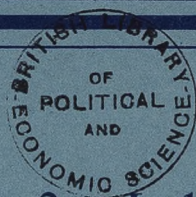


BOARD OF TRADE

S  
H2  
[HA 251]

*The Report on the  
Census of Production  
for 1954*



Volume 2: Industry J

SOAP, CANDLES AND GLYCERINE

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

LONDON: HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

1957

PRICE 1s 9d NET

# The Report on the Census of Production for 1954

## VOLUME 2, INDUSTRY J

### SOAP, CANDLES AND GLYCERINE

THIS REPORT on the Soap, Candles and Glycerine Industry relates to establishments engaged wholly or mainly in the manufacture of soaps, soap powder, soap flakes, shaving soap or cream, soap substitutes, soapless detergents, fatty alcohols (from sperm oil), stearine, glycerine, candles, nightlights and tapers; and in fat splitting and distillation.

There were no larger establishments in Northern Ireland in the register for this industry for 1954.

This industry corresponds to minimum list heading 35(I) in the Standard Industrial Classification.

#### LIST OF TABLES

Table No.	Title	Page	Table No.	Title	Page
1	Industry summary: estimates for the industry as a whole	2/J/3	6	Sales of principal products of the industry by establishments classified to other industries	2/J/6
2	Summary of returns received	2/J/3	7	Sales in the industry of other than principal products	2/J/7
3	Analysis by size, 1954	2/J/4	8	Total make of intermediate products	2/J/7
4	Analysis according to specialisation within the industry, 1954	2/J/4	9	Purchases of materials and fuel, 1954	2/J/8
5	Sales of principal products of the industry, including sales of these products by establishments classified to other industries	2/J/5	10	Average number of employees and wages, salaries and superannuation payments	2/J/9
			11	Employment in a specified week	2/J/10

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

S  
H2  
[HA 251]

18.11.57

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Symbols used:**

.. for not available

- for nil or negligible (less than half the final digit shown).

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

Industry summary  
Estimates for the industry as a whole

TABLE 1

	United Kingdom			Scotland 1954	Wales 1954
	1948	1951	1954		
	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million
Gross output (production)	59.3	91.9	94.1	1.62	-
Net output	15.6	20.7	28.7	0.61	-
Total stocks and work in progress					
At beginning of year	10.9	15.7	12.7	0.33	-
Change during year	-	+ 5.9	+ 1.5	- 0.01	-
Capital expenditure less disposals (a)	1.2	3.6	3.2	0.04	-
Wages and salaries	7.0	9.5	10.6	0.25	-
Total employment (including working proprietors)	Thousands 22.2	Thousands 24.1	Thousands 22.1	Thousands 0.60	Thousands 0.01

(a) Capital expenditure on new building work, plant, machinery and vehicles, (including (except in 1948) that incurred in Great Britain for establishments not yet in production), less amounts received for plant, machinery and vehicles disposed of.

## Summary of returns received

TABLE 2

	Unit	Great Britain 1948	United Kingdom	
			1951	1954
<b>FIRMS EMPLOYING ON AVERAGE MORE THAN 10 PERSONS</b>				
Number of establishments	No.	160	134	115
Total value of sales and work done	£'000	56,011	86,356	90,872
Products on hand for sale	{ at beginning of year	3,409	5,299	4,959
and work in progress	{ change during year	+ 482	+ 1,943	+ 348
Gross output (production) (a)	..	55,585	88,300	91,220
Customs and Excise rebate	..	..	..	21
Purchases of materials and fuel	..	40,207	69,729	62,363
Stocks of materials and fuel	{ at beginning of year	6,784	9,812	7,403
	{ change during year	- 519	+ 3,713	+ 1,104
Cost of materials and fuel used	..	40,726	66,016	61,259
Payment for work done on materials given out	..	214	361	314
Payment for transport (b)	..	908	1,986	1,841
Net output	..	14,645	19,937	27,827
Average number of employees	{ operatives	No. 14,943	16,348	14,045
	{ others	.. 5,899(c)	6,845	7,424
Total employment (d)	..	20,854	23,202	21,472
Net output per person employed (d)	£	702	859	1,296
Wages and salaries	{ of operatives	£'000 3,893	5,289	5,953
	{ of others	.. 2,666	3,880	4,360
Capital expenditure				
New building work (e)	..	179	547	481
Plant and machinery	{ acquisitions (e)	.. 911	2,856	2,395
	{ disposals	.. 40	42	106
Vehicles	{ acquisitions (e)	.. 134	145	393
	{ disposals	.. 26	32	112
<b>FIRMS EMPLOYING ON AVERAGE 10 OR FEWER PERSONS</b>				
Number of returns	No.	205	143(f)	114
Total employment, including working proprietors	..	1,138	754(f)	596

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

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

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

(d) Including working proprietors.

