## SECTION XIV.

## PUBLIC UTILITY SERVICES

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## 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 a uthority." 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 "y 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

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 0 fficial 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 proauction 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 edessifed ane factory into goods of a kind separately lassiin. tuch, 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 epair executed by their own workpeople, the amount stated as the value of the output is a sum eovering 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

The result of deducting the total
Tfice and the National Telephone Company 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. 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. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { Output. } \\ \text { Selling V Value } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { Value of } \\ \text { Work Done. } \\ (1) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Materials Us $\in d$. Cost. (2) | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Work } \\ \text { Given Out. } \\ \text { Amount } \\ \text { tooid } \\ \text { to ither } \\ \text { Firms. } \\ \text { (3) } \end{array}\right\|$ | Net Output.Excess of <br> Colum (1) <br> over <br> oor <br> (olumns <br> (2) and (3) (3).(4) | Em- <br> ployed. <br> (5) | Net Outpu Output Person $\underset{\text { Eloy- }}{\text { plod }}$ (6) | $\qquad$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gas Undertakings :- <br> (a) Companies <br> (b) Public Authorities | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 20,844,000 \\ 10,767,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} f \\ 9,287,000 \\ \stackrel{5}{5}, 037,000 \end{gathered}$ | £ | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 11,557,000 \\ 5,730,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54,866 \\ & 28,574 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} f \\ 211 \\ 200 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H.-P. } \\ & 57,451 \\ & 33,618 \end{aligned}$ |
| Waterworks Undertakings :- <br> (a) Companies <br> (b) Public Authorities | $\begin{aligned} & 2,172,000 \\ & 8,462,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 445,000 \\ 1,114,000 \end{array}$ | 二 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,727,000 \\ & 7,348,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,715 \\ 17,389 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 366 \\ & 423 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46,772 \\ & 91,643 \end{aligned}$ |
| Electricity Undertakings :- <br> (a) Companies <br> (b) Public Authorities | $\begin{aligned} & 3,182,000 \\ & 5,731,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,186,000 \\ & 2,139,000 \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 1,996,000 \\ & 3,592,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,499 \\ 14,119 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 235 \\ & 254 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 569,405 \\ & 990,669 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 51,158,000 | 19,208,000 | - | 31,950,000 | 128,162 | - | 1,789,558 |
| Local Authorities, England and Wales. | 17,077,000 | 7,141,000 | - | 9,936,000 | 143,001 | 69 | 171,455 |
| Local Authorities, Scotland ... | 1,616, | 568,000 | - | 1,048,000 | 15,4 | 68 | 9,366 |
| Local Authorities, Ireland ... | 1,325,000 | 371,000 |  | 954,000 | 26,842 | - | 16,209 |
| Canal, Dock, Harbour, and similar Companies. | 862,000 | 282,000 | - | 580,000 | 7,347 | 79 | 19,521 |
| Tramway and Light Railway | 637,000 | 330,000 | - | 307,000 | 4,497 | 68 | 45,779 |
| His Majesty's Post Office, | 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 |  |
| Total . | 25,893,423 | 11,577,748 | 325,627 | 13,9¢0,048 | 214,329 | - | 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 :-

| Undertaking or Authority. | Average Number of Persons Employed by the Un iertaking or Authority. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wage-earners. |  |  |  | Salaried Persons. |  |  |  |
|  | Males. |  | Females. |  | Males. |  | Females. |  |
|  | Under 18 year of age. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ 18 \text { years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | Under 18 years of age. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ 18 \text { year } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | Under 18 years of age. |  | Under 18 years of age. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ 18 \text { years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Gas Undertakings :- <br> (a) Companies <br> (b) Public Authorities | 1,566 391 | 47,694 24,999 | 1 | 152 79 | 242 168 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,139 \\ & 2,915 \end{aligned}$ | 7 1 | 65 19 |
| Waterworks Undertakings:- <br> (a) Companies <br> (b) Public Authorities ... | 60 189 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,632 \\ 14,567 \end{array}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 61 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 98 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 951 \\ 2,441 \end{array}$ | - 1 | 32 |
| Electricity Undertakings :- <br> (a) Companies | 324 |  | 1 | 31 | 133 | 1,478 | 3 | 53 |
| (b) Public Authorities ... | 310 | 11,607 | - | 75 | 147 | 1,952 | 2 | 26 |
| Total | 2,840 | 108,975 | 4 | 420 | 833 | 14,876 | 14 | 200 |
| Local Authorities, England and Wales | 1,912 | 132,405 | 13 | 598 | 250 | 7,729 | 3 | 91 |
| Local Authorities, Scotland ... ... ... | 122 | 14,310 | 1 | 71 | 31 | 895 | , | 11 |
| Local Authorities, Ireland | 189 | 25,974 | - | 50 | 2 | 616 |  | 11 |
| Canal, Dock, Harbour, and similar Companies | 285 | (,696 | - | 5 | 24 | 336 | - | , |
| Tramway and Light Railway Companies | 185 | 4,035 | 1 | 2 | 28 | 233 |  | 13 |
| His Majesty's Post Office (Telegraph and Telephone Undertakings). | 500 | 8,007 | - | 151 | 38 | 1,473 | - | , |
| The National Telephone Company ... | 382 | 5,667 | - | - | - | 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 $91 \cdot 6$ per cent. of the persons employed were wage-earners and 8.4 per cent. were salaried persons (including principals). Of the wage-earners $99 \cdot 6$ per cent. were males and 0.4 per cent. were females ; $2 \cdot 1$ 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 underas or takings, since, whether immediately malue of cas, water, electricity, and other products forms eventually a charge on the value of gas, water, elects, and The value of work on gas mains, res and works carried out for gas, water, and electricity undertaking by contractors was ned as $22,851,000$.
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

| Gas Undertakings | $\begin{gathered} \text { Power Used. } \\ \mathfrak{E} \\ 17,098,000 \end{gathered}$ | Power not Used. \& 189,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Waterworks Undertakings | 7,978,000 | 1,097.000 |
| Electricity Undertakings | 5,558,000 | - |
| 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 tbis 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 :-

| Undertaking or Authority. | Net Output of Companies and Anthorities furnishing particulars. |  | Fuel Consumed at Engines. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount. | Percentage of Total <br> Net Output of <br> Undertakings | Coal. | Coke. |
| Gas Undertakings :- <br> (a) Companies <br> (b) Public Authorities | $\begin{gathered} \text { £ } \\ 10,741,000 \\ 5,519,000 \end{gathered}$ | per cent. $92 \cdot 9$ $96 \cdot 3$ | Tons. 28,913 30,382 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tons. } \\ & 1,578,228 \\ & 986,514 \end{aligned}$ |
| Waterworks Undertakings :- <br> (a) Companies <br> (b) Public Authorities | $\begin{aligned} & 1,504,000 \\ & 6,915,000 \end{aligned}$ | $87 \cdot 1$ $94 \cdot 1$ | $\begin{aligned} & 171,694 \\ & 364,171 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,021 \\ & 18,151 \end{aligned}$ |
| Electricity Undertakings :- <br> (a) Companies | 1,533,000 | $76 \cdot 8$ | 797,023 | 2,191 |
| (b) Public Authorities | 3,591,000 | $100 \cdot 0$ | 1,973,066 | 26,762 |
| Local Authorities, England and Wales | 8,148,000 | $82 \cdot 0$ | 403,943 | 66,225 |
| Local Authorities, Scotland ... .. | 863,000 | $82 \cdot 3$ | 70,070 | 3,567 |
| Local Authorities, Ireland ... ... ... | 682,000 | $71 \cdot 5$ | 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 $100 \cdot 0$ | 118,514 | 3,596 1,479 |
| His Majesty's Post Office (Telegraph and Telephone Undertakings). | 655,000 | $100 \cdot 0$ | 38,219 | 1,479 |
| The National Telephone Company ... | 510,000 | $100 \cdot 0$ | Nil. | Nil. |
| Total | 41,464,000 | $90 \cdot 3$ | 4,048,432 | 2,700,267 |

## 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 Arsenal Wool wich, pand the Returns received in respect of the gasworks at the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, and the Royal Small Arms Factory, Enfield, are incladel eceived 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.
alue.
23,161,000
Coal Gas and Water Gas
Cuke and Breeze
Crude Tar
Ammoniacal Liquor
Ammoniacal Liquor and Crude Tar, not separately distinguished
By-products :-
Ammonia, Sulphate of
Anthracene
Benzol and Toluol
Carbolic Acid
Naphtha ...
Pitch
... ...
Tar (Refined) and Tar Varnishes
Tar Oil, Creosote, \&c.
Other By-products
her Products

7,584,000 tons 654,000 tons
*
105,000 tons
296,000 lons. 46,000 galls 46,000 galls.
18,000 galls. 18,000 galls. 18,000 cwts. 44,000 cwts. 85,000 tons 642,000 galls 7,877,000 galls. 4,434,000 4,434,000
666,000 666,000
321,000

184,000
1,078,000 2,000
2,000 24,000 9,000
12,000
111,000
6,000
84,000
169,000
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 :-
Companies
Thousand cubic feet.
Companies 118,665,000 69,845,000

Total
Non-Statutory Undertakings :-
Companies
Public Authorities ....
Total ...
Grand Total

- 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 lasses 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, he 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 estirnate 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解 49,000 tons between the actual and the theoretical quantities of sulphate of ammonia. ith regard to this difference two points have to be noted. First, it appears from the Report quoted that in 19018 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 partly to alkali works for distinguished, valued at £184,0(10. This liquor was sold and partly to other works making production of alkali by the ammonia soda process, ther ammonia compounds. Particumonia, ammonia carbonate, ammonia chloride, and compounds were returned to the Census 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 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 mmonia as returned to the Census Office and the estimate of the production of ammonia nd 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
$87 \cdot 5$ 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 aken 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 his 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列 on col le tons of coal were carbonised for the production of $174,882,000$ thousand cubic feet of coal 438,700 tons of cons 238,100 tons of thousand cubic feet of water geor Comits and thousand cubic feet of water gas. Companies and authorities producing over 90 per cent. 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 remeol production is a seasonal industry 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


As stated on page 836 , 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 :-


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 :-

|  |  |  | Gas Made. | Used in the Production of Gas. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Coal. | Coke. | Oil. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Coal Gas } \\ & \text { Water Gas } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\ldots$ | Thousand Cubic Feet. 109,357,000 16,403,000 | Tons. <br> 9,964,300 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tons. } \\ \overline{330,900} \end{gathered}$ | Tons. $\begin{array}{r} 800 \\ 186,400 \end{array}$ |
| 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 :-

| Coal Gas and Water Gas | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $*$ |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Coke and Breeze | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $2,877,000$ tons | $7,833,000$ |
| Crude Tar | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $285,466,000$ |
| Ammoniacal Liquor | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $*$ | 300,000 |
| Ammoniacal Liquor and | Crude | Tar, |  | 181,000 |  |
| not separately distinguished | $\ldots$ | $*$ |  | 166,000 |  |

* Recorded by value only.

| By-products :- |  | Quantity. | Value. £ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ammonia, Sulphate of | ... ... | 32,000 tons | 349,000 |
| Anthracene | ... ... | $16,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. | $\dagger$ |
| Benzol and Toluol | ... ... | 8,000 galls. | $\dagger$ |
| Carbolic Acid | $\ldots$ | 18,000 galls. ? 4,000 cwts. | 4,000 |
| Naphtha ... |  | 290,000 galls. | 6,000 |
| Naphthalene |  | $15,000 \mathrm{cwts}$. | 1,000 |
| Pitch |  | 21,000 tons | 23,000 |
| Tar (Refined) and Tar | Varnishes | 488,000 galls. | 4,000 |
| Tar Oil, Creosote, \&c. | ... ... | 1,650,000 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 exclusive of the value of any gas and coke used in the gasworks where they were ment do not represent the total quantities made in public authorities' gasworks, but ment 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 made. In addition, the sum of 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 construc ion, 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 establishmen included :-

| Work Done by Employees of Public Authorities. |  | Construction. | Alteration <br> and <br> Repair. | Total. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |

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 and covered by the $£$ ables on pages 874 to 877 (whose gross output was valued at 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-day in April, July, and October, 1907, and January, 1908, in connexion with gas undertaking conducted by public authorities, and covered by the Tables on pages 874 to 877 is returned as 28,574 , viz. :-


* Recorded by value only.
† Under £500
3 G 4

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

|  | Persons Employed on the last Pay-day in |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April, 1907. | July, 1907. | October, 1907. | January, 1908. |
| Wage-earners employed atGasworks Tar-Distilling and Ammonia Works | $\begin{array}{r} 23,724 \\ 346 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,157 \\ 282 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,755 \\ 407 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,803 \\ 410 \end{array}$ |
| Total-Wage-earners | 24,070 | 23,439 | 26,162 | 28,213 |
| Salaried Persons employed atGasworks <br> Tar-Distilling and Ammonia Works | $\begin{array}{r} 3,088 \\ 15 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,077 \\ 14 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,036 \\ 16 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,099 \\ 16 \end{array}$ |
| 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 :-

> Females :-
> Under 18
> Over 18

Over 18
27,914
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 :-


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 :-


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 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 in the year of return was $5,905,900$ tons. It should be remembered, however, that gas 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., fo 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 undertaiaings 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 fo the fixing of meters, pipes, ittings, \&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 salue of their output. In the cases in which such duplicate entries have been identified, the value of the water thus supplied in balk estiled at about 109,000 . Alowg for the ve fom fin eceived In
veld 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 upplied by them was nearly 356,380 million gallons, or about 351,080 million gallon fter 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, \&cc., the total cost of such works being f2,363,000.

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 $\pm 9,075,000$, 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 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

## (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 Companies that supplied water to the value of companies to $£ 2,170,000$.
the agoregate value of the water supplied value of $£ 1,743,000$ (or about $81 \cdot 1$ 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 (including water sold to local authorities) was about 52642 million by these companies The working staff of waterworks companies is not employed gallons.
of the waterworks, but also in works of construction, employed solely in operation of the waterworks, but also in works of construction, alteration, and repair in connexion
with the reservoirs, wells, aqueducts, mains, machinery, plant, \&c. with the reservoirs, wells, aqueducts, mains, machinery, plant, \&c.
A summary of the particulars furnished in respect of the cost
the year of return (he puch work done in the year of return (covering wages, materials, and establishment charges attributable to he 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, Aqueảucts, Conduits, Mains from Reservoirs, Street Mains, \&c.). | $\stackrel{£}{234,000}$ | $\stackrel{£}{£}$ | $\stackrel{£}{408,000}$ |
| Buildings in connexion with Waterworks ... | 12,000 | 9,000 | 21,000 |
| Machinery and Plant in connexion with Waterworks... Work, not separately distinguished. | $\begin{array}{r} 8,000 \\ 57,000 \end{array}$ | $53,000$ $12,000$ | $61,000$ $69.000$ |
| Total Cost of Work Done ... | 311,000 | 248,000 | 559,000 |

[^0]The variation in employment during the censal year is shown in the tollowing statement:-


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

> Steam Engines :-

Horse-Power.
Steam Turbines
Total-Steam Engines
Internal Combustion Engines (gas, oil, \&c.)
Water Power
electric Motors (so far as returned)
Other Power
Total...
46,772
Companies with an output valued at $£ 1 \Sigma 0,000$ 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 ontrols the supply of water but does not charge for the supply, the cost being met out解 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 $\approx 87,000$, of which water valued at about $\mathfrak{E y , 0 0 0}$ was purchased from companie 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, $\approx 121,000$ 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 contracturs 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.) | $\underset{534,000}{£}$ | $\stackrel{£}{838,000}$ | $\stackrel{£}{1,372,000}$ |
| Buildings in connexion with Waterworks ... ... | 10,000 | 12,000 | 22,000 |
| Work | 16,000 | 50,000 | 66,000 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total Cost of Work Done ... | - | - | 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 the value of 462,000 ) was $£ 7,348,000$, that sum representing the total amount by which fuel and other water supplied exceeded the cost of water purchased and the cost of the 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 $£ 423$ in April, July, and October, 1907, and January, 1908, in connexion with waterworks undertakings conducted byer, 1907, and January, 1908, in connexion with waterworks 882 was 17,389 , viz., 14,817 whic authorities and covered by the Tables on pages 880 to being distributed by age and sex as follows :-

Males :-
Unde
Under $18 \ldots$
Over 18
287
17,008

Females :-
Under 18
Over 18
. 93
The variation in employment during the censal year is shown in the following statement :-

|  |  | Persons Employed on the last Pay-day in |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A pril, 1907. | July, 1907. | October, 1907. | January, 1908. |
| Wage-earners ... <br> Salaried Persons |  | $\begin{array}{r} 14,983 \\ 2,584 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,653 \\ & \hline, 559 \end{aligned}$ | $14,429$ | $15,202$ |
| Total |  | 17,567 | 17,205 | 16,996 | 17,789 |

Power.-The total capacity of the engines at waterworks conducted by public authorities

Reciprocating Steam Turbines

## Total-Steam Engines

Internal Combustion Engines (gas, oil, \&c.) Water Power
Electric Motors (so far as returned)
Other Power
Total
Particulars of the capacity of dynamos owned or of electricity generated or purchased were not required to be stated.

