 32,424,000

Electricity Undertakings—continued.

B.—Public Authorities.

TABLE I.—OUTPUT.

Note.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

anologica bender <u>i - Marie Sto. Kind</u>	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
o) Cost of Work Dors-continuel.	(a) ELECTRICI	TY SUPPLIE).
Electricity Supplied	£ 4,827,000	£ 763,000	£ 141,000	£ 5,731,000
		(b) Cost of (i) Cons	WORK DONE.	endorales englisadil qua englisadil englisadil englisadil
A. On Generating Stations:— Buildings Engines, Boilers, &c Machinery, Instruments, and Tools Buildings and Machinery, not separately distinguished.	£ 21,000 14,000 54,000 1,000	£ 5,000 14,000	£ - 1,000 1,000	£ 26,000 14,000 69,000 2,000
TOTAL—Generating Plant	90,000	19,000	2,000	111,000
B. On Distributing Plant: Mains of all kinds Transformers, Meters, Switches, Fuses, and Other Apparatus on Consumers' Premises	403,000 67,000	87,000 7,000	10,000	500,000 74,000
Apparatus at Distributing Stations Mains, Machinery, and Apparatus, not separately distinguished.	19,000 31,000	20,000	4,000	19,000 55,000
TOTAL—Distributing Plant	520,000	114,000	14,000	648,000
C. Public Lamps	8,000	1,000	1,000	10,000
		(ii) Alteration	s and Repair	'8.
A. On Generating Stations:— Buildings Engines, Boilers, &c Machinery, Instruments, and Tools Buildings and Machinery, not separately distinguished.	32,000 132,000 180,000 18,000	5,000 12,000 29,000 2,000	4,000 3,000	37,000 144,000 213,000 23,000
TOTAL—Generating Plant	362,000	48,000	7,000	417,000
B. On Distributing Plant:— Mains of all kinds Transformers, Meters, Switches, Fuses, and Other Apparatus on Consumers'	88,000 51,000	24,000 6,000	1,000	113,000 57,000
Premises. Apparatus at Distributing Stations Mains, Machinery, and Apparatus, not separately distinguished.	24,000 22,000	2,000 10,000	1,000	26,000 33,000
TOTAL—Distributing Plant	185,000	42,000	2,000	229,000
C. Public Lamps	87,000	14,000	4,000	105,000

Electricity Undertakings-continued.

B.—Public Authorities—continued.

TABLE I.—OUTPUT—continued.

Note.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

testary kenter Landson the	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
aparés remandres (n		ost of Work		
	(ii	i) Total Cost	of Work Do	ne.
A. On Generating Stations:— Buildings Engines, Boilers, &c Machinery, Instruments, and Tools Buildings and Machinery, not separately distinguished.	£ 53,000 146,000 234,000 19,000	£ 10,000 12,000 43,000 2,000	£ - 5,000 4,000	£ 63,000 158,000 282,000 25,000
Total—Generating Plant	452,000	67,000	9,000	528,000
B. On Distributing Plant:— Mains of all kinds Transformers, Meters, Switches, Fuses, and Other Apparatus on Consumers' Premises.	491,000 118,000	111,000 13,000	11,000	613,000 131,000
Apparatus at Distributing Stations Mains, Machinery, and Apparatus, not separately distinguished.	43,000 53,000	2,000 30,000	5,000	45,000 88,600
TOTAL—Distributing Plant	705,000	156,000	16,000	877,000
C. Public Lamps	95,000	15,000	5,000	115,000
D. Work, not separately distinguished	9,000	1,000	1,000	11,000
TOTAL COST OF WORK DONE	1,261,000	239,000	31,000	1,531,000
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TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

Note.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

	4883.00	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
I.	1997,8	£	£	£	£
Cost of Materials Used		1,811,000	274,000	54,000	2,139,000
Value of Output:— Electricity Supplied III.		4,827,000	763,000	141,000	5,731,000
Value of Output less Cost of	Materials Used	3,016,000	489,000	87,000	3,592,000

Electricity Undertakings—continued.

B.—Public Authorities—continued.

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

Average Numbers at Work on the last Pay-days in April,* July, and October, 1907, and January, 1908.

			Males.			Females.		Males and Females.		
		Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.
~	:	276 130	9,541 1,653	9,817 1,783		60 23	60 25	276 132	9,601 1,676	9,877 1,808
TOTAL		406	11,194	11,600	2	83	85	408	11,277	11,685
~		22 15	1,694 226	1,716 241	=	12 3	12 3	22 15	1,706 229	1,728 244
TOTAL		37	1,920	1,957		15	15	37	1,935	1,972
IRELAND:— Wage-earners Salaried Persons		12 2	372 73	384 75	=	3	- 3	12 2	375 73	387 75
TOTAL		14	445	459	_	3	3	14	448	462
UNITED KINGDOM:— Wage-earners Salaried Persons		310 147	11,607 1,952	11,917 2,099		75 26	75 28	310 149	11,682 1,978	11,992 2,127
TOTAL		457	13,559	14,016	2	101	103	459	13,660	14,119

^{*} April, 1908, in the case of Local Authorities in Scotland.

TABLE IV.—CAPACITY OF ENGINES OWNED AND AMOUNT OF ELECTRICITY PURCHASED.

A.—CAPACITY OF ENGINES OWNED, COMPARED WITH GROSS VALUE OF OUTPUT AND NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.

NOTE.—The Gross Value of Output in this Table is given to the nearest thousand pounds.

			_			Gross Value of Output.	Number of Persons Employed.	Total Capacity of Engines.
England a	and W	ales			 	 £ 4,827,000	11,685	Horse-Power. 845,310
Scotland					 	 763,000	1,972	122,667
Ireland					 	 141,000	462	22,692
	Uni	TED K	INGDOM	ı	 	 5,731,000	14,119	990,669

Electricity Undertakings-continued.

B.—Public Authorities—continued.

TABLE IV.—CAPACITY OF ENGINES OWNED AND AMOUNT OF ELECTRICITY PURCHASED—continued.

B.—Type and Capacity of Engines and Capacity of Dynamos.

Les Commerce for a period of	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
Steam Engines: Reciprocating Steam Turbines Internal Combustion Engines (gas,	Horse-Power. 672,349 166,308 6,019	Horse-Power. 96,649 25,900 118	Horse-Power. 19,880 2,400 372	Horse-Power. 788,878 194,608 6,509
oil, &c.). Water Power Other Power	624 10	66 = 10 A	_40	664
TOTAL	845,310	122,667	22,692	990,669
Capacity of Dynamos driven by :— Steam Engines: Reciprocating Steam Turbines Other Power	Kilowatts. 426,738 111,115 4,220	Kilowatts. 63,766 19,400 76	Kilowatts. 13,050 1,500 282	Kilowatts. 503,554 132,015 4,578
TOTAL	542,073	83,242	14,832	640,147

C. - AMOUNT OF ELECTRICITY PURCHASED.

Note.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

TOLK BYOLDS BY	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
Amount of Electricity Purchased	Board of Trade Units. 13,608,000	Board of Trade Units. 597,000	Board of Trade Units.	Board of Trade Units. 14,205,000

LOCAL AUTHORITIES-ENGLAND AND WALES.

(a) Urban Authorities. TABLE I.—OUTPUT.

