## THE OIL AND TALLOW TRADES.

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## Introductory.\*

The tables on pages 86 to 90 are based on returns received from firms in Great Britain and Northern Ireland whose business in 1924 consisted wholly or mainly in the distilling, refining or blending of petroleum or fish oils and in the melting or refining of lard, tallow and animal fats. The number of such separate returns was 497. About 40 firms to which schedules were sent did not furnish returns, but these firms for the most part had very small establishments and they included some which had ceased operations before the end of the censal year. On the basis of the information available it is estimated that they did not employ more than 200 persons in all and that their total net output probably did not exceed £50,000.

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

<sup>\*</sup> See also the Notes on pages vii to xv.

Particulars.	Units.	1924.	1907.
Value of products and work done (Gross output) Cost of materials used Paid for work given out to other firms Net output Average number of persons employed Net output per person employed Mechanical power available: Prime movers Electric motors driven by purchased electricity	£'000 '' '' '' No. £ H.P. ''	27,745 21,437 6 6,302 14,550 433 49,522 9,527	8,974 7,084 1,890 9,278 204 18,024 (not recorded)

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

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

purchasing power of money.

(2) The Census of 1907 covered Great Britain and the whole of Ireland, but that of 1924 applied only to Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The exclusion of Southern Ireland in 1924 does not seriously affect the comparability of the figures since, according to the Census of Production taken by the Government of the Irish Free State in respect of the year 1926, the total value of the output of oils and tallow in that year, recorded in the report on the Chemical, Drug and Paint Industry, was £21,000.

Value of output and cost of materials.—The figures in the above table representing the value of products and work done and the cost of materials used are the aggregates of the figures recorded by the firms that made returns, and, for the reasons explained in paragraphs (i) and (ii) on page xiii, they overstate the value of the output of, and the cost of materials used by, the Oil and Tallow Trades considered as a whole. The matter is discussed on page 83, where it is estimated that the value, free from duplication, of the output of the Oil and Tallow Trades in 1924 was about £26,235,000, and the cost of the materials purchased from sources outside the trade and worked up into its products, was about £19,935,000.

#### Production.

Detailed information relating to the production of the Oil and Tallow Trades in 1924 is given in Table II on pages 87 and 88.

In addition to the output dealt with in this report, lubricating oils and greases valued, on a cost basis, at £215,000 were produced in 1924 by Railway Companies and Local Authorities.\* The corresponding figure for 1907 was £135,000.

Principal products.—The following table shows, for the years 1924 and 1907, the value and, where recorded, the quantity of the

principal classes of output, including not only the output recorded by firms that made their returns on schedules for the Oil and Tallow Trades, but also the output of similar products (£4,304,000 in 1924) returned by firms (other than Railway Companies and Local Authorities) that made their returns on schedules for other trades.

	19	24.	· 1907.		
Kind of output.	Quantity.	Selling value.	Quantity.	Selling value.	
Petroleum, refined	Mill. galls. 518·1	£'000. 12,002	Mill. galls. 40·2	£'000. 793	
naphtha)	51·4 Th. cwts.	1,007	39·4 Th. cwts.	357	
Paraffin wax Other petroleum products	383 9·7 Th. tons.	421 20	500	601*	
Fish and marine animal oils, manufactured directly	20.9	665	(T)	438	
Animal fats and greases	SHOPPER	5,784 5,959	Th. tons. 94·0	2,458 2,041	
Industrial and unclassified oils  Total value of principal	1003.001	1,281	obsovience	2,873	
PRODUCTS		27,139		9,581	

<sup>\*</sup> Including candles made at shale oil works.

Petroleum products.—The following table shows the more detailed particulars furnished in respect of the output for sale of petroleum products in 1924.