## Electricity Undertakings.

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 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 aud 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 establish ments 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 generan works; and (c) the actual price charged in

Colectricity supplied to another department of a company or public authority.
Companies purchased from other companies or from pablic authorities $32,424,000$ board $\pm 232,000$, and public authorities purchased from companies or from other public authorities $14,205,00$ Board of Trade units of electricity, the estimaled ( $£ 279,000$ ) of解 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, form 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 sion 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 such undertakings, taken as a whe representing the total amount by which 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 $61 \cdot 9$ 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
Electricity Sold :-

| ctricity Sold :- |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For Public Lighting | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| For Private Lighting | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| For Traction | $\ldots$. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| For Power | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| For Public and Private | $\ldots$ | Lighting, | Power, | and |
| Traction, not separately distinguished | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| Supplied in bulk to Authorised Distributors | $\ldots$. |  |  |  |

d
12,243,000 $12,249,000$
$39,491,000$

| Total Quantity Sold | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $291,462,000$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Used in Works | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $19,350,000$ |
| Total Quantity Supplied | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $310,812,000$ |  |

Total Quantity Generated
$310,812,000$
$337,346,000$
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 Trade Units.
$2,758,000$ For Tration Lighting ... ... ... ... 28,914,000 For Power ... ... ... ... ... ... ... $11,295,000$ Supplied in $\dddot{\text { bulk to }}$ to Authorised Distributors $\quad \ldots \quad 3,495,000$

| Total Quantity Sold | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $53,540,000$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Used in Works | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $2,819,000$ |
| Total Quantity Supplied | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $56,359,000$ |  |

Total Quantity Generated and Purchased ... ... $66,183,000$
The transmission and other losses shown in this group amounted to $14 \cdot 8$ 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 $31 \cdot 4$ 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 :- <br> Buildings <br> Engines, Boilers, \&c. <br> Machinery, Implements, and Tools <br> Buildings and Machinery, not separately distinguished. | $\begin{gathered} f \\ 34,00 \\ 54,000 \\ 38,000 \\ 1,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} f \\ 16,000 \\ 61,000 \\ 75,000 \\ 3,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} £ \\ 50,000 \\ 115,000 \\ 113,000 \\ 4,000 \end{array}$ |
| Total-Generating Plant ... ... ... | 127,000 | 155,000 | 282,000 |


| Class of Work Done by Employees of Companies-continued. | Construction. | Alteration and Repair. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | £ | £ | £ |
| Distribins of all kinds ... | 252,000 | 37,000 | 289,000 |
| Transformers, Meters, Switches, Fuses, and Other Apparatus on Consumers' Premises. | 82,000 | 45,000 | 127,000 |
| Apparatus at Distributing Stations ... ... | 27,000 | 14,000 | 41,000 |
| Mains, Machinery, and Apparatus, not separately distinguished. | 8,000 | 4,000 | 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 | - | - | 16,000 |
| Total Cost of Work Done | - | - | 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 $z 1,996,000$, that sum representing the total amount by which the sellig value of the electricity supplied exceded the cost of electricity purchased or used in works and of the fuel and other materials used in the generation The actual cost of materials used (including the electricity purchased from public The actual cost of materials used (including the electricity purchased from public £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 con ducted 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 :-
Under
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Under } 18 & \ldots & \ldots & 457\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r}\text { Females :- } \\ \text { Under }\end{array}$
Over $18 \ldots . \quad . . \quad 7,954 \quad$ Over 18 ... $\quad . . .8$
The variation in employment during the censal year is shown in the following statement :-


Pover. - 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 :-


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. :-

| Dynamos driven by :-Steam Engines : |  | Kilowatts. | Board of Trade Units. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Reciproca | 205,698 | 243,205,000 |
|  | Steam Tu | 162,230 | 294,489,000 |
| Other Power | .. ... | 12,237 | 7,361,000 |

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 ncludes $£ 106,000$, the selling value to consumers of electricity purchased from othe public authorics or from companies, but, as the purchases from public authoritie alue of the output of public authorities cannot be determined. It would apper owever, that the lying between $£ 5,697,000$ and $£ 5,731,000$

1,000
Public authorities that themselves generated all the electricity which they supplied and vrose 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 a the purposes for which the electricity supplied by them was used, and the details are given in the following state Board of
rade Units For Public :Trade Units.
For Private Lightin 204,380,000

For Power ... ... ... ... ... ... 163,316,000
For Public and Private Lighting, Power, and
Traction, not separately distinguished 165,316,000

Supplied in bulk to Authorised Distributors

| Total Quantity Sold | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $659,969,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Used in Works | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $51,538,000$ |
| Total Quantity Supplied | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $711,507,000$ |  | Total Quantity Generated

difference between the quartities 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

| Electricity Sold :- |  |  |  | Trade Units. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |

The transmission and other losses shown in this oroup amounted to 6.6 per cent 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 charge 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. 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 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| 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 | 131,600 |
| 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 139,000

| The net output per head of persons employed in the year of return was a little |
| :--- |
| 254 . | 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 :-

```
\(\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Males :- } \\ \text { Under 18.... } 457 & \text { Females :- }\end{array}\)
Over \(18 \ldots\)... 457
Under 18
Over 18
\({ }^{2}\) 101
```

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


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 publows :-


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. :-

Dynamos driven by :-

| Capacity of <br> Dynamos. | Quantity of <br> Electricity Generated. <br> Board of Trade |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kilowatts. |  |  |

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 "، Mrainage works, boards of conservators, and river and navigation commissioners. burial boards, and miscellaneous public health authorities, but do not include boards of burial boards, and miscellaneous public health authorities, but do not include boards of gurups of authorities in the principal divisions of the United Kingdom, and is free from 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 <br> Wales. | Scotland. | Ireland. | United <br> Kingdom. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |

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 :-


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 | Scotland. | Ireland. | United <br> Kingdom |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Urban Authorities Rural Authorities Miscellaneous Authorities | $\ldots$ | 6,952,000 <br> 2,729,000 <br> 255,000 | $\stackrel{f}{f 80,000}$ | $\stackrel{\text { き! }}{368,000}$ | $\stackrel{£}{8,000,000}$ |
|  |  |  | 356,000 | 577,000 | 3,662,000 |
|  |  |  | 12,000 | 9,000 | 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 24678
\&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 field farmers to serve as road met
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 (includirg in the Irish totals farmers, cottagers, \&c., who took contracts for road repairing) is returned as $18 \overline{5}, 286$, viz., $175,64 \grave{5}$ 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. |  | $\underset{\text { Wales. }}{\text { England }}$ and | Seotland. | Ireland. | United Kingdom. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| By Urban Authorities ... <br> By Rural Authorities <br> By Miscellaneous Authorities |  | 100,678 | 9,725 | 6,091 | 116,494 |
|  |  | 39,203 | 5,574 | 20,624 | 65,401 |
|  |  |  | 144 | 127 | 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 <br> Wales. | Seotland. | Ireland. | United <br> Kingdom. |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

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 particrulars 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 alse 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 the receiving department and may generally 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 siatement 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


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, foregoing statement, was

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 $\ddagger 2.000$, 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, \&e., for consumption or use in buildings, or of making bread, clothing, boots and shoes, \&e., 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 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 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 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 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 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 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.
$\stackrel{£}{1,000}$
1,000
90,000
Total-Buildings
91,000
Work Done on Highways and Bridges Repairs to Plant

Total-Value of Work Done
97,000

Goods Made, and not included under any of the foregoing headings :-

Road-metal
75,000
Bread
Clothing and Boots and Shoes, made and repaired Other Products..

Total Value of Goods Made ... ... ... 166,000
Total Value of Work Done and Goods Made 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 :-


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 over £69.

Persuns 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 :-

| - |  |  |  | Urban Authorities, | Rural Authorities. | Miscellaneous Authorities. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wage-earners Salaried Persons | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 94.921 \\ 5,757 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,034 \\ 2,169 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,973 \\ 147 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 134,928 \\ 8,073 \end{array}$ |
| Males :Under 18 Over 18 |  |  | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,007 \\ 98,195 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 123 \\ 39,031 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ 2,908 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,162 \\ 140,134 \end{array}$ |
| Under 18 Over 18 | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $467$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 42 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 689 \end{array}$ |

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 :-


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 :-

| Class of Work. | UrbanAuthorities. |  | $\underset{\text { Authorities. }}{\text { Rural }}$ |  | $\underbrace{\substack{\text { Authorities. }}}_{\text {Misellaneous }}$ |  | Total Number of Wage-earners Pay-day in |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { Employed on last } \\ & \text { Pay-day in } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { Employed on last } \\ & \text { Pay-day in } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { Employed on last } \\ & \text { Pay-day in } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} \text { unly, } \\ \text { 1907, } \end{array}, ~ \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { January, } \\ & 1908 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July, } \\ & \text { 1907, } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { January } \\ \text { 1908. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} \text { unly, } \\ 1907, \end{array}, ~ \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { January, } \\ & \text { 1908. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { aly, } \\ \text { 1907, } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | January, |
| Wage-earners engaged in Works of Construction, Maintenance, Alteration, and Repair on :- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings ... ... ... | 3,872 | 3,954 | 1,484 | 1,435 | 2,136 | 1,947 | 7,492 | 7,336 |
| Highways, Sewers, \&c. ... | 64,363 | 65,840 | 26,310 | 33,002 | 557 | 534 | 91,230 | 99,376 |
| Tramways ... | 3,125 | 7,760 | 2,344 | 2,140 | 1 | 1 | 10,470 | 9,901 |
| Parks, \&c. $\quad .$. | 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 $\ldots . . .{ }^{\text {Wr }}$... | 2,060 | 2,007 | 186 | 171 | 14 | 15 | 2,260 | 2,193 |
| Telephonic Lines or Works... Waterworks ... | 41 | 35 | 7 | 77 | 1 | 1 | $\stackrel{49}{ }$ | 43 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quarrying and Dressing Stone | 181 | 190 | 18 | 51 | - | - | 199 | 241 |
| Preparing Road Metal, Asphalte, \&c. | 206 | 157 | 31 | 31 | - | - | 237 | 188 |
| Making Concrete ... ... | 179 | 175 | 3 | - | - | - | 182 | 175 |
| Making Mortar ... ${ }_{\text {Making Scher }}$ | 55 | 54 | 91 |  |  |  | 55 | 54 |
| Making School Furniture Repairing Carts, \&c. | - 5 | -82 | 91 | 111 | 二 |  | 91 85 | 111 |
| Repairing Plant ... ... | 163 | 175 | 12 | 9 | 2 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 177 | 186 |
| Printing $\ldots$ | 11 | 11 | 38 | 38 | 3 | 3 | 52 | 52 |
| Dredging, Moorings, Sea De- fences. | 439 | 398 | - | - | - | -- | 439 | 398 |
| Workshops and Workyards | 83 | 85 | 216 | 214 | - | - | 299 | 299 |
| Treating Sewage and Making Artificial Manures. | 410 | 365 | - |  |  |  | 410 | 365 |
| Other Work, and Work not separately specified. | 1,208 | 1,221 | 154 | 171 | 285 | 262 | 1,647 | 1,654 |
| Total ... ... | 94,856 | 95,822 | 33,965 | 39,854 | 3,033 | 2,799 | 131,854 | 138,475 |

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 :-


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

| -- | Urban Authorities. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rural } \\ \text { Authorities. } \end{gathered}$ | Miscellaneous Authorities. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Steam Engines:- <br> Road Locomotives, Rollers, \&c... <br> Steam Turbines <br> Other Steam Engines | $\begin{gathered} \text { Horse-Power. } \\ 11,518 \\ 717 \\ 89,212 \end{gathered}$ | Horse-Power <br> 6,686 <br> 128 <br> 29,075 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Horse-Power. } \\ -{ }^{66} \\ \hline 01 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Horse-Power. } \\ 18,270 \\ 845 \\ 118,888 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total-Steam Engines... | 101,447 | 35,889 | 667 | 138,003 |
| Internal Combustion Engines (gas, | 18,965 | 4,802 | 53 | 23,820 |
| Water Power <br> Electric Motors (so far as returned)... | $\begin{aligned} & 5,424 \\ & 4,059 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{76}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,462 \\ & 4,170 \end{aligned}$ |
| 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 was generally the twelve months ended 15th May, 1908

|  | Urban <br> Authorities. <br> den | $\underset{\text { Rural }}{\substack{\text { Ruthorities. } \\ \text { A }}}$ | Miscellaneous | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Work Done on :- |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings :- Private Premises (Residential, Trade, or | 7,000 | - | 3,000 | 10,000 |
| Business). <br> 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 | 49,000 | 2,000 | - | 51,000 |
| Returns for Gas and Electricity Undertakings). |  |  |  |  |
| Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works (including Drains other than Highway Surface Drains). | 76,000 | 4,000 | - | 80,000 |
| Public Conveniences ... ... ... ... | 3,000 | - | - | 3,000 |
| Tramways and Light Railways:Permanent Way, Equipment of Track, Condnits, Overhead Wires, \&c. | 174,000 | - | - | 174,000 |
|  | 54,000 | - | - | 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 | $\begin{aligned} & 71,000 \\ & 25,000 \end{aligned}$ | - | = | $\begin{gathered} 71,000 \\ 25,000 \end{gathered}$ |
| Railways. <br> Harbours, Wharves, and Docks (not separately distinguished). | 110,000 | - | - | 110,000 |
| Total-Harbours and Docks ... | 206,000 | - | - | 206,000 |



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
Urban Authorities...
Rural Authorities...

|  | Cost of |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  | Materials Used. |
|  | $\ddagger$ |
| .. | 417,000 |
| .. | 142,000 |
| .. | 9,000 |
| ... | $\frac{568,000}{}$ |


| Net |
| :---: |
| Output. |
| f |
| 680,000 |
| 356,000 |
| 12,000 |
| $1,048,000$ |

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 £2,000. In the *2,000. In the case of rural authorities, road-metal is generally quarried by the employees of the by the authority, and in such cases the cost of the road-metal is not included in the 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 Tables on pared persons. The particulars furnished concerning the several classes of local authorities are