Note.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

ACCUPATION OF THE PROPERTY OF	Construction.	Alteration, Upkeep, and Repair.	Construction, Alteration, Upkeep, and Repair (not separately distinguished).	Total.
Vork Done on :— Buildings :—	£	£	£	£
Private Premises (Residential, Trade,	17,000	£ 88,000	9,000	114,000
or Business). Public Premises	121,000	345,000	20,000	486,000
TOTAL—Buildings	. 138,000	433,000	29,000	600,000
Highways and Bridges (including Roads, Streets, Footpaths, and Surface Drains).	692,000	4,852,000	444,000	5,988,000
Street and Road Lighting (not included in Returns for Gas and Electricity Undertakings).	12,000	212,000	28,000	252,000
Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works (in- cluding Drains other than Highway Surface Drains).	317,000	946,000	101,000	1,364,000
Tunnels and Subways	_	4,000		4,000
Public Conveniences	11,000	44,000	6,000	61,000
Tramways and Light Railways:— Permanent Way, Equipment of Track, Conduits, Overhead Wires, &c.	251,000	400,000	10,000	661,000
Tramcars	43,000	381,000	8,000	432,000
TOTAL—Tramways and Light Railways.	294,000	781,000	18,000	1,093,000
Parks, Public Gardens, Recreation Grounds, Commons, and Open Spaces.	45,000	381,000	29,000	455,000
Harbours and Docks:— Harbours, Wharves, Piers, and Jetties Docks (Wet and Dry), including Dock Railways.	76,000 302,000	161,000 346,000	6,000	243,000 648,000
Harbours, Wharves, and Docks (not separately distinguished).	01 State 01 Sta	2,000	85,000	87,000
TOTAL—Harbours and Docks	378,000	509,000	91,000	978,000
River and Sea Walls, Embankments, and Defences.	46,000	42,000	3,000	91,000
Canals and Waterways	22,000	53,000	_	75,000
Ferries and Landing Stages	2,000	87,000	_	89,000
Land Drainage Works (Sluices, &c.)	1,000	1,000	10,000	2,000 194,000
Cemeteries	12,000 2,000	172,000 5,000	10,000	7,000
Telephonic Lines and Works	1,000	4,000		5,000
Repairs to Plant, Furniture, Carts, Harness, &c.		66,000	_	66,000
Printing and Bookbinding	3,000		_	3,000
Other Work Done	1,000	2,000		3,000
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE	1,977,000	8,594,000	759,000	11,330,000
Goods Made, and not included under any of the Road-metal, Concrete, Tar-macadam, &c.	e foregoing he	eadings:-	Storia imaia Rasi im	58,000
Manures				20,000
Grease from Sewage				19,000
Mortar		CONTRACTOR AND		12,000
Ice				5,000 5,000
Other Products		3210		
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS	MADE			119,000

Local Authorities—England and Wales—continued.

(a) Urban Authorities—continued.

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

Note.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

Contraction of the contraction	_				Value.
Cost of Materials Used	ı. 			 	£ 4,497,000
Value of Output :— Work Done Goods Made	 			 	11,330,000 119,000
TOTAL				 	11,449,000
Value of Output less Cost	III. of Mate	erials U	Jsed	 	6,952,000

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

Average Numbers at Work on the last Pay-days in April, July, and October, 1907, and January, 1908.

	150	Males.			Females		Males and Females.		
Constant Tomore	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.
Wage-earners Salaried Persons	1,777	92,748 5,447	94,525 5,677	6 3	390 77	396 80	1,783 233	93,138 5,524	94,921 5,757
TOTAL	2,007	98,195	100,202	9	467	476	2,016	98,662	100,678

TABLE IV.—CAPACITY OF ENGINES OWNED.

A.—CAPACITY OF ENGINES OWNED, COMPARED WITH GROSS VALUE OF OUTPUT AND NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.

Note.—The Gross Value of Output in this Table is given to the nearest thousand pounds.

<u> </u>	Vis.	1011/20		Gross Value of Output.	Number of Persons Employed.	Total Capacity of Engines.
Authorities using power Authorities not using power			•••	£ 10,455,000 994,000	90,971 9,707	Horse-Power. 129,895
TOTAL				11,449,000	100,678	129,895

B.—Type and Capacity of Engines.

orse-Power.	I								
1 40 201		7 410						Steam Engines :—	
11,518	80 B 87 B	100, 100	and the		80	ollars .	og Re	Road Locomotive	
717	A Car	alex-est	46110115		x C			Steam Turbines	
89,212					14.5				
18,965				Sec.)				Internal Combustion	
5,424					as, on,			Water Power	
4,059	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2							Electric Motors*	
								Biccorio Erotora	
129,895								TOTAL	
129,89	7 38	n.ii.7	10 3	20000	waxie		•-•	TOTAL	

^{*} Electric Motors, so far as returned. Particulars as to the capacity of dynamos owned, and as to the quantity of electricity generated or purchased in connexion with the work included as output, were not required to be stated.

Local Authorities—England and Wales—continued.

(b) RURAL AUTHORITIES.

TABLE I.—OUTPUT.

Note.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

ONE IN THE REAL PROPERTY.	Construction.	Alteration, Upkeep, and Repair.	Construction, Alteration, Upkeep, and Repair (not separately distinguished).	Total.
Work Done on :—	£	£	£	£
Buildings:— Private Premises (Residential, Trade,	175,000	79,000	8,000	262,000
or Business). Public Premises	2,000	4,000	10,000	16,000
TOTAL—Buildings	177,000	83,000	18,000	278,000
Highways and Bridges (including Roads,	52,000	3,101,000	363,000	3,516,000
Streets, Footpaths, and Surface Drains) Street and Road Lighting (not included in Returns for Gas and Electricity	-	5,000	1,000	6,000
Undertakings). Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works (including Drains other than Highway Surface Drains).	189,000	297,000	17,000	503,000
Tunnels and Subways Public Conveniences	4,000 1,000	9,000	-	13,000 1,000
Tramways and Light Railways:— Permanent Way, Equipment of Track,	109,000	100,000	-	209,000
Conduits, Overhead Wires, &c. Tramcars	7,000	150,000	_	157,000
TOTAL—Tramways and Light Railways.	116,000	250,000	1708 TO 180	366,000
Parks, Public Gardens, Recreation Grounds, Commons, and Open Spaces.	9,000	9,000	Many is some	18,000
River and Sea Walls, Embankments, and Defences.	6,000	24,000	2,000	32,000
Canals and Waterways Ferries and Landing Stages Land Drainage Works (Sluices, &c.)	198,000 1,000 1,000	80,000 27,000 58,000	$\frac{1,000}{3,000}$	279,000 28,000 62,000
Cemeteries	1,000	5,000 7,000	2,000	5,000 10,000
Repairs to Plant, Furniture, Carts, Harness, &c. Shoeing Horses Printing and Bookbinding	4,000	17,000 9,000	=	17,000 9,000 4,000

Local Authorities—England and Wales—continued.

(b) RURAL AUTHORITIES—continued.

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

Note.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

	_	Value.	
	Cost of Materials Used	£ 2,449,000	
	Value of Output :— Work Done	5,147,000 31,000	
2. 2.02,030	TOTAL	5,178,000	

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST PAY-DAYS IN APRIL, JULY, AND OCTOBER, 1907, AND JANUARY, 1908.

000.1	100	Males.			Females.			Males and Females.		
oocana loosti	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	
Wage-earners Salaried Persons	108 15	36,887 2,144	36,995 2,159	_ 7	32 10	39 10	115 15	36,919 2,154	37,034 2,169	
TOTAL	123	39,031	39,154	7	42	49	130	39,073	39,203	

TABLE IV.—CAPACITY OF ENGINES OWNED.

A.—Capacity of Engines Owned, compared with Gross Value of Output and Number of Persons Employed.

Note.—The Gross Value of Output in this Table is given to the nearest thousand pounds.

00050 1 Same -	(39.k	GO N	Gross Value of Output.	Number of Persons Employed.	Total Capacity of Engines.
Authorities using Power Authorities not using Power		 	 £ 4,051,000 1,127,000	26,972 12,231	Horse-Power. 40,764
TOTAL		 	 5,178,000	39,203	40,764

B.—Type and Capacity of Engines.

LI,	MOTOR MESTRACE TORREST AND ABOVE OF	Horse-Power.	
	Steam Engines:—		
	Road Locomotives, Rollers, &c	6,686	
	Steam Turbines	128	
	Other Steam Engines	29,075	
	Internal Combustion Engines (gas, oil, &c.)	4,802	
	Water Power	38	
	Electric Motors*	38 35	
	TOTAL	40,764	

^{*} Electric Motors, so far as returned. Particulars as to the capacity of dynamos owned, and as to the quantity of electricity generated or purchased in connexion with the work included as output, were not required to be stated.

Local Authorities-England and Wales-continued.

(c) MISCELLANEOUS AUTHORITIES.

TABLE I.—OUTPUT.

Note.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

250 250 250 To 250 2	Construction.	Alteration, Upkeep, and Repair.	Total.
Work Done on :—	£	£	£
Buildings:— Private Premises (Residential, Trade, or Business) Public Premises	1,000 36,000	5,000 243,000	6,000 279,000
Total—Buildings	37,000	248,000	285,000
Highways and Bridges (including Roads, Streets, Foot-		3,000	3,000
paths, and Surface Drains). Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works (including Drains	62,000	37,000	99,000
other than Highway Surface Drains). Parks, Public Gardens, Recreation Grounds, Commons,	1,000	_	1,000
and Open Spaces. River and Sea Walls, Embankments, and Defences Cemeteries	= 1	1,000 1,000	1,000 1,000
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE	100,000	290,000	390,000
Goods Made, and not included under any of the foregoing he Clothing	eadings :—		37,000 3,000 14,000 6,000
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE			60,000
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE AND GOO	DDS MADE		450,000

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

		and side	especto .	Value.
Cost of Materials Used	I	 	 	£ 195,000
Value of Output :	II.			
Work Done Goods Made		 	 	390,000 60,000
TOTAL		 	 	450,000
Value of Output less Cost	III.	 Паса	 -	255,000

Local Authorities-England and Wales-continued.