	Returned on schedules for				
Petroleum products.	The Oil and T	allow Trades.	All trades.		
	Quantity.	Selling value.	Quantity.	Selling value.	
Refined petroleum oils :—	Th. galls.	£'000.	Th. galls.	£'000.	
Lamp	82,783 151,100 5,084	1,811 6,044 274	82,813 151,100 5,084	1,825 6,044 274	
Lubricating Fuel	9,502 18,856 240,518 9,722	585 315 2,594 355	9,502 18,856 240,864 9,874	585 315 2,598 361	
TOTAL	517,565	11,978	518,093	12,002	
Crude petroleum (including scrubber naphtha)	51,356 Th. cwts.	1,007	51,356 Th. cwts.	1,007	
Paraffin wax Other petroleum products	383 9·7	421 20	383 9·7	421 20	
TOTAL VALUE—PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	rentificare	13,426	io Program (	13,450	

<sup>\*</sup> Such production falls within the scope of the report on Public Utility Services, which forms part of a separate volume.

The quantity of oil shale recorded on the Census schedules as mined in 1924, was 2,855,000 tons\*; the total quantity of crude petroleum made therefrom was 58,204,000 gallons. In 1907 the total quantity of oil shale raised was returned as 2,715,000 tons, but the quantity of crude oil extracted was not ascertained; 40,195,000 gallons of refined oils were, however, produced and this was presumably made from the home produced oil, since no crude petroleum was imported into the United Kingdom in 1907. In 1924, retained imports of crude oil amounted to 464,358,000 gallons. Taking into account the production in Scotland, 522,562,000 gallons of crude oil were available for refining in 1924, but, as several of the returns made for refining companies were for twelve-monthly periods ending at various dates in the first six months of 1925, a close comparison cannot be made between the crude oil available and the refined oil made. Except for 62,000 gallons (valued at £3,000) exported, the 51,356,000 gallons of crude oil shown in the above table was sent to other works to be refined; its value (£1,004,000) is, therefore, included in the value of the refined oils produced. The following table compares the exports and net imports of refined petroleum in 1924, with the production reported for the censal year :-

Refined petroleum.	Production.	Exports.	Net imports.	Available for use in United Kingdom.	Share of home market held by British- refined oils.
	Th. galls.	Th. galls.	Th. galls.	Th. galls.	Per cent.
Lamp oil	00 019	18.069	115,276	180,020	36.0
Motor spirit	151 100	24.672	379,206	505,634	25.0
Other spirit	7 004	421	3,034	7,697	60.6
Lubricating oil	0 500	7.600	100,062	101,964	1.9
Gas oil	10 056	750	65,620	83,726	21.6
Fuel oil	040 004	55.890	383,424	568,398	32.5
Other oils	0.074	70	1,268	11,072	88.5
TOTAL .	518.093	107,472	1,047,890	1,458,511	28.2

What amount, if any, of oils imported as refined, may have undergone further refining in this country, and be duplicated in the first and third of the aggregates given above, is not known.

Of the net imports of fuel oil, 251,967,000 gallons, or 65·7 per cent., were shipped in 1924 for the use of steamers engaged in the foreign trade and of fishing vessels. Net imports of refined petroleum were, in 1924, three and a half times the net imports (299,152,000 gallons) in 1907; exports of British refined petroleum were not shown separately in 1907.

Fish and marine animal oils.—The following statement shows the quantity and value of this class of oils as returned for 1924 on

schedules for the Oil and Tallow Trades, together with 200 tons of "other sorts" of oils, valued at £5,000, returned on schedules for other trades. The exports and net imports are also shown:—

Fish and marine animal oils.	Prod	uction.	Exports.	Net imports.
Tish and marme animal ons.	Quantity.	Selling Value.	was also	Tree imports.
Whale oil	Th. tons. 9·0 0·4 11·5	£'000. 301 18 346	Th. tons. 4·3 2·4 7·6	Th. tons. 31·3 2·8 7·6
TOTAL	20.9	665	14.3	41 · 7

The production shown for cod liver oil is incomplete, since manufacturers of medicinal preparations that made or refined cod liver oil were not required to show it separately from the other medicinal preparations made by them.

