

THE WIRE DRAWING TRADE.

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Introductory.*

The tables on pages 106 to 110 are based on returns received from firms in Great Britain and Northern Ireland whose business in 1924 consisted wholly or mainly in wire drawing or wire working. The number of such separate returns was 354. About 25 firms to which schedules were sent did not furnish returns, but these firms for the most part had very small establishments. On the basis of the information available it is estimated that they did not employ more than 100 persons and that their net output probably did not exceed £20,000.

* See also the Notes on pages vii-xv.

Summary of results.—The following table shows the main results of the Censuses of 1924, 1912 and 1907, comparisons between the figures for the three years being subject to the qualifications mentioned in the next paragraph :—

Particulars.	Unit.	1924.	1912.	1907.
Value of goods made and work done (Gross output)	£'000	17,453	8,786	6,600
Cost of materials used	"	11,179	6,091	4,432
Paid for work given out to other firms	"	137	30	48
Net output	"	6,137	2,665	2,120
Average number of persons employed	No.	25,453	22,284	18,329
Net output per person employed	£	241	120	116
Mechanical power available :—				
Prime movers	H.P.	37,436	37,473	31,031
Electric motors driven by purchased electricity	"	55,235	16,761	(not recorded)

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

(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 Censuses of 1907 and 1912 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, however, seriously affect the comparability of the figures.

(3) The Censuses of 1907 and 1924 extended to all firms, however small, but in 1912 firms employing not more than five persons (excluding the proprietors) were merely required to state the average number of persons employed by them in the year. According to the information so furnished, the number of persons employed in the establishments thus excluded was 425 or 1·9 per cent. of the number employed by the remaining firms, as shown in the above table.

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 making 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 Wire Drawing Trade considered as a whole. The matter is discussed on page 102, where it is estimated that in 1924 the value, free from duplication of the output of this trade lay between £14,115,000 and £15,150,000, and the cost of materials purchased from sources outside the trade and worked up into its products lay between £7,910,000 and £8,880,000.

Production.

Detailed information relating to the output of the Wire Drawing Trade in 1924 will be found in Table II on pages 106 to 108.

The following table shows the value and, where recorded, the quantity of the chief classes of wire and manufactures thereof produced for sale or for stock in 1924, 1912 and 1907. Such output of similar goods as was returned on schedules for other trades has been included in the figures for each year, the total value of this output in 1924 being £4,020,000.

Production for sale or for stock.	1924.		1912.		1907.	
	Quantity.	Selling value.	Quantity.	Selling value.	Quantity.	Selling value.
Iron and steel wire ..	Th. tons.	£'000.	Th. tons.	£'000.	Th. tons.	£'000.
Manufactures of iron and steel wire :—						
Cables and ropes (except insulated cables)	72·2	3,958	67·7	1,876	..	1,578
Other sorts .. .. .	..	3,778	..	1,673	..	1,289
Wire of brass and other alloys of copper	11·5	1,186	..	314	..	218
Copper wire	39·4	3,578	..	1,843	..	1,350
Manufactures of brass, etc., wire .. .. .	..	255	..	93	..	160
Manufactures of copper wire .. .. .	..	101	..	176	..	..
TOTAL VALUE—WIRE AND MANUFACTURES THERE-OF .. .. .	..	20,066	..	8,931	..	7,396

More detailed particulars of the output in 1924 are given in the following paragraphs.

Iron and steel wire and manufactures thereof.

Total make of iron and steel wire.—The firms that made their returns on schedules for the Wire Drawing Trade were required to state the total weight of wire drawn by them in the year, but not the weight of wire rods rolled, as these are chiefly produced in the Iron and Steel (Smelting, Rolling and Founding) Trades (see page 39). The total weight of iron and steel wire so returned, including that used by drawing firms in manufacturing wire goods, was 313,900 tons, to which should be added 8,200 tons drawn by firms that made their returns on schedules for other trades (see below), and possibly a small part of the wire used by such firms in making (approximately) 29,000 tons of wire manufactures. These manufactures may, however, have been wholly or partly made from imported wire or from wire purchased from British wire-drawing firms.