(c) MISCELLANEOUS AUTHORITIES—continued.

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST PAY-DAYS IN APRIL, JULY, AND OCTOBER, 1907, AND JANUARY, 1908.

. on inimals a		Males.			Females.		Males and Females.		
Janes — ambiguation	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.
Wage-earners Salaried Persons	27 5	2,770 138	2,797 143		176 4	176 4	27 5	2,946 142	2,973 147
TOTAL	32	2,908	2,940	-	180	180	32	3,088	3,120

TABLE IV.—CAPACITY OF ENGINES OWNED.

A.—CAPACITY OF ENGINES OWNED, COMPARED WITH GROSS VALUE OF OUTPUT AND NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.

Note.—The Gross Value of Output in this Table is given to the nearest thousand pounds.

(EE)72	Gross Value of Output.	Number of Persons Employed.	Total Capacity of Engines.
Authorities using Power	£ 205,000 245,000	1,198 1,922	Horse-Power.
TOTAL	450,000	3,120	796

B.—Type and Capacity of Engines.

	_	Horse-Power.
T MO	Steam Engines:— Road Locomotives, Rollers, &c Other Steam Engines Internal Combustion Engines (gas, oil, &c.) Electric Motors*	66 601 53 76
4	TOTAL	796

^{*} Electric Motors, so far as returned. Particulars as to the capacity of dynamos owned, and as to the quantity of electricity generated or purchased in connexion with the work included as output, were not required to be stated.

Local Authorities-England and Wales-continued.

(d) ALL AUTHORITIES.

TABLE I.—OUTPUT.

Note.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

onie?	Construction.	Alteration, Upkeep, and Repair.	Construction, Alteration, Upkeep, and Repair (not separately distinguished).	Total.
Work Done on :—				0
Buildings :— Private Premises (Residential, Trade,	193,000	172,000	17,000	£ 382,000
or Business).				
Public Premises	159,000	592,000	30,000	781,000
Total—Buildings	352,000	764,000	47,000	1,163,000
Highways and Bridges (including Roads,	744,000	7,956,000	807,000	9,507,000
Streets, Footpaths, and Surface Drains). Street and Road Lighting (not included in Returns for Gas and Electricity	12,000	217,000	29,000	258,000
Undertakings). Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works (including Drains other than Highway	568,000	1,280,000	118,000	1,966,000
Surface Drains). Tunnels and Subways	4,000	13,000	_	17,000
Public Conveniences	12,000	44,000	6,000	62,000
Tramways and Light Railways:— Permanent Way, Equipment of Track,	360,000	500,000	10,000	870,000
Conduits, Overhead Wires, &c. Tramcars	50,000	531,000	8,000	589,000
Total—Tramways and Light	410,000	1,031,000	18,000	1,459,000
Parks, Public Gardens, Recreation Grounds, Commons, and Open Spaces.	55,000	390,000	29,000	474,000
Harbours and Docks: — Harbours, Wharves, Piers, and Jetties Docks (Wet and Dry), including	76,000 302,000	161,000 346,000	6,000	243,000 648,000
Dock Railways. Harbours, Wharves, and Docks (not	1 y-1000	2,000	85,000	87,000
separately distinguished). TOTAL—Harbours and Docks	378,000	509,000	91,000	978,000
River and Sea Walls, Embankments, and	52,000	67,000	5,000	124,000
Defences. Canals and Waterways	220,000	133,000	1,000	354,000
Ferries and Landing Stages	3,000	114,000		117,000
Land Drainage Works (Sluices, &c.)	2,000	59,000 178,000	3,000 10,000	64,000 200,000
Cemeteries	2 000	12,000	2,000	17,000
Waterworks Telephonic Lines and Works	1,000	4,000		5,000
Repairs to Plant, Furniture, Carts, Harness, &c		83,000		83,000
Shoeing Horses	-	9,000		9,000
Printing and Bookbinding Other Work Done	7,000 1,000	2,000		7,000
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE	2,836,000	12,865,000	1,166,000	16,867,000
Goods Made, and not included under any of the		readings :—		70,000
Road-metal, Concrete, Tar-macadam, &c.				37,000
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$,			20,000
Grease from Sewage		159		19,000
Furniture		808	al 18	18,000
Bread			(1)	14,000
Mortar	(e=,t, &c.	M34 33031	danokaraf	12,000 5,000
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			39 2 30 I	15,000
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS	MADE	10.1.T		210,000
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK	DONE AND GO	OODS MADE		17,077,000

Local Authorities-England and Wales-continued.

(d) ALL AUTHORITIES—continued.

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

Note.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

						Value.	
	Cost of Materials Used	I			 	£ 7,141,000	
181	Value of Output :— Work Done Goods Made	II. 			 	16,867,000 210,000	
	TOTAL		,		 	17,077,000	
00,4	Value of Output less Cost	III. of Mater	rials T	Jsed	 	9,936,000	

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

Average Numbers at Work on the last Pay-days in April, July, and October, 1907, and January, 1908.

000507		Males.			Females.	E LIGHT	Males and Females.		
000000	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.
Wage-earners Salaried Persons	1,912 250	132,405 7,729	134,317 7,979	13	598 91	611 94	1,925 253	133,003 7,820	134,928 8,073
TOTAL	2,162	140,134	142,296	16	689	705	2,178	140,823	143,001

TABLE IV.—CAPACITY OF ENGINES OWNED.

A.—Capacity of Engines Owned, compared with Gross Value of Output and Number of Persons Employed.

NOTE.—The Gross Value of Output in this Table is given to the nearest thousand pounds.

(10.11) (10.11)			Gross Value of Output.	Number of Persons Employed.	Total Capacity of Engines.
Authorities using Power Authorities not using Power	 		£ 14,711,000 2,366,000	119,141 23,860	Horse-Power. 171,455
Total	 	 	17,077,000	143,001	171,455

B.—Type and Capacity of Engines.

47		Horse-Power.
	Steam Engines:— Road Locomotives, Rollers, &c. Steam Turbines Other Steam Engines Internal Combustion Engines (gas, oil, &c.) Water Power Electric Motors*	18,270 845 118,888 23,820 5,462 4,170
ine.	Total	171,455

^{*} Electric Motors, so far as returned. Particulars as to the capacity of dynamos owned, and as to the quantity of electricity generated or purchased in connexion with the work included as output, were not required to be stated.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES—SCOTLAND.

(a) URBAN AUTHORITIES.

TABLE I.—OUTPUT.

Note.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

	Construction.	Alteration, Upkeep, and Repair.	Construction, Alteration, Upkeep, and Repair (not separately distinguished).	Total.
Work Done on :-	£	£	£	£
Buildings:— Private Premises (Residential, Trade,	_	7,000	_	7,000
or Business). Public Premises	2,000	6,000	_	8,000
TOTAL—Buildings	2,000	13,000	_	15,000
Highways and Bridges (including Roads,	15,000	332,000	9,000	356,000
Streets, Footpaths, and Surface Drains). Street and Road Lighting (not included in Returns for Gas and Electricity	2,000	46,000	1,000	49,000
Undertakings). Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works (including Drains other than Highway Surface Drains).	49,000	26,000	1,000	76,000
Public Conveniences	1,000	2,000		3,000
Tramways and Light Railways:— Permanent Way, Equipment of Track,	48,000	124,000	2,000	174,000
Conduits, Overhead Wires, &c. Tramcars	-	53,000	1,000	54,000
TOTAL—Tramways and Light	48,000	177,000	3,000	228,000
Railways. Parks, Public Gardens, Recreation Grounds, Commons, and Open Spaces.	6,000	72,000	13.4-1000	78,000
Harbours and Docks:— Harbours, Wharves, Piers, and Jetties Docks (Wet and Dry), including Dock Railways.	26,000 2,000	44,000 23,000	1,000	71,000 25,000
Harbours, Wharves, and Docks (not separately distinguished).	53,000	57,000		110,000
TOTAL—Harbours and Docks	81,000	124,000	1,000	206,000
River and Sea Walls, Embankments, and	2,000	5,000	_	7,000
Defences. Canals and Waterways	_	52,000	_	52,000
Ferries and Landing Stages Cemeteries		8,000	3,000	8,000 9,000
Repairs to Plant		2,000		2,000
Other Work Done	-	<u> </u>	1,000	1,000
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE	206,000	865,000	19,000	1,090,000
Goods Made, and not included under any of th Road-metal, Concrete, &c Refuse from Slaughter Houses Manures	e foregoing he	eadings :—		3,000 3,000 1,000
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS M	IADE			7,000
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK D		ODS MADE		1,097,000

Local Authorities—Scotland—continued.