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

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

TABLE 3

Average number employed (a)	Estab-lish-ments	Gross output	Net output	Employees		Wages and salaries		Capital expenditure (b)	Net output per person employed (a)
				Operatives	Others	Operatives	Others		
	Number	£'000	£'000	Number	Number	£'000	£'000	£'000	£
11 - 24(c)	36	1,516	519	404	231	128	124	31	814
25 - 49	30	2,653	894	732	326	251	195	66	845
50 - 99	22	3,395	1,248	968	583	324	305	125	805
100 - 199	11	5,239	1,317	1,049	442	387	281	382	883
200 - 299	3	2,431	767	603	168	249	102	126	994
300 - 499	3	2,847	883	1,052	349	383	200	67	630
500 - 1,499	6	23,861	8,230	3,355	2,028	1,450	1,180	(d)	1,529
1,500 and over	4	49,277	13,968	5,882	3,297	2,780	1,973	(d)	1,522
Total	115	91,220	27,827	14,045	7,424	5,953	4,360	3,268	1,296

(a) Including working proprietors.

(b) Capital expenditure on new building work and on acquisition of plant, machinery and vehicles, excluding expenditure, for establishments not yet in production.

(c) Including a small number of establishments with fewer than 11 persons employed, particulars of which were included with those for larger establishments on a single return.

(d) Owing to the risk of disclosure of information relating to individual firms, separate particulars cannot be given.

## Analysis according to specialisation within the industry, 1954

## Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 4

	Unit	Specialist producers of		Remainder of the industry	Total
		Soap and Glycerine	Candles, night lights and tapers		
Number of establishments	No.	65	6	44	115
Total value of sales and work done	£'000	45,307	1,270	44,294	90,872
Sales of characteristic products	"	33,201	1,157		
Products on hand for sale	"	1,781	137	3,041	4,959
and work in progress	"	+ 97	+ 16	+ 235	+ 348
Gross output (production)	"	45,404	1,286	44,530	91,220
Customs and Excise rebate	"	3	-	19	21
Purchases of materials and fuel	"	34,002	749	27,612	62,363
Stocks of materials and fuel	"	4,071	218	3,114	7,403
Cost of materials and fuel used	"	+ 368	- 11	+ 747	+ 1,104
Payment for work done on materials given out	"	33,634	760	26,865	61,259
Payment for transport	"	878	47	1,229	314
Net output	"	10,894	478	16,454	27,827
Average number of employees	No.	9,294	531	4,220	14,045
Total employment (a)	"	3,118	173	4,133	7,424
Net output per person employed (a)	"	12,413	704	8,355	21,472
Wages and salaries	£'000	878	47	1,229	1,841
of operatives	"	3,639	169	2,145	5,953
of others	"	1,763	102	2,495	4,360
Capital expenditure	"				
New building work (b)	"	161	-	319	481
Plant and machinery	"	1,308	14	1,073	2,395
disposals (b)	"	(c)	(c)	(c)	106
Vehicles	"	106	1	286	393
disposals (b)	"	(c)	(c)	(c)	112

(a) Including working proprietors.

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

(c) Owing to the risk of disclosure of information relating to individual firms, separate particulars cannot be given.