Production for sale.—The following table gives particulars for 1924 of the output for sale or for stock of iron and steel wire and manufactures thereof :—

Iron and steel wire and manufactures thereof.	Returned on schedules for			
	The Wire Drawing Trade.		All trades.	
	Quantity.	Selling value.	Quantity.	Selling value.
	Th. tons.	£'000.	Th. tons.	£'000.
Iron and steel wire :—				
Fencing wire	29.1	602	29.1*	603
Uninsulated electric wire	2.2	77	3.3	115
Other kinds	246.0	6,236	253.1	6,492
TOTAL—WIRE	277.3	6,915	285.5	7,210
Manufactures of iron and steel wire :—				
Wire netting	18.6	722	31.6	1,233
Wire nails and staples	11.5	244	13.6	295
Wire cables and ropes (except insulated cables)	60.5	3,302	72.2	3,958
Other manufactures (excluding mattresses :—				
{ Quantity stated	19.1	802	19.3	815
{ Quantity not stated .. .. .	..	1,346	..	1,435
TOTAL VALUE—MANUFACTURES OF WIRE ..	..	6,416	..	7,736
TOTAL VALUE—IRON AND STEEL WIRE AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF .. .. .	..	13,331	..	14,946

* The output returned on schedules for other trades was less than 50 tons.

As the exports of fencing wire in 1924 were recorded as 28,400 tons or 97.6 per cent. of the recorded make, while net imports were only 18,800 tons, it seems clear that a considerable quantity of wire actually used for fencing was returned as "other kinds of wire" (probably because it was not sold as fencing wire and could be used for other purposes).

Brass and copper wire and manufactures thereof.

Total make of brass and copper wire.—The total make of brass and copper wire in 1924, including that used by wire-drawing firms in further manufacturing processes, but excluding copper wire drawn by electrical firms for their own use, was as follows :—

	Brass wire.	Copper wire.
Returned on schedules for—	tons.	tons.
The Wire Drawing Trade ..	1,200	27,700
The Non-ferrous Metals Trades*	10,300	15,500
TOTAL ..	11,500	43,200

* See page 365.

Production for sale.—The following table gives particulars for 1924 of the output for sale or for stock of brass and copper wire and manufactures thereof :—

Brass and copper wire and manufactures thereof.	Returned on schedules for			
	The Wire Drawing Trade.		All trades.	
	Quantity.	Selling value.	Quantity.	Selling value.
	Th. tons.	£'000.	Th. tons.	£'000.
Wire of brass and other copper alloys :—				
Circular section—				
Under No. 20 gauge	1.1	166	1.7	233
No. 20 gauge and thicker	*	3	8.6	810
Other than circular	0.1	18	1.2	143
TOTAL—BRASS, ETC., WIRE	1.2	187	11.5	1,186
Copper wire :—				
Circular section—				
Under No. 20 gauge	4.5	434	6.4	631
No. 20 gauge and thicker	17.3	1,545	30.8	2,742
Other than circular	2.1	194	2.2	205
TOTAL—COPPER WIRE	23.9	2,173	39.4	3,578
Manufactures of brass, etc., wire .. .. .	..	254	..	255
Manufactures of copper wire .. .. .	..	101	..	101
TOTAL VALUE—BRASS AND COPPER WIRE AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF .. .. .	..	2,715	..	5,120

* Less than 50 tons.

Other products.

Firms that made their returns on schedules for the Wire Drawing Trade also included in their output the goods shown in the following table. These goods, being of kinds mainly produced in other trades, are dealt with in the reports on those trades.

Kind of goods.	1924.	1912.	1907.
	Selling value.	Selling value.	Selling value.
	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.
Manufactures of iron and steel :—			
Wire rods	293	66	61
(Th. tons) (23.2)		(8.8)	(18.5)
Other semi-finished iron and steel	355	77	23
(Th. tons) (14.4)			
Wire mattresses	130	155	43
Other manufactures	106	146	58
Goods of other metals	399	153	89
Waste products	50	..	44
Other goods made	6	97	5
TOTAL VALUE	1,339	694	323

Work done for the trade.

The amount returned as received for rod rolling, wire drawing, galvanising and tinning and other work done for the trade in 1924 was £68,000. The corresponding figures for 1912 and 1907 were £47,000 and £18,000 respectively.

Value of output free from duplication.

