## RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Contents.


## Introductory.*

The tables on pages 373 to 378 are based on returns received from Railway Companies in Great Britain and Northern Ireland in respect of all work of construction, maintenance and repair carried out by their employees during the year 1924. Work carried out by private firms to the order of railway companies is included in the reports dealing with the various trades concerned and is not covered by these tables.

The number of such returns was 88 , separate returns being furnished by all companies in respect of work carried out in each of the areas into which the United Kingdom was divided for the purposes of the Census.

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. In view of the exclusion of building and contracting work from the Census of 1912, the particulars obtained from railway companies in respect of that year are not comparable with those given below.

[^0]| Particulars. | Unit. | 1924. | 1907. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Value of goods made and work done (Gross output | $£^{\prime} 000$ | 71,414 | 34,710 |
| Cost of materials used .. ... .. . |  | 27,859 | 17,604 |
| Net output |  | 43,555 | 17,106 |
| Average number of persons employed.. | No. | 250,829 | 241,840 |
| Net output per person employed .. .. | $\pm$ | 174 | 71 |
| Mechanical power available :Prime movers | H.P. | 324,401 | 273,299 |
| Electric motors driven by purchased electricity | , | 52,639 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (not } \\ & \text { recorded) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |

Qualifications affecting comparisons.-In considering the above table and 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. According to the Census of Production taken by the Irish Free State in respect of the year 1926, the total value of the goods made and work done by employees of Railway and Tramway Companies in that year amounted to $£ 2,008,000$ and the number of persons employed was 9,723 . Further, at the Census of 1907 the gross output of Railway Companies in the whole of Ireland was valued at $£ 1,219,000$, and the number of persons employed was 11,963 .
(3) The figures for 1907 include particulars relating to all electricity generating stations maintained by railway companies, but in 1924 separate returns were made in respect of generating stations operated by certain railway companies (see page 339).

Valuation of output.-All figures in this report relating to output represent the cost of carrying out the work, or manufacturing the goods specified. The value shown consists of a sum calculated to cover the cost of the materials used and the wages and salaries of the persons employed in connexion with the various goods and services, together with the establishment charges properly attributable thereto.

## Production.

Detailed information relating to work of construction, maintenance and repair carried out by Railway Companies in 1924 is given in Table II on pages 374 and 375.

Output.-The following statement shows the value of the principal classes of goods made and work done by employees of Railway Companies in the years 1924 and 1907.

| Kind of goods made and work done. |  | 1924. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |


| Kind of goods made and work done. | 1924. | 1907. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Value. | Value. |
|  | $£^{\prime} 000$ | $\star^{\prime} 000$ |
| Other work carried out (excluding value of equipment or parts made in own works) |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Stations and buildings .. Electric power and lighting works .. | 3,508 589 | 2,050 154 |
| Docks, harbours and wharves.. .. | 1,526 | 745 |
| Canals and waterways.. .. .. | 223 | 745 |
| Waterworks (reservoirs, aqueducts, wells, mains, hydraulic works, etc.) | 144 | 155 |
| Water pumping machinery and parts | 117 |  |
| Telegraphic and telephonic lines and works (including telegraph and telephone apparatus) | 1,028 | 481 |
| Hoists and cranes .. .. .. | 408 | 303 |
| Repairs to ships and boats | 363 | 322 |
| Other work carried out | 137 | 282 |
| Other products (including repairs) :- |  |  |
| Lamps and fittings for lighting purposes | 198 | 150 |
| Saddlery and harness .. .. .. | 48 | 32 |
| Tarpaulins, wagon covers, etc. | 708 | 345 |
| Printing .. .. .. | 165 | 70 |
| Grease .. .. .. .. .. ... | 161 | 116 |
| Carpentry work (furniture, barrows, noticeboards, etc., mainly of wood) | 333 | 170 |
| Provender .. .. .. .. .. | 373 | 308 |
| Gas and electricity (not used for manufacturing purposes) :- |  |  |
| Gas .. .. .. .. .. .. | 400 | 286 |
| By-products of gas works, sold | 83 |  |
| Electricity .. .. .. | 1,049 | 128 |
| Other manufactures | 446 | 217 |
| Total value, at cost, of goods made and REPAIRED AND WORK DONE | 71,414 | 34,710 |

* Not recorded separately.