(a) Urban Authorities—continued.

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

The state of the s	19311(Value.	
Cost of Materials Used	I. 	austy A austy	alde ara	N. eista eiste jour	nek elen restatis	£ 417,000	
Value of Output :— Work Done Goods Made	II. 					1,090,000 7,000	
TOTAL						1,097,000	
Value of Output less Cost	III. of Mater	ials T	Jsed			680,000	

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST PAY-DAYS IN JULY AND OCTOBER, 1907 AND JANUARY AND APRIL, 1908.

000,86 - 000,1	000.33	Males.	es. Females.			Males and Females.				
100,87		Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.
Colonied Dongong		103 25	8,925 593	9,028 618	1 2	69	70 9	104 27	8,994 600	9,098 627
TOTAL		128	9,518	9,646	3	76	79	131	9,594	9,725

TABLE IV .-- CAPACITY OF ENGINES OWNED.

A.—Capacity of Engines Owned, compared with Gross Value of Output and Number of Persons Employed.

Note.—The Gross Value of Output in this Table is given to the nearest thousand pounds.

000,78 — 000,88 000,8 000,016 — 000,13 000,88	Gross Value of Output.	Number of Persons Employed.	Total Capacity of Engines.
Authorities using Power	£ 623,000 474,000	5,520 4,205	Horse-Power.
TOTAL	1,097,000	9,725	7,073

B.—Type and Capacity of Engines.

0003	Horse-Power.
Steam Engines:— Road Locomotives, Rollers, &c Other Steam Engines Internal Combustion Engines (gas, oil, &c.) Water Power Electric Motors*	963 5,600 155 56 299
TOTAL	7,078

^{*} Electric Motors, so far as returned. Particulars as to the capacity of dynamos owned, and the quantity of electricity generated or purchased in connexion with the work included as output, were not required to be stated.

Local Authorities—Scotland—continued.

(b) RURAL AUTHORITIES.

TABLE I.—OUTPUT.

Note.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

Carrier of the second s	Construction.	Alteration, Upkeep, and Repair.	Construction, Alteration, Upkeep, and Repair (not separately distinguished).	Total.
Work Done on :—	£	£	£	£
Buildings: Public Premises	_	9,000	_ ~	9,000
Highways and Bridges (including Roads,	2,000	422,000	11,000	435,000
Streets, Footpaths, and Surface Drains).	2,000	122,000	11,000	100,000
Street and Road Lighting (not included		2,000		2,000
in Returns for Gas and Electricity		2,000		~,000
Undertakings).			TENET BURGS	
Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works (in-	1,000	3,000		4,000
cluding Drains other than Highway	1,000	0,000		1,000
Surface Drains).				
Parks, Public Gardens, Recreation		1,000		1,000
Grounds, Commons, and Open Spaces.		1,000		1,000
Watermanley	BOATE DE LES	1.000		1,000
Q		10,000		10,000
OIL WILD	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	1,000	The second second second	1,000
Other Work Done		1,000		1,000
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE	3,000	449,000	11,000	463,000
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE	3,000	443,000	11,000	100,000
0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	- f	adia as		
Goods Made, and not included under any of th	e foregoing ne	eaungs:—		33,000
Road-metal, Concrete, &c			a derivate de l'in	
Refuse from Slaughter Houses			dam's lagres	2,000
Manua Wirms on Goods Wirms				25,000
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE				35,000
Warre Warre on Warre Down	LATE COOPS 1	Minn		498,000
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE	AND GOODS I	MADE		430,000
				The state of the s

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

					Value.
Cost of Materials Used	I.		•••	 	£ 142,000
Value of Output :— Work Done	II			 	463,000
Goods Made				 	35,000
TOTAL	ші.			 	498,000
Value of Output less Cost		erials	Used	 	356,000

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST PAY-DAYS IN JULY AND OCTOBER, 1907, AND JANUARY AND APRIL, 1908.

		Males.			Females.		Males and Females.		
	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.
Wage-earners Salaried Persons	 19 6	5,249 295	5,268 301	=	1 4	1 4	19 6	5,250 299	5,269 305
TOTAL	 25	5,544	5,569	-	5	5	25	5,549	5,574

Local Authorities—Scotland—continued.

(b) RURAL AUTHORITIES—continued.

TABLE IV.—CAPACITY OF ENGINES OWNED.

A.—Capacity of Engines Owned, compared with Gross Value of Output and Number of Persons Employed.

Note.—The Gross Value of Output in this Table is given to the nearest thousand pounds.

000.0	0000.E	3	Gross Value of Output.	Number of Persons Employed.	Total Capacity of Engines.
Authorities using Power Authorities not using Power	0.00.5	 	 £ 446,000 52,000	4,716 858	Horse-Power.
TOTAL		 	 498,000	5,574	2,293

B.—Type and Capacity of Engines.

(REES)			Horse-Power.	V 46/30
000,88 600,8	Steam Engines:— Road Locomotives, Rollers, &c Other Steam Engines Internal Combustion Engines (gas, oil, &c.)		 2,071 187 35	obeM at R-bash Morasi
0.000,025	TOTAL	M. Eo	 2,293	

Note.—Particulars as to the capacity of dynamos owned, and the quantity of electricity generated or purchased in connexion with the work included as output, were not required to be stated.

Local Authorities—Scotland—continued.

(c) MISCELLANEOUS AUTHORITIES.

TABLE I.—OUTPUT.

Note.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case. Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

The second of the purpose of the second of t	Construction.	Alteration, Upkeep, and Repair.	Total.
Work Done on :— Buildings :—	£	£	£
Private Premises (Residential, Trade, or Business) Public Premises	1,000	3,000 14,000	3,000 15,000
TOTAL—Buildings	1,000	17,000	18,000
Highways and Bridges (including Roads, Streets, Footpaths, and Surface Drains). Parks, Public Gardens, Recreation Grounds, Commons, and Open Spaces.	-	1,000 1,000	1,000 1,000
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE	1,000	19,000	20,000
Goods Made, and not included under any of the foregoing he Clothing	eadings:—		1,000
Total Value of Work Done and Go	ODS MADE		21,000

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

Note.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

· (\$1)	_					Value.
(d) (d) (d)	I.		2020	John		£
Cost of Materials Used				•••		9,000
Value of Output :-	II.					de une de les
Work Done Goods Made						20,000 1,000
TOTAL ,.						21,000
Value of Output less Co	III.	omiola I	Tand		A BATTA	12,000

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST PAY-DAYS IN JULY AND OCTOBER, 1907, AND JANUARY AND APRIL, 1908.

110.6		Males.			Females.		Males and Females.		
000/321	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.
Wage-earners Salaried Persons	:: =	136	136 7	_	_1	_ 1		137	137
TOTAL		143	143	_	1	1	-	144	144

TABLE IV.—CAPACITY OF ENGINES OWNED.

No engine-power used.

Local Authorities—Scotland—continued.

(d) ALL AUTHORITIES.

TABLE I.—OUTPUT.