The gross output of £17,453,000 returned on schedules for the Wire Drawing Trade contains a certain amount of duplication. In the first place there is some duplication between the value (£6,236,000) of *other kinds of iron and steel wire* and the value (£6,546,000) of manufactures of iron and steel wire (including mattresses). From a scrutiny of the individual returns it would appear that the amount of this duplication lay between £2,300,000 and £3,150,000. Again, there may be duplication amounting to as much as £120,000 in respect of manufactures of brass and copper wire, but this would be reduced if and so far as the wire used in these manufactures was purchased from firms in other trades or was imported. Finally, the sum of £68,000 received for work done for the trade is probably duplicated, in whole or in part, in the value of the gross output of those firms in the Wire Drawing Trade that paid £137,000 for work given out to other firms.

The value, free from duplication, of the gross output in 1924 of the Wire Drawing Trade may thus be estimated as lying between £14,115,000 and £15,150,000.

The corresponding figure for 1907, estimated on a similar basis, was about £5,350,000.

Cost of materials and work given out.

The cost of materials used by firms that made their returns on schedules for the Wire Drawing Trade was returned as £11,179,000 in 1924, a sum which, by the exclusion of purchases of the products of other firms in the same trade, may be reduced to a sum lying between £7,910,000 and £8,880,000; the corresponding figure for 1907 was about £3,200,000.

The amount paid to other firms for work given out to them was returned as £137,000 in 1924, £30,000 in 1912 and £48,000 in 1907.

Net output.

The net output in 1924 of the firms that made their returns on schedules for the Wire Drawing Trade (whose gross output was valued at £17,453,000) was £6,137,000, 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 £241, as compared with £120 in 1912 and £116 in 1907.

Exports and imports.

The following table, relating to the year 1924, shows the production of certain of the principal products of the Wire Drawing Trade in relation to the exports and imports of similarly described goods.

Kind of goods.	Production.	Exports.	Net imports.	Proportion of British-made goods exported.	Quantity available for use in the U.K.	Share of home market held by British-made goods.
						Per cent.
	Th. tons.	Th. tons.	Th. tons.	Per cent.	Th. tons.	Per cent.
Iron and steel wire ..	322.1	77.9	45.7	24.2	289.9	84.2
Manufactures of iron or steel wire:—						
Wire netting ..	31.6	18.8	4.2	59.5	17.0	75.3
Wire nails (including staples)	13.6	3.9	52.7	28.7	62.4	15.5
Wire cables and rope (except insulated telephone and telegraph cables) ..	72.2	26.3	0.5	36.4	46.4	98.9

Exports of brass wire in 1924 were about 2,500 tons and net imports about 800 tons; exports of copper wire were about 11,000 tons and net imports about 5,100 tons.

In 1907, exports of iron and steel wire (including telegraph and telephone wire) were 55,000 tons and exports of manufactures of iron and steel wire, 46,000 tons; net imports of iron and steel wire were about 53,000 tons and of wire nails, 38,000 tons, other manufactures not being specified.

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 Wire Drawing Trade which 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, 16,586 operatives, or 73 per cent. of the total of 22,600 operatives for the trade as a whole, and their net output totalled £4,576,000, or 75 per cent. of the aggregate net output of £6,137,000 for the trade as a whole. The total wage-bill of these firms, as returned to the Ministry of Labour, was £2,222,000, representing about 49 per cent. of their aggregate net output.

Employment.

The detailed information relating to employment in 1924 is summarised in Table III on page 109. The following table sets out certain particulars for that year together with those relating to the two previous censal years. 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.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.	Under 18.	All ages.
1924.						
Operatives	2,633	19,082	1,119	3,890	3,752	22,972
Administrative, etc. ..	268	1,845	126	636	394	2,481
TOTAL	2,901	20,927	1,245	4,526	4,146	25,453
1912.						
Wage earners	2,722	18,370	810	2,433	3,532	20,803
Salaried	121	1,301	36	180	157	1,481
TOTAL	2,843	19,671	846	2,613	3,689	22,284
1907.						
Wage earners	2,599	15,138	617	1,878	3,216	17,016
Salaried	115	1,173	24	140	139	1,313
TOTAL	2,714	16,311	641	2,018	3,355	18,329

The numbers of operatives recorded month by month in 1924 ranged from 571 above the average, in May, to 372 below the average, in October, and was below the average in each of the months July to November (see Table III B, page 109).

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 the three censal years relating to the capacity and kinds of *prime movers* and the capacity of *electric generators* installed.