Animal fats, greases, etc.—The output of animal fats, greases, etc., returned in 1924 is set out below.

		Returned on schedules for				
Kind of products.		The Oil and Tallow Trades. All			trades.	
012 7		Quantity.	Selling value.	Quantity.	Selling value.	
Refined		Th. tons. 8·4 31·6	£'000. 305 1,460	Th. tons. 36·0 40·7	£'000 1,246 2,083 699	
TOTAL VALUE—ANIMAL FATS .	.	region all	1,765	Arrest free	4,028	
Lard compound		3·5 15·8	131 958	5·7 25·2	240 1,516	
TOTAL VALUE	. 1		2,854		5,784	

The output of lard compound shown above represents the total amount recorded as such, under the general heading other products, by firms that made returns, and probably falls short of the total make of lard compound. Crude fats are to a large extent produced by firms slaughtering cattle or selling meat, and, consequently, the exports and imports cannot be compared with the output shown above. It is probable that the crude tallow valued at £305,000 represented additions to stock or was exported or otherwise sold out of the trade, and is not duplicated under other headings.

Exports of refined fats (except lard and oleo-margarine) were 647 tons in 1924, and net imports were 2,111 tons; exports of oleo-margarine were 5,409 tons and net imports 27,322 tons. In the same year 4,001 tons of lard compound (or imitation lard) were imported

<sup>\*</sup> See the report on Metalliferous Mines and Quarries (including Oil Shale Mines) which forms part of a separate volume.

and retained and 2,206 tons were exported. Exports of stearine were 2,133 tons and net imports 3,115 tons. The animal fats, greases, etc., available for use in the United Kingdom were, thus, mainly of British manufacture.

Lubricating and industrial oils.—The following output of these classes of oils was recorded in 1924:—

	Returned on schedules for					
Kind of oil.	The Oil and T	allow Trades.	All trades.			
	Quantity.	Selling value.	Quantity.	Selling value.		
Lubricating oils (mixed), including greases	Th. galls. 6,640 Th. tons. 182	£'000. 777 4,308	Th. galls. 6,680 Th. tons. 219	£'000. 793 5,166		
TOTAL VALUE—LUBRICATING OILS	one serve	5,085	2 30.1935	5,959		
Soluble and other oils mainly for Weight stated manufacturing Weight not stated purposes	Th. tons. 26.8	641 169	Th. tons. 35.9	995 286		
TOTAL VALUE		5,895		7,240		

Mixed lubricating oils have, as a basis, lubricating petroleum, to which may be added refined coconut oil, refined cotton-seed oil, rape-seed oil, fish oils, lard oils, animal oils, etc. Lubricating greases also have lubricating petroleum as a basis, to which are added fatty acids (olein), and lime or soda. How far these materials were purchased by the makers of lubricating oils and greases from other firms in the Oil and Tallow Trades and how far from outside sources, cannot be precisely determined. Outputs of refined cotton-seed oil and rape-seed oil were also included in the returns on schedules for the Oil and Tallow Trades to the total of £481,000, but part thereof no doubt represented sales out of the trade or additions to stock of oils refined, mainly for their own use, by lubricating oil firms. On the whole, it would appear that materials to the value of about £500,000 were purchased from other firms in the Oil and Tallow Trades.

Exports of mixed lubricating oils in 1924 were 1,300,000 gallons and retained imports were 608,000 gallons.

Other products.—In addition to the principal products dealt with in the preceding paragraphs, there was returned on schedules for the Oil and Tallow Trades in 1924 an output of other goods as set out below. These goods, being of kinds mainly produced by other trades, are dealt with in the reports on those trades.

Kind of goods.	Ma	Selling value
Vegetable oils  Fertilisers Animal feeding stuffs Candles Bones for manufacturing purposes Bones for manure Other goods, including waste products	(Tons)	£'000. 2,886 (62,500) 705 420 62 63 51 515
Total value	MBULET SING IN	4,702

The corresponding total for 1907 was £1,275,000, of which £742,000 consisted of fertilisers.

