THE TIMBER TRADE.

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Introductory.*

The tables on pages 105 to 110 are based on returns received from firms in Great Britain and Northern Ireland whose main business in 1924 consisted wholly or mainly in sawing timber into deals. planks, etc., or in the manufacture of joinery and other wood goods. Firms were instructed to exclude from their returns all particulars relating to timber that was purchased and resold in the same condition as received, or was merely cut into lengths to suit customers' convenience. Estate saw millers were also exempted from the obligation to make returns. Firms whose main business was the manufacture of crates, cases, etc., were required to make their returns on a separate schedule (that for the Wooden Crates, Cases, Boxes and Trunks Trades) and particulars of their output, etc., are given on pages 123 to 132. Builders with wood-working departments and jobbing carpenters whose work was mainly in connexion with buildings usually made their returns on the schedule for the Building and Contracting Trades, but a fair amount of work done in connexion with buildings was returned by firms on schedules for the Timber Trade.

The number of separate returns received on schedules for the Timber Trade was 6,419. About 2,700 firms to which schedules were sent did not furnish returns. Most of these firms, however,

* See also the Notes on pages vii to xv.

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either did jobbing work more or less irregularly with only a few workpeople, or owned small saw-mills which were only worked intermittently. Others ceased operations before the end of the censal year or, beginning operations in that year, were not at work for the whole period. It is not possible to calculate the precise importance of the omitted firms but it was certainly small, and on the basis of the information available it is estimated that they did not employ more than 6,500 persons in all and that their total net output probably did not exceed $f_{i}750,000$.

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, and when the enquiry did not extend to the Building and Contracting Trades, was not sufficiently complete to warrant its use for purposes of comparison.

Particulars.	Unit.	1924.	1907.
Value of products and work done (Gross output) Cost of materials used	£'000 ,, ,, ,, No. £	$28,791 \\16,483 \\82 \\12,226 \\66,246 \\185$	$ \begin{array}{r} 16,819\\ 10,312\\ 74\\ 6,433\\ 78,223\\ 82 \end{array} $
Mechanical power available : Prime movers Electric motors driven by purchased electricity	H.P. "	95,402 72,294	97,319 (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 goods made and work done in the Timber Trade (including coopering and the manufacture of crates, cases, etc.) in that year was returned as £942,000 and the average number of persons employed was 2,800.

Value of output and cost of materials.—The figures in the above table representing the value of goods made 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 pages xii and xiii, they may over-state the value of the output of, and the cost of the materials used by, the Timber Trade considered as a whole. The matter is discussed on page 100, where it is estimated that the value, free from duplication, of the output of this trade in 1924 lay between $\pounds 24,700,000$ and $\pounds 28,700,000$, and the cost of the materials purchased from sources outside the trade and worked up into its products was not less than $\pounds 12,500,000$.

Production.

Detailed information as to the output of the Timber Trade in 1924 will be found in Table II on pages 105 to 107.

In addition to the output dealt with in this report, carpentry and other work valued, on a cost basis, at £334,000 was carried out in 1924 by Railway Companies and Local Authorities.*

Principal products.—The following statement shows, for 1924 and 1907, the value of the output of the principal classes of saw-mill products, of manufactures of timber and of work done recorded by firms that made returns on schedules for the Timber Trade, including also the value ($\pounds 2,987,000$) of similar output recorded by firms that furnished their returns on schedules for other trades.

	1924.	1907.
Output sold or added to stock and work done.	Selling value.	Selling value.
Saw-mill products :	£'000.	£'000.
Deals, battens, planks, floorings, mouldings, etc	12,358	7,972
Railway timber, returned as such	1,064*	553
Pitprops and pitwood, returned as such	918	378
Veneers and panel wood	346	234
Other sorts	1,003	509
TOTAL—SAW-MILL PRODUCTS	15,689	9,646
Builders' woodwork	5,338	2,517±
Fences, gates, hurdles, etc	646	128
Coffins	966	230
Other wood goods	2,709	1,310
Cork goods	643	154
Firewood, shavings, sawdust, etc.	494	474
1993 822 0121	Amount	Amount
and the second s	received.	received.
General and jobbing joinery work (not on buildings)	1,345	790
Work done on buildings, etc. [†]	1,339	1,025
Sawing, planing and other work done " on hire " or on	AND DECK DECK	AL WHEN T
commission	1,165	637
TOTAL VALUE-PRINCIPAL PRODUCTS AND WORK DONE	30,334	16,911
* Sleepers only. † Exclusive of the va ‡ Includes some shop and office fr	lue of timber u ttings.	ised.

"Other wood goods" in 1907 included "wood turnery of all

kinds," £926,000, and "other wood goods," £384,000.

* See pages 375 and 399.