Power equipment.	1924.			1912.	1907.
	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Total.	Total.	Total.
PRIME MOVERS :—					
Reciprocating steam engines	H.P. 20,780	H.P. 2,387	H.P. 23,167	H.P. 28,544	H.P. 26,083
Steam turbines	4,977	1,340	6,317	2,000	—
Gas engines	5,928	790	6,718	6,131	} 4,380
Petrol and light oil engines	50	5	55	50	
Heavy oil engines	403	—	403	748	} 553
Water power	776	—	776	748	
Other	—	—	—	—	15
TOTAL	32,914	4,522	37,436	37,473	31,031
ELECTRIC GENERATORS :—					
Driven by—					
Reciprocating steam engines	3,097	763	3,860	3,436	1,824
Steam turbines	3,850	1,000	4,850	1,500	—
Gas engines	1,182	4	1,186	} 1,311	} 512
Petrol and light oil engines	5	—	5		
Heavy oil engines	93	—	93	—	—
Water power	—	—	—	—	—
Other prime movers	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	8,227	1,767	9,994	6,247	2,336

The capacity of *electric motors* recorded in 1924 and in 1912 was as shown below :—

Electric motors.	1924.			1912.
	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Total.	Total.
Driven by—	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Electricity generated in own works ..	15,013	1,496	16,509	7,514
Purchased electricity	50,472	4,763	55,235	16,761

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 6,863,000.

Machinery Equipment.

In response to a request for voluntary information as to the kinds and numbers of machines at factories at the end of 1924, particulars were furnished by firms whose gross output was valued at £12,421,000, or 71·2 per cent. of that of the whole trade. Details of the output of these firms is shown in the following table :—

Kind of Goods.	Quantity.	Proportion of total output of the trade.*
	Th. tons.		Per cent.
<i>Total quantity of wire drawn.</i>		
Iron and steel wire	292·4	93·1
Brass wire	8·5	69·8
Copper wire	13·9	50·3
<i>Goods made for sale.</i>		
Iron and steel wire and manufactures thereof :—		
Fencing wire, barbed	9·5	99·3
“ “ other sorts	18·7	96·2
Uninsulated electric wire	2·2	100·0
Other descriptions of iron or steel wire	222·3	88·8
Wire netting	13·2	75·8
Wire nails (including staples)	11·1	95·2
Wire cables and rope (except insulated telephone and telegraph cables)	48·1	75·7
Other goods made (Value)	£2,891,000	46·6
Work done for the trade (Amount received)	£47,000	69·0

* Based upon the actual figures returned.

The kinds and numbers of machines at the works of the firms supplying the above information at the end of 1924 were as follows :—

Kind of machines.	In use.	Idle.	Total.	Proportion idle.
	Number.	Number.	Number.	
Wiredrawing blocks	10,190	3,411	13,601	25·1
Rope-making machines	1,104	182	1,286	14·2
Nail and staple making machines	522	225	747	30·1
Netting looms	169	25	194	12·9

TABLES.

I.—Summary of results.

Particulars.	Unit.	England and Wales and N. Ireland.*	Scotland.	United Kingdom.
Value of goods made and work done (Gross output)	£'000	16,237	1,216	17,453
Cost of materials used	"	10,459	720	11,179
Paid for work given out to other firms ..	"	132	5	137
Net output	"	5,646	491	6,137
Average number of persons employed ..	No.	23,150	2,303	25,453
Net output per person employed ..	£	244	213	241
Mechanical power available :—				
Prime movers	H.P.	34,457	2,979	37,436
Electric motors driven by purchased electricity	"	53,000	2,235	55,235

* In order to avoid the possible disclosure of information relating to the few firms concerned, the figures for Northern Ireland, which are practically negligible, have been combined with those for England and Wales.

II.—Production.

A. TOTAL MAKE OF IRON AND STEEL, BRASS AND COPPER WIRE (AS RECORDED ON SCHEDULES FOR THE WIRE DRAWING TRADE).

Note :—No output of wire was recorded for Northern Ireland.

Kind of wire.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.
	Th. tons.	Th. tons.	Th. tons.
Iron and steel wire	*	*	313·9
Brass wire	0·7	0·5	1·2
Copper wire	27·6	0·1	27·7

* In order to avoid the possible disclosure of information relating to individual firms, figures are given only for Great Britain as a whole.