Work done on commission or for the trade.—Firms that made their returns on schedules for the Oil and Tallow Trades stated that they received in 1924 the sum of £208,000 for refining and drying oils, etc., for other firms. The corresponding amount for 1907 was £3,000. With the exception of £6,000 paid by firms in the Oil and Tallow Trades for work given out by them, the former sum represents work done in 1924 for merchants and for firms in other trades.

Value of output free from duplication.—It has already been stated that there is probable duplication in respect of crude petroleum (including scrubber naphtha), valued at £1,004,000; oils for lubricating to the value of about £500,000; and work done for the trade, £6,000. The value, free from duplication, of the output of the Oil and Tallow Trades in 1924 is, therefore, reduced to a sum of about £26,235,000. The corresponding figure for 1907 is not available.

Cost of materials and work given out.—The cost of materials used by firms that made their returns on schedules for the Oil and Tallow Trades was returned as £21,437,000 in 1924, a sum which, by the exclusion of purchases of the products of other firms in the trade, is reduced to about £19,935,000.

The amount paid to other firms for work given out to them was returned as £6,000 in 1924. No payments of this kind were recorded in 1907.

Net output.—The net output in 1924 of the firms that made their returns on schedules for the Oil and Tallow Trades (whose gross output was valued at £27,745,000) was £6,302,000, that sum representing, without duplication, the total amount by which the value, as delivered, of the aggregate output exceeded the cost, as purchased, of the materials used and the amount paid to other firms for work given out to them.

The net output per head of persons employed in the censal year 1924 was £433 as compared with £204 in 1907.

(5506)

#### Wages in 1924.

Under the Census of Production Act, 1906, the powers of the Board of Trade to require information do not extend to particulars of the amount of wages paid, and, consequently, no information on this head was secured in connexion with the Census of 1924. As a result, however, of the voluntary enquiry undertaken by the Ministry of Labour into wages and hours in the United Kingdom in 1924, information was obtained as to the total wage-bill of a group of firms in the Oil and Tallow Trades that made returns both to the Ministry of Labour and to the Census of Production Office. According to the Census records this group of firms employed, in the week ended 18th October, 1924, 6,887 operatives, or 60 per cent. of the total of 11.397 operatives for the trades as a whole, and their net output totalled £3,728,000, or 59 per cent. of the aggregate net output of £6,302,000 for the trades as a whole. The total wage-bill of these firms, as returned to the Ministry of Labour, was £1,112,000, representing about 30 per cent. of their aggregate net output.

## Employment.

The detailed information relating to employment in 1924 is summarised in Table III on page 89. The following table sets out certain particulars for that year together with those relating to the 1907 Census. For the purpose of this comparison, the average numbers of operatives of each sex returned for 1924 have been divided between the two age-groups in the proportions shown by the data relating to the week ended 18th October.

and the Cit and Tellow	N.	Iales.	Fem	ales.	Males a	Males and females		
Average number.	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.		
1924. Operatives Administrative, etc	604 203	10,819 2,732	68 81	357 642	672 284	11,176 3,374		
TOTAL	807	13,551	149	999	956	14,550		
1907. Wage earners	451 179	7,558 1,536	7 10	85 99	458 189	7,643 1,635		
TOTAL	630	9,094	17	184	647	9,278		

The numbers of operatives recorded month by month in 1924 ranged from 684 below the average, in February, to 546 above the average, in August (see Table IIIB, page 89). The numbers rose steadily from February to August and fell off steadily in the later months of the year.

#### Mechanical Power.

The detailed information relating to mechanical power in 1924 is summarised in Table IV on page 90. The following table sets out the particulars for 1924 and 1907 relating to the capacity and kinds of prime movers and the capacity of electric generators installed.