Cost of materials.-The cost of materials used in the output of the manufacturing, construction and repair departments of Railway Companies was returned as $£ 27,859,000$ in 1924 , and $£ 17,604,000$ in 1907.

Net output.-The net output in 1924 of the manufacturing, construction and repair departments of Railway Companies (whose gross output was valued at $£ 71,414,000$ ) was $£ 43,555,000$, that sum representing the total amount by which the value of the aggregate output exceeded the cost of the materials used.

The net output per head of persons employed in the censal year 1924 was $£ 174$ as compared with $£ 71$ in 1907.

## Employment.

The detailed information relating to employment in 1924 is summarised in Table III on pages 376 and 377. 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.

| Average number. | Males. |  | Females. |  | Males and females. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Under 18. | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { ages. } \end{gathered}$ | Under $18 .$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { ages. } \end{gathered}$ | Under $18 .$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { ages. } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1924. Operatives Administrative, etc. | $\begin{array}{r} 8,643 \\ 489 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 236,272 \\ 11,298 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 348 \\ & 134 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,033 \\ & 1,226 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,991 \\ \quad 623 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 238,305 \\ 12,524 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 9,132 | 247,570 | 482 | 3,259 | 9,614 | 250,829 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 190 \% \\ & \text { Wage earners } \\ & \text { Salaried .. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,520 \\ 716 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 231,250 \\ 8,772 \end{array}$ | 258 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,790 \\ 28 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,778 \\ 718 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 233,040 \\ 8,800 \end{array}$ |
| Total . | 13,236 | 240,022 | 260 | 1,818 | 13,496 | 241,840 |

The salaried staff in 1907 was $3 \cdot 6$ per cent. of the total number employed, and 5 per cent. in 1924.

The numbers of operatives recorded month by month in 1924 ranged from 3,513 below the average in January, to 1,905 above the average in May (see Table IIIB, page 377). In the last quarter of the year the average number was 3,870 in excess of the average for the first quarter, the averages for the other two quarters being intermediate between those of the first and last quarters.

## Mechanical Power.

The detailed information relating to mechanical power in 1924 is summarised in Table IV on page 378. 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 at railway companies' works for purposes of construction and repair.

| Power equipment. | 1924. |  |  | 1907. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ordinarily } \\ & \text { in use. } \end{aligned}$ | In reserve or idle. | Total. | Total. |
| Prime movers :- <br> Reciprocating steam engines | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. |
|  | 126,840 | 19,466 | 146,306 | 221,610 |
| Steam turbines | 141,721 | 19,292 | 161,013 | 28,320 |
| Gas engines Petrol and light oil engines | 11,295 752 | 2,083 93 | 13,378 845 | ) $\begin{aligned} & 12,005\end{aligned}$ |
| Heavy oil engines.. .. | 2,821 | 38 | 845 2,859 | \} 12,005 |
| Water power | - | - | 2,850 | 10,807 |
| Other | - | - | - | 557 |
| Total | 283,429 | 40,972 | 324,401 | 273,299 |
| Electric generators :Driven by- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Reciprocating steam engines Steam turbines. . | 27,710 | 12,713 | 40,423 | 58,626 |
|  | 103,040 | 14,150 | 117,190 | 20,402 |
| Gas engines | 5,366 | 55 | 5,421 |  |
| Heavy oil engines <br> Water power | rr 50 | 3 15 | 53 |  |
|  | - | 15 | - |  |
| Other prime movers | - | - | - |  |
| Total | 137,923 | 26,936 | 164,859 | 85,213 |

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


Corresponding information was not required for 1907. The total number of Board of Trade units of electricity purchased in that year was returned as $110,943,000$.

TABLES.

