

THE CHINA AND EARTHENWARE TRADES.

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Introductory.*

The tables on pages 218 to 223 are based on returns received from firms in Great Britain and Northern Ireland whose business in 1924 consisted wholly or mainly in the manufacture of china, earthenware and similar goods. The number of such separate returns was 551. About 40 firms to which schedules were sent did not furnish returns, but these firms for the most part had very small establishments and they included some that had ceased operations before the end of the censal year. On the basis of the information available it is estimated that they did not employ more than 400 persons in all and that their total net output was probably not in excess of £50,000.

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	17,620	8,269	7,585
Cost of materials used	"	6,645	3,262	2,871
Paid for work given out to other firms	"	35	6	84
Net output	"	10,940	5,001	4,630
Average number of persons employed	No.	70,008	72,475	68,168
Net output per person employed	£	156	69	68
Mechanical power available :—				
Prime movers	H.P.	33,623	25,060	26,024
Electric motors driven by purchased electricity	"	11,303	2,924	(not recorded)

* See also the Notes on pages vii to xv.

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 required to state only 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 672, or less than 1 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 that made returns, and, for the reasons explained in paragraphs (i) and (ii) on pages xii and xiii, they overstate the value of the output of, and the cost of the materials used by, the China and Earthenware Trades considered as a whole. The matter is discussed on page 214, where it is estimated that the value, free from duplication, of the output of the China and Earthenware Trades in 1924 lay between £16,600,000 and £17,100,000, and the cost of the materials purchased from sources outside the trade and worked up into its products, lay between £5,650,000 and £6,150,000.

Sub-divisions of the industry.—The most important groups of products of the industry are general earthenware of all kinds, sanitary ware, and china and porcelain. There is a considerable degree of specialisation among firms engaged in making these groups of products, as the following particulars show :—

Output of specified groups of products returned by—	General earthenware, etc.	Sanitary ware.	China and porcelain.
	£'000	£'000	£'000
All firms	9,031	2,495	2,021
All firms that made their returns on schedules for the China and Earthenware Trades	8,852	2,469	2,014
Firms mainly engaged in the manufacture of the specified groups of products ..	7,946	2,127	1,610

The following table gives summary particulars regarding the firms mainly engaged in these three sub-divisions of the industry :—

Particulars.	Unit.	Firms mainly engaged in the manufacture of		
		General earthenware, etc.	Sanitary ware.	China and porcelain.
Gross output	£'000	9,696	2,477	1,794
Cost of materials used and value of work given out	"	3,695	829	636
Net output	"	6,001	1,648	1,158
Average number of persons employed	No.	42,713	6,411	8,579
Net output per person employed ..	£	140	257	127

There remain a certain number of firms that did not naturally fall within any one of the three groups mentioned.

Production.

Detailed information relating to the output of the China and Earthenware Trades in 1924 will be found in Table II on pages 219 and 220.

Principal products.—The following statement shows, for the three censal years, the value of the principal classes of output of the China and Earthenware Trades, the figures for each year being inclusive of similar products returned on schedules for other trades.

Kind of goods.	1924.	1912.	1907.
	Selling value.	Selling value.	Selling value.
Tiles :—	£'000	£'000	£'000
Floor tiles for tessellated pavements and mosaics	209	131	151
Glazed wall and hearth tiles	1,449	489	442
All other tiles (including quarries, roofing and paving tiles)	80		
TOTAL—Tiles	1,738	620	593
Porcelain, chinaware and Parian	2,021	1,221	1,025
Sanitary ware	2,495	1,464	1,305
General earthenware, semi-porcelain and majolica (including jet, Rockingham and Samian ware, red pottery, terra-cotta ware, stoneware, brown and yellow ware, etc.) ..	9,031	4,492	4,277
Other pottery (electrical ware, chemical ware, door fittings, etc.)	775*	—	149
Crucibles (plumbago)	434	585	412
Clay tobacco pipes	42	54	91
China and earthenware, purchased and decorated	163	47	62
Potters' materials (glazes, marl, etc.)	768	278	222
Stilts, spurs, thimbles, saggars, etc.	118		
TOTAL VALUE—PRINCIPAL PRODUCTS ..	17,585	8,761	8,136

* Electrical ware only.