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In 1924 firms in the Timber Trade were required to classify their output in much greater detail than in 1907 and, in particular, to distinguish between saw-mill products of soft woods and those of hard woods. They were also required to return their output of saw-mill products by quantity, which was not done in 1907; some firms were unable to comply with this requirement but their output (including $\pounds 247,000$ returned on schedules for other trades) amounted to only $\pounds 1,413,000$, or one-twelfth of the output of saw-mill products recorded above. Particulars of the main classes of output in 1924 are given below in this more detailed classification.

	Returned on schedules for					
Output sold or added to stock and work done.	The Timb	er Trade.	All tra	des.		
Lauthering:	Quantity.	Selling value.	Quantity.	Selling value.		
Saw-mill products :	Th. cub. ft.	£'000.	Th. cub. ft.	£'000.		
Sawn hard woods :— Oak	5,842	1,285	5,885	1,293		
Oak Mahogany	684	332	686	333		
Teak	183	111	183	111		
Walnut.	22	10	22	10		
Other sorts	7,207	1,444	7,248	1,453		
Not dis- (Quantity stated	526	139	526	139		
tinguished $\tilde{Q}uantity$ not stated	····	104	· ·	104		
$\nabla = - \cdot = \int Quantity stated$	14,464	3,321	14,550	3,339		
$\begin{array}{l} \text{Total} & \left\{ \begin{matrix} \text{Quantity stated} \\ \text{Quantity not stated} \end{matrix} \right. \end{array} \\$	•••	104	and the second	104		
	Th. loads.		Th. loads.			
Sawn soft woods :	000	1	235	1 661		
Deals and planks	220 168	1,555 1,121	168	1,661 1,127		
Boards	106	857	103	868		
Other sorts Not distinguished	82	526	82	526		
TOTAL	.576	4,059	592	4,182		
Planed or dressed woods :	State and the		1 Mediation	Buckstern		
Floorings	174	1,269	176	1,280		
Matchings	102	763	103	771		
Other sorts	182	1,729	189	1,792		
Not distinguished	.70	459	70	459		
Total	528	4,220	538	4,302		
Sawn, planed	alled ne og	· dages the	e stidyoja			
or dressed Quantity stated	9	73	11	87		
WOODS, NOL Our gradital and stated		344	••	344		
separatory			a de la constante			
distinguished.)	214	1,043	214	1.043		
Sleepers of all <i>Quantity stated</i> kinds. <i>Quantity not stated</i>	214	1,040		21		
Pitprops and $\int Quantity stated$.	296	851	297	854		
pitwood. Quantity not stated		60	*	64		
Veneers and Quantity stated	5	241	5	241		
panel wood. Quantity not stated	and the second second	the second	E GEN ACK	105		
Plywood	and the second se	134		134		
Other saw-mill (Quantity stated	62	221	62	228		
products. Zuantity not stated		505		641		
TOTAL—SAW-MILL PRODUCTS		15,195	••	15,689		

		Returned on	schedules for	ater Character
Output sold or added to stock and work done. (Continued.)	The Timb	per Trade.	All tr	ades.
	Quantity.	Selling value.	Quantity.	Selling value.
Manufactured joinery, etc. : Builders' woodwork (window	Th. loads.	£'000.	Th. loads.	£'000.
frames, doors, signs, etc.)		3,338	· · · · · · · · ·	4,566
Portable buildings	••	661		772
Fences gatos hurdles ato		594	and the second second	966
Cork goods		514	feroniord *	646 643
Wood goods for Boot and Shoe Trades		305	an grant an	000
Wood goods for Textile Trades.	•••	120	100.00	$\frac{306}{249}$
Horticultural woodwork	at the start	120	in Istrotes	249
Wood wool, fibre, etc	aligner on and	159	Exercise term	179
Firewood, shavings, sawdust, etc.	and the entities	427		494
Other wood goods	······································	1,560		1,731
Total—Manufactures of wood	and bue	8,567	P2 [333	10,796
Work done :	dreseto he cost o str. (x)()	£'000. Amount received.		£'000. Amount received.
General and jobbing carpentry: On buildings, exclusive of value	La 1926 . N	dinis and	The falls	will when
of timber	Sdl. Ores	786	LARS DOME	791
Other than on buildings	Martin Verse	1,104		1,345
Not distinguished Sawing, planing and other work	adt that is	548	•••	548
done on hire or on commission	ni iveni.	1,147	pers. reduc	1,165
TOTAL VALUE OF WORK DONE	a shi ye	3,585		3,849
TOTAL VALUE OF PRINCIPAL PRODUCTS AND WORK DONE	ion real	27,347		30,334

The amount returned as received for work done, on commission or "on hire," on timber supplied by other firms or on purchasers' timber in 1924 aggregated £1,165,000 (of which £1,147,000 was returned on schedules for the Timber Trade) and included £742,000 for sawing, planing and moulding. Firms that made their returns on schedules for the Timber Trade reported that in 1924 they paid only £82,000 for work given out by them to other firms, and, therefore, £1,065,000 (the difference between £1,147,000 and £82,000) represented the amount received from merchant firms, and from builders, furniture-makers and other firms outside the Timber Trade.