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 necessarily represents the average number employed throughout the twelve months. tatement, in which the different classes of authorities are distinguished :-

|  | Employed on the last Pay-day in |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July, 1907. | October, 1907. | January, 1908. | April, 1808. |
| Wage-earners employed by :Urban Authorities Rural Authorities Miscellaneous Authorities | $\begin{aligned} & 9,330 \\ & 5,558 \\ & 143 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,107 \\ 5,351 \\ 136 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,115 \\ & 5,029 \\ & 131 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,840 \\ 5,139 \\ \hline 137 \end{array}$ |
| Total-Wage-earners | 15,031 | 14,594 | 14,275 | 14,116 |
| Salaried Persons employed by :Urban Authorities Rural Authorities Miscellaneous Authorities | $\begin{array}{r} 622 \\ 304 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 629 \\ 302 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 626 \\ 307 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 631 \\ 308 \\ 7 \end{array}$ |
| Total-Salaried Persons... | 933 | 938 | 940 | 946 |
| Total-Wage-earners and Salaried Persons. | 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 :-

| Class of Work. | UrbanAuthorities. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rural } \\ \text { Authorities. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Miscellaneous Authorities. |  | Total Number of Wage-earners Employeday in |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number <br> Employed on last Pay-day in |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { Employed on last } \\ & \text { Pay-day in } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { Employed on last } \\ & \text { Pay-day in } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jly, } \\ \text { ang. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { January. } \\ \text { 1908. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July, } \\ & \text { 1907. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} J_{\text {Sanuary },}^{1908 .}, \end{gathered}$ | July, 1907. | January, 1908. | July, 1907. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { January, } \\ & 1908 . \end{aligned}$ |
| Wage-earners engaged in Works of Construction, Maintenance, Alteration, and Repair on :- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings... | 110 | 127 |  | $\begin{array}{r}31 \\ 4,686 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 125 | 113 | ${ }_{9,067}^{266}$ | 8,545 |
| Highways, Sewers, \&c. ... | 3,903 1,794 | 3,851 1,397 | 5,155 | 4,686 |  |  | 1,794 | 1,397 |
| Tramways <br> Parks, \&c. | 1,794 | 1,011 | 10 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 1,680 | 1,024 |
| Harbours, Docks, Canals, | 2,602 | 2,521 | , | 2 |  | - | 2,608 | 2,523 |
| Ferries, \&c. |  |  | 2 | 1 | - | - | 6 |  |
| Cemeteries | 125 | 119 | 221 | 183 | - |  | 345 | 302 |
| Wage-earners engaged in :- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preparing Road Metal, \&c. ... Other Work | 19 108 | 24 61 | $\begin{array}{r} 120 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | 108 10 | 5 | - | 139 125 | 132 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 :-

| - | Gross Value of Output. | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Number of } \\ \text { Persons Employed. } \end{array}$ | Total Capacity of Engines. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Authorities using Power :Urban Authorities Rural Authorities Miscellaneous Authorities ... | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 623,000 \\ 44,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,520 \\ & 4,716 \end{aligned}$ | Horse-Power. 7,073 $2,293$ |
| Total-Authorities using Power | 1,069,000 | 10,236 | 9,366 |
| Authorities not using Power :- <br> Urban Authorities ... <br> Rural Authorities <br> Miscellaneous Authorities $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 474,000 \\ 52,000 \\ 21,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,205 \\ 858 \\ 144 \end{array}$ | 二 |
| Total-Authorities not using Power | 547,000 | 5,207 | - |
| Total ... ... | 1,616,000 | 15,443 | 9,366 |


| - |  | Urban Authorities. | Rural Authorities. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Steam Engines:Road Locomotives, Rollers, \&c. Other Steam Engines | $\ldots$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Horse-Power. } \\ 963 \\ 5,600 \end{gathered}$ | Horse-Power. $\begin{array}{r} 2,071 \\ 187 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Horse-Power. } \\ 3,034 \\ 5,787 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total-Steam Engines | .. ... | 6,563 | 2,258 | 8,821 |
| Internal Combustion Engines (gas, oil, \&c.) <br> Water Power <br> Electric Motors (so far as returned) ... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 155 \\ 56 \\ 299 \end{array}$ | $35$ | $\begin{array}{r} 190 \\ 56 \\ 299 \end{array}$ |
| 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.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Urban } \\ & \text { Authorities. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rural } \\ \text { Authorities. } \end{gathered}$ | Miscellaneous Authorities. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Work Done on :Buildings :- | $£$ | £ | £ | £ |
| Private Preinises (Residential, Trade, or Business). | 21,000 | 4,000 | 5,000 | 30,000 |
|  | 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 | - | - | 12,000 |
| Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works (including Drains other than Highway Surface Drains). | 59,000 | - | - | 59,000 |
| Tunnels and Subways ... ...   <br> Public Conveniences ... $\ldots$ $\ldots$  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & 4,000 \end{aligned}$ | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & 4,000 \end{aligned}$ |


|  | Urban Authorities. ar | $\underset{\text { Authorities, }}{\substack{\text { Rural } \\ \text { a }}}$ | Miscellaneous Authorities. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Work Done on:- | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Tramways and Light Railways :- <br> Permanent Way, Equipment of Track, | 19,000 | 1,000 | - | 20,000 |
| Tramcars ... ... ... .. | 29,000 | - | - | 29,000 |
| Total-Tramways and Light Railways | 48,000 | 1,000 | - | 49,000 |
| Parks, Public Gardens, Recreation Grounds, Commons, and Open Spaces. | 8,000 | - | - | 8,000 |
| Harbours, Wharves, Piers, and Jetties Docks (Wet and Dry), including Dock | $\begin{array}{r} 68,000 \\ 3,000 \end{array}$ | $6,000$ | - | $\begin{array}{r} 74,000 \\ 3,000 \end{array}$ |
| Harbours, Wharves, and Docks (not separately distingnished). | 33,000 | - | - | 33,000 |
| Total-Harbours and Docks | 104,000 | 6,000 | - | 110,000 |
| River and Sea Walls, Embankments, and Defences. | 1,000 | 1,000 | - | 2,000 |
| Canals and Waterways ... ... ... | 22,000 | - | - | 22,000 |
| Ferries and Landing Stages ... ... ... | 5,000 | - | - | 5,000 |
| Land Drainage Works, Sluices, \&c. ... ... | 1,000 | - | - | 1,000 |
| Cemeteries $\ldots$ $\ldots$ $\ldots$ .. <br> Waterworks $\ldots$ $\ldots$ $\ldots$  | 2,000 1,000 | - | 二 | 2,000 1,000 |
| Reclamation of Waste Land ... ... ... | 5,000 | - | - | 5,000 |
| 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 :- |  |  |  |  |
| Road-metal, Concrete, \&c. . . | 7,000 | 32,000 |  |  |
| 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 :-


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 th with work profit．The net output arising from work done and goods made in connexion 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 main cottagers，and other non－professional contractors in carrying out contracts for the main enance of roads，but in such cases they generally gathered or quarried stones for road－ The net output per head of persons employed syall．
60 ，and the net output per head of employees of all urban authorities was slightly over Persons net output per head of employees of all authorities was nearly $£ 36$ ． April，July，and October，1907，and January， 1908 （including fard on the last pay－days who took contracts for road－repairing）in connexion with the executions，cottagers，\＆c． 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 particular． furnished concerning the several classes of local authorities are as follows ：－

| － |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Urban } \\ \text { Authorities. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rural } \\ \text { Authorities. } \end{gathered}$ | Miscellaneous Authorities | Total． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wage－earner̄̄ ．．． Salaried Persons | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,801 \\ 290 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,293 \\ 331 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 119 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,213 \\ 629 \end{array}$ |
| Males ：－ Under 18 Over 18 |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88 \\ 5,987 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 103 \\ 20,476 \end{array}$ | 127 | $\begin{array}{r} 191 \\ 26,590 \end{array}$ |
| Under 18 Over 18 | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | 16 | － 45 | 二 |  |

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 employed by such sub－contractors．Such road－mainere given out，but not the persons small in amount and only employed the contractors during a 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 |  | Persons Employed on the last Pay．day in |
| :--- | :--- |

|  | Persons Employed on the last Pay－day in |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April， 1907. | July， 1907. | Oetober， 1907. | January， 1908. |
| Wage－earners employed by ：－ <br> Urban Authorities <br> Miscellaneous Authorities | $\begin{array}{r} 5,861 \\ 117 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,698 \\ 116 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,841 \\ 111 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,803 \\ 130 \end{array}$ |
| Total－Wage－earners | 5，978 | 5，814 | 5，952 | 5，933 |
| Salaried Persons employed by ：－ <br> Urban Authorities <br> Miscellaneous Authorities | 291 9 | 290 8 | $\begin{array}{r} 290 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | 290 9 |
| 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：－

| Class of Work． |  |  | $\underset{\text { Authorities．}}{\text { Rural }}$ |  | Miscellaneous Authorities． |  | Total Number of Wage－earners Pay－day in |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { Employed on last } \\ \text { Pay-day in } \end{gathered}$ |  | Number <br> Employed on last Pay－day in |  | Number <br> Employed on last Pay－day in |  |  |  |
|  | July, $1907 .$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { January, } \\ \text { 1908. } \end{gathered}$ | July, $1907 \text {. }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { January, } \\ & 1908 . \end{aligned}$ | July， 1907. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { January, } \\ & 1908 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July, } \end{aligned}$ $1907 .$ | January |
| Wage－earners engaged in Works of Construction，Maintenance， Alteration，and Repair on ：－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings ．．．．．．．．． | 222 | 307 | 171 | 139 | 98 | 112 | 491 | 558 |
| Highways，Sewers，\＆c．．．． | 3，626 | 3，683 | 19，400 | 20，434 | 4 | 4 | 23，030 | 24，121 |
| $\begin{array}{lccc}\text { Tramways } \\ \text { Parks，\＆c．} & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots \\ \text { a }\end{array}$ | 170 | 192 | － | － | － | 二 | 170 | 192 75 |
| Harbours，Docks，\＆．．．．．．．． | 1，197 | 1，198 | 26 | 21 | － | － | 1，223 | 1，219 |
| Canals，Ferries，dc．．．．．．． | 138 | 127 | － |  | － |  | 138 | 127 |
| Land Drainage Works ．．． |  | － | 30 | 30 | － | － | 30 | 30 |
| Cemeteries ．．． | 38 | 45 | 36 | 48 | － |  | 74 | 93 |
| Wage－earners engaged in ：－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preparing Road Metal，\＆c． <br> Making Concrete | $\stackrel{26}{66}$ | 28 12 | 258 |  | － | － | 284 66 | 36 12 |
| Making Repairing Plante | 66 112 | 119 | － | － |  | 6 | 118 | 125 |
| Other Work ．．．．．． | 10 | 17 | 52 | 25 | 8 | 8 | 70 | 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 <br> Persons Employed | Total Capacity of Engines． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Authorities using Power ：－ <br> Urban Authorities <br> Rural Aathorities ．．． <br> Miscellaneous Authorities ．．．．．． | ． | $\begin{gathered} 524,000 \\ 535,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,358 \\ 11,751 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Horse-Power. } \\ 15,853 \\ 356 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total－Authorities using Power | ．．． | 959，000 | 17，109 | 16，209 |
| Authorities not using Power ：－ <br> Urban Authorities <br> Rural Authorities <br> Miscellaneous Authorities ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55,000 \\ 291,000 \\ 20,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 733 \\ 8,873 \\ \quad 127 \end{array}$ | 二 |
| Total－Authorities not using Power | $\ldots$ | 366，000 | 9，733 | － |
| Total ．．． | ．．． | 1，325，000 | 26，842 | 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, \&cc. 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 harbours, \&c, contractcrs, \&c., which is naturally on a profit basis. Where can 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 :-

| - |  | Works of New Construction. | Works of Maintenance and Repair | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Work Done on:- |  | £ | 2 | 2 |
| Canals and Waterways | $\ldots$ | 57,000 | 295,000 | 352,000 |
| Docks, Wet and Dry | ... | 51,000 | 166,000 | 217,000 |
| Canals and Docks, not separately distinguished |  |  | 28,000 | 28,000 |
| Harbours, Wharves, Piers, and Jetties | $\ldots$ | 39,000 | 48,000 | 87,000 |
| River and Sea Walls, Embankments, and Defences | $\ldots$ | 3,000 | 13,000 | 16,000 |
| Warehouses, Offices, \&c. Railways:- | ... | 8,000 | 16,000 | 24,000 |
| Permanent Way | ... | 7,000 | 17,000 |  |
| Rolling Stock ... ... ... | $\ldots$ |  | 9,000 | 9,000 |
| Boats, Barges, and Lighters | $\ldots$ | 4,000 | 42,000 | 46,000 |
| Tugs and other Vessels . | ... | - | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| $\underset{\text { Machinery }}{\substack{\text { M } \\ \text { Other Work Done and Goods Made } \\ \ldots \\ \ldots 0 \\ \hline}}$ | $\cdots$ |  | 23,000 | 23,000 |
| Other Work Done and Goods Made | $\ldots$ | 3,000 | 8,000 | 11,000 |
| Total Value | $\ldots$ | 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$\ddagger 580,000$-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 distribated according to age and sex as follows :-

Males :-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Females :- } \\
& \text { Under } 18 \\
& \text { Over } 18 \ldots
\end{aligned}
$$

None.
Under 18
Over 18
309
7,032
.. 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:-

|  |  |  |  | Persons Employed on the last Wednesday in |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  | January. | April. | July. | October. |
| Wage-earners $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 6,792 | 7,137 | 6,974 | 7,044 |
| Salaried Persons | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 360 | 363 | 353 | 365 |
| Total $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 7,152 | 7,500 | 7,327 | 7,409 |

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

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Classed according to kinds of power the particulars are :-
Steam Engines, Reciprocating
Horse-Power.
team Engines, Reciprocating
Internal Combustion Engines (gas, oil, \&c.)
17,183 Water Power

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 Dynamos. | Electricity Generated, so far as particulars were returned. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | , |  | Capacity of Dynamos. | Electricity Generated. |
| Steam Engines, Reciprocating Other Power |  | Kilowatts. $\begin{aligned} & 418 \\ & 520 \end{aligned}$ | Kilowatts. $\begin{aligned} & 396 \\ & 520 \end{aligned}$ | Board of Trade Units. <br> 1,002,000 <br> 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.

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 uch 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 th 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 operate by local public authorities the Returns relating to the goods made and work done ar ot 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 sum
I.-Permanent Way Department (New Works, Maintenance, Value

> and Repairs) :eermanent Wave

Mechanical Equipment ... ... 75,000 Stations and Buildings

Total-Permanent Way Department

$$
308,000
$$

II.-Rolling Stock, \&c. :-

Engines : Construction and Repairs
Engines : Construction and Repairs .... ... ment) : Construction and Repairs
Omnibuses and other Miscellaneous Vehicles for Passengers : Construction and Repairs
Wagons and other Vehicles for Goods : Construction and Repairs
buildings (not returned under Head I.) : New Works, Repairs, and Maintenance..

Total-Rolling Stock, \&c.

Buildings (not returned under other Heads) : New Works, Repairs, and Maintenance
Machinery and Plant (Workshop) : Construction, Repairs, and Maintenance...

## Total-Other Productive Department

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 com panies 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 a $£ 460,000$ 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-£307,000between 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.

Persans Employed. The ave umber of persons employed by tramiay light railway companies, on the last Wednesdays in January, April, July, and October light railway companies, on the land 4197 , iv, 423 we 274 salaried person, the total number being wo fors :-

## Males :-

\[

\]

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1 \\
15
\end{array}
$$

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:-

\[

\]

From these figures it would appear that over $22 \%$ 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:-


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, rollng stock, \&., and employed 4,273 persons on such work. Companies not using and employed on the average 224 persons.