B. OUTPUT FOR SALE OR FOR STOCK.

Kind of goods made and work done.	Unit.	England and Wales and N. Ireland.†	Scotland.	United Kingdom.†
<i>Goods made for sale.</i>				
<i>Iron and steel wire :—</i>				
Fencing, barbed	Th. tons	*	*	9·6
	£'000	*	*	230
Fencing, other sorts	Th. tons	*	*	19·5
	£'000	*	*	372
Uninsulated electric	Th. tons	2·2	—	2·2
	£'000	77	—	77
Other descriptions of iron and steel wire.	Th. tons	*	*	246·0
	£'000	*	*	6,236
TOTAL—IRON AND STEEL WIRE ..	Th. tons	*	*	277·3
	£'000	*	*	6,915
<i>Manufactures of iron and steel wire :—</i>				
Wire netting	Th. tons	*	*	18·6
	£'000	*	*	722
Wire nails (including staples) ..	Th. tons	*	*	11·5
	£'000	*	*	244
Wire cables and rope (except insulated telephone and telegraph cables).	Th. tons	49·9	10·6	60·5
	£'000	2,750	552	3,302
Other manufactures of iron and steel wire.	Th. tons	18·6	0·5	19·1
	£'000	781	21	802
	Quantity not stated	£'000	1,274†	72
TOTAL — MANUFACTURES OF IRON AND STEEL WIRE.	Th. tons	*	*	109·7
	£'000	*	*	5,070
	Quantity not stated	£'000	*	1,346
<i>Wire of brass and other alloys of copper :—</i>				
Circular section—Under 20 gauge	Th. tons	0·6	0·5	1·1
	£'000	74	92	166
No. 20 gauge and thicker.	Th. tons	†	‡	†
	£'000	3	§	3
Other than circular	Th. tons	*	*	0·1
	£'000	*	*	18
Manufactures of wire of brass, etc. ..	£'000	83	171	254
<i>Copper wire :—</i>				
Circular section—Under 20 gauge	Th. tons	*	*	4·5
	£'000	*	*	434
No. 20 gauge and thicker.	Th. tons	*	*	17·3
	£'000	*	*	1,545
Other than circular	Th. tons	2·1	†	2·1
	£'000	194	§	194
Manufactures of copper wire	£'000	94	7	101
TOTAL—WIRE AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF	£'000	*	*	16,046

*†‡§ See notes on p. 108.

B. OUTPUT FOR SALE OR FOR STOCK—*continued.*

Kind of goods made and work done.	Unit.	England and Wales and N. Ireland.†	Scotland.	United Kingdom.†
<i>Goods made for sale—continued.</i>				
<i>Iron and steel products :—</i>				
Wire rods	Th. tons	*	*	23·2
	£'000	*	*	293
Other semi-finished iron and steel	Th. tons	12·2	2·2	14·4
	£'000	293	62	355
Wire mattresses { <i>Quantity stated</i>	Th. tons	0·6	—	0·6
	£'000	86	—	86
Other manufactures { <i>Quantity not stated</i>	£'000	44	—	44
Goods of other metals	"	106	—	106
Waste products	"	395	4	399
Other goods	"	50	—	50
	"	5†	1	6†
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE ..	£'000	16,169	1,216	17,385
<i>Work done on commission or for the trade.</i>				
<i>Amount received for work done.</i>				
Rod-rolling :—				
Steel	£'000	6	—	6
Copper	"	8	—	8
Wire-drawing :—				
Steel	"	§	§	§
Copper	"	18	§	18
Not further distinguished	"	6	§	6
Galvanising and tinning	"	5	—	5
Wire rope making	"	4	—	4
Weaving, working, etc.	"	21	—	21
TOTAL AMOUNT RECEIVED FOR WORK DONE	£'000	68	§	68
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE (GROSS OUTPUT) ..	£'000	16,237	1,216	17,453

* See footnote to Table IIA.

† See footnote to Table I; the items affected by the inclusion of figures for Northern Ireland are also marked thus (†).

‡ Less than 50 tons.

§ Less than £500.