Other products.—The goods included in the foregoing table represented, so far as they were shown in returns made on schedules for the Timber Trade, the main output of the firms by which they were manufactured, but, in addition, those firms included in their statements of output the following classes of goods which, being principally made by firms in other trades, are dealt with in the reports on those trades.

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Net output.—The net output in 1924 of the firms that made their returns on schedules for the Timber Trade (whose gross output was valued at $\pounds 28,791,000$) was $\pounds 12,226,000$, that sum representing, without duplication, the total amount by which the value of the aggregate output exceeded the cost 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 $\pounds 185$ as compared with $\pounds 82$ in 1907.

Exports and imports.—The following table, relating to the year 1924, shows the total production of saw-mill products in relation to the imports of similarly described goods. The production figures are exclusive of a quantity of sawn, planed or dressed woods, not separately distinguished, valued at $f_{431,000}$:—

Kind of timber.			alt a	Production.	Retained imports
Reregare nor current and		100 (QL)	0.000	In thousand	l cubic feet.
Hard woods : Sawn :					
Oak	••			5,885	8,689
Mahogany	••			686	1,432
Teak	••	••		183	1,796
Walnut	••	••		22	480
Other sorts or not specified	••		••	8,228*	12,915
TOTAL	,			15,004*	25,312
and and cosinoquine of			toq.	In thousa	ind loads.
Soft woods : Sawn : Deals, planks and battens			0.639	235	2,188
Boards (not planed or dressed				168	1,152
Other sorts or not specified		••	••	189	1,784
Other sorts of not specified	•••	1		105	1,704
TOTAL				592	5,124
Planed or dressed woods :			estati	Last La State	
Floorings				176	349
Matchings				103	75
Other sorts or not specified		19		259	80
Total				538	504
Pitprops or pitwood			122	319*	3,004
Slooporg				218*	452
Sieepers	•••	a cini an	Tests	£'000.	£'000.
Veneers and panel wood				£ 000. 346	79
Other wood or timber				1.003	1.096

* These figures contain estimates in respect of timber returned by value only.

British exports in 1924 were :--Sawn timber, 15,700 loads; planed timber, 3,000 loads; other sorts, 33,900 loads.

Retained imports of sawn fir in 1907 were 5,782,000 loads; of unenumerated sawn wood, 174,000 loads; and of pitprops, 2,627,000 loads. Differences of classification prevent comparisons being made in respect of other varieties of timber.

and the second s	1924.	1907.
Goods made for sale or stock.	Selling value.	Selling value.
	£'000.	£'000.
Crates, cases and boxes for packing merchandise	633 107	751
Chests, trunks and other boxes	52	5
Furniture, cabinetware and parts	457	100
hop and office fittings	$92 \\ 103$	16
Other goods made	100	
TOTAL VALUE	1,444	867

* Included with manufactured joinery (builders' woodwork).

Value of output free from duplication .- There does not appear to be any material duplication within the aggregate value of saw-mill products, returned in 1924, on schedules for the Timber Trades, as £15,195,000. Joinery and other manufactures of timber, of a total value of about $f_{9,800,000}$, were recorded by firms who were not themselves saw-millers and therefore obtained their supplies of timber already sawn or dressed either from saw-mills in this country or from abroad. The cost of the materials used by these firms was approximately £4,500,000, but this amount includes not only the cost of the timber, but also the cost of fuel and other materials used in connexion with the goods made or work done. It is not possible to say with any precision what allowance should be made for fuel or materials other than timber, or what proportion of the timber used was purchased from British saw-millers. If the whole of the timber used by the firms in question was sawn or dressed in British saw-mills, the duplication could not have exceeded £4,000,000, and it may have been considerably less, as a substantial amount of the timber used may be assumed to have been imported. The only item of duplication definitely identifiable is that of "work given out to other firms", which, as stated above, was returned as £82,000.

The total value of the output of the Timber Trade in 1924, free from duplication, may consequently be estimated at a sum lying between $\pounds 24,700,000$ and $\pounds 28,700,000$. The corresponding figure for 1907 was estimated as lying between $\pounds 14,750,000$ and $\pounds 16,750,000$.

Cost of materials and work given out.—The cost of materials used by firms that made their returns on schedules for the Timber Trade was returned as $\pounds 16,483,000$ in 1924, a sum which, by the exclusion of purchases of the products of other firms in the trade, may be reduced to not less than about $\pounds 12,500,000$; the corresponding net figure for 1907 was estimated as lying between $\pounds 8,000,000$ and $\pounds 10,000,000$.

The amount paid to other firms for work given out to them was returned as $\pounds 82,000$ in 1924, and $\pounds 74,000$ in 1907.