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

## Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 5

	1951		1954		
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Entries
	Th.cwt.	£'000	Th.cwt.	£'000	Number
Glycerine					
Crude (on the basis of 80% glycerol)	484	4,687	445	3,879	38
Distilled (on the basis of 98% glycerol)	103	1,202	81	1,095	7
Oleine and oleic acid	338	2,104	365	1,817	10
Stearine (stearic acid)	322	2,658	268	1,428	9
Other acid oils (including fatty acids)	331	2,218	717	3,034	9
Fatty alcohols (from sperm oil)	30	297	49	424	..
Soap base and soap sold to other soap or toilet preparation manufacturers for further processing	180	874	241	984	15
Soap for household and domestic purposes, including Government and Municipal contracts					
Soft	77	284	38	115	20
Hard, in bars or tablets, excluding abrasive, toilet and shaving	3,345	14,801	2,752	9,614	38
Abrasive, hard or in powder, for polishing or scouring	1,200	2,117	197	408	18
Toilet soap (except shaving), including liquid toilet soap	1,355	11,935	1,486	11,705	80
Shaving soap, solid, cream or powder, excluding brush-less shaving cream	58	1,643	20	684	20
Brush-less shaving cream			8	296	..
Shaving soap, solid, cream or powder and brush-less shaving cream, unclassified			5	172	..
			..	506	33
Soap shampoos, solid, powder or liquid	7	275	4	107	17
			..	24	
Powder and dry soap (other than abrasive and shaving, and shampoos)	3,679	15,542	2,807	9,909	28
Flakes and chips	468	3,199	390	2,315	21
Other soaps for household or domestic purposes	101	248	39	72	16
			..	22	
Soap for industrial purposes (including laundries)					
Soft	174	518	134	309	23
Hard, in bars or tablets, excluding abrasives	330	1,352	376	947	33
Abrasive, hard or in powder, for polishing or scouring	47	90	30	47	16
Powder and dry soap, other than abrasive	287	882	360	883	37
Flakes and chips	172	921	184	626	29
Other soaps for industrial purposes	82	212	47	159	27
			..	52	
Soap for unspecified purposes	16	46	11	36	9
	..	104	..	97	
Total soap	11,397	54,064	8,887	38,404	..
	..	104	..	701	
Soapless detergents, scouring materials and washing materials other than soap					
Powder (excluding abrasives)	1,188	9,246	3,445	25,438	25
Abrasive (powder or hard)	149	453	887	2,311	14
	..	54	..	..	
Other kinds	400	1,140	621	2,748	58
	..	243	..	2,265	
Unclassified	343	1,424	156	627	15
Total soapless detergents, scouring materials and washing materials other than soap	2,079	12,263	5,109	31,124	..
	..	297	..	2,265	

TABLE 5 (contd.)

	1951		1954		
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Entries
	Th.cwt.	£'000	Th.cwt.	£'000	Number
Candles, nightlights and tapers	282	2,099	165	1,342	11
Waste products	..	171	..	168	20
Work done for the trade or on commission (a)					
Glycerine distilled on commission		262		206	..
Other work		281		164	12
Total		83,581		87,036	..
Sales in other industries (see Table 6)		4,190		7,342	..
Principal products of this industry sold by establishments in the industry		79,391		79,694	108

(a) Amount charged.

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

## Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 6

	1954			Principal industries in which produced (a)
	Quantity	Value	Entries	
	Th.cwt.	£'000	Number	
Fatty acids, including oleine and oleic acid, and fatty alcohols (from sperm oil)	7	29	..	2B, 2E, 2P
Soap for household and domestic purposes, including Government and Municipal contracts				
Abrasive, hard or in powder, for polishing or scouring; and powder and dry soap	8	30	..	2E, 2K
Toilet soap (except shaving), including liquid toilet soap	..	1,264	38	2C, 2F, 2G, 2K
Shaving soap, solid, cream or powder, including brushless shaving cream	5	172	34	2F, 2G
Soap shampoos, solid, powder or liquid	..	35	9	2G
Other soaps for household or domestic purposes (excluding flakes and chips)	..	5	..	
Soap for industrial purposes (including laundries)				
Abrasive, hard or in powder, for polishing or scouring; and powder and dry soap	6	8	..	
Other soaps for industrial purposes (excluding flakes and chips; and hard soap in bars or tablets)	48	109	..	2C, 2G, 2K
Unclassified	11	36	9	2E, 2K, 2O
..	..	97	..	
Soapless detergents, scouring materials and washing materials other than soap				
Abrasives (powder or hard)	13	23	..	2K, 5E
..	..	11	..	
Other kinds	468	2,442	29	2B, 2E, 2G, 2R
..	..	1,846	..	
Unclassified	156	627	15	2C
..	..	64	..	2C, 2F, 2Q
Other goods	11	11	..	
..	..	11	..	
Total		7,342	..	