Classed according to kinds of power, the particulars are :-
Steam Engines :-
Horse-Power
Reciprocating
41,547

Total-Sterm Encines
42,887
Internal Combustion Engines (gas, oil, \&c.) 2,662 Water Power .

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

Capacity of Dynamos driven by :-
Kilowatts.
Steam Engines : Reciprocating 25,510
Steam Turbine

Total ..
28,163
The capacity of those dynamos should not, of course, be added to that of the engine 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 24678
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 $\overline{5} 5,409,000$ Board of Trade units, viz., $48,181,000$ units by dynamos driven by reciprocating steam ngines, 849,000 viz by dy purposes for which the electricity was used were as follows :-

Electricity used :-
Board of Trad
Units.
For Traction (including carriage lighting)
For Other Lighting
For Power.
In Electric ${ }^{W}$ orks..
For uses not separately distinguished
$77,761,000$
$2,044,000$
$2,044,000$
$1,438,000$
$1,438,000$
$2,025,000$
21,167,000
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 (fffice 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 month ended 31st March, 1908. The amounts stated as the value of the work done and good 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


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. in A Pril 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:-
Under 18
Under 18
Over 18
538
Females :
Over 18 ... ... 153 the employees returned as engaged on the works covered works.

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

|  |  |  |  |  | s Emploged | e last Wednesda |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | April, 1907. | July, 1907. | October, 1907. | January, 1908. |
| Wage-earners ... Salaried Persons | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\begin{aligned} & 8,467 \\ & 1,480 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,473 \\ & 1,475 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,885 \\ & 1,534 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,809 \\ & 1,560 \end{aligned}$ |
| 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 :- Horse-Power.
Steam Engines, Reciprocating
Internal Combustion Engines (gas, oil, \&c.) ...
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 owred. 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. 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:-

|  |  |  |  |  | Employ | t Wedn |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | January. | April. | July. | October. |
| Wage-earners ... Salaried Persons |  |  | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,828 \\ 979 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,018 \\ 979 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,156 \\ 979 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,192 \\ 979 \end{array}$ |
| 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.

|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { England and } \\ \text { Wales. }}}{\text { ded }}$ | Scotland. | Ireland. | Unitad $\begin{gathered}\text { Ung } \\ \text { Kingdom. }\end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity. |  |  |  |
| Coal Gas and Water Gas... | (Recorded by Value only.) Tons |  |  |  |
| Coke and Breeze ... | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tons. } \\ & 4,520,000 \end{aligned}$ | Tons. $101,000$ | Tons. 86,000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tons. } \\ 4,707,000 \end{gathered}$ |
| Crude Tar .... ... | 350,000 | 8,000 | 11,000 | 369,000 |
| Ammoniacal Liquor Ammoniacal Liquor and Crude Tar, not separately distinguished. | (Red | ecorded by Value only.) |  |  |
| separately distinguished. <br> By-products :- <br> Ammonia, Sulphate of | Tons. 71,000 | Tons. 1,000 | Tons. 1,000 | Tons. 73,000 |
|  | Lbs. 280,000 | Lbs. | Lbs. |  |
| Anthracene . | Galls. | Galls. | Galls. | Galls. 38,000 |
| Benzol and Toluol .. | Cwts. |  |  |  |
| Carbolic Acid |  | Galls. | Cwts. | Cwts. 14,000 |
| Carbolic Acia | 14,000 Galls. |  | Gatls | Galls. |
| Naphtha | 57,000 | Cwts. | Cwts. |  |
| Napthalene ... | Cwts. $29,000$ | Tons. | Cwts. | Cwts. 29,000 |
|  | Tons. |  | Tons. | Tons64,000 |
| Pitch ... | 64,000 | - | Galls. |  |
| Tar (Refined) and Tar Varnishes... | Galls. <br> 149,000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Galls. } \\ 1,000 \end{gathered}$ |  | Galls. <br> 154,000 |
| Tar Oil, Creosote, \&c. ... | 6,220,000 | 6,000 | 21,000 | 6,247,000 |
| Other Products ... ... ... ... |  | orded by Value only.) |  |  |
|  | Value. |  |  |  |
| Coal Gas and Water Gas | $\underset{14,406,000}{£}$ | $\stackrel{£}{436,000}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{486,000}$ |  |
| Coke and Breeze ... | 2,834,000 | 51,000 | 83,000 | 12,968, 100 |
| Crude Tar ... ... ... ... | 347,000 | 7,000 | 12,000 | 366,000 |
| Ammoniacal Liquor $\ldots$.. $\ldots$. $\ldots$... | 132,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 140,000 |
| Ammoniacal Liquor and Crude Tar, not separately distinguished. | 6,000 | 12,000 |  | 18,000 |
| By-products :- |  |  |  |  |
| Ammonia, Sulphate of | 704,0002,000 | 10,000 | 15,000 | 729,000 |
| Anthracene ... ... |  | - | - | 2,0002,000 |
| Benzol and Toluol ... ... ... | 2,000 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Carbolic Acid } \\ \text { Naphtha } & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & . . . \\ \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} 20,000 \\ 3,000 \end{aligned}$ | 二 | - | 20,000 3,000 |
| Naphthalene ... ... | 11,000 1000 | - |  | 11,000 |
| Pitch ... ... ... ... ... | 88,0002,000 |  | - | 88,000 |
| Tar (Refined) and Tar Varnishes ... ... |  | - |  | 2,000 |
| Tar Oil, Creosote, \&c. Other Sorts ... | 67,000 | $\stackrel{*}{1,000}$ | * | 67,000144,000 |
| Other Sorts Other Products ... ... ... ... ... | 143,000 |  | - 000 |  |
| Total Value of Goods Made |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18,771,000 | 521,000 | 602,000 | 19,894,000 |
| Amount Received for Fixing Stoves, Fittings, \&c. (exclusive of the cost of the lighting, heating, or cooking apparatus fixed). | 915,000 | 7,000 | 28,000 | 950,000 |
| Total value of Goods Made and Work Done. | 19,686,000 | 528,000 | 630,000 | 20,844,000 |

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.


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.

| - | $\underset{\substack{\text { England and } \\ \text { Wales. }}}{ }$ | Scotland. | Ireland. | United |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost of Materials Used ... | $\stackrel{£}{8,780,000}$ | $\stackrel{£}{258,000}$ | $\stackrel{£}{249,000}$ | $\stackrel{£}{9,287,000}$ |
| II. |  |  |  |  |
| Value of Output:Goods Made for Sale Amount Received for fixing Stoves, Fittings, \&c. | $\begin{array}{r} 18,771,000 \\ 915,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 521,000 \\ 7,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 602,000 \\ 28,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,894,000 \\ 950,000 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 19,686,000 | 528,000 | 630,000 | 20,844,000 |
| III. |  |  |  |  |
| Value of Output less Cost of Materials Used... | 10,906,000 | 270,000 | 381,000 | 11,557,000 |

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,

|  | Males. |  |  | Females. |  |  | Males and Females. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Under } \\ 18 \text { years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ \text { 18 years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ \text { I8 years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ 18 \text { years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ \text { 18 years } \\ \text { of Age. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Over } \\ & 18 \text { years } \\ & \text { of age. } \end{aligned}$ | Total. |
| Englandand Wales:-Wage-earners Salaried Persons | $\begin{array}{r} 1,471 \\ 234 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44,256 \\ 4,687 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,727 \\ 4,921 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 145 \\ 53 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 146 \\ 59 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,472 \\ 240 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44,401 \\ 4,740 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,873 \\ 4,980 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 1,705 | 48,943 | 50,648 | 7 | 198 | 205 | 1,712 | 49,141 | 50,853 |
| SCotLand :-Wage-earners Salaried Persons $\ldots$ | 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 896 \\ & 271 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 907 \\ & 278 \end{aligned}$ | -1 | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}11 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 901 \\ & 276 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 912 \\ & 284 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total .. | 18 | 1,167 | 1,185 | 1 | 10 | 11 | 19 | 1,177 | 1,196 |
| IRELAND :- <br> Wage-earners Salaried Persons $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,348 \\ 145 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,388 \\ 146 \end{array}$ | - | $\begin{gathered} 2 \\ 7 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{7}^{2}$ | 40 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,350 \\ 152 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,390 \\ 153 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 41 | 1,493 | 1,534 | - | 9 | 9 | 41 | 1,502 | 1,543 |
| United Kingdom :- <br> Wage-earners <br> Salaried Persons | $\begin{array}{r} 1,522 \\ 242 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 46,500 \\ 5,103 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 48,022 \\ 5,345 \end{gathered}$ | $1$ | $\begin{array}{r} 152 \\ 65 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 153 \\ 72 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,523 \\ 249 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 46,659 \\ 5,168 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48,175 \\ 5,417 \end{array}$ |
| 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.


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.

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross Value } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Output. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Number } \\ \text { of Persons } \\ \text { Employed. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { Capacity of } \\ \text { Engines. } \end{gathered}$ | Gross Value Output | Number of Persons Employed. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { Capacity of } \\ \text { Engines. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Companies using Power Companies not using Power | England and Wales. |  |  | Scotland. |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 19,458,000 \\ 228,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,298 \\ 800 \end{array}$ | HorsePower. 55,439 | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 435,000 \\ 93,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 910 \\ & 298 \end{aligned}$ | HorsePower. 853 |
| Total | 19,686,000 | 52,098 | 55,439 | 528,000 | 1,208 | 853 |
|  | Ireland. |  |  | United Kingdom. |  |  |
| Companies using Power ... Companies not using Power | £ $609,000$ $21,000$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,472 \\ 88 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Horse- } \\ & \text { Power. } \\ & 1,159 \end{aligned}$ | 20,502,000 342,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 53,680 \\ 1,186 \end{array}$ | HorsePower. 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.

(b) Tar Distilling and Ammonia Works.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | England and <br> Wales. | Sootland. | Ireland. | United <br> Kingdom. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

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

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { England and } \\ & \text { Wales. } \end{aligned}$ | Scotland. | Ireland. | ( United |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity. |  |  |  |
| Coal Gas and Water Gas | Tons. (Recorded by Value only.) Tons. Tons. Tons. |  |  |  |
| Coke and Breeze ... |  |  |  |  |
| Crude Tar.... ... ... | 248,000 | 29,000 | 8,000 | 285,000 |
|  | (Recorded by Va lue only.) |  |  |  |
| Ammoniacal Liquor and Crude Tar, not separately distinguished. |  |  |  |  |
| By-products :- | Tons. 27,000 Lbs. 16,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tons. } \\ & 5,000 \end{aligned}$Lbs. | Tons. | Tons. 32,000 |
| Amona, Sulphate of |  |  | Lbs. | ${ }_{16,000}^{\text {Lbs. }}$ |
| Anthracene ... |  | Galls. | Galls. |  |
| Benzol and Toluol | Galls. 8,000 | 二 | - | Galls. 8,000 |
| Carbolic Acid ... | Cwts. 4,000 | Cwts. | Cwts. | 18,000 Cwts. |
| Carbolic Acia ... |  |  |  | 4,000 |
| phtha | Galls. 283,000 | Galls. 7,000 | Galls. | Galls. $290,000$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cwts. } \\ & 15,000 \end{aligned}$ | Cwts. | Cwts. | Cwts.$15,000$ |
| Naphthalene ... |  |  |  |  |
| Pitch | Tons. <br> 21,000 | Tons. | Tons. | Tons. $21,000$ |
| Tar (Refined) and Tar Varnishes | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Galls. } \\ 129,000 \\ 1,614,000 \end{array}$ | Galls. <br> 359,000 16,000 | Galls. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Galls. } \\ & 488,000 \\ & 1630,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Tar Oil, Creosote, \&c. ... ... |  |  | - |  |
| $\underset{\text { Other Sorts }}{\substack{\text { Other Products }}} \ldots$ | (Recorded by Va lue only.) |  |  |  |
|  | Value. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal Gas and Water Gas |  | $\stackrel{\text { f }}{1,628}$ | 234,000 | ${ }_{7}^{\text {f }}$ |
| Coke and Breeze ... | 1,135,000 | 1,228,000 | 234,000 76,000 | 1,466,000 |
| Crude Tar ... ... ... | 265,000 | 27,000 | 8,000 | 300,000 |
| Ammoniacal Liquor ... $\ldots$. $\ldots$... |  | 3,000 | 10,000 | 181,000 |
| Ammoniacal Liquor and Crude Tar, not separately distinguished. | 8,000 | 158,000 | - | 166,000 |
| By-products :- |  |  |  |  |
|  | 286,000 | $\underline{60,000}$ | 3,000 | 349,000 |
| Benzol and Toluol ... ... |  | - | - |  |
| Carbolic Acid ... ... ... | 4,000 | - | - | 4,000 |
| ${ }_{\text {Naphtha... }}^{\text {Naphthalene }}$... | 6,000 | - | - | 6,000 |
| Naphthalene Pitch ... | 1,000 |  |  | 1,000 |
| Tar (Refined) and Tar $\begin{aligned} & \text { Varnishes } \\ & \ldots\end{aligned}$ | 22,000 1,000 | 1,000 | - | 23,000 4,000 |
| Tar Oil, Creosote, \&c. ... ... ... ... | 17,000 |  |  | 17,000 |
| Other Sorts Other Products ar.... | 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 |
| Amount Received for Fixing Stoves, Fittings, \&c. (exclusive of the cost of the lighting, heating, or cooking apparatus fixed). | 281,000 | 85,000 | 5,000 | 371,000 |
| 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.


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.


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

|  | Males. |  |  | Females. |  |  | Males and Females. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ \text { In years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ 18 \text { years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. | Under 18 year of age. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ 18 \text { years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ 18 \text { years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ 18 \text { years } \\ \text { of ag. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. |
| England and Wales: <br> Wage-earners Salaried Persons | $\begin{array}{r} 325 \\ 98 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,580 \\ 2,005 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,905 \\ 2,103 \end{array}$ | 二 | 59 4 | $\begin{array}{r}59 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 325 \\ 98 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,639 \\ 2,009 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,964 \\ 2,107 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 423 | 20,585 | 21,008 | - | 63 | 63 | 423 | 20,648 | 21,071 |
| Scotland :-Wage-earners Salaried Persons | $\begin{aligned} & 58 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,985 \\ 749 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,043 \\ 814 \end{array}$ | $\stackrel{2}{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 66 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,000 \\ 763 \end{array}$ | 5,060 829 |
| Total | 123 | 5,734 | 5,857 | 3 | 29 | 32 | 126 | 5,763 | 5,889 |
| Ireland :- Wage-earners Salaried Persons | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,076 \\ 146 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,081 \\ 151 \end{array}$ | 二 | 5 1 | 5 1 | 5 5 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,081 \\ 147 \end{array}$ | 1,086 152 |
| Total ... | 10 | 1,222 | 1,232 | - | 6 | 6 | 10 | 1,228 | 1,238 |
| United Kingdom :-Wage-earners Salaried Persons .... | $\begin{aligned} & 388 \\ & 168 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,641 \\ 2,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,029 \\ 3,068 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 390 \\ & 169 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,720 \\ 2,919 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,110 \\ 3,088 \end{array}$ |
| 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


## 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.

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross Value } \\ \text { ofptput. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of Persons } \\ & \text { Employed. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { Capacity of } \\ \text { Engines. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross Value } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { output. } \end{gathered}$ | Number Employed. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { Capacaty of } \\ \text { Engines, } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | England and Wales. |  |  | Scotland. |  |  |
| Authorities using Power Authorities not using Power | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline £ \\ 8,179,000 \\ 22,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 21,342 50 | HorsePower. 24,438 | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 2,227,000 \\ 3,000 \end{gathered}$ | 5,922 13 | HorsePower. 8,571 |
| Total | 8,201,000 | 21,392 | 24,438 | 2,230,000 | 5,935 | 8,571 |
|  | Ireland. |  |  | United Kingdom. |  |  |
| Authorities using Power Authorities not using Power | $£$ $335,000$ $1,000$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,236 \\ 11 \end{array}$ | HorsePower. 609 | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 10,741,000 \\ 26,000 \end{gathered}$ | 28,500 74 | Horse- <br> Power. <br> 33,618 |
| Total ... | 336,000 | 1,247 | 609 | 10,767,000 | 28,574 | 33,618 |

b. -Type and Capacity of Engines.