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 Timber Trade 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, 22,603 operatives, or 40 per cent. of the total of 56,296 operatives for the trade as a whole, and their net output totalled $f_{5.093,000}$, or 42 per cent. of the aggregate net output of £12,226,000 for the trade as a whole. The total wage-bill of these firms, as returned to the Ministry of Labour, was £2,802,000, representing about 55 per cent. of their aggregate net output.

Employment.

The detailed information relating to employment in 1924 is summarised in Table III on pages 108 and 109. 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.

	Ma	les.	Females.		Males and females.		
Average number.	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.	
1924. Operatives Administrative, etc	145	51,996 10,098	879 202	2,896 1,256	9,639 647	54,892 11,354	
TOTAL	9,205	62,094	1,081	4,152	10,286	66,246	
1907. Wage earners	600	66,767 8,633	795 53	2,502 321	10,871 681	69,269 8,954	
Total	10,704	75,400	848	2,823	11,552	78,223	

The numbers of operatives recorded month by month in 1924 ranged from 1,372 below the average, in February, to 1,441 above the average, in November (see Table IIIB, page 109). From February to November the increase in the total was only interrupted in July and August.

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Mechanical Power.

The detailed information relating to mechanical power in 1924 is summarised in Table IV on page 110. 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.

State Even B28		1924.		1907.
Power equipment.	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Total.	Total.
	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
PRIME MOVERS :	10.100		51 510	00 107
Reciprocating steam engines	48,198	3,312	51,510	62,127
Steam turbines	498		498	382
Gas engines	32,428	2,605	35,033	30,663
Petrol and light oil engines	4,353	246	4,599 2,143	> 30,003
Heavy oil engines	2,120	12	1,619	4,075
Water power	1,607	12	1,019	4,073
Other	and the second second second	Contraction and the first of the set	and an address of the second	14
TOTAL	89,204	6,198	95,402	97,319
	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.
ELECTRIC GENERATORS :	and an amb and a second	Contractor Contractor and	and the second second second second	And the second s
Driven by—		100	1 005	1 000
Reciprocating steam engines	4,201	436	4,637	1,800
Steam turbines	195	570		20
Gas engines	2,403	576	2,979	
Petrol and light oil engines	16	14	300	481
Heavy oil engines	300	1	18	401
Water power	17	1	10	
Other prime movers		and the	State States)
Total	7,132	1,027	8,159	2,306

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

the subscription and the		1924.		
Electric motors.	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Total.	
	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	
Driven by— Electricity generated in own works Purchased electricity	9,885 66,319	784 5,975	10,669 72,294	

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 3,420,000.

Machinery Equipment.

In response to a request for voluntary information as to the kinds and numbers of machines at saw-mills, etc., at the end of 1924, firms

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with an output of $\pounds 20,793,000$, or about 72 per cent. of the gross output of the Timber Trade as a whole, furnished the following information :—

Kind of machines. In use.		Idle.	Total.	Proportion idle.
	Number.	Number.	Number.	The second second second
T 1110	500	101	000	cent.
Log and deal frames	CALL A LONG TO A CALL OF A DE LA CALL OF A DE LA CALL	101	629	16
Horizontal and vertical log band saws	274	21	295	7
Other saws :			The Registration of the	and the second states of
Circular	6,765	599	7.364	8
Band	1,648	118	1,766	7
Horizontal	402	32	434	7
Veneer	18	6	24	25
Veneer knives :	10			
	10	2	12	17
Flat	A CONTRACTOR OF	a har har har har har har har har har ha	and the second s	
Circular	117	24	141	17
Planing and moulding machines	3,410	220	3,630	6
Turning lathes	2,175	431	2,606	16
Box-nailing machines	42	12	54	22
Other sorts	26	5	31	16

TABLES.

I.—Summary of results.

Particulars.	Unit.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.	Northern Ireland.
Value of products and work done (Gross output) Cost of materials used Paid for work given out to other	£'000 ,,	24,192 13,622	4,207 2,624	28,399 16,246	392 237
firms Net output	"	76 10,494	6 1,577	82 12,071	155
Average number of persons employed Net output per person employed	No.	55,870	9,336	65,206	1,040
Mechanical power available :	£	188	169	186	149
Prime movers Electric motors driven by pur-	H.P.	76,467	15,834	92,301	3,101
chased electricity	,,	64,985	6,970	71,955	339