Quantities of output were not required to be stated in 1907 and 1912 and in 1924 the returns of quantity were not complete. It is,

therefore, not possible to say with precision how the magnitude of the output in 1924 compared with that in 1907. It appears reasonably certain, however, that there was a substantial increase in the output of tiles, electrical ware, and some minor classes of pottery. As regards general earthenware, semi-porcelain and majolica, there was an increase in value of 111 per cent., which may have represented some slight increase in quantity. Crucibles and tobacco pipes appear to show definite decreases.

The National Council of the Pottery Industry was consulted in the preparation of the schedule for the 1924 Census and recommended that a classification of pottery goods should be adopted different from that applied to the records of export and import trade. This new classification could not be made compulsory, but, of the output covered by the revised headings, about 85 per cent. was classified as suggested by the Council.

The following statement gives more detailed particulars of the principal classes of pottery goods manufactured in 1924 :—

Kind of goods made.	Returned on schedules for					
	The China and Earthenware Trades.			Other trades.		All trades.
	By quantity and value.		By value only.	Quantity.	Selling value.	Selling value.
	Quantity.	Selling value.	Selling value.			
Tiles :—	Th. cwts.	£'000	£'000	Th. cwts.	£'000	£'000
Floor tiles for tessellated pavements and mosaics	210	209	—	—	—	209
Glazed wall and hearth tiles	590	1,427	—	24	22	1,449
Other tiles	232	80	—	—	—	80
TOTAL—Tiles ..	1,032	1,716	—	24	22	1,738
Sanitary ware :—						
Enamelled ware of fire-clay	127	228	252	—	—	480†
White, or cane and white*	360	854	398	—	—	1,252
Other sanitary ware* ..	1,740	614	—	47	26	640
Not distinguished ..	—	—	123	—	—	123
TOTAL—Sanitary ware	2,227	1,696	773	47	26	2,495
Porcelain, china-ware and Parian :—						
Bone china*	72	509	1,094	—	—	1,603
Bone china and Parian	—	—	235	—	—	235
Other sorts (laboratory ware, etc.)	—	—	176	..	7	183
TOTAL—Porcelain, etc.	72	509	1,505	..	7	2,021

* † See Notes on page 213.

Kind of goods made.	Returned on schedules for					
	The China and Earthenware Trades.			Other trades.		All trades.
	By quantity and value.		By value only.	Quantity.	Selling value.	Selling value.
	Quantity.	Selling value.	Selling value.			
General earthenware, semi-porcelain and majolica*	997	2,691	3,286	..	5	5,982
Jet, Rockingham and Samian ware*	118	288	153	..	2	443
Red pottery and terra-cotta ware, glazed or not*	172	83	101	..	146	330
Stoneware, brown and yellow ware*	535	450	449	—	—	899
Glazed earthenware (jet, Rockingham, Samian, and other ware except terra-cotta) ‡	—	—	1,260	—	—	1,260
General earthenware (including unglazed red pottery, brown and yellow and terra-cotta ware) ‡	—	—	91	..	26	117
Electrical ware	323	583	171	..	21	775
Clay tobacco pipes	—	—	42	—	—	42
Plumbago crucibles	—	—	434	—	—	434
China and earthenware, purchased and decorated	—	—	163	—	—	163
Potters' materials (glazes, marl, etc.)	—	—	768	—	—	768
Stilts, spurs, thimbles, saggars, etc.	—	—	118	—	—	118
TOTAL VALUE—PRINCIPAL PRODUCTS ..	..	8,016	9,314	..	255	17,585

* Voluntary classification not adopted by all firms.

† Not including the output of similar goods returned on schedules for the Brick and Fireclay Trades, page 199.

‡ Headings used by firms that did not adopt voluntary classification.

An output of 409,000 tons of *pipes and tubes of fireclay or stoneware*, valued at £2,307,000, was also returned on schedules for the Brick and Fireclay Trades (see page 199). A large proportion of this output probably consisted of drain pipes and similar sanitary ware, pipes for telephone cables, etc., but no details are available to show what this proportion may have been.