Note.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

000,5 00.21 (Reg)	Construction.	Alteration, Upkeep, and Repair.	Construction, Alteration, Upkeep, and Repair (not separately distinguished).	Total.
Vork Done on :—	· £	£	£	£
Buildings:— Private Premises (Residential, Trade, or Business).	elsoni <u>s</u> attack	10,000	rgalesti bes av	10,000
Public Premises	3,000	29,000		32,000
Total—Buildings	3,000	39,000	TANK DE	42,000
Highways and Bridges (including Roads, Streets, Footpaths, and Surface Drains).	17,000	755,000	20,000	792,000
Street and Road Lighting (not included in Returns for Gas and Electricity Undertakings).	2,000	48,000	1,000	51,000
Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works (including Drains other than Highway Surface Drains).	50,000	29,000	1,000	80,000
Public Conveniences	1,000	2,000	200 <u>4</u> 11	3,000
Tramways and Light Railways:— Permanent Way, Equipment of Track, Conduits, Overhead Wires, &c.	48,000	124,000	2,000	174,000
Tramcars	-	53,000	1,000	54,000
TOTAL—Tramways and Light Railways.	48,000	177,000	3,000	228,000
Parks, Public Gardens, Recreation Grounds, Commons, and Open Spaces.	6,000	74,000	00 10 m 10 m	. 80,000
Harbours and Docks:— Harbours, Wharves, Piers, and Jetties. Docks (Wet and Dry), including	26,000 2,000	44,000 23,000	1,000	71,000 25,000
Dock Railways. Harbours, Wharves, and Docks, not separately distinguished.	53,000	57,000	_	110,000
TOTAL—Harbours and Docks	81,000	124,000	1,000	206,000
River and Sea Walls, Embankments, and Defences.	2,000	5,000	_	7,000
Canals and Waterways	THE THE	52,000	Constant Call	52,000
Ferries and Landing Stages Cemeteries	100A 120 KS 80	8,000 16,000	3,000	8,000 19,000
Waterworks		1,000		1,000
epairs to Plant ther Work Done	= 1	2,000 1,000	1,000	2,000 2,000
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE	210,000	1,333,000	30,000	1,573,000
oods Made, and not included under any of the	foregoing he	adings :—		
Road-metal, Concrete, &c				36,000
Refuse from Slaughter Houses Manures				5,000
Clothing				1,000 1,000
	ADE		The state of the s	

Local Authorities - Scotland - continued.

(d) ALL AUTHORITIES—continued.

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

Note.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

Leaving for the	based with			Value.	
Cost of Materials Used	I			 £ 568,000	
Value of Output :— Work Done Goods Made	II			 1,573,000 43,000	
TOTAL			T	 1,616,000	
Value of Output less Cost	III. of Materials U	Jsed		 1,048,000	

TABLE III. - PERSONS EMPLOYED.

Average Numbers at Work on the last Pay-days in July and October, 1907, and January and April, 1908.

600216		Males.	(KAN)EE	1 - 10 h	Females.		Males and Females.		
	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.
Wage-earners Salaried Persons	122 31	14,310 895	14,432 926	1 2	71 11	72 13	123 33	14,381 906	14,504 939
TOTAL	153	15,205	15,358	3	82	85	156	15,287	15,443

TABLE IV.—CAPACITY OF ENGINES OWNED.

A.—Capacity of Engines Owned, compared with Gross Value of Output and Number of Persons Employed.

Note.—The Gross Value of Output in this Table is given to the nearest thousand pounds.

1000			Gross Value of Output.	Number of Persons Employed.	Total Capacity of Engines.
Authorities using Power Authorities not using Power	::	 	£ 1,069,000 547,000	10,236 5,207	Horse-Power. 9,366
₹ TOTAL		 	1,616,000	15,443	9,366

B.—Type and Capacity of Engines.

1 2000						Horse-Power.	
Steam Engines:— Road Locomotiv Other Steam Eng Internal Combustion Water Power Electric Motors*	gines	 	 &c.)	31.30 W		3,034 5,787 190 56 299	
TOTAL		 100			203	9,366	

^{*} Electric Motors so far as returned. Particulars as to the capacity of dynamos owned, and the quantity of electricity generated or purchased in connexion with the work included as output, were not required to be stated.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES-IRELAND.

(a) Urban Authorities. TABLE I.—OUTPUT.

Note.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

maže_	Construction.	Alteration, Upkeep, and Repair.	Construction, Alteration, Upkeep, and Repair (not separately distinguished).	Total.
Work Done on :— Buildings :—	£	£	£	£
Private Premises (Residential, Trade, or Business).	12,000	8,000	1,000	21,000
Public Premises	10,000	24,000		34,000
Total—Buildings	22,000	32,000	1,000	55,000
Highways and Bridges (including Roads, Streets, Footpaths, and Surface Drains).	22,000	132,000	84,000	238,000
Street and Road Lighting (not included in Returns for Gas and Electricity Undertakings).	4,000	8,000	n 81 <u>-1407</u>	12,000
Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works (including Drains other than Highway Surface Drains).	22,000	37,000	-	59,000
Tunnels and Subways Public Conveniences	1,000	1,000 3,000	_	1,000 4,000
Tramways and Light Railways:— Permanent Way, Equipment of Track, Conduits, Overhead Wires, &c.	4,000	15,000	-	19,000
Tramcars	12,000	17,000		29,000
Total—Tramways and Light Railways.	16,000	32,000	_	48,000
Parks, Public Gardens, Recreation Grounds, Commons, and Open Spaces.	2,000	6,000	JUZT	8,000
Harbours and Docks :— Harbours, Wharves, Piers, and Jetties Docks (Wet and Dry) including Dock Railways.	27,000	33,000 3,000	8,000	68,000 3,000
Harbours, Wharves, and Docks, not separately distinguished.	6,000	27,000	_	33,000
TOTAL—Harbours and Docks	33,000	63,000	8,000	104,000
River and Sea Walls, Embankments, and Defences.	_	1,000	TOTAL SHIPS	1,000
Canals and Waterways Ferries and Landing Stages Land Drainage Works, Sluices, &c	<u>-</u>	13,000 5,000	9,000	22,000 5,000 1,000
Cemeteries		2,000		2,000
Waterworks Reclamation of Waste Land	4,000	1,000	_	1,000
Repairs to Plant	4,000	1,000 4,000		5,000 4,000
Other Work Done			1,000	1,000
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE	127,000	341,000	103,000	571,000
Goods Made, and not included under any of the	foregoing hea	idings :-	Register 1	
Road-metal, Concrete, &c Slaughter House Refuse and By-products				7,000 1,000
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MA	DE	··· ···		8,000
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DO	NE AND GOOD	OS MADE		579,000

Local Authorities—Ireland—continued.

(a) Urban Authorities—continued.

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

773 61607	med production and the second		erak a			Value.	
	Cost of Materials Used	I. 				 £ 211,000	
	Value of Output :— Work Done Goods Made	II. 			A Geir	 571,000 8,000	
	TOTAL					 579,000	
(sec.358	Value of Output less Cost	III. of Mater	ials U	sed		368,000	

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

Average Numbers at Work on the last Pay-days in April, July, and October, 1907, and January, 1908.

(4)(3)	Males.				Females.		Males and Females.			
	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	
Wage-earners Salaried Persons	87	5,704 283	5,791 284	820 <u>00</u> 3	10 6	10 6	87	5,714 289	5,801 290	
TOTAL	88	5,987	6,075	3.57.10	16	16	88	6,003	6,091	

TABLE IV.—CAPACITY OF ENGINES OWNED.

A.—CAPACITY OF ENGINES OWNED, COMPARED WITH GROSS VALUE OF OUTPUT AND NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.

NOTE.—The Gross Value of Output in this Table is given to the nearest thousand pounds.

000,011			Gross Value of Output,	Number of Persons Employed.	Total Capacity of Engines.
Authorities using Power Authorities not using Power	 	 	£ 524,000 55,000	5,358 733	Horse-Power. 15,853
TOTAL	 	 	579,000	6,091	15,853

B.—Type and Capacity of Engines.

Personal American	ent di	10 WO	1810	Horse-Power.
Steam Engines:— Road Locomotives, Rollers, &c. Steam Turbines Other Steam Engines Internal Combustion Engines (gas, oil, Water Power	 &c.)			436 880 14,190 192 155
Тотац	0707			15,853

Note.—Particulars as to the capacity of dynamos owned, and the quantity of electricity generated or purchased in connexion with the work included as output, were not required to be stated.

Local Authorities—Ireland—continued.

(b) RURAL AUTHORITIES. TABLE I.—OUTPUT.