II.—**Production.**

Products sold or added to stock and work done.	Unit.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.	Northern Ireland.
Saw-mill products :		Quantity	and sellin	g value.	Beavers -
Oak {	$\begin{array}{c c} Th. cub. ft. \\ f'000 \end{array}$	5,422 1,197	414 87	5,836 1.284	6 1
Mahogany	$\begin{array}{c c} Th. cub. ft. \\ f'000 \end{array}$	582 289	99 41	681 330	32
Walnut {	$\begin{array}{c c} Th. cub. ft. \\ f'000 \end{array}$	22	_	22 10	
Teak {	$\begin{array}{c c} Th. cub. ft. \\ f'000 \end{array}$	155 94	28 17	<i>183</i> 111	_
Other sorts {	Th. cub. ft. £'000	<i>6,512</i> 1,310	650 123	7, <i>162</i> 1,433	45 11
Not separately distin- guished :	~			all to per	and the second
Quantity stated Quantity not stated	Th. cub. ft. £'000 £'000	<i>523</i> 138 103	3 1 —	526 139 103	1
TOTAL—Sawn hard woods	£'000	3,141	269	3,410	15
Sawn soft woods :	-		anaran .	menod y	Desites
Deals and planks \ldots	Th. loads f.'000	$164 \cdot 6$ 1,203	$38 \cdot 6$ 253	$203 \cdot 2 \\ 1,456$	$16 \cdot 3$ 99
Boards }	Th. loads £'000	$\frac{110 \cdot 9}{773}$	$54 \cdot 3$ 334	$165 \cdot 2$ 1,107	$2 \cdot 3$ 14
Other sorts	Th. loads	77.6	26.5	104.1	2.1
Not separately distin-{ guished.	£'000 Th. loads £'000	$ \begin{array}{r} 624 \\ 72 \cdot 7 \\ 468 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 219\\9\cdot 4\\55\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 843 \\ 82 \cdot 1 \\ 523 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c}14\\0\cdot 5\\3\end{array}$
TOTAL—Sawn soft woods	£'000	3,068	861	3,929	130

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II.—**Production**—continued.

Products sold or added to stock and work done.	Unit.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.	Northern Ireland.
Saw-mill products—(contd.). Planed or dressed woods :—		Quantity	and sellin	g value.	
Floorings	Th. loads £'000	$\begin{array}{c} 132 \cdot 4 \\ 973 \end{array}$	$35 \cdot 5$ 262	$\begin{array}{c} 167 \cdot 9 \\ 1,235 \end{array}$	$5\cdot 7$ 34
Matchings	Th. loads £'000	77.8	$\begin{array}{c} 202\\ 19\cdot 3\\ 156\end{array}$	$97 \cdot 1$ 729	5.6 34
Other sorts	Th. loads	149.5	31.0	180.5 1,720	1.3
Not separately distin- guished.	£'000 Th. loads £'000	$\begin{array}{c c}1,407\\55\cdot 3\\364\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 313\\14\cdot 6\\94\end{array}$	$69 \cdot 9$ 458	$0 \cdot 1$ 1
TOTAL—Planed or dressed woods	£'000	3,317	825	4,142	78
Woods, sawn, planed ordressed, not distinguished :			al cales		
Quantity stated { Quantity not stated	Th. loads £'000 £'000	9 73 330	 	$9\\73\\344$	
Sleepers of all kinds:— $\int Quantity \ stated \qquad \Big\{$	Th. loads £'000	$182.5 \\ 963$	$31 \cdot 5$ 80	$\begin{array}{c} 214 \cdot 0 \\ 1,043 \end{array}$	<u> </u>
Quantity not stated	£'000	19		1,040	
$\int Quantity stated $	Th. loads £'000	89·7 265	$\begin{array}{c c} 206 \cdot 3 \\ 586 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 296 \cdot 0 \\ 851 \end{array}$	
Quantity not stated Starrow Quantity stated	£'000 Th. loads	$\begin{bmatrix} 60\\1\cdot7 \end{bmatrix}$	2.6	$\begin{array}{c c} 60 \\ 4 \cdot 3 \\ 10 \end{array}$	
Staves Quantity not stated	£'000 £'000	6 5	12 7	18 12	New TODA N
Veneers and panel wood {	Th. loads £'000	$\begin{array}{c c} 4 \cdot 8 \\ 241 \end{array}$		$4 \cdot 8$ 241	an areas
Plywood Other and unspecified saw- mill products :—	£'000	134	-	134	in the second
$\begin{cases} Quantity stated \\ Quantity not stated \end{cases}$	Th. loads £'000 £'000	41·1 127 480	$\begin{array}{c}15\cdot1\\68\\13\end{array}$	$56 \cdot 2$ 195 493	1·1 8 —
Total value—Saw-mill products	£'000	12,229	2,735	14,964	231
Manufactures of timber : Builders' woodwork (window		-	-		dars.
frames, doors, etc.)	£'000	2,969	142	3,111	19
Exhibition stands, theatrical scenery, etc.	,,	130	- ₁	130 78	-
Signs and sign writing Portable buildings (bungalows,	**	P.K	. SOUND WE		
poultry houses, garages, etc.)		636 613	25 85	661 698	- 12
Coffins))))	415*		514*	The state of the second se
Domestic woodware (bread platters, trays, pastry-	1.78 1.6			Report	Trazidi S
boards, washboards, spoons and forks, clothes pegs,	and the	107	00	209*	*
etc.) Fences, gates, hurdles, etc.),), \	187 [*] 570	* 22 23	593	1

* See note on page 107.