## I. Summary of results.

| Particulars. | Unit. | England and Wales. | Scotland. | $\underset{\text { Great }}{\text { Gritain. }}$ | ( Northern |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Value of goods made and work done (Gross output) | $f^{\prime} 000$ |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of materials used $\quad .$. | E000 | -63,956 | $\xrightarrow{6,641}$ | 27,581 | 687 278 |
| Net output .. | ," | 38,930 | 4,216 | 43,146 | 409 |
| Average employed number of persons | No. | 223,858 | 24,697 | 248,555 |  |
| Net output per person employed... | No. | 174 | 171 | 248,173 | , 180 |
| Mechanical power available :- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric motors driven by pur- | H.P. | 317,478 | 6,328 | 323,806 | 595 |
| chased electricity |  | 44,558 | 7,651 | 52,209 | 430 |

II.-Production.

 cluding repairs)

II.-Production-continued.

| Kind of goods made and work done. | Unit. | England and Wales | Scotland. | Great Britain. | Northern Ireland. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Work carried out (excluding value <br> Quantity and value. of equipment or parts made in railway companies' works and included above):Construction, maintenance and repair of- <br> Permanent way, roads, bridges, |  |  |  |  |  |
| Permanent way, roads, bridges, signals, tunnels, etc. |  | 18,811 | 2,745 |  |  |
| Stations and buildings Electric power and lighting | ${ }_{\text {L }}{ }^{\prime} 000$ | 3,161 | 278 | $\begin{array}{r} 21,006 \\ 3,439 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 397 \\ 69 \end{array}$ |
| works ... .. | ¢'000 | $\begin{array}{r} 549 \\ 1,452 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 74 \end{aligned}$ | 589 | - |
| Docks, harbours and wharves | ${ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} 000$ |  |  |  |  |
| Canals and waterways | ${ }_{\text {E }}{ }^{\prime} 000$ | $201$ |  |  | - |
| Waterworks (reservoirs, aqueducts, wells, mains, hydraulic works, etc.). |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water pumping machinery and parts | $\not \chi^{\prime} 000$ $f^{\prime} 000$ | 141 111 | 3 6 | 144* | * |
| Telegraphic and telephonic |  | 111 | 6 | 117 | - |
| lines and works (including telegraph and telephone apparatus) | $\chi^{\prime} 000$ | 897* | 131 |  |  |
| Hoists and cranes | $\chi^{\prime}$ '000 | 378* | 30 | 408* | * |
| Repairs to ships and boats | £'000 | 357 | 6 | 363 | - |
| Other work carried out | ${ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} 000$ | 114 | 23 | 137 |  |
| Total value-Work carried out | $£^{\prime} 000$ | 26,163 | 3,358 | 29,521 | 475 |
| Other products (including repairs): |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lamps and fittings for lighting purposes |  | 187* |  | 198* |  |
| Saddlery and harness ... .. | ${ }_{\text {¢ }}{ }^{\prime} 0000$ | 44 | 4 | 48 | * |
| Tarpaulins, wagon covers, etc.- | ${ }_{\text {¢ }}{ }^{\text {', }} 00000$ | $\begin{aligned} & 630 \\ & 159 \end{aligned}$ | 766 | 706 | - 2 |
| Printing | ${ }_{\text {L }}{ }^{\prime} 000$ |  |  | 165 | 2 |
| Grease .. $\quad$.f . . $\quad$. | $£^{\prime} 000$ | 141 | 20 | 161 | - |
| Carpentry work (furniture, barrows, notice-boards, etc., mainly of wood) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Provender .. | $\begin{aligned} & £_{£^{\prime}} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 303 \\ & 331 * \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 42 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 332 \\ & 373 \end{aligned}$ | * 1 |
| Gas and electricity (not used for manufacturing purposes) :- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gas .. .. .. . | $£^{\prime} 000$ | 370* | 30 | 400* | * |
| By-products of gas works, sold | t'000$f^{\prime} 000$ | 79$1,027 *$ | 4221 | $\begin{array}{r} 83 \\ 1.049 * \end{array}$ | * |
| Electricity .. .- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other manufactures .. .. | $£^{\prime} 000$ | 429 | 17 | 446 |  |
| Total value-Other products | $£^{\prime} 000$ | 3,689 | 261 | 3,950 | 14 |
| Total value, at cost, of goods MADE AND WORK DONE (GROSS output) .. | ¢ $^{\prime} 000$ | 63,886 | 6,841 | 70,727 | 687 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mpanies in Northern Ireland, th as been included with that for | put |  |  | nite | gdom |

III.-Employment.
A.-Numbers employed in week ended 18th October, 1924.