		1924.		1907.	
Power equipment.	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Total.	Total.	
PRIME MOVERS:— Reciprocating steam engines Steam turbines Gas engines Petrol and light oil engines Heavy oil engines Water power Other	H.P. 24,109 7,810 933 68 — 40 25	H.P. 6,542 9,550 266 89 90	H.P. 30,651 17,360 1,199 157 90 40 25	H.P. 17,099	
TOTAL	32,985	16,537	49,522	18,024	
ELECTRIC GENERATORS :— Driven by—	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	
Reciprocating steam engines Steam turbines	8,225 5,695 130	3,885 7,020 35	12,110 12,715 165	2,593	
Petrol and light oil engines		75 —	4 75 13	28	
TOTAL	14,063	11,019	25,082	2,621	

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

i schooling of interruption relating to miltoident and begave lesers communes, and request for President	1924.			
Electric motors.	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Total.	
Driven by— Electricity generated in own works Purchased electricity	H.P. 12,808 - 6,427	H.P. 9,187 3,100	H.P. 21,995 9.527	

Corresponding information was not required for 1907. The total number of Board of Trade units of electricity purchased for power and lighting purposes in that year was returned as 156,000.

## TABLES.

## I.—Summary of results.

198,2 1755 A	Particulars.	Unit.	England and Wales and Northern Ireland.*	Scotland.	United Kingdom.
(Gross Cost of ma Paid for wo Net output	products and work done output)	£'000	21,157 16,385 5 4,767 10,366	6,588 5,052 1 1,535 4,184	27,745 21,437 6 6,302 14,550
Net output Mechanical Prime m	t per person employed l power available :— overs	£ H.P.	460 24,048	367 25,474	433 49,522
Electric electri	motors driven by purchased city	,,	8,697	830	9,527

<sup>\*</sup> In order to avoid the possible disclosure of information relating to individual firms, the figures for Northern Ireland have been combined with those for England and Wales.

## II.—Production.

naphtha)	Th. galls. £'000	51,356 1,007 † † † † † † † † † † † † † † † † † † †	\$2,783 1,811 151,100 6,044 5,084 274 9,502 585 18,856 315 240,518 2,594 9,722 355	
Lamp          Motor spirit          Other spirit          Lubricating          Gas          Fuel          Other sorts	£'000 Th. galls. £'000	274 5,470 469 † † † † 9,722 355	116	1,811 151,100 6,044 5,084 274 9,502 585 18,856 240,518 2,594 9,722 355
Motor spirit	£'000 Th. galls. £'000	274 5,470 469 † † † † 9,722 355	116	1,811 151,100 6,044 5,084 274 9,502 585 18,856 240,518 2,594 9,722 355
Other spirit	£'000 Th. galls. £'000	274 5,470 469 † † † † 9,722 355	116	6,044 5,084 274 9,502 585 18,856 315 240,518 2,594 9,722 355
Lubricating	£'000 Th. galls.	274 5,470 469 † † † † 9,722 355	116	5,084 274 9,502 585 18,856 315 240,518 2,594 9,722 355
Gas	Th. galls. £'000	5,470 469 † † † † † 9,722 355	116	9,502 585 18,856 315 240,518 2,594 9,722 355
Fuel	£'000 Th. galls. £'000 Th. galls. £'000 Th. galls. £'000	355		315 240,518 2,594 9,722 355
Other sorts	Th. galls. £'000 Th. galls. £'000 Th. galls. £'000	355	† † - †	240,518 2,594 9,722 355
Other sorts	Th. galls. £'000 Th. galls. £'000	355	<u> </u>	9,722 355
	Th. galls. £'000	†	<u> </u>	
	£,000	† †	<u>†</u>	The state of the state of the state of
Total—Refined petroleum oils	T1.			517,565 11,978
Paraffin wax	Th. cwts.	† -	*****	383
Other petroleum products	£'000 Th. cwts.	9.7	<u>†</u>	$\begin{array}{c c} 421 \\ 9 \cdot 7 \end{array}$
other petroleum products	£,000	20		20
Fish and marine animal oils, manufactured directly:—				
Whale oil	Th. tons £,'000	†	†	$9 \cdot 0$ $301$
Cod liver oil	Th. tons	angrad to a	torpus the sa	0.4
Other sorts	Th. tons	7.9	3.4	18 11·3
	£,000	249	92	341
TOTAL—FISH AND MARINE ANIMAL OILS	Th. tons	†	†	20.7
	₹'000	†	T	660
Tallow and other animal fats:—	Th. tons	6.0	2.4	8.4
Crude	€'000	215	90	305
Refined	Th. tons £'000	$\begin{array}{c c} 27 \cdot 3 \\ 1,240 \end{array}$	$\frac{4\cdot 3}{220}$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$
Lard compound	Th. tons £'000	†	†	15.8
Stearine	Th. tons £'000	3·5 131		958 3·5 131
Lubricating and industrial oils:—		-	Location No. of	
Lubricating oils (mixed), including	Th. tons £'000	4,159	149	182 4,308
	Th. galls. £'000	5,640 669	1,000	6,640