TIMBER.

II.—**Production**—continued.

	the second second			
Unit.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.	Northern Ireland.
	Quantity	and sellin	g value.	
(1000	007		005	
£ 000	305		305	-
	130	9	139	
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Th. gross		THE PARTY AND A DESCRIPTION OF		
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	A STATE OF THE STATE	1.	194 March	anne 2
"	343	70	413	14
"	43	6	49	2
£'000	21,372	3,492	24,864	342
C. State B. Sta	Amou	nt receiv	ed	and the second
	11110u		cu.	
1 1 2 2 2 7			19/03	
£'000		Contraction of the contract of the contract		2
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and the local	101	00	507	1.5
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A state of the second second	121	The second s	121	2
	A STATE STATE			
	149	8	157	1
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,,	89	-	89)
£'000	2,820	715	3,535	50
£'000	24,192	4,207	28,399	392
	£'000 ,, ,, Th. gross £'000 £'000 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	Ome. Wales. Quantity Quantity $\pounds'000$ 305 130 98* Th. gross 63 $\pounds'000$ 28 178 $\pounds'000$ 28 178 $\pounds'000$ 28 178 326 113 536 536 536 72* 16* 144* 343 43 368 800 368 484 149 149 149 89 $\pounds'000$ 2,820	Unit. Wales. Sconald. Quantity and sellin $\pounds'000$ 305 ,, 130 9 ,, 98* 22 Th. gross 63 5 $\pounds'000$ 28 2 ,, 178 1 ,, 178 1 ,, 178 1 ,, 178 1 ,, 536 80 ,, 72* 35 ,, 536 80 ,, 72* 35 ,, 144* 15 ,, 72* 35 ,, 143 6 $\pounds'000$ 21,372 3,492 Λ Amou nt receiv $\pounds'000$ 587 197 ,, 484 23 ,, 484 23 ,, 149 8 ,,, 149 8	Wales. Scoualt. Britain. Quantity and sellin g value. $\pounds'000$ 305 305 " 130 9 139 " 98* 22 120* Th. gross 63 5 68 $\pounds'000$ 28 2 30 " 178 1 179 " 326 17 343 " 113 51 " 536 80 616 " 72* 35 107* " 16* 36 52* " 1,013 43 1,056 " 1,013 43 1,056 " 1,44* 15 159* " 343 70 413 " 43 6 49 $\pounds'000$ 587 197 784 " 368 177 545 <

* In order to avoid the possible disclosure of information relating to individual firms in Northern Ireland, the figures for that division of the United Kingdom have been combined with those for England and Wales and for Great Britain.

III.—Employment.

A.-NUMBERS EMPLOYED IN WEEK ENDED 18TH OCTOBER, 1924.

Kind of staff.		Males.		Females.		Males and females.	
		Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.
England and Wales : Operatives Administrative, etc.*	•••	7,616 389	44,940 8,480	733 141	2,473 994	8,349 530	47,413 9,474
Total		8,005	53,420	874	3,467	8,879	56,887
Scotland : Operatives Administrative, etc.*		1,167 47	7,475 1,476	170 56	496 237	1,337 103	7,971 1,713
TOTAL		1,214	8,951	226	733	1,440	9,684
Great Britain :— Operatives Administrative, etc.*		8,783 436	52,415 9,956	903 197	2,969 1,231	9,686 633	55,384 11,187
Total		9,219	62,371	1,100	4,200	10,319	66,571
Northern Ireland ! Operatives Administrative, etc.*	•••	200 9	909 142	5	3 25	200 14	912 167
Total		209	1,051	5	28	214	1,079
United Kingdom : TOTAL		9,428	63,422	1,105	4,228	10,533	67,650

*Administrative, technical and clerical staff.

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

England and Wales. (Annual average : Males, 43,965 ; Females, 2,431 ; Total, 46,396.)