Note.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

to the nearest thousand in each case.	Construction.	Alteration, Upkeep, and Repair.	Construction, Alteration, Upkeep, and Repair (not separately distinguished).	Total.
Work Done on :—		APRIL ALE	150.00	
Buildings:— Private Premises (Residential, Trade, or Business).	£ 3,000	£	£ 1,000	£ 4,000
Public Premises	3,000	3,000	1 a 1 a 1	6,000
Total—Buildings	6,000	3,000	1,000	10,000
Highways and Bridges (including Roads, Streets, Footpaths, and Surface Drains).	43,000	626,000	6,000	675,000
Tramways and Light Railways: Permanent Way, Equipment of Track,		1,000	-	1,000
Conduits, Overhead Wires, &c. Harbours and Docks: Harbours, Wharves, Piers, and Jetties.	4,000	2,000	-	6,000
River and Sea Walls, Embankments, and Defences.	1811-181	1,000	-	1,000
Other Work Done	-	1,000	-	1,000
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE	53,000	634,000	7,000	694,000
Goods Made, and not included under any of the Road-metal, Concrete, &c	foregoing he	adings :—		32,000
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DO	ONE AND GOO	DS MADE		726,000

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

NOTE.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

		ANT CON				1021	Value.
a committee to be the	1 11 0	I.	410 e 122	SAL SE	Transport	The S	£
Cost of Materials Use	ed						149,000
Value of Output :-		II.					
Work Done Goods Made							694,000 32,000
Tomar						-	
TOTAL	***			•••		-	726,000
Value of Output less	Cost		rials I	Jsed			577,000
	Value of Output :— Work Done Goods Made TOTAL	Work Done Goods Made	Value of Output :— II. Work Done Goods Made TOTAL	Cost of Materials Used Value of Output :— II. Work Done Goods Made TOTAL III.	Cost of Materials Used Value of Output :— II. Work Done Goods Made TOTAL	Cost of Materials Used Value of Output :— II. Work Done Goods Made III.	Cost of Materials Used

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST PAY-DAYS IN APRIL, JULY, AND OCTOBER, 1907, AND JANUARY 1908.

		Males.		08.3	Females.		Males and Females.		
The second	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.
Wage-earners Salaried Persons	102	20,151 325	20,253 326	=	40 5	.40	102	20,191	20,293 331
TOTAL	103	20,476	20,579	100170	45	45	103	20,521	20,624

Local Authorities-Ireland-continued.

(b) RURAL AUTHORITIES—continued.

TABLE IV.—CAPACITY OF ENGINES OWNED.

A.—Capacity of Engines Owned, compared with Gross Value of Output and Number of Persons Employed.

NOTE.—The Gross Value of Output in this Table is given to the nearest thousand pounds.

B008 . 0008			Gross Value of Output.	Number of Persons Employed.	Total Capacity of Engines.
Authorities using Power Authorities not using Power	0600,1 0622.6	 	 £ 435,000 291,000	11,751 8,873	Horse-Power.
TOTAL		 	 726,000	20,624	356

B.—Type and Capacity of Engines.

	Horse-Power.	edio[0]
Steam Engines :—	AV STATTO E	
Road Locomotives, Rollers, &c Other Steam Engines	324 23 9	1000
TOTAL	356	-

NOTE —Particulars as to the capacity of dynamos owned, and the quantity of electricity generated or purchased in connexion with the work included as output, were not required to be stated.

Local Authorities—Ireland—continued.

(c) MISCELLANEOUS AUTHORITIES.

TABLE I.—OUTPUT.

Note.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

er Tersons Radioren. d he his Saide reniem foshe platest simisand prands.	Construction.	Alteration, Upkeep, and Repair.	Total.
Work Done on :-	£	£	£
Buildings:— Private Premises (Residential, Trade, or Business) Public Premises	3,000 1,000	2,000 10,000	5,000 11,000
TOTAL—Buildings	4,000	12,000	16,000
Highways and Bridges (including Roads, Streets, Footpaths, and Surface Drains). Other Work Done	1,000	1,000 1,000	2,000 1,000
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE	5,000	14,000	19,000
Goods Made, and not included under any of the foregoing he Clothing, and Boots and Shoes	eadings :—		1,000
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE AND GOO	DDS MADE		20,000

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

Note.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

	Value.
I. Cost of Materials Used	 £ 11,000
II. Value of Output :— Work Done Goods Made	 19,000 1,000
TOTAL	 20,000
III. Value of Output less Cost of Materials Used	 9,000

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST PAY-DAYS IN APRIL, JULY, AND OCTOBER, 1907, AND JANUARY, 1908.

			Males over 18 years of age.	
Wage-earners Salaried Persons	 	 	 119 8	
TOTAL	 	 	 127	

TABLE IV.—CAPACITY OF ENGINES OWNED. No engine-power.

Local Authorities-Ireland-continued.

(d) ALL AUTHORITIES.

TABLE I.—OUTPUT.

Note.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

eoo.ivs_	Construction,	Alteration, Upkeep, and Repair.	Construction, Alteration, Upkeep, and Repair (not separately distinguished).	Total.
Vork Done on :—	£	£	£	£
Buildings:— Private Premises (Residential, Trade,	18,000	10,000	2,000	30,000
or Business). Public Premises	14,000	37,000	90 to ann 7	51,000
TOTAL—Buildings	32,000	47,000	2,000	81,000
Highways and Bridges (including Roads, Streets, Footpaths, and Surface Drains).	66,000	759,000	90,000	915,000
Street and Road Lighting (not included in Returns for Gas and Electricity Undertakings).	4,000	8,000	deduc - L asy	12,000
Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works (including Drains other than Highway Surface Drains).	22,000	37,000	-	59,000
Tunnels and Subways Public Conveniences	1,000	1,000 3,000	=	1,000 4,000
Tramways and Light Railways:— Permanent Way, Equipment of Track, Conduits, Overhead Wires, &c.	4,000	16,000	1 -	20,000
Tramears	12,000	17,000	- 3004	29,000
TOTAL—Tramways and Light Railways.	16,000	33,000		49,000
Parks, Public Gardens, Recreation Grounds, Commons, and Open Spaces.	2,000	6,000	THAT !	8,000
Harbours and Docks:— Harbours, Wharves, Piers, and Jetties Docks (Wet and Dry), including Dock Railways.	31,000	35,000 3,000	8,000	74,000 3,000
Harbours, Wharves, and Docks (not separately distinguished).	6,000	27,000	-11	33,000
TOTAL—Harbours and Docks	37,000	. 65,000	8,000	110,000
River and Sea Walls, Embankments, and Defences.	-	2,000	TOWN SHIP	2,000
Canals and Waterways Ferries and Landing Stages	_	13,000 5,000	9,000	22,000
Land Drainage Works, Sluices, &c	1,000	3,000		5,000 1,000
Cemeteries	E CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY	2,000	_	2,000
Waterworks	/452 T-1753	1,000	-	1,000
Reclamation of Waste Land	4,000	1,000	_	5,000
Repairs to Plant	_	4,000 2,000	1,000	4,000 3,000
Total Value of Work Done	185,000	989,000	110,000	1,284,000
Goods made, and not included under any of th	e foregoing he	eadings :—	od seuto	
Road-metal, Concrete, &c		•••		39,000
Clothing, and Boots and Shoes Slaughter House Refuse and By-products				1,000 1,000
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS M	ADE			41,000

Local Authorities—Ireland—continued.

(d) ALL AUTHORITIES—continued.

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

Note.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

n made species than the same <u>sis</u> ere son sman	Value.	
Cost of Materials Used	£ 371,000	
Value of Output :-	1.004.000	
Work Done	1,284,000 41,000	
TOTAL	1,325,000	
III. Value of Output less Cost of Materials Used	954,000	
the state of the s	died lawsell	

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST PAY-DAYS IN APRIL, JULY, AND OCTOBER, 1907, AND JANUARY, 1908.

000.86 <u> </u>	Males.			1-01	Females.	Lesopal (I. of a partic	Males and Females.		
6003	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.
Wage-earners Salaried Persons	189	25,974 616	26,163 618	<u></u>	50 11	50 11	189	26,024 627	26,213 629
TOTAL	191	26,590	26,781		61	61	191	26,651	26,842

TABLE IV.—CAPACITY OF ENGINES OWNED.

A .- CAPACITY OF ENGINES OWNED, COMPARED WITH GROSS VALUE OF OUTPUT AND NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.

NOTE.—The Gross Value of Output in this Table is given to the nearest thousand pounds.

	189,450	Carrier Co.	Gross Value of Output,	Number of Persons Employed.	Total Capacity of Engines.
Authorities using Power Authorities not using Power		 	 £ 959,000 366,000	17,109 9,733	Horse-Power. 16,209
TOTAL		 0400	 1,325,000	26,842	16,209

B.—Type and Capacity of Engines.