<sup>\*</sup> See footnote to Table I.

<sup>†</sup> In order to avoid the possible disclosure of information relating to individual firms, figures are given only for the United Kingdom as a whole.

## II.—Production—continued.

Output sold or added to stock and work done.	Unit.	England and Wales and N. Ireland.*	Scotland.	United Kingdom.
Lubricating and industrial oils—contd.  Soluble and other oils mainly for Weight stated  manufacturing Weight not stated purposes	Th. tons £'000 £'000	24·9 585 135	1·9 56 34	26 · 8 641 169
TOTAL VALUE—LUBRICATING AND INDUSTRIAL OILS	£'000	5,548	347	5,895
Vegetable oils:—  Cotton seed	Th. tons £'000	3·4 163	0.7	4·1 195
Linseed, boiled and refined	Th. tons £'000 Th. tons	25·8 1,101 †	<u></u>	25 · 8 1,101 6 · 1
Rape seed	£'000 Th. tons £'000	24·4 1,205	2·1 99	286 26·5 1,304
Total—Vegetable oils	Th. tons £'000	†	+ +	62·5 2,886
Candles	Th. cwts. £'000	29 62		29 62
Animal feeding stuffs:— Fish meal Other feeding stuffs	Th. tons £'000 £'000		†6	18 303 117
Fertilisers:— Sulphate of ammonia	Th. tons		51·6 601	51·6 601
Guano	Th. tons £'000 £'000	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \cdot 5 \\ 29 \\ 34 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5 \cdot 5 \\ 40 \\ 1 \end{array}$	8 · 0 69 35
Bones for manufacturing purposes	Th. tons £'000 Th. tons	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2 \cdot 9 \\ 36 \\ 10 \cdot 1 \end{array} $	$egin{array}{c} 4\cdot 1 \\ 27 \\ 0\cdot 9 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 7 \cdot 0 \\ 63 \\ 11 \cdot 0 \end{array} $
Paints and colours Other goods Waste products	£'000 £'000 £'000	45 25 319 25	6 3 124 19	51 28 443 44
Work done on commission or for the trade	£'000	†	Mary 1 thron	208§
Total value of products and work done (Gross output)	€,000	21,157	6,588	27,745

## III.—Employment.

# A.—Numbers employed in week ended 18th October, 1924.

	Mal	les.	Fema	Femeles. Males and fe		
Kind of staff.	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.
England and Wales and Northern Ireland†:— Operatives Administrative, etc.*	398 180	7,424 2,367	73 69	320 537	471 249	7,744 2,904
TOTAL	578	9,791	142	857	720	10,648
Scotland:— Operatives	216 23 239	3,575 365 3,940	3 12 15	78 105	219 35 254	3,653 470 4,123
United Kingdom:— Operatives Administrative, etc.*	614 203	10,999 2,732	76 81	398 642	690 284	11,397 3,374
TOTAL	817	13,731	157	1,040	974	14,771

\* Administrative, technical and clerical staff.