Week ended.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Week ended.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Jan. 12th	42,944	2,437	45,381	July 19th	43,609	2,382	45,991	
Feb. 16th	42,949	2,430	45,379	Aug. 16th	42,879	2,371	45,250	
Mar. 15th	43,469	2,423	45,892	Sept. 13th	44,512	2,388	46,900	
April 12th	43,931	2,414	46,345	Oct. 18th	44,940	2,473	47,413	
May 17th	44,091	2,423	46,514	Nov. 15th	45,025	2,492	47,517	
June 21st	44,321	2,402	46,723	Dec. 13th	44,904	2,531	47,435	
Scotland. (Annual average : Males, 7,161 ; Females, 462 ; Total, 7,623.)								
Jan. 12th	6,853	445	7,298	July 19th	7,044	448	7,492	
Feb. 16th	6,828	438	7,266	Aug. 16th	6,976	473	7,449	
March 15th	6,884	432	7,316	Sept. 13th	7,326	477	7,803	
April 12th	7,158	450	7,608	Oct. 18th	7,475	496	7,971	
May 17th	7,223	455	7,678	Nov. 15th	7,447	487	7,934	
June 21st	7,431	439	7,870	Dec. 13th	7,290	503	7,793	
1000	A	and Maria	100		1 1,200	000	1,100	
Great Britain. (Annual a	average : 2,882	11/28	51,126 ; Female	es, 2,893	; Total,	54,019	
Great Britain. (Jan. 12th Feb. 16th		Jan Contraction	Males,	51,126 ; Female	· asternad	STREETS COM	54,019 53,483	
Great Britain. (Jan. 12th Feb. 16th March 15th	49,797	2,882	Males,	51,126 ; Female July 19th	es, 2,893 50,653 49,855	; Total, 2,830 2,844	<i>54,019</i> 53,483 52,699	
Great Britain. (Jan. 12th Feb. 16th March 15th April 12th	49,797 49,777 50,353 51,089	2,882 2,868	Males, 52,679 52,645	51,126 ; Female July 19th Aug. 16th	es, 2,893	; Total, 2,830 2,844 2,865	<i>54,019</i> 53,483 52,699 54,703	
Great Britain. (Jan. 12th Feb. 16th March 15th April 12th May 17th	49,797 49,777 50,353 51,089 51,314	2,882 2,868 2,855	Males, 52,679 52,645 53,208	51,126; Female July 19th Aug. 16th Sept. 13th	es, 2,893 50,653 49,855 51,838	; Total, 2,830 2,844	<i>54,019</i> 53,483 52,699 54,703 55,384	
Great Britain. (Jan. 12th Feb. 16th March 15th April 12th	49,797 49,777 50,353 51,089	2,882 2,868 2,855 2,864	Males, 52,679 52,645 53,208 53,953	51,126; Female July 19th Aug. 16th Sept. 13th Oct. 18th	25, 2,893 50,653 49,855 51,838 52,415	; Total, 2,830 2,844 2,865 2,969	<i>54,019</i> 53,483 52,699 54,703 55,384 55,451	
Great Britain. (Jan. 12th Feb. 16th March 15th April 12th May 17th June 21st	49,797 49,777 50,353 51,089 51,314 51,752	2,882 2,868 2,855 2,864 2,878 2,878 2,841	Males, 52,679 52,645 53,208 53,953 54,192 54,593	51,126; Female July 19th Aug. 16th Sept. 13th Oct. 18th Nov. 15th	25, 2,893 50,653 49,855 51,838 52,415 52,472 52,194	; Total, 2,830 2,844 2,865 2,969 2,979 3,034	<i>54,019</i> 53,483 52,699 54,703 55,384 55,451 55,228	
Great Britain. (Jan. 12th Feb. 16th March 15th April 12th May 17th June 21st Northern Ire Tan. 12th	49,797 49,777 50,353 51,089 51,314 51,752	2,882 2,868 2,855 2,864 2,878 2,878 2,841	Males, 52,679 52,645 53,208 53,953 54,192 54,593	51,126; Female July 19th Aug. 16th Sept. 13th Oct. 18th Nov. 15th Dec. 13th	25, 2,893 50,653 49,855 51,838 52,415 52,472 52,194	; Total, 2,830 2,844 2,865 2,969 2,979 3,034	<i>54,019</i> 53,483 52,699 54,703 55,384 55,451 55,228	
Great Britain. (Jan. 12th Feb. 16th March 15th April 12th May 17th June 21st Northern Ire	49,797 49,777 50,353 51,089 51,314 51,752 land. (A	2,882 2,868 2,855 2,864 2,878 2,841 nnual at	Males, 52,679 52,645 53,208 53,953 54,192 54,593 erage :	51,126; Female July 19th Aug. 16th Sept. 13th Oct. 18th Nov. 15th Dec. 13th Males, 870; Fem	es, 2,893 50,653 49,855 51,838 52,415 52,472 52,194 nales, 3 ;	; Total, 2,830 2,844 2,865 2,969 2,979 3,034 Total, 8	54,019 53,483 52,699 54,703 55,384 55,451 55,228 873.)	
Great Britain. () Jan. 12th Feb. 16th March 15th March 15th May 17th June 21st Northern Ire Feb. 16th	49,797 49,777 50,353 51,089 51,314 51,752 land. (A 861	2,882 2,868 2,855 2,864 2,878 2,841 <i>nnual av</i> 3	Males, 52,679 52,645 53,208 53,953 54,192 54,593 eerage : 2 864	51,126; Female July 19th Aug. 16th Sept. 13th Oct. 18th Nov. 15th Dec. 13th Males, 870; Fem July 19th	es, 2,893 50,653 49,855 51,838 52,415 52,472 52,194 nales, 3 ; 786	; Total, 2,830 2,844 2,865 2,969 2,979 3,034 Total, 8 3	54,019 53,483 52,699 54,703 55,384 55,451 55,228 373.) 789	
Great Britain. (Jan. 12th Feb. 16th March 15th April 12th May 17th June 21st Northern Ire an. 12th Feb. 16th March 15th	49,797 49,777 50,353 51,089 51,314 51,752 land. (A 861 871	2,882 2,868 2,855 2,864 2,878 2,841 nnual at 3 3	Males, 52,679 52,645 53,208 53,953 54,192 54,593 eerage : 864 874	51,126; Female July 19th Aug. 16th Sept. 13th Oct. 18th Nov. 15th Dec. 13th Males, 870; Fem July 19th Aug. 16th	es, 2,893 50,653 49,855 51,838 52,415 52,472 52,194 males, 3 ; 786 880	; Total, 2,830 2,844 2,865 2,969 2,979 3,034 Total, 8 3 3	54,019 53,483 52,699 54,703 55,384 55,451 55,228 373.) 789 883	
Great Britain. () Jan. 12th Feb. 16th March 15th May 17th June 21st Northern Ire Tan. 12th Yes Northern Ire April 15th	49,797 49,777 50,353 51,089 51,314 51,752 land. (A 861 871 859	2,882 2,868 2,855 2,864 2,878 2,841 <i>nnual ax</i> 3 3 3 3	Males, 52,679 52,645 53,208 53,953 54,192 54,593 errage : 864 874 862	51,126; Female July 19th Aug. 16th Sept. 13th Oct. 18th Nov. 15th Dec. 13th Males, 870; Fem July 19th Aug. 16th Sept. 13th	es, 2,893 50,653 49,855 51,838 52,415 52,472 52,194 nales, 3 ; 786 880 898	; Total, 2,830 2,844 2,865 2,969 2,979 3,034 Total, 8 3 3 3 3	54,019 53,483 52,699 54,703 55,384 55,384 55,451 55,228 873.) 789 883 901	