(b) Tar-Distilling and Ammonia Works.

|  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { England and } \\ \text { Wales. }}}^{\text {den }}$ | Scotland. | Ireland. | United Kingdom |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Steam Engines:Reciprocating Turbine <br> Internal Combustion Engines (gas, | $\begin{gathered} \text { Horse-Power. } \\ 511 \\ 30 \\ 15 \end{gathered}$ | Horse-Power $-3$ | Horse-Power $1$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Horse-Power. } \\ 617 \\ 30 \\ 18 \end{gathered}$ |
| oil, ¿c.). Total | 556 | 108 | 1 | 665 |

[^1]
## WATERWORKS UNDERTAKINGS.

4.- Companies

TABLE I (a).-WATER SUPPLIED

| - | United Kingdom.* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Water Supplied Amount Received for Fixing Meters, Pipes, Fittings, \&c. | $\stackrel{\stackrel{£}{£}}{2,148,000} 24,000$ |
| 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.

|  | United Kingdom.* |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Construction. | Alteration and Repair | Total. |
| Waterworks (including Reservoirs, Wells, Aqueducts, Con- | $\stackrel{£}{\text { 234,000 }}$ | $\stackrel{f}{f 4,000}$ | $\stackrel{f}{408,000}$ |
| duits, Mains from Reservoirs, Street Mains, \&c.). |  | 9,000 |  |
| Buildings in connexion with Waterworks 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

| - | United Kingdom.** |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cost of Materials Used I. | $\stackrel{£}{445,000}$ |
| Value of Output:- <br> Water Supplied <br> Amount Received for Fixing Meters, Pipes, Fittings, \&c. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,148,000 \\ 24,000 \end{array}$ |
| Total ... ... | 2,172,000 |
| III. <br> 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,

|  | Males. |  |  | Females. |  |  | Males and Females. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & 18 \text { years } \\ & \text { of age. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ 18 \text { years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ 18 \text { years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oyer } \\ 18 \text { years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ 18 \text { years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ 18 \text { years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. |
| United Kingdom*:- <br> Wage-earners... <br> Salaried Persons | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,632 \\ 951 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,692 \\ 996 \end{array}$ | 二 | 22 5 | 22 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,654 \\ & 956 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,714 \\ & 1,001 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total ... | 105 | 4,583 | 4,688 | - | 27 | 27 | 105 | 4,610 | 4,715 |

[^2]
## 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.

## Gross Value of Water Supplie <br> Water Supplied and Work Done.

$\qquad$ Total Capacity of United Kingdom

Waterworks using Power Waterworks using Power
Waterworks not using Power

Total
b.-Type and Capacity of Engines.


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 discolosure of particulars relating to certain companies, figures can only be shown for the United Kingom as a whole.
+ Electric Motors so far as returned. Particulars of the capacity of the dynamos owned and of the amount of electricity venerated 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 flue hundred are not shown. |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| - | England and | Scotland. | Ireland. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { United } \\ & \text { Kingdom. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost of Materials Used | $\stackrel{f}{1,011,000}$ | $\underset{86,000}{\stackrel{f}{2}}$ | $\stackrel{f}{\stackrel{f}{17,000}}$ | $\stackrel{\mathfrak{f}}{1,114,000}$ |
| Value of Output:Water Supplied Amount Received for Fixing Metèrs, Pipes, | $\begin{array}{r} 7,359,000 \\ 120,000 \end{array}$ | 783,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 199,000 \\ 1,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,341,000 \\ 121,000 \end{array}$ |
| 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

|  | Males. |  |  | Females. |  |  | Males and Females. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Under } \\ 18 \text { years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ 18 \text { years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ 18 \text { years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ 18 \text { years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ 18 \text { years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ 18 \text { years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. |
| England and Wales:- Wageearners... Salarier Per <br> Salaried Persons ... | $\begin{array}{r} 166 \\ 91 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,733 \\ 2,093 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,899 \\ 2,184 \end{array}$ | 二 | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | 55 29 | $\begin{gathered} 166 \\ 91 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,788 \\ 2,122 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,954 \\ 2,213 \end{array}$ |
| Total ... ... | 257 | 14,826 | 15,083 | - | 84 | 84 | 257 | 14,910 | 15,167 |
| Scotland :-Wage-earners... Salaried Persons | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,276 \\ 285 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,291 \\ 292 \end{array}$ | -1 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | 15 8 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,278 \\ 288 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,293 \\ 296 \end{array}$ |
| Total ... | 22 | 1,561 | 1,583 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 23 | 1,566 | 1,589 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Ireland :- } & \\ \text { Wage-earners... } & \\ \text { Salaried Persons } & \ldots\end{array}$ | 8 | $\begin{array}{r} 558 \\ 63 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 566 \\ 63 \end{array}$ |  | 4 | 4 | 8 | 562 63 | 570 63 |
| Total ... | 8 | 621 | 629 | - | 4 | 4 | 8 | 625 | 633 |
| United Kingdom :- <br> Wage-earners... <br> Salaried Persons | $\begin{array}{r} 189 \\ 98 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,567 \\ 2,441 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,756 \\ 2,539 \end{array}$ | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 61 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 189 \\ 99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,628 \\ 2,473 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,817 \\ 2,572 \end{array}$ |
| Total ... | 287 | 17,008 | 17,295 | 1 | 93 | 94 | 288 | 17,101 | 17,389 |

TABLE IV.-CAPACITY OF ENGINES OWNED.

- 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.

| - |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Gross Value } \\ \text { of Water } \\ \text { Supplied and } \\ \text { Work Done. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Number of Persons Employed. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { Capacity of } \\ \text { Engines. } \end{gathered}$ | Gross Value of Water Supplied and Work Done. Work Done | Number of Persons Employed. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { Capacity of } \\ & \text { Engines. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Waterworks using Power ... Waterworks not using Power |  | England and Wales. |  |  | Scotland. |  |  |
|  | ... | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline £ \\ 6,700,000 \\ 771,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,083 \\ 2,084 \end{array}$ | HorsePower. 88,290 | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 338,000 \\ 445,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 864 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | HorsePower. 2,179 |
| Total ... | ... | 7,479,000 | 15,167 | 88,290 | 783,000 | 1,589 | 2,179 |
|  |  | Ireland. |  |  | United Kingdom. |  |  |
| Waterworks using Power ... Waterworks not using Power | ... | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 186,000 \\ 14,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 571 \\ 62 \end{array}$ | HorsePower. 1,174 | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 7,232,000 \\ 1,230,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,518 \\ 2,871 \end{array}$ | HorsePower. 91,643 |
| Total ... ... | ... | 200,000 | 633 | 1,174 | 8,462,000 | 17,389 | 91,643 |

W aterworks Undertakings-continued.
b.-Public Authorities-continued

TABLE IV.-continued.
b.-Type and Capacity of Engines.

|  |  |  | England and <br> Wales. | Sootland. | Ireland. |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

* 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.

| - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { England and } \\ & \text { Wales. } \end{aligned}$ | Scotland. | Ireland. | ${ }_{\text {United }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (a) Electricity Supplied. |  |  |  |
| Electricity Supplied | $\stackrel{£}{\substack{f \\ \hline \\, 060}}$ | $\underset{79,000}{£_{2}}$ | $\stackrel{£}{37,000}$ | $\stackrel{£}{3,182,000}$ |
|  | (b) Cost of Work Done. <br> (i) Construction. |  |  |  |
| A. On Generating Stations:- <br> Buildings <br> Engines, Boilers, \&c. <br> Machinery, Instruments, and Tools <br> Buildings and Machinery, not separately distinguished. | $\begin{gathered} \mathfrak{£} \\ 33,000 \\ 53,000 \\ 34,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{\frac{£}{1,000}}{1,000}$ | $\begin{aligned} & f \\ & 1,000 \\ & \hline 4,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 34,000 \\ 54,000 \\ 38,000 \\ 1,000 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total-Generating Plant... ... | 120,000 | 2,000 | 5,000 | 127,000 |
| B. On Distributing Plant :Mains of all kinds... | 228,000 | 22,000 | 2,000 | 252,000 |
| Transformers, Meters, Switches, Fuses, and Other Apparatus on Consumers' Premises. | 77,000 | 3,000 | 2,000 | 82,000 |
| Apparatus at Distributing Stations Mains, Machinery, and Apparatus, not separately distinguished. | $\begin{array}{r} 23,000 \\ 8,000 \end{array}$ | 4,000 | 二 | $\begin{array}{r} 27,000 \\ 8,000 \end{array}$ |
| 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, \&ec.
Machinery, Instruments, and Tools
Buildings and Machinery, not separately
listinguished.
Total-Generating Plant...
B. On Distributing Plant:-

Mains of all kinds
Transformers, Meters, Switches, Fuses,
and Other Apparatus on Consumers
Apparatus at Distributing Stations
Apparatus at Distributing Stations
Mains, Machinery, and Apparatus, not separately distinguished.

Toral-Distributing Plant
C. Public Lamps...
$\left.\left.\begin{array}{|r|c|c|c}\hline 15,000 \\ 60,000 \\ 70,000 \\ 3,000\end{array}\right) \begin{array}{l}1,000 \\ 1,000 \\ 3,000\end{array}\right)$

## 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.

| - | England and Wales. | Scotland. | Ireland. | United Kingdom. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) Cost of Work Done-continued. <br> (iii) Total Cost of Work Done. |  |  |  |
| A. On Generating Stations:- <br> Buildings <br> Engines, Boilers, \&c. <br> Machinery, Instruments, and Tools Buildings and Machinery, not separately distinguished | $\begin{array}{r} £ \\ 48,000 \\ 113,000 \\ 104,000 \\ 3,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & f \\ & 1,000 \\ & 2,000 \\ & 3,000 \\ & 1,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & f \\ & \frac{1,000}{6,000} \\ & \hline- \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} £^{£}, 000 \\ 115,000 \\ 113,000 \\ 4,000 \end{array}$ |
| Total-Generating Plant... ... | 268,000 | 7,000 | 7,000 | 282,000 |
| B. On Distributing Plant:Mains of all kinds ... | 261,000 | 24,000 | 4,000 | 289,000 |
| Transformers, Meters, Switches, Fuses, and Other Apparatus on Consumers' | 120,000 | 3,000 | 4,000 | 127,000 |
| Premises. <br> Apparatus at Distributing Stations <br> Mains, Machinery, and Apparatus, not | $\begin{aligned} & 36,000 \\ & 12,000 \end{aligned}$ | 5,000 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 41,000 \\ & 12,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total-Distributing Plant | 429,000 | 32,000 | 8,000 | 469,000 |
| O. 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.

| - | $\underset{\text { Wales. }}{\text { England and }}$ | Scotland. | Ireland. | $\begin{gathered} \text { United } \\ \text { Kingdom. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I. | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Cost of Materials Used ... | 1,125,000 | 49,000 | 12,000 | 1,186,000 |
| Value of Output:Electricity Supplied | 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.

|  | Males. |  |  | Females. |  |  | Males and Females. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | Under 18 year of age. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ \text { 18 years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ 18 \text { years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ 18 \text { years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ 18 \text { years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ 18 \text { years } \\ \text { of agate. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. |
| England and Wales:-Wage-earners Salaried Persons ... | $\begin{aligned} & 306 \\ & 126 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,102 \\ & 1,401 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,408 \\ & 1,527 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 51 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 54 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 306 \\ & 129 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,130 \\ & 1,452 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,436 \\ & 1,581 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 432 | 7,503 | 7,935 | 3 | 79 | 82 | 435 | 7,582 | 8,017 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Scorland :- } & \\ \text { Wage-earners } & \\ \text { Salaried Persons } & \ldots\end{array}$ | 12 7 | $\begin{array}{r} 250 \\ 44 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 262 \\ 51 \end{array}$ | 1 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 3 2 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 252 \\ 46 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}265 \\ 53 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Total ... ... | 19 | 294 | 313 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 20 | 298 | 318 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Ireland }:- \\ \text { Wage-earners } & \\ \text { Salaried Persons } & \ldots\end{array}$ | - ${ }^{-}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124 \\ 33 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 130 \\ 33 \end{array}$ | 二 | 1 |  | - ${ }^{6}$ | 125 33 | $\begin{array}{r}131 \\ 33 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Total ... | 6 | 157 | 163 | - | 1 | 1 | 6 | 158 | 164 |
| United Kingdom :-Wage-earners Salaried Persons | $\begin{aligned} & 324 \\ & 133 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,476 \\ & 1,478 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,800 \\ & 1,611 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{3}^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 53 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 56 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 325 \\ & 136 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,507 \\ & 1,531 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,832 \\ & 1,667 \end{aligned}$ |
| 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 Valce of Output and Number of Persons Employed.

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


Electricity Undertakings-continued
a.-Compantes-continued.

TABLE IV.-CAPACITY OF ENGINES OWNED AND AMOUNT OF ELECTRICITY PURCHASED-continued.
b.-Type and Capacity of Engines and Capacity of Dynamos.

| - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { England and } \\ & \text { Wales. } \end{aligned}$ | Scotland. | Ireland. | United Kingdom. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Steam Engines : Reciprocating ... Steam Turbines ... Internal Combustion Engines (gas, | $\begin{gathered} \text { Horse-Power. } \\ 310,158 \\ 214,607 \end{gathered}$ | Horse-Power. $\begin{aligned} & 10,966 \\ & 12,166 \end{aligned}$ | Horse-Power. $\begin{array}{r} 3,739 \\ 750 \end{array}$ $750$ | Horse-Power. 324,863 227,523 |
| Interna oil, \&c.). <br> Water Power ... | $\begin{aligned} & 7,011 \\ & 7,790 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 547 \\ & 612 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 461 \\ & 598 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,019 \\ & 9,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total ... | 539,566 | 24,291 | 5,548 | 569,405 |
| Capacity of Dynamos driven by :Steam Engines: Reciprocating.. Steam Turbines Other Power ... ... | $\begin{gathered} \text { Kilowatts. } \\ 196,049 \\ 152,530 \\ 10,774 \end{gathered}$ | Kilowatts. 7,294 9,200 802 | Kilowatts. 2,355 661 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kilowatts. } \\ & 205,698 \\ & 162,230 \\ & 12,237 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total ... ... | 359,353 | 17,296 | 3,516 | 380,165 |

c.-Amount of Electricity Purchased.