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

(60415)

## Sales in the industry of other than principal products

## Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 7

	1954	
	Quantity	Value
	Th.lb.	£'000
Cosmetic and toilet preparations (other than perfumed spirits, essential oils, soaps and dental preparations)		
Hair preparations		
Brilliantine and pomade	447	108
Soapless shampoos	1,515	714
Other hair preparations	675	160
..	..	53
Talcum and other toilet powder (excluding face powders and tooth powders)	5,430	673
Bath salts and cubes, bath oatmeal and other bath water softeners	1,396	151
Other	..	177
Perfumes	Th.gal. 3	69
..	..	37
Coal tar disinfectants, antiseptics, and sheep and cattle dips and dressings	Th.cwt. 6	18
..	..	4
Other disinfectants, antiseptics, sheep and cattle dips, insecticides, weedkillers, etc.	29	149
..	..	25
Sanitary cleansers, sweeping powders and compositions	..	33
Polishes (floor, furniture, metal, etc.)	4	43
..	..	103
Lubricating oils and greases	..	53
Animal (except marine animal) oils, fats and greases	18	70
Other oils, mixed or not, including colloidal oils used for lubricating and other purposes	23	77
Chemical making machinery and chemical products	..	3,729
Other goods and work done	..	4,732
Total		11,178

## Total make of intermediate products

## Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 8

	Returned in all industries (a)		
	1951	1954	
	Quantity	Quantity	Entries
	Th.cwt.	Th.cwt.	Number
Glycerine			
Crude (on the basis of 80% glycerol)	592	522	39
Distilled (on the basis of 98% glycerol)	486	463	10
Oleine and oleic acid	340	351	8
Stearine (stearic acid)	327	249	8
Other acid oils (including fatty acids)	764	735	8
Fatty alcohols (from sperm oil)	-		

(a) Owing to the risk of disclosure of information relating to individual firms the particulars for intermediate products made in this industry cannot be given separately.

(60415)

## Purchases of materials and fuel, 1954

## Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 9

	Quantity	Cost
	Th.cwt.	£'000
<b>Materials</b>		
Wax		
Paraffin	160.1	550
Other	4.7	77
Tallow and animal greases	1,937.7	6,544
Stearine and stearic acid	35.3	187
Oleine and oleic acid	27.2	126
Other fatty acids (excluding sulphonated fatty acids and ester salts)	226.7	651
Whale oil	94.7	322
Soap stock	216.5	611
Acid oils	1,469.0	4,044
Other residues of edible oil refining	76.7	179
Fatty alcohols (including sulphonated fatty acids and ester salts)	56.9	425
<b>Vegetable oils</b>		
Coconut oil	160.0	963
Palm oil	1,327.6	4,618
Palm kernel oil	738.7	3,806
Other	318.2	1,456
<b>Mineral oils other than for fuel</b>		
	Th.gal.	
	1,807.6	761
	Th.lb.	
Essential oils	494.1	630
	..	99
Other aromatic oils including floral concretes	422.4	449
	Th.cwt.	
Other oils (not specified elsewhere)	3.7	87
	..	958
Caustic soda	1,145.3	871
Sodium carbonate	1,963.8	849
Sodium percarbonate	207.8	1,101
Resins	160.6	542
Glycerine (crude or distilled)	50.7	543
Soap purchased for further processing	37.9	114
	..	17
Soap base	175.8	692
Abrasive materials, including talc, etc.	1,132.4	415
Filter and press cloth	..	30
Other chemicals, not elsewhere specified (a)	68.5	130
	..	10,359
Phosphates	233.3	822
<b>Packing materials</b>		
Of timber and containers made of timber	..	499
Of paper and board and containers made of paper and board	..	9,246
Other	..	1,731
All other purchased materials	..	4,639

TABLE 9 (contd.)

	Quantity	Cost
	Th.tons	£'000
<b>Fuel and electricity</b>		
Coal	282.1	1,030
Coke	3.1	15
	..	7
Liquid fuel (including creosote/pitch mixtures)		
For use in internal combustion engines	Th.gal.	
Motor spirit (petrol) for use in road vehicles and deriv. fuel	994.8	198
Other	27.3	2
For burning in furnaces, boilers, kilns, etc.	10,691.0	410
<b>Gas purchased</b>	Th.therms	
From Gas Boards		
From other sources, including other departments of the same firms	2,009.8	96
<b>Electricity purchased</b>	Th.kWh.	
From Electricity Boards	77,143.0	376
From other sources, including other departments of the same firms	8,065.0	28
	..	8
All other purchased fuel.		50
<b>Total cost</b>		62,363

(a) So far as recorded separately.