| Kind of staff. | Males. |  | Females. |  | Males and females. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & 18 . \end{aligned}$ | All | Under 18. | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { ages. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & 18 . \end{aligned}$ | All ages. |
| England and Wales :Operatives Administrative, etc.*. . | 8,059 425 | $\begin{array}{r} 211,899 \\ 10,316 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 324 \\ & 123 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,846 \\ & 1,049 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,383 \\ 548 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 213,745 \\ 11,365 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 8,484 | 222,215 | 447 | 2,895 | 8,931 | 225,110 |
| Scotland:- <br> Operatives <br> Administrative,etc.*. . | $\begin{array}{r} 604 \\ 63 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,533 \\ 904 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 201 \\ & 172 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 630 \\ 74 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,734 \\ 1,076 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 667 | 24,437 | 37 | 373 | 704 | 24,810 |
| Great Britain :- <br> Operatives <br> Administrative, etc.*. | $\begin{array}{r} 8,663 \\ 488 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 235,432 \\ 11,220 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 350 \\ & 134 \end{aligned}$ | 2,047 <br> 1,221 | 9,013 622 | $\begin{array}{r} 237,479 \\ 12,441 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 9,151 | 246,652 | 484 | 3,268 | 9,635 | 249,920 |
| Northern Iveland :Operatives Administrative, etc.* | 30 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,090 \\ 78 \end{array}$ | - | - 5 | 30 1 | 2,090 83 |
| Total | 31 | 2,168 | - | 5 | 31 | 2,173 |
| United Kingdom :Total | 9,182 | 248,820 | 484 | 3,273 | 9,666 | 252,093 |

* Administrative, technical and clerical staff.
B.-Operatives employed in one week in each month of 1924.

Englandand Wales. (Annual average: Males, 210,660; Females, 1,833; Total, 212,493.)

| ek ended | Males. | Females. | Total. | Week ended | Males. | Females. | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan. 12th. . | 207,112 | 1,757 | 208,8 | Jul | 209,962 |  |  |
| Feb. 16th.. | 208,237 | 1,752 | 209,9 | Aug. 16th | 210,735 | 1,857 |  |
| Mar. 15th. | 208,820 | 1,764 | 210,584 | Sept. 13th | 211,272 | 1,858 | 213,130 |
| April 12th. | 210,983 | 1,846 | 212,829 | Oct. 18th | 211,899 | 1,846 | ${ }_{213}{ }^{213,145}$ |
| May 17th | 212,511 | 1,879 | 214,390 | Nov. 15th | 211,872 |  | 213,728 |
| June 21st | 212,315 | 1,868 | 214,183 | Dec. 13th | 212,207 | 1,857 | 214,064 |
| Scotland. (Annual average: Males, 23,421; Females, 200; Total, 23,621.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan. 12th | 23,533 | 199 | 23,732 | Jul | 23, |  |  |
| Feb. 16th | ${ }^{23,608}$ | 194 | 23,802 | Aug. 16th | 23,218 | 207 | 23,425 |
| Mar. 15th | 23,449 | 193 | 23,642 | Sept. 13th | 23,467 | 205 | 23,672 |
| April 12th | 23,438 | 199 | 23,637 | Oct. 18th | 23,533 | 201 | 23,734 |
| May 17th | 23,446 | 202 | 23,648 | Nov. 15th | 23,450 | 199 | ${ }_{23,649}$ |
| June 21st | 23,301 | 202 | 23,503 | Dec. 13t | 23,399 | 197 | 23 |

Great Britain. (Annual average: Males, 234,081; Females, 2,033; Total, 236,114.)

 | Feb. 16th... | 231,845 | 1,956 | 232,601 | July 19th ... | 233,164 | 2,065 | 235,229 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mar. 15th.. | 232,269 | 1,957 | 234,791 | Aug. 16th.. | 233,953 | 2,061 | 236,014 |
| Sept. 13th . | 234,739 | 2,063 | 236,802 |  |  |  |  |

| Mar. 15th.. | 232,269 | 1,957 | 234,226 | Sept. 13th.. | 234,739 | 2,063 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| April 12th. | 234,421 | 2,045 | 236,466 | Oct. 18th.. | 235,432 | 2,047 |
| May 17th . | 235,957 | 2,081 | 238,038 | Nov. 15th | 237,479 |  |
| Man |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| May 17th... | 235,957 | 2,081 | 238,038 | Nov. 15th.. | 235,322 | 2,055 | 237,377 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| June 21st.. | 235,616 | 2,070 | 237,686 | Dec. 13th . | 235,606 | 2,054 | 237,660 |