Other products.—In addition to the products shown above, the firms that made their returns for 1924 on schedules for the China and Earthenware Trades included in their statements of output the

following classes of goods which, being of kinds chiefly produced in other trades, are dealt with in the reports on those trades :—

	£
Bricks and fireclay goods	86,000
Other goods made and work done	143,000
Total	229,000

In both 1912 and 1907 the corresponding total was £195,000.

Work done for the trade.—Firms that made their returns on schedules for the China and Earthenware Trades stated that they received £61,000 in 1924 for work done for the trade. The corresponding figures for 1912 and 1907 were £32,000 and £34,000, respectively.

Value of output free from duplication.—The aggregate value of the goods made and work done in 1924, as returned on schedules for the China and Earthenware Trades, was £17,620,000, a sum which is free from duplication except with regard to the following products :—China and earthenware, purchased and decorated, of which the finished value was £163,000; potters' materials, £768,000; stilts, spurs, etc., £118,000. The cost of the china purchased and decorated would only represent duplication in so far as the ware was purchased from firms that made their returns on schedules for the China and Earthenware Trades; and, similarly, the potters' materials and stilts, spurs, etc., would only be duplicated in so far as they were sold to firms that made returns on schedules for these trades. There may also be duplication in respect of the £35,000 paid for work given out to other firms. The total amount of duplication probably did not amount to £1,000,000 and may have been much less. It thus appears reasonable to estimate the value of the output in 1924, free from duplication, at a sum lying between £16,600,000 and £17,100,000.

Cost of materials and work given out.—The cost of materials used by firms that made their returns on schedules for the China and Earthenware Trades was returned as £6,645,000 in 1924, a sum which, by the exclusion of purchases of the products of other firms in the trade, is reduced to a sum lying between £5,650,000 and £6,150,000.

The amount paid to other firms for work given out to them was returned as £35,000 in 1924, £6,000 in 1912, and £84,000 in 1907.

Net output.—The net output in 1924 of the firms that made their returns on schedules for the China and Earthenware Trades (whose gross output was valued at £17,620,000) was £10,940,000, 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 £156, as compared with £69 in 1912, and £68 in 1907.

Exports and imports.—The record of quantities produced is incomplete except in the case of tiles and a detailed comparison of production with exports and imports cannot, therefore, be made. The following table gives the quantities and values of the exports and retained imports of the chief classes of pottery in 1924 :—

Kind of goods.	Exports.		Net imports.	
	Quantity.	Value (f.o.b.)	Quantity.	Value (c.i.f.)
Tiles :—	Th. cwts.	£'000	Th. cwts.	£'000
Floor tiles for tessellated pavements and mosaics	27·8	35	3·8	3
Glazed wall and hearth tiles	178·6	425	115·8	147
All other tiles (including quarries, roofing, and street paving tiles)	165·1	81	839·0	204
TOTAL—Tiles	371·5	541	958·6	354
Sanitary ware :—				
Pipes and tubes of fireclay or stoneware	393·7	174	1·5	1
Enamelled sanitary ware of fireclay	167·0	458	} 0·4	1
Other sanitary ware	211·3	658		
TOTAL—Sanitary ware	772·0	1,290	1·9	2
Porcelain, chinaware, and Parian :—				
Bone china and Parian	15·0	310	0·6	6
Other sorts	4·5	66	10·9	76
TOTAL—Porcelain, chinaware and Parian	19·5	376	11·5	82
Electrical ware (including insulators)	55·5	193	23·9	73
General earthenware, semi-porcelain and majolica :—				
Jet, Rockingham, Samian and other glazed earthenware (except terra-cotta)	933·2	3,563	242·5	678
Other sorts, including unglazed red pottery, brown and yellow ware and terra-cotta ware)	42·6	64	9·6	22
TOTAL—General earthenware, semi-porcelain and majolica	975·8	3,627	252·1	700
Stoneware (other than insulators)	51·5	73	3·2	6
TOTAL VALUE .. .. .	..	6,100	..	1,217

The value of the similarly described products returned as made in 1924 was £18,985,000.* Thus, the f.o.b. value of the exports of the above goods was about one-third of the value (at factory) of the home production of similar goods. The proportion of the

* Including the amounts returned on schedules for the Brick and Fireclay Trades as *Enamelled ware of fireclay* and *Pipes and tubes of fireclay or stoneware*.

production exported was highest in respect of general earthenware, semi-porcelain and majolica, and lowest in respect of porcelain, chinaware and Parian. The proportion of the home market supplied from imports was roughly 10 per cent. in 1924.