† See footnote to Table I.

# B.—Operatives employed in one week in each month of 1924.

England and Wales and Northern Ireland.\*

(Annual average: Males, 7,183; Females, 279; Total, 7,462.)

Week ended.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Week ended.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Jan. 12th Feb. 16th March 15th April 12th May 17th June 21st	6,754 6,658 6,823 7,027 7,211 7,127	279 280 277 258 261 262	7,033 6,938 7,100 7,285 7,472 7,389	July 19th Aug. 16th Sept. 13th Oct. 18th Nov. 15th Dec. 13th	7,437 7,467 7,549 7,424 7,363 7,357	267 273 293 320 290 287	7,704 7,740 7,842 7,744 7,653 7,644

Scotland. (Annual average: Males, 3,636; Females, 78; Total, 3,714.)

Jan. 12th		3,489	80	3,569	I July 19th	3,840	77	3.917
Feb. 16th		3,474	80	3,554	Aug. 16th	3,904	78	3,982
March 15th		3,518	77	3,595	Sept. 13th	3,785	405-0230-0230-0330-0340-034	3,862
April 12th		3,617	77		Oct. 18th	3,575	78	3.653
May 17th	•••	3,683	76		Nov. 15th	3,487		3,567
June 21st	2, 4.5	3,811	78		Dec. 13th	3.450	College Colleg	3 532

United Kingdom. (Annual average: Males, 10,819; Females, 357; Total, 11,176.)

Jan. 12th	10,243	359	10 602	July 19th	111 977 1	244 + 11 001
Feb. 16th						344   11,621
	10,132		10,492		11,371	351   11,722
March 15th	 10,341	354	10,695	Sept. 13th	11.334	370 11,704
April 12th	 10,643	335	10.978		10,999	398 11,397
May 17th	10,893	337	11.230		10,852	370 11,222
June 21st	10,938				10,807	369 11,176

<sup>\*</sup> See footnote to Table I.

<sup>\*</sup> See footnote to Table I.
† In order to avoid the possible disclosure of information relating to individual firms, figures are given only for the United Kingdom as a whole.
§ Amount received for work done.

# IV.—Mechanical Power.

# Particulars of prime movers, electric generators and electric motors.

Power equipment.	Englan Wal		Scotland. Great P			Britain.
	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.
Prime movers:— Reciprocating steam engines Steam turbines Gas engines Petrol and light oil engines Heavy oil engines Water power	H.P.  10,951 3,990 747  68  20 25	H.P. 1,232 6,730 156 39 90	H.P.  13,158 3,820 186  — 20 — 17,184	H.P, 5,310 2,820 110 50 — 8,290	H.P.  24,109 7,810 933  68  40 25  32,985	H.P. 6,542 9,550 266 89 90
Total  Total of prime movers installed	24,0	8,247	25,474 49,52		16,537	
ELECTRIC GENERATORS:— Driven by— Reciprocating steam engines Steam turbines Gas engines Petrol and light oil engines Heavy oil engines Water power	Kw.  1,547 2,945 35  5 4,532	Kw.  395 5,020 35 4 75 — 5,529	Kw. 6,678 2,750 95 — 8 9,531	3,490 2,000 — — — 5,490	8,225 5,695 130 — — — — 13	Kw.  3,885 7,020 35  4 75 —  11,019
Total of electric generators installed	100		15,021		25,082	
ELECTRIC MOTORS:— Driven by— Electricity generated in own works Purchased electricity	H.P. 6,575 5,661	H.P. 7,147 3,036	H.P. 6,233 766	H.P. 2,040 64	H.P. 12,808 6,427	H.P. 9,187 3,100

<sup>\*</sup> No mechanical power was recorded for Northern Ireland.