100 m					The second second		
						O LOUIS A	O S/ Sesset
Steam Engines :— Road Locomotiv Steam Turbines		tс.	1 8208	***************************************		760 880	
Other Steam En Internal Combustion	gines	 s, oil,				14,213 201 155	sen elicolò
Water Power	L		- topolo		bane	16,209	drotti traff

Note.—Particulars as to the capacity of dynamos owned, and the quantity of electricity generated or purchased in connexion with the work included as output, were not required to be stated.

CANAL, DOCK, HARBOUR, AND SIMILAR COMPANIES.

TABLE I.—OUTPUT.

Note.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

					United Kingdom,*				
					Works of New Construction.	Works of Maintenance and Repair.	Total.		
					£	£	£		
Canals and Waterways					 57,000	295,000	352,000		
Docks, Wet and Dry					 51,000	166,000	217,000		
Canals and Docks, not separar	tely dis	sting	aished		 _	28,000	28,000		
Harbours, Wharves, Piers, an	d Jettie	es			 39,000	48,000	87,000		
River and Sea Walls, Embanl			Defences	3	 3,000	13,000	16,000		
Warehouses, Offices, &c.					 8,000	16,000	24,000		
Railways:—									
Permanent Way					 7,000	17,000	24,000		
Rolling Stock			3/3/2		 	9,000	9,000		
Boats, Barges, and Lighters					 4,000†	42,000	46,000		
Tugs and other Vessels					_	25,000	25,000		
Machinery						23,000	23,000		
Other Work Done and Goods					3,000	8,000	11,000		
Julei Work Done and doods	THERE				 3,000	3,000			
TOTAL VALUE					 172,000	690,000	862,000		

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

Note.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

	United Kingdom.*	
Cost of Materials Used	£ 282,000	
Value of Output	862,000	
Value of Output less Cost of Materials Used	580,000	

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST WEDNESDAYS IN JANUARY, APRIL, JULY, AND OCTOBER.

100 mg		Males.			Females	House	Males and Females.		
or ever had not too fire	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.
UNITED KINGDOM*:— Wage-earners Salaried Persons	285 24	6,696 336	6,981 360	=	5 1	5 1	285 24	6,701 337	6,986 361
TOTAL	309	7,032	7,341	-	6	6	309	7,038	7,347

^{*} In order to avoid the possible disclosure of particulars relating to certain companies, figures can only be shown for the United Kingdom as a whole.

† The gross tonnage of Boats, Barges, and Lighters built was 860 tons.

Canal, Dock, Harbour, and Similar Companies-continued.

TABLE IV.—CAPACITY OF ENGINES OWNED AND AMOUNT OF ELECTRICITY PURCHASED.

A.—CAPACITY OF ENGINES OWNED, COMPARED WITH GROSS VALUE OF OUTPUT AND NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.

Note.—The Gross Value of Output in this Table is given to the nearest thousand pounds.

	Gross Value of Output.	Number of Persons Employed.	Total Capacity of Engines.		
(310 255) 42 12 (42 1) 100 E (United Kingdom.*				
Canal, Dock, Harbour, and Similar Companies using Power in connexion with Work shown as Output.	£ 791,000	6,667	Horse-Power.		
Canal, Dock, Harbour, and Similar Companies not so	71,000	680			
using Power. TOTAL	862,000	7,347	19,521		

B.—Type and Capacity of Engines and Capacity of Dynamos.

	United Kingdom.*
Steam Engines, Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (gas, oil, &c.)	Horse-Power. 17,183 2,293 45
TOTAL	19,521
Capacity of Dynamos driven by :— Steam Engines, Reciprocating Other Power	Kilowatts. 418 520
TOTAL	938

C.—AMOUNT OF ELECTRICITY PURCHASED.

Note.—The figure in this Table is given to the nearest thousand.

1000	Commission of the Commission o	United Kingdom.*	
		Board of Trade	
And also	Amount of Electricity Purchased	Units. 941,000	

^{*} In order to avoid the possible disclosure of particulars relating to certain companies, figures can only be shown for the United Kingdom as a whole.

TRAMWAY AND LIGHT RAILWAY COMPANIES.

TABLE I.—OUTPUT.

Note.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
I. Permanent Way Department (New Works, Maintenance, and Repairs):—	£	£	£	£ —
Permanent Way Electrical or other Mechanical Equip-	160,000	32,000	37,000	229,000 75,000
ment. Stations and Buildings	*	*	*	4,000
TOTAL—Fermanent Way Department	214,000	49,000	45,000	308,000
II. Rolling Stock, etc. :-	*	45		14.000
Engines: Construction and Repairs Cars for Passengers (including Mechanical Equipment): Construction and Repairs.	*	*	*	271,000
Omnibuses and other Miscellaneous Vehicles for Passengers: Construc- tion and Repairs.	*	*		5,000
Wagons and other Vehicles for Goods: Construction and Repairs.	1,000		2,000	3,000
Buildings (not returned under Head I.): New Works, Repairs, and Maintenance.	*	*	······································	9,000
TOTAL—Rolling Stock, etc	220,000	34,000	48,000	302,000
III. Other Productive Departments:— Buildings (not returned under other Heads): New Works, Repairs, and	2,000	1,000	5,000	8,000
Maintenance. Machinery and Plant (Workshop): Construction, Repairs, and Mainten-	*	*	7 - N - N - N - N - N - N - N - N - N -	7,000
ance. Clothing	*	*	_	3,000
Printing Other Manufactures or Work Done	4,000		2,000	6,000
TOTAL—Other Productive Departments	17,000	3,000	7,000	27,000
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE.	451,000	86,000	100,000	637,000

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

Note.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

SET TEST TOOLS TREET, ASTA	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
I. Cost of Materials Used	£ 233,000	£ 42,000	£ 55,000	£ 330,000
Value of Output II	451,000	86,000	100,000	637,000
III. Value of Output <i>less</i> Cost of Materials Used	218,000	44,000	45,000	307,000

^{*} In order to avoid the possible disclosure of particulars relating to certain companies, figures can only be shown for the United Kingdom as a whole.

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Tramway and Light Railway Companies—continued.

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST WEDNESDAYS IN JANUARY, APRIL, JULY, AND OCTOBER.

	10 TO AV 10.	Males.			Females.			es and Fer	nales.
Dayler — Australia	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.
ENGLAND AND WALES:-									
Wage-earners Salaried Persons	0.5	2,801 186	2,935 211	压	1 7	1 7	134 25	2,802 193	2,936 218
TOTAL	159	2,987	3,146	-	8	8	159	2,995	3,154
SCOTLAND:— Wage-earners Salaried Persons	26 2	557 29	583 31	1 —	1 6	2 6	27 2	558 35	585
TOTAL	28	586	614	1	7	8	29	593	622
IRELAND:— Wage-earners Salaried Persons	25 1	677 18	702 19	# <u></u>	_	=	25 1	677 18	702 19
TOTAL	26	695	721	_		10-10	26	695	721
United Kingdom:— Wage-earners Salaried Persons	185 28	4,035 233	4,220 261	1	2 13	3 13	186 28	4,037 246	4,223 274
TOTAL	213	4,268	4,481	1	15	16	214	4,283	4,497

TABLE IV.—CAPACITY OF ENGINES OWNED AND AMOUNT OF ELECTRICITY PURCHASED.

A.—CAPACITY OF ENGINES OWNED, COMPARED WITH GROSS VALUE OF OUTPUT AND NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.

Note.—The Gross Value of Output in this Table is given to the nearest thousand pounds.

(H) 1919 - 1919 - 1919 (H) (H) 1919 (H) 1919 (H) 1919 (H) 1919 (H) 1919 (H)	Gross Value of Output.	Number of Persons Employed.	Total Capacity of Engines.	Gross Value of Output.	Number of Persons Employed.	Total Capacity of Engines.
some of the second	ENGLAND AND WALES.			SCOTLAND.		
Tramways and Light Railways using Power.	£ 434,000	3,039	Horse- Power. 34,576	£ 85,000	612	Horse- Power. 5,121
Tramways and Light Railways not using Power.	17,000	115	- 1	1,000	10	_
TOTAL	451,000	3,154	34,576	86,000	622	5,121
	IRELAND.			United Kingdom.		
	£		Horse- Power.	£		Horse- Power.
Tramways and Light Railways using Power.	85,000	622	6,082	604,000	4,273	45,779
Tramways and Light Railways not using Power.	15,000	99	S ALOTT YEAR	33,000	224	anti-V
TOTAL	100,000	721	6,082	637,000	4,497	45,779

Tramway and Light Railway Companies—continued.