Note.-The figures in this Iable are give to the nearest thousand in each case.
$\left.\left.\begin{array}{l|c|c|c|c}\hline & & \begin{array}{c}\text { England and } \\ \text { Wales. }\end{array} & \text { Scotland. } & \text { Ireland. }\end{array} \right\rvert\, \begin{array}{c}\text { United } \\ \text { Kingdom. }\end{array}\right]$

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.

|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { England and } \\ \text { Wales. }}}{\text { a }}$ | Sootland. | Ireland. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { United } \\ & \text { Kingdom. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electricity Supplied | (a) Electricity Supplied. |  |  |  |
|  | $\stackrel{£}{4,827,000}$ | $\underset{763,000}{£^{£}}$ | $\stackrel{£}{ }$ | $\stackrel{£}{5,731,000}$ |
|  | (b) COSt of Work Done. <br> (i) Construction. |  |  |  |
| A. On Generating Stations :- <br> Buildings <br> Engines, Boilers, \&e. <br> Machinery, Instruments, and Tools <br> Buildings and Machinery, not separately | $\begin{array}{r} £ \\ 21,000 \\ 14,000 \\ 54,00 \\ 1,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{f}{f, 000} \\ & \stackrel{5}{14,000} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{£}{-} \\ & 1,000 \\ & 1,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} f \\ 26,000 \\ 14,000 \\ 69,000 \\ 2,000 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total-Generating Plant... | 90,000 | 19,000 | 2,000 | 111,000 |
| B. On Distributing Plant:Mains of all kinds... | 403,000 | 87,000 | 10,000 | 500,000 |
| Transformers, Meters, Switches, Fuses, and Other Apparatus on Consumers Premises ... | 67,000 | 7,000 | 10,00 | 74,000 |
| Apparatus at Distributing Stations Mains, Machinery, and Apparatus, not | $\begin{aligned} & 19,000 \\ & 31,000 \end{aligned}$ | 20,000 | 4,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 19,000 \\ & 55,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL-Distributing Plant | 520,000 | 114,000 | 14,000 | 648,000 |
| C. Public Lamps ... | 8,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 10,000 |
|  | (ii) Alterations and Repairs. |  |  |  |
| Buildings <br> Engines, Boilers, \&c. <br> Machinery, Instruments, and Tools Buildings and Machinery, not separately distinguished. | 32,000 | 5,000 | - | 37,000 |
|  | 132,000 | 12,000 |  | 144,000 |
|  | 180,000 | 29,000 | 4,000 | 213,000 |
|  |  |  | 3,000 | 23,000 |
| Total-Generating Plant... ... | 362,000 | 48,000 | 7,000 | 417,000 |
| B. On Distributing Plant :Mains of all kinds... | 88,000 | 24,000 | 1,000 | 113,000 |
| Transformers, Meters, Switches, Fuses, and Other Apparatus on Consumers Premises. | 51,000 | 6,000 |  | 57,000 |
| Apparatus at Distriband Machinery, and Apparatus, not |  |  |  |  |
|  | 22,000 | 10,000 | 1,000 | 33,000 |
| Total-Distributing Plant | 185,000 | 42,000 | 2,000 | 229,000 |
| C. Public Lamps ... ... ... | 87,000 | 14,000 | 4,000 | 105,000 |
| 24678 |  |  |  | K |

Electricity Undertakings--continued.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { b.-Public Authorities-continued. } \\
& \text { TABLE I.-OUTPUT-continued. }
\end{aligned}
$$

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

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { England and } \\ & \text { Wales. } \end{aligned}$ | Sootland. | Ireland. | United Kingdom. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) Cost of Work Done-continued. <br> (iii) Total Cost of Work Done. |  |  |  |
| A. On Generating Stations :- <br> Buildings <br> Engines, Boilers, \&c. <br> Machinery, Instruments, and Tools <br> Buildings and Machinery, not separately distinguished. | $\begin{array}{r} £ \\ 53,000 \\ 146,000 \\ 234,000 \\ 19,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} f \\ 10,000 \\ 12,000 \\ 43,000 \\ 2,000 \end{array}$ | $\frac{\frac{£}{-}}{5,000} \begin{aligned} & 4,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} f \\ 63,000 \\ 158,000 \\ 282,000 \\ 25,000 \end{array}$ |
| Total-Generating Plant .. | 452,000 | 67,000 | 9,000 | 528,000 |
| B. On Distributing Plant:Mains of all kinds ... | 491,000 | 111,000 | 11,000 | 613,000 |
| Transformers, Meters, Switches, Fuses, and Other Apparatus on Consumers' Premises. | 118,000 | 13,000 |  | 131,000 |
| Apparatus at Distributing Stations <br> Mains, Machinery, and Apparatus, not separately distinguished. | $\begin{aligned} & 43,000 \\ & 53,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,000 \\ 30,000 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 45,000 \\ & 88,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| 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 |

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. |
| :--- |
| I. |
| I. |

## 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. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ 18 \text { years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ 18 \text { years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Under } \\ 18 \text { years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ 18 \text { years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ \text { 18 years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Over } \\ & 18 \text { years } \\ & \text { of age. } \end{aligned}$ | Total. |
| England and Wales:-Wage-earners Salaried Persons | $\begin{aligned} & 276 \\ & 130 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,541 \\ & 1,653 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,817 \\ & 1,783 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | 60 25 | $\begin{aligned} & 276 \\ & 132 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,601 \\ & 1,676 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,877 \\ & 1,808 \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL <br> SCOTLAND :- <br> Wage-earners <br> Salaried Persons $\qquad$ | 406 | 11,194 | 11,600 | 2 | 83 | 85 | 408 | 11,277 | 11,685 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,694 \\ 226 \end{array}$ | 1,716 241 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | 12 3 | 15 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,706 \\ 229 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,728 \\ 244 \end{array}$ |
| Total $\ldots$ <br> Ireland $:$ $\ldots$ <br> Wage-earrers <br> Salaried Persons $\ldots$ | 37 | 1,920 | 1,957 | - | 15 | 15 | 37 | 1,935 | 1,972 |
|  | 12 2 14 | $\begin{array}{r} 372 \\ 73 \end{array}$ | 384 | 二 | 3 | 3 | 12 2 14 | 375 73 | 387 75 |
| TOTAL ... ... <br> United Kingdom :-Wage-earners Salaried Persons | 14 | 445 | 459 | - | 3 | 3 | 14 | 448 | 462 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 310 \\ & 147 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,607 \\ 1,952 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,917 \\ 2,099 \end{array}$ | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | 75 28 | 310 149 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,682 \\ 1,978 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,992 \\ 2,127 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 457 | 13,559 | 14,016 | 2 | 101 | 103 | 459 | 13,660 | 14,119 |

TABLE IV.--CAPACITY OF ENGINES OWNED AND AMOUNT OF ELECTRICITY PURCHASED.
1.-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.


Electricity Undertaking's-continued.
b.-Public Authorities-continued.

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

|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { England and } \\ \text { Wales. }}}{ }$ | Seotland. | Ireland. | United $\begin{gathered}\text { Unindom. } \\ \text { King }\end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Horse-Power. } \\ 67,399 \\ 166,308 \\ 6,019 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Horse-Power. } \\ 96,649 \\ 25,900 \\ 118 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Horse-Power. } \\ 19,880 \\ 2,400 \\ 372 \end{gathered}$ | Horse. Power <br> 788,878 194,608 <br> 194,608 6,509 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 624 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | 二 | 40 | $\begin{array}{r} 664 \\ 10 \end{array}$ |
| Total ... | 845,310 | 122,667 | 22,692 | 990,669 |
| Capacity of Dynamos driven by :Steam Engines: Reciprocating Steam Turbines | $\begin{gathered} \text { Kilowatts. } \\ 426,738 \\ 111,115 \\ 4,220 \end{gathered}$ | Kilowatts. 63,766 19,401 76 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Kilowatts. } \\ 13,050 \\ 1,500 \\ 282 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Kilowatts. } \\ 503,544 \\ 132,015 \\ 4,578 \end{gathered}$ |
| 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.

| - | $\underset{\substack{\text { England and } \\ \text { Wales. }}}{ }$ | Scotland. | Ireland. | United Kingdom. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amount of Electricity Purchased | $\begin{gathered} \text { Board of Trade } \\ \text { Units. } \\ 13,608,000 \end{gathered}$ | Board of Trade Units. 597,000 | Board of Trade Units. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Board of Trade } \\ \text { Units. } \\ 14,205,000 \end{gathered}$ |

(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.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Local Authorities-England and Wales-continued.
(a) Urban Authorities-continued.

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


## TABLE III.-PERSONS EMPLOYED.

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

|  | Males. |  |  | Females. |  |  | Maies and Females. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ \text { 18 jears } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Over } \\ & 18 \text { years } \\ & \text { of age. } \end{aligned}$ | Total. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c} \text { Under } \\ \text { 18 years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ 18 \text { years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ \text { Uny years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { O Over } \\ 18 \text { years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. |
| Wage-earners .. Salaried Persons | $\begin{array}{r} 1,777 \\ 230 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 92,748 \\ 5,447 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 94,525 \\ 5,677 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 390 \\ 77 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 396 \\ 80 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,783 \\ 233 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 93,138 \\ 5,524 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 94,921 \\ 5,757 \end{array}$ |
| 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, comparet with Gross Value of Outrut and Number of Persons Employfd.
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. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Authorities using power... Authorities not using power | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r} \stackrel{f}{10,455,000} \\ 994,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 90,971 \\ 9,707 \end{gathered}$ | Horse-Power. 129,895 |
| Total | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 11,449,000 | 100,678 | 129,895 |



* Flectric Motors, so far as returned. Particulars as to the capacity of dynamos owned, and as to the qu
electricity generated or purchased in connexion with the work inoluded as output, were not required to be stated.

Local Authorities-England and Wales-continued.

> (b) Rural Authoriṭies.

TABLE I.-OUTPUT.
NOTE.-The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in euch case. Amounts lower than five hundred are not shown

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Local Authorities-England and Wales-continued.
(b) Rural Authorities-continued.

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


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


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.



## 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.

|  | Construction. | Alteration, Upkeep, and Repair. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Work Done on:- | £ | £ | £ |
| Buildings :- Private Premises (Residential, Trade, or Business) | 1,000 | 5,000 | 6,000 |
| Public Premises ... ... ... ... ... | 36,000 | 243,000 | 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). <br> Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works (including Drains | 62,000 | 37,000 | 99,000 |
| other than Highway Surface Drains). | 62,00 | 37,00 | 1,000 |
| Parks, Public Gardens, Recreation Grounds, Commons, and Open Spaces. | 1,000 | - | 1,000 |
| River and Sea Walls, Embankments, and Defences ... | - | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Cemeteries ... | - | 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 h | eadings :- |  |  |
| Clothing ... ... ... ... ... ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$... |  |
| Furniture ... ... ... ... ... ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 3,000 |
| Bread $\ldots \ldots$ Other Products | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 14,00 6,000 |
| Total Value of Goods Made ... | ... ... | ... ... | 60,000 |
| Total Value of Work Done and Go | ds 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.


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.

|  |  | Males. |  |  | Females. |  |  | Males and Females. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Under } \\ 18 \text { years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ 18 \text { years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ \text { 18 years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ 18 \text { years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ \text { 18 years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ \text { O y years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. |
| Wage-earners ... Salaried Persons |  | 27 5 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,770 \\ \mathbf{1 3 8} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,797 \\ 143 \end{array}$ | 二 | 176 4 | 176 4 | 27 5 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,946 \\ 142 \end{array}$ | 2,973 |
| Total | $\ldots$ | 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.

b. -Type and Capacity of Eiggines.



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.


Local Authorities-England and Wales-continued. (d) All Authorities-continued.

TABLE II.-COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPOT.


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


TABLE IV.-CAPACITY OF ENGINES OWNED.
1.-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.

*Electric Motors, so far as returned. Particulars as to the capacity of dynamos owned, and as to the qua
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. A mounts lower than five hundred are not shown.

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Local Authorities-Scotland-continued.
(a) Urban Authorities-continued.

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


TABLE III.-PERSONS EMPLOYED.
Average Numbers at Work on the last Pay-days in July and October, 1907

|  | Males. |  |  | Females. |  |  | Males and Females. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & 18 \text { years } \\ & \text { of age. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \mathrm{Ver} \\ 18 \text { years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c} \text { Under } \\ \text { 18 years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ 18 \text { years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Under } \\ \text { 18 years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Over } \\ \text { 18 years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{array}$ | Total. |
| Wage-earners Salaried Persons | $\begin{array}{r} 103 \\ 25 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,925 \\ 593 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9,028 \\ 618 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 69 \\ 7 \end{gathered}$ | 70 9 | $\begin{array}{r} 104 \\ 27 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,994 \\ 600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,098 \\ 627 \end{array}$ |
| 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.

b.-Type and Capacity of Engines.

Steam Engines :-
Road Locomotives, Rollers, \&c.
Other Steam Engines $\quad .$.
Other Steam Engines $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$
Internal Combustion Engines (gas, oil, \&c.) Water Power
Electric Motors

Total ..

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.

|  | Construction. | Alteration Upkeep, Repair | Construction, Alteration, and Repai (not separately distinguished) | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Work Done on | £ |  | £ |  |
| Buildings : Public Premises $\ldots$ |  | 9,000 |  | 9,000 |
| Highways and Bridges (including Roads, Streats, Footpaths, and Surface Drains). | ,000 | 422,000 | 11,000 | 435,000 |
| Street and Road lighting (not included | - | 2,000 | - | 2,000 |
| in Returns for Gas and Electricity Undertakings). |  |  |  |  |
| Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works (including Drains other than Highway | 1,000 | 3,000 | - | 4,000 |
| Parks, Public Gardens, Recreation | - | 1,000 | - | 1,000 |
| Grounds, Commons, and Open Spaces. |  |  |  |  |
| Waterworks ... | - | 1,000 | - | 1,000 |
| Cemeteries |  | 10,000 |  | 10,000 |
| Other Work Done |  | 1,000 |  | 1,000 |
| Total Value of Work Done | 3,000 | 449,000 | 11,000 | 463,000 |
| Goods Made, and not included under any of the | foregoing h | dings :- |  |  |
| Road-metal, Concrete, \&c. ... |  |  | ... | 33,000 |
| Refuse from Slaughter Howses ... | ... ... | ... .. | ... ... | 2,000 |
| Total Value of Goods Made | .. ... | ... ... | ... .. | 35,000 |
| Total Value oe Work Done | ND Goons | ADE | ... ... | 498,000 |

TABLE II.-COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT
Nore.-The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.


TABLE III.-PERSONS EMPLOYED.
Average Numbers at Work on the last Pay-days in July and October, 1907,

|  |  | Males. |  |  | Females. |  |  | Males and Females. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \text { 18 years } \\ & \text { of age. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Over } \\ & 18 \text { years } \\ & \text { of ag.. } \end{aligned}$ | Total. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ \text { 18 years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ 18 \text { years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. | Under 18 year of age. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ 18 \text { years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. |
| Wage-earners ... Salaried Persons | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,249 \\ 295 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,268 \\ 301 \end{array}$ | 二 | 1 <br> 4 | 1 | 19 6 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,250 \\ 299 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,269 \\ 305 \end{array}$ |
| Total | $\ldots$ | 25 | 5,544 | 5,569 | - | 5 | 5 | 25 | 5,549 | 5,574 |
| 24678 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 L 3 |  |

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.

b.-Type and Capacity of Engines.


Note.-Particulars as to the capacity of dynamos owned, and the quantity of electricity generated o - Particulars as to the capacity of dynamos owned, and the quantity of electricity generat
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

| - | Construction. | Alteration, Upkeep, and Repair. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Work Done on :- | £ | £ | £ |
| Private Premises (Residential, Trade, or Business)... Public Premises |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,000 \\ 14,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,000 \\ 15,000 \end{array}$ |
| Total-Buildings | 1,000 | 17,000 | 18,000 |
| Highways and Bridges (including Roads, Streets, Footpaths, and Surface Drains). | - | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Parks, Public Gardens, Recreation Grounds, Commons, and Open Spaces. | - | 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 headings:Clothing
tútal Value of Work Done and Guods Made

TABIE II COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION VALUE OF OUTPUT.

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


> TABLE III.-PERSONS EMPLOYED.