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 China and Earthenware Trades that made returns both to the Ministry of Labour and to the Census of Production office. According to the Census records this group of firms employed, in the week ended 18th October, 1924, 37,116 operatives, or 57 per cent. of the total of 66,597 operatives for the trades as a whole, and their net output totalled £5,559,000, or 51 per cent. of the aggregate net output of £10,940,000 for the trades as a whole. The total wage-bill of these firms, as returned to the Ministry of Labour, was £3,336,000, representing about 60 per cent. of their aggregate net output.

Employment.

The detailed information relating to employment in 1924 is summarised in Table III on pages 221 and 222. 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	3,946	31,092	8,610	34,026	12,556	65,118
Administrative, etc. ..	346	3,651	188	1,239	534	4,890
TOTAL	4,292	34,743	8,798	35,265	13,090	70,008
1912.						
Wage earners	5,885	37,565	9,097	31,209	14,982	68,774
Salaried	306	3,289	61	412	367	3,701
TOTAL	6,191	40,854	9,158	31,621	15,349	72,475
1907.						
Wage earners	5,958	36,523	7,729	27,783	13,687	64,306
Salaried	318	3,477	86	385	404	3,862
TOTAL	6,276	40,000	7,815	28,168	14,091	68,168

The proportion of female operatives was, in 1907, about 43 per cent., in 1912 about 45 per cent., and in 1924 about 52 per cent.

The numbers of operatives recorded month by month in 1924 ranged from 4,243 below the average, in August, to 1,984 above the average, in November (see Table III B, page 222). Apart from the summer holiday period, a tendency upwards is shown from January to November, and the number recorded for December was 5.6 per cent. greater than for January.

Mechanical Power.

The detailed information relating to mechanical power in 1924 is summarised in Table IV on page 223. 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.
	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
PRIME MOVERS :—					
Reciprocating steam engines ..	25,931	2,335	28,266	21,823	21,825
Steam turbines	80	375	455	1,010	777
Gas engines	3,095	425	3,520	1,818	
Petrol and light oil engines ..	194	20	214	74	2,278
Heavy oil engines	195	43	238		
Water power	930	—	930	335	1,144
TOTAL	30,425	3,198	33,623	25,060	26,024
ELECTRIC GENERATORS :—	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.
Driven by—					
Reciprocating steam engines ..	2,677	761	3,438	1,323	666
Steam turbines	—	280	280	753	560
Gas engines	407	55	462		
Petrol and light oil engines ..	31	1	32	169	118
Heavy oil engines	85	20	105		
Water power	20	—	20		
TOTAL	3,220	1,117	4,337	2,245	1,344

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.
	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Driven by—				
Electricity generated in own works	2,597	339	2,936	1,902
Purchased electricity	10,333	970	11,303	2,924

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 1,032,000.

TABLES.

I.—Summary of results.

Particulars.	Unit.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Great Britain.	Northern Ireland.
Value of goods made and work done (Gross output)	£'000	16,844	759	17,603	17
Cost of materials used	"	6,386	255	6,641	4
Paid for work given out to other firms	"	33	2	35	—
Net output	"	10,425	502	10,927	13
Average number of persons employed	No.	66,867	2,997	69,864	144
Net output per person employed ..	£	156	167	156	95
Mechanical power available:—					
Prime movers	H.P.	31,113*	2,510	33,623*	*
Electric motors driven by purchased electricity	"	10,548	755	11,303	—

* In order to avoid the disclosure of information relating to individual firms, the figure for Northern Ireland has been included with that for England and Wales and for Great Britain.

II.—Production.