Northern Ireland. (Annual average : Males, 2,191; Females, -; Total, 2,191.)

| Jan. 12th . | 2,191 | - | 2,191 | July 19th | 2,311 |  | 2,311 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Feb. 16th. . | 2,211 | - | 2,211 | Aug. 16th .. | 2,290 | - | 2,290 |
| Mar. 15th. . | 2,180 | - | 2,180 | Sept. 13th.. | 2,288 | - | 2,288 |
| April 12th.. | 2,132 | - | 2,132 | Oct. 18th .. | 2,090 | - | 2,090 |
| May 17th.. | 2,172 | - | 2,172 | Nov. 15th | 2,174 |  | 2,174 |
| June 21st.. | 2,229 | - | 2,229 | Dec. 13th | 2,029 | - | 2,029 |

## IV.-Mechanical Power.

Particulars of prime movers, electric generators and ELECTRIC MOTORS.

| (a) Ordinarily in use. (b) In reserve or idle. | England and Wales. | Scotland. | Great | Northern Ireland. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prime movers :- |  |  |  |  |
| Reciprocating steam engines $\left\{\begin{array}{l}(a) \\ (b)\end{array}\right.$ | 121,520 | 4,939 | 126,459 19,406 | 381 60 |
| Reciprocating steam engines $\{(b)$ | 18,502 141721 | 904 | 19,406 141,721 | 60 |
| Steam turbines .. .. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { ( }{ }_{\text {a }} \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | 141,721 19,292 | - | 19,292 |  |
|  | 10,857 | 310 | 11,167 | 128 |
| Gas engines . . .. .. $\{(b)$ | 2,083 | - | 2,083 | - 12 |
| Petrol and light oil engines $\{(a)$ | -670 | 70 | 740 | 12 |
| Petrol and light oil engines $\{(b)$ | 38 | 55 | $\begin{array}{r}93 \\ \hline 807\end{array}$ |  |
| Heavy oil engines ... .. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}(a) \\ (b)\end{array}\right.$ | 2,782 | 25 25 | 2,807 38 | 14 |
| Total .. $\quad . \quad \cdots\left\{\begin{array}{l}(a) \\ (b)\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 277,550 \\ 39,928 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,344 \\ 984 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 282,894 \\ 40,912 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 535 \\ 60 \end{array}$ |
| Total of prime movers installed | 317,478 | 6,328 | 323,806 | 595 |
| Electric generators :- |  |  |  |  |
| Driven by- |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Reciprocating } & \text { steam } & \text { en- }\left\{\begin{array}{c}(a) \\ \text { gines }\end{array} . . .\right. \\ (b) & . .\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,960 \\ & 11,333 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,662 \\ & 1,342 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,622 \\ & 12,675 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Steam turbines $\ldots$.. $\ldots\left\{\begin{array}{l}(a) \\ (b)\end{array}\right.$ | 103,040 | - | 103,040 14,150 |  |
| Steam turbines ... $\}$ | 14,157 | 97 | 14,354 | 12 |
| Gas engines $\quad . \quad \cdots\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { (b) }\end{array}\right.$ |  | - | 55 | - |
| Petrol and light oil engines $\{(a)$ | 31 | 19 | 50 | - |
| Petrol and light oil engines $\}$ (b) | - | 3 |  | - |
| Heavy oil engines $\quad .\left\{\begin{array}{l}(a) \\ (b)\end{array}\right.$ | 1,733 | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | 1,748 15 | - 9 |
| $\text { Total } \quad . . \quad \cdots\left\{\begin{array}{l} (a) \\ (b) \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 135,021 \\ 25,538 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,793 \\ & 1,360 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 137,814 \\ 26,898 \end{array}$ | 109 38 |
| Total of electric generators installed | 160,559 | 4,153 | 164,712 | 147 |
| Electric motors :- |  |  |  |  |
| Driven by- Electricity generated in $\{(a)$ |  | 1,240 | 79,432 | 18 |
| Electricity generated in $(a)$ | 5,588 |  | 5,623 |  |
| Purchased electricity $\ldots\left\{\begin{array}{l}(a) \\ (b)\end{array}\right.$ | 42,419 2,139 | 7,565 86 | 49,984 2,225 | 400 30 |


[^0]:    * See also the Notes on pages vii to xv.