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


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.

|  | Construction. |  | Construction, Alteration, Upkeep, and Repair distinguished). | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Work Done on :- <br> Buildings :- <br> Private Premises (Residential, Trade, or Business). <br> Public Premises | £ | £ | £ | £ |
|  | - | 10,000 | - | 10,000 |
|  | 3,000 | 29,000 | - | 32,000 |
| Total-Buildings ... ... | 3,000 | 39,000 | - | 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 | - | 3,000 |
| Tramways and Light Railways :Permanent Way, Equipment cf Track, Conduits, Overhead Wires, \&c. | 48,000 | 124,000 | 2,000 | 174,000 |
| Tramcars ... ... ... ... | - | 53,000 | 1,000 | 54,000 |
| Total-Tramways and Light | 48,000 | 177,000 | 3,000 | 228,400 |
| Parks, Public Gardens, Recreation Grounds, Commons, and Open Spaces. | 6,000 | 74,000 | - | 80,000 |
| Harbours and Docks :- |  |  |  |  |
| Docks (Wet and Dry), including Dock Railways. | $\begin{array}{r} 26,000 \\ 2,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,000 \\ & 23,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\underline{1,000}$ | $71,000$ |
| 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 Defences. | 2,000 | 5,000 | - | 7,000 |
| Canals and WaterwaysFerries and Landing Stages | - | 52,000 | - | 52,000 |
|  | - | 8,000 |  | 8,000 |
| Cemeteries ... ... ... |  | 16,000 | 3,000 | 19,000 |
| Repairs to Plant ... ... ... ... |  | 1,000 2,000 |  | 1,000 |
|  |  | 1,000 | 1,000 | 2,000 |
| Total Value of Work Done | 210,000 | 1,333,000 | 30,000 | 1,573,000 |
| Goods Made, and not included under any of the foregoing headings :- |  |  |  |  |
| Road-metal, Concrete, \&c. ... Refuse from Slaughter Houses Manures | ... ... | ... ... | ... ... | 36,000 |
|  |  |  | ... | 1,000 |
| Clothing ... ... ... | ... ... |  |  | 1,000 |
| Total Value of Goods M | DE | ... ... | ... ... | 43,000 |
| Total Value of Work Do | ve and Goob | Made | ... ... | 1,616,000 |

Local Authorities-Scotland-continued.

> (d) All Authorities-continued.

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


TABLE III. - PERSONS EMPLOYED.
Average Numbers at Work on the last Pay-days in July and October, 1907,

|  |  | Males. |  |  | Females. |  |  | Males and Females. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ 18 \text { years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Over } \\ & 18 \text { years } \\ & \text { of age. } \end{aligned}$ | Total. | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Under } \\ \text { 18 years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ \text { co years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c} \text { Under } \\ \text { In years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Over } \\ & 18 \text { years } \\ & \text { of age. } \end{aligned}$ | Total. |
| Wage-earners ... Salaried Persons | ... | $\begin{array}{r} 122 \\ 31 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,310 \\ 895 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,432 \\ \hline 926 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 123 \\ 33 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} 14,381 \\ 906 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,504 \\ 939 \end{array}$ |
| 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 tumber of Persons Employed.

|  |  |  | Gross Value of Output. | Number of Persons Employed | Total Capacity of Engines. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Authorities using Power Authorities not using Power | $\ldots$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{£}{1,069,000} \\ 547,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,236 \\ 5,207 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Horse-Power 9,366 |
| = TOTAL $\ldots$... |  |  | 1,616,000 | 15,443 | 9,366 |

b.-Type and Capacity of Engines.


Wlectric Motors so far as returned. Partionlars as to the capacity of dynamos owned, and the quanity of electricity
generated or purchased in connexion with the work inoluded as output, were not required to be statel.

## 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 shows.

|  | Construction. | Alteration, Upkeep, Repair. | Construction, Alteration, Upkeep, and Repair distinguished). | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Work Done on :Buildings : | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Private Premises (Residential, Trade, | 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 | - | 12,000 |
| Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works (including Drains other than Highway Surface Drains). | 22,000 | 37,000 | - | 59,000 |
| Tunnels and Subways <br> Public Conveniences | 1,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & 3,000 \end{aligned}$ | - | 1,000 4,000 |
| Tramways and Light Railways:Permanent Way, Equipment of Track, | 4,000 | 15,000 | - | 19,000 |
| Tramcars ... ... .. | 12,000 | 17,000 | - | 29,000 |
| Total-Tramways and Light | 16,000 | 32,000 | - | 48,000 |
| Parks, Public Gardens, Recreation Grounds, Commons, and Open Spaces. | 2,000 | 6,000 | - | 8,000 |
| Harbours and Docks :- |  |  |  |  |
| Harbours, Wharves, Piers, and Jetties Docks (Wet and Dry) including Dock Railways. | 27,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 33,000 \\ 3,000 \end{array}$ | 8,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 68,000 \\ 3,000 \end{array}$ |
| 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 | - | 1,000 |
| Canals and Waterways ... ... | - | 13,000 | 9,000 | 22,000 |
| Ferries and Landing Stages <br> Land Drainage Works, Sluices, \&c. ... | 1,000 | 5,000 | , | 5,000 1,000 |
| Cemeteries ... ... ... ... ... |  | 2,000 | - | 2,000 |
| Waterworks ... ... ... ... |  | 1,000 | - | 1,000 |
| Reclamation of Waste Land ... ... ... | 4,000 | 1,000 |  | 5,000 |
| Repairs to Plant ... ... ... ... |  | 4,000 |  | 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 headings :-Road-metal, Concrete, \&c. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Value of Goods Made ... ... |  | ... ... | ... ... | 8,000 |
| Total Value of Work Done and Goods Made |  |  |  | 579,000 |

Local Authorities-Ireland-continued.
(a) Urban Authorities-continued.

TABLE II.-COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OU'TPUT


TABLE III.-PERSONS EMPLOYED.
Average Numbers at Work on the last Pay-days in April, July, and October,

|  |  | Males. |  |  | Females. |  |  | Males and Females. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ 18 \text { years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ 18 \text { years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Under } \\ 18 \text { years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { O ver } \\ 18 \text { years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. | Under of age. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ 18 \text { years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. |
| Wage-earners . Salaried Persons | $\ldots$ | 87 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,704 \\ \quad 283 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,791 \\ \quad 284 \end{array}$ | 二 | 10 6 | 10 6 | $87$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,714 \\ \quad 289 \end{array}$ | 5,801 290 |
| Total | ... | 88 | 5,987 | 6,075 | - | 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.

|  |  |  |  |  | Gross <br> Output. | Number of <br> Persons Employed. | Total Capacity of <br> Engines. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



[^3]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.

|  | Construation. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Alteration, } \\ & \text { Cpkeep, } \\ & \text { pand } \\ & \text { Repair. } \end{aligned}$ | Construction, Alteration, Upkeep, and Repair distinguished). | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Work Done on :- <br> Buildings:- <br> Private Premises (Residential, Trade, or Business). <br> Public Premises | $\stackrel{£}{3,000}$ | £ | $\begin{aligned} & £ \\ & 1,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{£}{4,000}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,000 | 3,000 | - | 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, Conduits, Overhead Wires, \&c. | - | 1,000 | - | 1,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Harbours and Docks: Harbours, Wharves, Piers, and Jetties. | 4,000 | 2,000 | - | 6,000 |
| River and Sea Walls, Embankments, and Defences. | - | 1,000 | - | 1,000 ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| Other Work Done ... ... ... ... | - | 1,000 | - | 1000 |
| Total Value of Work Done |  |  |  |  |
|  | 53,000 | 634,000 | 7,000 | 694,000 |
| Goods Made, and not included under any of the foregoing headings :- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 32,000 |
| Total Value of Work Done and Goods Made |  |  | ... | 726,000 |

TABLE II.-COST OF MATERIALS USED, SHOWN IN RELATION TO VALUE OF OUTPUT
Nоте.-The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.


TABLE III.-PERSONS EMPLOYED.
Average Numbers at Work on the last Pay-days in April, July, and October,


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.

| - |  |  |  | Gross Value of Output. | Number of Persons Employed | Total Capacity of Engines. Engines. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Authorities using Power Authorities not using Power | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 435,000 } \\ 291,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,751 \\ 8,873 \end{array}$ | Horse-Power. 356 |
| Total | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 726,000 | 20,624 | 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.

| - | Construction. | Alteration, Upkeep, and Repair | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Work Done on :- | £ | £ | £ |
| Buildings :- Private Premises (Residential, Trade, or Business) Preme | 3,000 | 2,000 | 5,000 |
| Public Premises ... ... ... ... ... | 1,000 | 10,000 | 11,000 |
| TOTAL-Buildings ... ... ... ... | 4,000 | 12,000 | 16,000 |
| Highways and Bridges (including Roads, Streets, Foot- | 1,000 | 1,000 | 2,000 |
| paths, and surface Drains). Other Work Done ... | - | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Total Value of Work Done... | 5,000 | 14,000 | 19,000 |

Foods Made, and not included under any of the foregoing headings :Clothing, and Boots and Shoes

Total Value of Work Done and Goods Made..

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


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


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.

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Local Authorities-Ireland-continued.
(d) All Authorities-continued.

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

|  | - |  |  | Value. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost of Materials Used | I. | $\ldots$ | ... | $\stackrel{£}{371,000}$ |
| Value of Output:Work Done Goods Made |  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,284,000 \\ 41,000 \end{array}$ |
| Total | ... ... ... |  | $\ldots$ | 1,325,000 |
| Value of Output less Cost | III. <br> of Materials Used | .. | ... | 954,000 |

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. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { Under } \\ \text { 18 years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c} \text { Over } \\ \text { 18 years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{array}$ | Total. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ 18 \text { years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ 18 \text { years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ 18 \text { years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Over } \\ & 18 \text { years } \\ & \text { of age. } \end{aligned}$ | Total. |
| 189 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 25,974 \\ 616 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,163 \\ 618 \end{array}$ | 二 | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | 189 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 26,024 \\ 627 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,213 \\ 629 \end{array}$ |
| 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. umber of Persons Employed.

b. -Type and Capacity of Engines.

```
Steam Engines:-
Steam Engines :-
Road Locomotives, Rollers, \&c.
``` Steam Turbines
Internal Combustion Engines (gas, oil, \&c.)
Water Power
Total
Note Particulars as to the capacity of dynamos owned, and the quantity of electricity generated TE.-Particulars as to the capacity of dynamos owned, and the quantity of electricity gene

CANAL, DOCK, HARBOUR, AND SIMILAR COMPANIES.

TABLE I.-OUTPUT
Note.-The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.


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.


TABLE III.-PERSONS EMPLOYED.
Average Numbers at Work on the last Wednesdays in January, April,
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Males.} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Females.} & \multicolumn{3}{|r|}{Males and Females.} \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Under } \\
18 \text { years } \\
\text { of age. }
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Over } \\
18 \text { years } \\
\text { of age. }
\end{gathered}
\] & Total. & \[
\begin{array}{|c}
\text { Under } \\
\text { I8 years } \\
\text { of age. }
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Over } \\
18 \text { years } \\
\text { of age. }
\end{gathered}
\] & Total. & \[
\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}
\text { Under } \\
18 \text { years } \\
\text { of age. }
\end{gathered}\right.
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Over } \\
18 \text { years } \\
\text { of age. }
\end{gathered}
\] & Total. \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{ll} 
United Kingdom* :- \\
Wage-earners \\
Salaried Persons & \(\ldots\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{array}{r}
285 \\
24
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
6,696 \\
336
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
6,981 \\
360
\end{array}
\] & 二 & \begin{tabular}{l}
5 \\
1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & 5
1 & \[
\begin{array}{r}
285 \\
24
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
6,701 \\
337
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
6,986 \\
361
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline Total & 309 & 7,032 & 7,341 & - & 6 & 6 & 309 & 7,038 & 7,347 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
* In order to avoid the possible disclosure of particulars relating to certain
United Kingdom as \(a\) whole.
\(\dagger\)

\section*{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.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline - & \({ }_{\text {Grese }}^{\text {Gross Valne of }}\) Ontput. &  & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Total Capacity of } \\
& \text { Engines. }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Unitmd Kingdom.*} \\
\hline Canal, Dock, Harbour, and Similar Companies nsing
Power in connexion with Work shown as Output. & \[
7_{991,000}^{£}
\] & 6,667 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Horse-Power. } \\
& 19,521
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Canal, Dock, Harbour, and Similar Companies not so & 71,000 & 680 & - \\
\hline Total ... ... ... ... & 862,000 & 7,347 & 19,521 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
b. -Type and Capacity of Engines and Capacity of Dynamos.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline - & & United Kingdom.* \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Steam Engines, Reciprocating \\
Internal Combustion Engines (gas, oil, \&c.) \\
Water Power
\end{tabular} & & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Horse-Power. } \\
17,183 \\
2,293 \\
45
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline Total ... .. & \(\ldots\) & 19,521 \\
\hline Capacity of Dynamos driven by :Steam Engines, Reciprocating ... Other Power & & Kilowatts.
\[
\begin{aligned}
& 418 \\
& 520
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Total ... & & 938 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
c.-Amount of Electricity Purchased.

Note.--The figure in this Table is given to the nearest thousand.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{-} & United Kingdom.* \\
\hline Amount of Electricity Purchased & ... & Board of Trade Units. 941,000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
- In order to avoiit 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.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & England and Wales & Scotland. & Ireland. & United Kingdom. \\
\hline I. Permanent Way Department (New Works, Maintenance, and Repairs) :- & £ & & £ & £ \\
\hline Permanent Way ... & 160,000 & 32,000 & 37,000 & \[
229,000
\] \\
\hline Electrical or other Mechanical Equipment. & & & & 75,000 \\
\hline Stations and Buildings ... ... ... & * & * & * & 4,000 \\
\hline Total-Fermanent Way Department & 214,000 & 49,000 & 45,000 & 308,000 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
II. Rolling Stock, etc. :- \\
Engines: Construction and Repairs ...
\end{tabular} & * & * & * & \\
\hline Cars for Passengers (including Mechanical Equipment) : Construction and Repairs. & * & * & * & 271,000 \\
\hline Omnibuses and other Miscellaneous Vehicles for Passengers: Construction and Repairs. & * & * & - & 5,000 \\
\hline Wagons and other Vehicles for Goods : Construction and Repairs. & 1,000 & - & 2,000 & 3,000 \\
\hline Buildings (not returned under Head I.) : New Works, Repairs, and Maintenance. & * & * & - & 9,000 \\
\hline Total-Rolling Stock, etc. ... ... & 220,000 & 34,000 & 48,000 & 3n2,000 \\
\hline III. Other Productive Departments :- & & & & \\
\hline Buildings (not returned under other Heads) : New Works, Repairs, and Maintenance. & 2,000 & 1,000 & 5,000 & 8,(100 \\
\hline Machinery and Plant (Workshop): Construction, Repairs, and Maintenance. & * & * & - & 7,000 \\
\hline Clothing ... ... ... ... & & * & - & 3,000 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Printing \\
Other Manufactures or Work Done ...
\end{tabular} & \[
4,000
\] & & \(\overline{2,000}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 3,000 \\
& 6,000
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Total-Other Productive Departments & 17,000 & 3,000 & 7,000 & 27,000 \\
\hline Total Value of Goods Made and Work Done. & 451,000 & 86,000 & 100,000 & 637,000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