TABLE IV.—CAPACITY OF ENGINES OWNED AND AMOUNT OF ELECTRICITY PURCHASED—continued.

B-Type and Capacity of Engines and Capacity of Dynamos.

Wednesday of Characters	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
Steam Engines: Reciprocating Steam Turbines Internal Combustion Engines (gas,	Horse-Power. 32,032 - 2,544	Horse-Power. 5,003	Horse-Power. 4,512 1,340	Horse-Power. 41,547 1,340 2,662
oil, &c.). Water Power	-	-	230	230
TOTAL	34,576	5,121	6,082	45,779
Capacity of Dynamos driven by :— Steam Engines : Reciprocating Steam Turbines Other Power	Kilowatts. 20,665 — 1,430	Kilowatts. 1,545 — 68	Kilowatts. 3,300 1,000 155	Kilowatts. 25,510 1,000 1,653
TOTAL	22,095	1,613	4,455	28,163

C.—Amount of Electricity Purchased.

Note.—The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.

TOWNS SURPLE TORREST THE	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
Amount of Electricity Purchased	Board of Trade	Board of Trade	Board of Trade	Board of Trade
	Units.	Units.	Units.	Units.
	43,416,000	4,360,000	1,250,000	49,026,000

HIS MAJESTY'S POST OFFICE (TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE UNDERTAKINGS).

TABLE I.—OUTPUT.

n na Dissance	The second	84 - 383	a possil	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
Acceptance of the second	i go di sa		AVALUATE		Works of C	onstruction	•
Telegraphic Lines and Works Telephonic Lines and Works Electric Lines and Works Other Works of Construction				£ 349,801 1,179,654 17,470 5,106	£ 42,953 155,800 3,392 528	£ 10,499 26,321 165 3	£ 403,253 1,361,775 21,027 5,637
TOTAL				1,552,031	202,673	36,988	1,791,692
477.232				Worl	ks of Altera	tion and Re	epair.
Telegraphic Lines and Works Telephonic Lines and Works Electric Lines and Works Other Works of Construction				350,519 226,148 978 561	48,722 57,080 174 33	22,333 6,905 75 57	421,574 290,133 1,227 651
TOTAL				578,206	106,009	29,370	713,585
				To	otal Value o	f Work Do	ne.
Telegraphic Lines and Works Telephonic Lines and Works Electric Lines and Works Other Works of Construction				700,320 1,405,802 18,448 5,667	91,675 212,880 3,566 561	32,832 33,226 240 60	824,827 1,651,908 22,254 6,288
TOTAL VALU	e of Work	Done	1	2,130,237	308,682	66,358	2,505,277
Telegraphic and Telephonic repaired.	Apparatus,	made	and	244,734	2,055	1,383	248,172
Uniform Clothing, made Mail Bags and Parcels Post Rec Stationery, made	eptacles, ma	 ide		84,820 17,550 1,890	<u>2,</u> 900	9,875 2,155	94,695 22,605 1,890
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS	MADE AND	REPAI	RED	348,994	4,955	13,413	367,362
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK I	OONE AND G	oods M	ADE	2,479,231	313,637	79,771	2,872,639

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED AND AMOUNT PAID TO FIRMS FOR WORK GIVEN OUT TO THEM, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
I. ·	£	£	£	£
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,757,483 150,042	235,161 18,926	55,913 295	2,048,557 169,263
TOTAL	1,907,525	254,087	56,208	2,217,820
Value of Output: Work Done	2,130,237 348,994 2,479,231 571,706	308,682 4,955 313,637 59,550	66,358 13,413 79,771 23,563	2,505,277 367,362 2,872,639 654,819

His Majesty's Post Office (Telegraph and Telephone Undertakings)—continued.

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST WEDNESDAYS IN APRIL, JULY, AND OCTOBER, 1907, AND JANUARY, 1908.

		Males.			Females.		Mal	es and Fen	nales.
-	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.
ENGLAND AND WALES:— Wage-earners Salaried Persons	442 38	6,958 1,317	7,400 1,355) tops, as	140 2	140 2	442 38	7,098 1,319	7,540 1,357
TOTAL	480	8,275	8,755		142	142	480	8,417	8,897
SCOTLAND:— Wage-earners Salaried Persons	28	671 88	699 88		6	6	28 —	677 88	705 88
TOTAL	28	759	787	_	6	6	28	765	793
IRELAND:— Wage-earners Salaried Persons	30	378 68	408 68	=	5 —	_5	30	383 68	413 68
Total	30	446	476	-	5	5	30	451	481
United Kingdom:— Wage-earners Salaried Persons	500	8,007 1,473	8,507 1,511	=	151	151 2	500 38	8,158 1,475	8,658 1,513
TOTAL	538	9,480	10,018	-	153	153	538	9,633	10,171

TABLE IV.—CAPACITY OF ENGINES OWNED AND AMOUNT OF ELECTRICITY PURCHASED.

A.—CAPACITY OF ENGINES OWNED, COMPARED WITH GROSS VALUE OF OUTPUT AND NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.

	_		Gross Value of Output.	Number of Persons Employed.	Total Capacity of Engines.
England and Wales		 	 £ 2,479,231	8,897	Horse-Power. 7,347
Scotland		 	 313,637	793	410
Ireland		 	 79,771	481	92
United Ki	NGDOM	 	 2,872,639	10,171	7,849

His Majesty's Post Office (Telegraph and Telephone Undertakings)—continued.

TABLE IV.—CAPACITY OF ENGINES OWNED AND AMOUNT OF ELECTRICITY PURCHASED—continued.

B.—Type and Capacity of Engines and Capacity of Dynamos.

TELEPHONE IN A SEC. ADDRESS AND STATES	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
Steam Engines, Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (gas, oil, &c.).	Horse-Power. 7,347	Horse-Power. 410	Horse-Power. 60 32	Horse-Power. 7,817 32
TOTAL	7,347	410	92	7,849
Capacity of Dynamos driven by:— Steam Engines, Reciprocating	Kilowatts. 3,189	Kilowatts.	Kilowatts.	Kilowatts. 3,392

C .- AMOUNT OF ELECTRICITY PURCHASED.

305 50 <u>-1</u> 0	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
Amount of Electricity Purchased	Board of Trade	Board of Trade	Board of Trade	Board of Trade
	Units.	Units.	Units.	Units.
	154,300	25,986	621	180,907

THE NATIONAL TELEPHONE COMPANY.

TABLE I.—OUTPUT.

-	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
Telephonic Lines and Works:— Construction Alteration and Repair	£ 969,161 313,758	£ 129,381 49,710	£ 30,968 10,806	£ 1,129,510 374,274
TOTAL	1,282,919	179,091	41,774	1,503,784

TABLE II.—COST OF MATERIALS USED AND AMOUNT PAID TO OTHER FIRMS FOR WORK GIVEN OUT TO THEM, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT.

-	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.	
I. Cost of Materials Used Amount Paid to Other Firms for Work Given	£ 711,210 143,340	£ 99,928 10,370	£ 26,053 2,654	£ 837,191 156,364	
Out to them. TOTAL	854,550	110,298	28,707	993,555	
Value of Output	1.282,919	179,091	41,774	1,503,784	
III. Value of Output less Cost of Materials Used and Amount Paid to Other Firms for Work Given Out to them.	428,369	68,793	13,067	510,229	

TABLE III.—PERSONS EMPLOYED.

AVERAGE NUMBERS AT WORK ON THE LAST WEDNESDAYS IN JANUARY, APRIL, July, and October.

					Males.			
					Under 18 years of age.	Over 18 years of age.	Total.	
ENGLAND AND WALE	s:-				277	4,570	4,847	
Wage-earners		 	•••	 	211	788	788	
Salaried Persons	•••	 •••						
Тот	AL	 		 	277	5,358	5,635	
SCOTLAND :-					1			
Wage-earners		 		 	94	952	1,046	
Salaried Persons		 		 	_	158	158	
Тот	AL	 		 	94	1,110	1,204	
RELAND:— Wage-earners				 	11	145	156	
Salaried Persons		 		 	-	33	33	
Ton	TAL	 		 	11	178	189	
JNITED KINGDOM:					382	5,667	6,049	
Wage-earners Salaried Persons		 		 		979	979	
					200	0.040	7.000	
To	CAL	 		 	382	6,646	7,028	

TABLE IV.—CAPACITY OF ENGINES OWNED.
No engine-power.