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.
<i>England and Wales and N. Ireland† :—</i>						
Operatives	2,285	17,384	867	3,155	3,152	20,539
Administrative, etc.*	259	1,707	109	539	368	2,246
TOTAL	2,544	19,091	976	3,694	3,520	22,785
<i>Scotland :—</i>						
Operatives	301	1,356	243	705	544	2,061
Administrative, etc.*	9	138	17	97	26	235
TOTAL	310	1,494	260	802	570	2,296
<i>United Kingdom :—</i>						
Operatives	2,586	18,740	1,110	3,860	3,696	22,600
Administrative, etc.*	268	1,845	126	636	394	2,481
TOTAL	2,854	20,585	1,236	4,496	4,090	25,081

* 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, 17,722 ; Females, 3,182 ; Total, 20,904.)*

Week ended.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Week ended.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Jan. 12th ..	17,880	3,129	21,009	July 19th ..	17,426	3,163	20,589
Feb. 16th ..	17,882	3,081	20,963	Aug. 16th ..	17,490	3,103	20,593
March 15th ..	17,834	3,140	20,974	Sept. 13th ..	17,521	3,085	20,606
April 12th ..	17,866	3,255	21,121	Oct. 18th ..	17,384	3,155	20,539
May 17th ..	18,124	3,375	21,499	Nov. 15th ..	17,684	3,184	20,868
June 21st ..	17,712	3,273	20,985	Dec. 13th ..	17,860	3,257	21,097

Scotland. (Annual average : Males, 1,360 ; Females, 708 ; Total, 2,068.)

Jan. 12th ..	1,404	712	2,116	July 19th ..	1,346	714	2,060
Feb. 16th ..	1,322	726	2,048	Aug. 16th ..	1,405	650	2,055
March 15th ..	1,363	697	2,060	Sept. 13th ..	1,370	660	2,030
April 12th ..	1,362	715	2,077	Oct. 18th ..	1,356	705	2,061
May 17th ..	1,332	712	2,044	Nov. 15th ..	1,362	704	2,066
June 21st ..	1,346	739	2,085	Dec. 13th ..	1,353	763	2,116

United Kingdom. (Annual average : Males, 19,082 ; Females, 3,890 ; Total, 22,972.)

Jan. 12th ..	19,284	3,841	23,125	July 19th ..	18,772	3,877	22,649
Feb. 16th ..	19,204	3,807	23,011	Aug. 16th ..	18,895	3,753	22,648
March 15th ..	19,197	3,837	23,034	Sept. 13th ..	18,891	3,745	22,636
April 12th ..	19,228	3,970	23,198	Oct. 18th ..	18,740	3,860	22,600
May 17th ..	19,456	4,087	23,543	Nov. 15th ..	19,046	3,888	22,934
June 21st ..	19,058	4,012	23,070	Dec. 13th ..	19,213	4,000	23,213

* See footnote to Table I.

IV.—Mechanical Power.

PARTICULARS OF PRIME MOVERS, ELECTRIC GENERATORS AND
ELECTRIC MOTORS.

Power equipment.	England and Wales and N. Ire'land.*		Scotland.		United Kingdom.	
	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.
	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
PRIME MOVERS :—						
Reciprocating steam engines	20,235	2,387	545	—	20,780	2,387
Steam turbines	3,905	—	1,072	1,340	4,977	1,340
Gas engines	5,906	790	22	—	5,928	790
Petrol and light oil engines	50	5	—	—	50	5
Heavy oil engines	403	—	—	—	403	—
Water power	776	—	—	—	776	—
TOTAL	31,275	3,182	1,639	1,340	32,914	4,522
TOTAL OF PRIME MOVERS INSTALLED	34,457		2,979		37,436	
	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.
ELECTRIC GENERATORS :—						
Driven by—						
Reciprocating steam engines	2,997	763	100	—	3,097	763
Steam turbines	3,050	—	800	1,000	3,850	1,000
Gas engines	1,182	4	—	—	1,182	4
Petrol and light oil engines	5	—	—	—	5	—
Heavy oil engines	93	—	—	—	93	—
TOTAL	7,327	767	900	1,000	8,227	1,767
TOTAL OF ELECTRIC GEN- ERATORS INSTALLED ..	8,094		1,900		9,994	
	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
ELECTRIC MOTORS :—						
Driven by—						
Electricity generated in own works	12,433	1,496	2,580	—	15,013	1,496
Purchased electricity	48,430*	4,570	2,042	193	50,472*	4,763

* See footnote to Table I; the item affected by the inclusion of figures for Northern Ireland is also marked thus (*).