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.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline -- & \(\underset{\text { Wales }}{\text { England and }}\) & Scotlanid. & Ireland. & United Kingdom \\
\hline Cost of Materials Used & \[
\stackrel{£}{233,000}
\] & \[
\stackrel{f}{42,000}
\] & \[
\stackrel{£}{55,000}
\] & \[
\stackrel{£}{330,000}
\] \\
\hline Value of Output ... II. ... ... ... ... & 451,000 & 86,000 & 100,000 & 637,000 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
III. \\
Value of Output less Cost of Materials Used ...
\end{tabular} & 218,000 & 44,000 & 45,000 & 307,000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
* In order to avoid the possible diselosure of partioulars 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,
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Males.} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Females.} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Males and Females.} \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Under } \\
\text { 18 years } \\
\text { of age. }
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Over } \\
18 \text { years } \\
\text { of age. }
\end{gathered}
\] & Total. & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Under } \\
18 \text { years } \\
\text { of age. }
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Over } \\
18 \text { years } \\
\text { of age. }
\end{gathered}
\] & Total. & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Under } \\
& 18 \text { years } \\
& \text { of age. }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Over } \\
18 \text { years } \\
\text { of age. }
\end{gathered}
\] & Total. \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
England and Wales: \\
Wage-earners \\
Salaried Persons
\end{tabular} & 134
25 & \[
\begin{array}{r}
2,801 \\
186
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
2,935 \\
211
\end{array}
\] & & 1 & \(\frac{1}{7}\) & \[
\begin{array}{r}
134 \\
25
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
2,802 \\
193
\end{array}
\] & 2,936
218 \\
\hline Total & 159 & 2,987 & 3,146 & - & 8 & 8 & 159 & 2,995 & 3,154 \\
\hline SCOTLAND :-Wage-earners Salaried Persons & \[
\begin{array}{r}
26 \\
26
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
557 \\
29
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
583 \\
31
\end{array}
\] & - & \(\frac{1}{6}\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \\
& 6
\end{aligned}
\] & 27
2 & \[
\begin{array}{r}
558 \\
35
\end{array}
\] & 585 \\
\hline Total & 28 & 586 & 614 & 1 & 7 & 8 & 29 & 593 & 62 \\
\hline Ireland :-
Wage-earners Salaried Persons & 25
1 & \[
\begin{array}{r}
677 \\
18
\end{array}
\] & 702
19 & & 二 & - & 25
1 & \[
\begin{array}{r}
677 \\
18
\end{array}
\] & 702 \\
\hline Total ... ... & 26 & 695 & 721 & - & - & - & 26 & 695 & 72 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{ll} 
United Kivgdom :- \\
Wage-earners \\
Salaried Persons & \(\ldots\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & 185
28 & \[
\begin{array}{r}
4,035 \\
233
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
4,220 \\
261
\end{array}
\] & - \({ }^{1}\) & \(1{ }_{3}^{2}\) & \(\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 13 \\ \hline\end{array}\) & \[
\begin{array}{r}
186 \\
28
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
4,037 \\
246
\end{array}
\] & 4,223
274 \\
\hline Total ... ... & 213 & 4,268 & 4,481 & 1 & 15 & 16 & 214 & 4,283 & 4,497 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

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.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline - & \[
\begin{array}{|c|}
\hline \text { Gross Value } \\
\text { of } \\
\text { Output. }
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Number } \\
\text { of Persons } \\
\text { Employed. }
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Total } \\
& \text { Capacity of } \\
& \text { Engines. }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{|c}
\text { Gross Value } \\
\text { ootput. }
\end{array}
\] & Number
of Persons
Employed. & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Total } \\
& \text { Capacity of } \\
& \text { Engines. }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{England and Wales.} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Scotland.} \\
\hline Tramways and Light Railways using Power. & \[
\begin{gathered}
£ \\
434,000
\end{gathered}
\] & 3,039 & \begin{tabular}{l}
Horse- \\
Power. 34,576
\end{tabular} & £ 85,000 & 612 & HorsePower. 5,121 \\
\hline Tramways and Light Railways not & 17,000 & 115 & - & 1,000 & 10 & - \\
\hline Total & 451,000 & 3,154 & 34,576 & 86,000 & 622 & 5,121 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Ireland.} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{United Kingdom.} \\
\hline Tramways and Light Railways using Power. & \[
\begin{gathered}
£ \\
85,000
\end{gathered}
\] & 622 & HorsePower. 6,082 & \[
\begin{gathered}
£ \\
604,000
\end{gathered}
\] & 4,273 & HorsePower. 45,779 \\
\hline Tramways and Light Railways not using Power. & 15,000 & 99 & - & 33,000 & 224 & - \\
\hline Total ... ... & 100,000 & 721 & 6,082 & 637,000 & 4,497 & 45,779 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Tramway and Light Railway Companies-continued.
TABLE IV.-CAPACITY OF ENGINES OWNED AND AMOUNT OF ELECTRICITY PURCHASED-continued
b-Type an d Capacity of Engines and Capacity of Dynamos.
\begin{tabular}{cc|c|c|c|c}
\hline & & & \begin{tabular}{c} 
England and \\
Wales.
\end{tabular} & Scotland. & Ireland.
\end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{c} 
United \\
Kingdom.
\end{tabular}
c.-Amount of Electricity Purchased.

Note.-The figures in this Table are given to the nearest thousand in each case.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline - & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { England and } \\
\text { Wales. }
\end{gathered}
\] & Scotland. & Ireland. & United Kingdom. \\
\hline Amount of Electricity Purchased & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Board of Trade } \\
\text { Units. } \\
43,416,000
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Buard of Trade } \\
\text { Units. } \\
4,360,000
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Board of Trade } \\
\text { Units. } \\
1,250,000
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Board of Trade } \\
\text { Units. } \\
49,026,000
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

HIS MAJESTY＇S POST OFFICE（TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE UNDERTAKINGS）
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { England } \\
\text { and Wales. }
\end{gathered}
\] & Scotland． & Ireland． & United
Kiugdom． \\
\hline & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Works of Construction．} \\
\hline Telegraphic Lines and Works Telephonic Lines and Works Electric Lines and Works ．．． Other Works of Construction & \[
\begin{array}{r}
£ \\
349,801 \\
1,179,654 \\
17,470 \\
5,106
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
\mathfrak{f} \\
42,953 \\
155,800 \\
3,392 \\
528
\end{array}
\] & f
10,499
26,321
165
3 & \[
\begin{array}{r}
£ \\
403,2 \check{3} \\
1,361,775 \\
21,027 \\
5,637
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline тоtal & 1，552，031 & 202，673 & 36，988 & 1，791，692 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Works of Alteration and Repair．} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Telegraphic Lines and Works Telephonic Lines and Works Electric Lines and Works ．．． Other Works of Constructio} & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 350,519 \\
& 226,148
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 48,722 \\
& 57,080
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
22,333 \\
6,905
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 421,574 \\
& 290,133
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline & \({ }_{9} 978\) & 174 & 75 & 1，227 \\
\hline Other Works of Construction & 561 & 33 & 57 & 651 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Total} & 578，206 & 106，009．． & 29，370 & 713，585 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Total Value of Work Done．} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Telegraphic Lines and Works Telephonic Lines and Works Electric Lines and Works Other Works of Construction} & \[
\begin{array}{r}
700,320 \\
1,405,802
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
91,675 \\
212,880
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 32,832 \\
& 33,222
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
\delta 24,827 \\
1,651,908
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline & \[
18,448
\] & 21，566 & 30，240 & 1，22，254 \\
\hline & 5，667 & 561 & 60 & 6，288 \\
\hline Total Value of Work Done & 2，130，237 & 308，682 & 66，358 & 2，515，277 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Telegraphic and Telephonic Apparatus，made and repaired． \\
Uniform Clothing，made \\
Mail Bags and Parcels Post Receptacles，made ．．． \\
Stationery，made
\end{tabular}} & 244，734 & 2，055 & 1，383 & 248，172 \\
\hline & 84,820
17,550 & －2，900 & \begin{tabular}{l} 
9，875 \\
\hline 2,155
\end{tabular} & 94,695
22,605 \\
\hline & 1，890 & & & 1，890 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Total Value of Goods Made and Repaired Total Value of Work Done and Goods Made} & 348，994 & 4，955 & 13，413 & 367，362 \\
\hline & 2，479，231 & 313，637 & 79，771 & 2，872，639 \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{TABLE II．－COST OF MATERIALS USED AND AMOUNT PAID TO FIRMS} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{for work given out to them，shown in relation to value OF OUTPUT．} \\
\hline － & England
End Wales and Wales． & Scotland． & Ireland． & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { United } \\
\text { Kingdom. }
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline & £ & £ & £ & £ \\
\hline Cost of Materials Used
Amount Paid to Firms for Work Given Out to them & \[
\begin{array}{r}
1,757,483 \\
150,042
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
235,161 \\
18,926
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
55,913 \\
\underset{295}{ }
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
2,048,557 \\
169,263
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline тotal ．．． & 1，907，525 & 254，087 & 56，208 & 2，217，820 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Value of Output：－ \\
Work Done \\
Goods Made and Repaired
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{array}{r}
2,130,237 \\
348,994
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
308,682 \\
4,955
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 66,358 \\
& 13,413
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
2,505,277 \\
367,362
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline Total & 2，479，231 & 313，637 & 79，771 & 2，872，639 \\
\hline Value of Output less Cost of Materials Used and Amount Paid to Firms for Woriz Given Out to them． & 571，706 & 59，550 & 23，563 & 654，819 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

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.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Males．} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Females．} & \multicolumn{3}{|r|}{Males and Females．} \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Under } \\
\text { So y years } \\
\text { of age. }
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
0 \text { ver } \\
18 \text { years } \\
\text { of age. }
\end{gathered}
\] & Total． & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Under } \\
& 18 \text { years } \\
& \text { of age. }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Over } \\
\text { 18 years } \\
\text { of age. }
\end{gathered}
\] & Total． & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Under } \\
& 18 \text { years } \\
& \text { of age. }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
0 \mathrm{ver} \\
18 \text { years } \\
\text { of age. }
\end{gathered}
\] & Total． \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
England and Wales：－ \\
Wage－earners \\
Salaried Persons
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{array}{r}
442 \\
38
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 6,958 \\
& 1,317
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 7,400 \\
& 1,355
\end{aligned}
\] & 二 & 140
2 & 140
2 & \[
\begin{array}{r}
442 \\
38
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 7,098 \\
& 1,319
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 7,540 \\
& 1,357
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Total ．．． & 480 & 8，275 & 8，755 & － & 142 & 142 & 480 & 8，417 & 8，897 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
SCOTLAND ：－ \\
Wage－earners Salaried Persons
\end{tabular} & 28 & \[
\begin{array}{r}
671 \\
88
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
699 \\
88
\end{array}
\] & 二 & 6 & \({ }^{6}\) & 28 & \[
\begin{array}{r}
677 \\
88
\end{array}
\] & 705
88 \\
\hline Total & 28 & 759 & 787 & － & 6 & 6 & 28 & 765 & 793 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Ireland ：－ \\
Wage－earners Salaried Persons
\end{tabular} & 30 & \[
\begin{array}{r}
378 \\
68
\end{array}
\] & 408
68 & 二 & 5 & － & 30 & \[
\begin{array}{r}
383 \\
68
\end{array}
\] & 413
68 \\
\hline Total & 30 & 446 & 476 & － & 5 & 5 & 30 & 451 & 481 \\
\hline United Kingdom：－ Wage－earners Salaried Persons & \[
\begin{array}{r}
500 \\
38
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 8,007 \\
& 1,473
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 8,507 \\
& 1,511
\end{aligned}
\] & 二 & \[
\begin{array}{r}
151 \\
2
\end{array}
\] & 151
2 & \[
\begin{array}{r}
500 \\
38
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 8,158 \\
& 1,475
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 8,658 \\
& 1,513
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Total ．．． & 538 & 9，480 & 10，018 & － & 153 & 153 & 538 & 9，633 & 10，171 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

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．
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & & － & & & & Gross Value of Output． & Number of Persons Employed & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Total Capacity of } \\
& \text { Engines. }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{England and Wales} & ．．．．．． & ．．． & ．．． & ．．． & \[
\stackrel{f}{2,479,231}
\] & 8，897 & Horse－Power 7，347 \\
\hline Scotland & ．．． & ．．．．．． & ．．． & ．．． & ．．． & 313，637 & 793 & 410 \\
\hline Ireland & ．．．．．． & ．．．．．． & ．．． & ．．． & ．．． & 79，771 & 481 & 92 \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|r|}{United Kingdom} & ．．． & ．．． & \(\ldots\) & 2，872，639 & 10，171 & 7，849 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

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 Gapacity of Engines and Capacity of Dynamos.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline - & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { England and } \\
& \text { Wales. }
\end{aligned}
\] & Scotland. & Ireland. & United Kingdom \\
\hline Steam Engines, Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (gas, & Horse-Power
\[
7,347
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
Horse-Power. \\
410
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Horse-Power. } \\
60 \\
32
\end{gathered}
\] & Horse-Power
\[
7,817
\]
\[
32
\] \\
\hline Total ... & 7,347 & 410 & 92 & 7,849 \\
\hline Capacity of Dynamos driven by :Steam Engines, Reciprocating ... & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Kilowatts. } \\
3,189
\end{gathered}
\] & Kilowatts. 163 & Kilowatts.
40 & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Kilowatts. } \\
3,392
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
c.-Amount of Electricity Purchased.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline - & England and & Scotland. & Ireland. & United Kingdom. \\
\hline Amount of Electricity Purchased & Board of Trade Units. 154,300 & Board of Trade
Units.
25,986 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Board of Traảe } \\
& \text { Units. } \\
& 621
\end{aligned}
\] & Board of Trade
Units.
180,907 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

THE NATIONAL TELEPHONE COMPANY.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline - & \(\underset{\substack{\text { England and } \\ \text { Wales. }}}{\text { den }}\) & Sootland. & Ireland. & United Kingdom. \\
\hline Telephonic Lines and Works :Construction... Alteration and Repair & \[
\begin{gathered}
\stackrel{f}{969,161} \\
313,758
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
f \\
129,381 \\
49,710
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
f \\
30,968 \\
10,806
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\stackrel{£}{1,129,510} 3
\] \\
\hline Total & 1,282,919 & 179,091 & 41,774 & 1,503,784 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

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.
\begin{tabular}{lll|l|l|l|l}
\hline & & & \begin{tabular}{c} 
England and \\
Wales.
\end{tabular} & Scotland. & Ireland. & \begin{tabular}{c} 
United \\
Kingdom.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular} and Amount Paid
Given Out to them.

> TABLE III.-PERSONS EMPLOYED.

Average Numbers at Work on the last Wednesdays in January, April, July, and October.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} & & & & & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Males.} \\
\hline & & & & & & Under 18 years of age. & Over 18 years of age. & Total. \\
\hline England and Wales :-Wage-earners Salaried Persons & & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & .. & \(\ldots\) & 277 & \[
\begin{array}{r}
4,570 \\
788
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
4,847 \\
788
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline Total & \(\ldots\) & ... & ... & ... & ... & 277 & 5,358 & 5,635 \\
\hline SCOTLAND :-Wage-earners Salaried Persons & & & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & \[
94
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 952 \\
& 158
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
1,046 \\
158
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline Total & ... & \(\ldots\) & ... & \(\ldots\) & ... & 94 & 1,110 & 1,204 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Ireland :- \\
Wage-earners Salaried Persons
\end{tabular} & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & \[
11
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
145 \\
33
\end{array}
\] & 156
3.3 \\
\hline Total & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & ... & \(\ldots\) & & 11 & 178 & 189 \\
\hline United Kingdom :-Wage-earners Salaried Persons & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & & & 382 & \[
\begin{array}{r}
5,667 \\
979
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
6,049 \\
979
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline Total & ... & ... & ... & \(\ldots\) & .. & 382 & 6,646 & 7,028 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

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


[^0]:    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 $£ 366$.

    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
    Over 18
    105
    4,583
    Females:-
    4,583
    Under 18
    Over 18 ...
    $\begin{array}{ll}\text {... } & \text { None } \\ \ldots & 27\end{array}$

[^1]:    * Electrio 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.

[^2]:    * In order to avoid the possi

[^3]:    NoTE.-Particulars as to the capacity of dynamos owned, and the quantity of electricity generate
    or purchased in connexion with the work included as output, were not required to be stated.