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

## Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 10

	1951	1954
	Number	Number
<b>Average number of employees</b>		
Operatives	16,348	14,045
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	6,845	7,424
<b>Total</b>	23,193	21,469
<b>Wages and salaries paid to</b>	£'000	£'000
Operatives	5,289	5,953
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	3,880	4,360
<b>Total</b>	9,169	10,314

TABLE 10 (contd.)

	1951	1954
	£	£
Wages and salaries per head		
Operatives	385	424
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	567	587
		£'000
Superannuation and other pension funds for employees and dependents		
Employers' contributions	..	443
		Number
Employees covered	..	12,621
		£'000
Pension, etc. payments to former employees and dependents	..	117

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

	1951	1954
	Number	Number
Canteen workers		
Male	37	37
Female	394	383
Total	431	420
Other workers		
Male	224	227
Female	170	199
Total	394	426
Total excluded employees	825	846

## Employment in a specified week (a)

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 11

	Number					
	1951			1954		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Working proprietors	9	-	9	3	-	3
Operatives	9,462	6,668	16,130	8,856	5,775	14,631
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	4,261	2,693	6,954	4,266	3,180	7,446
Total employees	13,723	9,361	23,084	13,122	8,955	22,077

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

## LIST OF INDUSTRY REPORTS

## VOLUME 1

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

## VOLUME 2

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

## VOLUME 3

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

## VOLUME 4

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

## VOLUME 4 (contd.)

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

## VOLUME 5

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

## VOLUME 6

- A. Cotton Spinning and Doubling
- B. Cotton Weaving
- C. Woollen and Worsted
- D. Rayon, Nylon, etc. Production
- E. Rayon, Nylon, etc. Weaving, and Silk
- F. Flax Processing
- G. Linen and Soft Hemp
- H. Jute
- I. Rope, Twine and Net
- J. Hosiery and Other Knitted Goods
- K. Lace
- L. Carpets
- M. Narrow Fabrics
- N. Canvas Goods and Sacks
- O. Textile Converting
- P. Made-up Household Textiles
- Q. Textile Finishing
- R. Textile Packing

## VOLUME 7

- A. Asbestos
- B. Flock and Rag
- C. Hair, Fibre and Kindred Industries
- D. Leather (Tanning and Dressing)
- E. Fellsongery
- F. Leather Goods
- G. Fur
- H. Tailoring, Dressmaking, etc.
- I. Hats, Caps and Millinery
- J. Glove
- K. Umbrella and Walking Stick
- L. Boot and Shoe

## VOLUME 8

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

## VOLUME 8 (contd.)

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

## VOLUME 9

- A. Margarine
- B. Fish Curing
- C. Cattle, Dog and Poultry Foods
- D. Vinegar and Other Condiments
- E. Starch
- F. Ice
- G. Miscellaneous Preserved Foods
- H. Brewing and Malting
- I. Wholesale Bottling
- J. Spirit Distilling
- K. Spirit Rectifying and Compounding
- L. Soft Drinks, British Wines and Cider
- M. Tobacco

## VOLUME 10

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

## VOLUME 11

- A. Rubber
- B. Linoleum, Leathercloth and Allied Industries
- C. Brushes and Brooms
- D. Toys and Games
- E. Sports Requisites
- F. Miscellaneous Stationers' Goods
- G. Cinematograph Film Production
- H. Cinematograph Film Printing
- I. Plastic Goods and Fancy Articles
- J. Incandescent Mantles

## VOLUME 12

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

*Crown copyright reserved*

Printed and published by  
HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

To be purchased from  
York House, Kingsway, London w.c.2  
423 Oxford Street, London w.1  
13A Castle Street, Edinburgh 2  
109 St Mary Street, Cardiff  
39 King Street, Manchester 2  
Tower Lane, Bristol 1  
2 Edmund Street, Birmingham 3  
80 Chichester Street, Belfast  
or through any bookseller

*Printed in Great Britain*