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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 Britain.	Northern Ireland,
PRIME MOVERS :	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Reciprocating steam engines $\begin{cases} (a) \\ (b) \end{cases}$ Steam turbines (a)	36,605 <i>2,200</i> 153	9,638 <i>950</i> 315	46,243 <i>3,150</i> 468	1,955 <i>162</i> 30
Gas engines $\ldots \qquad \cdots \qquad \begin{pmatrix} (a) \\ (b) \end{pmatrix}$ Petrol and light oil engines $\ldots \qquad \begin{pmatrix} (a) \\ (b) \end{pmatrix}$	29,121 2,148 3,327	2,763 267 937	31,884 2,415 4,264	544 190 89
Heavy oil engines $\dots \begin{pmatrix} b \\ (a) \\ (b) \end{pmatrix}$	211 1,914 23	35 138 —	$\begin{array}{r}246\\2,052\\23\end{array}$	68
Water power $\dots \qquad \dots \qquad \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$	753 12	791	1,544 <i>12</i>	63
Total $\dots \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$	71,873 <i>4,594</i>	14,582 <i>1,252</i>	86,455 <i>5,846</i>	2,749 352
TOTAL OF PRIME MOVERS INSTALLED	76,467	15,834	92,301	3,101
ELECTRIC GENERATORS :	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.
Reciprocating steam engines $\begin{cases} (a) \\ (b) \\ \text{Steam turbines} \\ & \ddots \\ & & \begin{pmatrix} a \\ (a) \\ (a) \end{pmatrix}$	3,153 185 2,303	770 251 195	3,923 436 195 2,303	278
Gas engines $\cdots \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$ Petrol and light oil engines $\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} & 496 \\ & 16 \\ & 14 \end{array} $		$ \begin{array}{c c} 496 \\ 16 \\ 14 \end{array} $	80
Heavy oil engines \dots $\begin{pmatrix} c_0 \\ a \end{pmatrix}$ Water power \dots $\begin{pmatrix} c_0 \\ a \end{pmatrix}$	300 17 1		300 17 1	
Total $\dots \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$	5,789 <i>696</i>	965 251	6,754 947	378 80
TOTAL OF ELECTRIC GENERATORS INSTALLED	6,485	1,216	7,701	-458
ELECTRIC MOTORS :	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Driven by— Electricity generated in own $\begin{cases} (a) \\ works \\ \dots \\ \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} b \\ \end{pmatrix}$	8,347 7 <i>02</i>	923 32	9,270 734	615 50
Purchased electricity $\ldots \begin{cases} (a) \\ (b) \end{cases}$	59,708 5,277	6,292 678	66,000 <i>5,955</i>	319 20

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