Goods sold or added to stock and work done.	England and Wales and Northern Ireland.*		Scotland.		United Kingdom.	
	Quantity.	Selling value.	Quantity.	Selling value.	Quantity.	Selling value.
Tiles:—	Th. cwts.	£'000	Th. cwts.	£'000	Th. cwts.	£'000
Floor tiles for tessellated pavements and mosaics	210	209	—	—	210	209
Glazed wall and hearth tiles	†	†	†	†	590	1,427
All other tiles (including quarries, roofing and paving tiles) ..	232	80	—	—	232	80
TOTAL—Tiles	†	†	†	†	1,032	1,716
Electrical ware (including insulators)—						
{ Quantity stated ..	†	†	†	†	323	583
{ Quantity not stated ..	..	171	—	—	..	171
Sanitary ware:—						
Enamelled sanitary ware of fireclay—						
{ Quantity stated ..	86	139	41	89	127	228
{ Quantity not stated ..	..	197	..	55	..	252
‡ Sanitary earthenware (white or cane and white)—						
{ Quantity stated ..	†	†	†	†	360	854
{ Quantity not stated ..	†	†	†	†	..	398
‡ Other sanitary ware (including drain pipes)	†	†	†	†	1,740	614
White or cane and white and other sanitary ware not separately distinguished ..	..	123	—	—	..	123
TOTAL—Sanitary ware ..	†	†	†	†	..	2,469
Porcelain, chinaware and Parian:—						
‡ Bone china—						
{ Quantity stated ..	72	509	—	—	72	509
{ Quantity not stated ..	..	1,094	—	—	..	1,094
* Bone china and Parian ..	..	235	—	—	..	235
* Other sorts (including hard porcelain for laboratory and industrial use) ..	†	†	†	†	..	176
TOTAL—Porcelain, chinaware and Parian ..	†	†	†	†	..	2,014
General earthenware, etc.:—						
‡ General earthenware, semi-porcelain and majolica—						
{ Quantity stated ..	938	2,570	59	121	997	2,691
{ Quantity not stated ..	..	3,270	..	16	..	3,286

* † ‡ See Notes on page 220.

II.—Production—continued.

Goods sold or added to stock and work done.	England and Wales and Northern Ireland.*		Scotland.		United Kingdom.	
	Quantity.	Selling value.	Quantity.	Selling value.	Quantity.	Selling value.
	Th. cwts.	£'000	Th. cwts.	£'000	Th. cwts.	£'000
‡ Jet, Rockingham and Samian ware—					118	288
{ Quantity stated ..	†	†	†	†	..	153
{ Quantity not stated ..	†	†	†	†	..	..
*‡ Red pottery and terra-cotta ware, glazed or unglazed—					172	83
{ Quantity stated ..	†	†	†	†	..	101
{ Quantity not stated ..	..	101	—	—	..	..
*‡ Stoneware, brown and yellow ware—					535	450
{ Quantity stated ..	436	382	79	68	..	174
{ Quantity not stated ..	..	145	..	29	..	..
General earthenware not classified above :—						
Jet, Rockingham, Samian and other glazed earthenware, except terra-cotta ..	†	†	†	†	..	1,260
Other sorts of earthenware (including unglazed red pottery, brown and yellow ware and terra-cotta ware) ..	†	†	†	†	..	65
Earthenware, not separately distinguished ..	..	26	—	—	..	26
Stoneware (other than insulators) ..	..	251	..	24	..	275
TOTAL—General earthenware, etc. ..	..	8,544	..	308	..	8,852
* Clay tobacco pipes ..	..	20	..	22	..	42
Potters' materials (glazes, marl, etc.) ..	..	†	..	†	..	768
Stilts and spurs (including thimbles and saggars) ..	..	118	—	—	..	118
Plumbago crucibles ..	..	†	..	†	..	434
China and earthenware, purchased and decorated ..	..	163	—	—	..	163
Bricks and fireclay goods ..	..	86	—	—	..	86
Other goods made and work done ..	..	106	..	37	..	143
Work done for the trade ..	..	50§	..	11§	..	61§
TOTAL VALUE OF GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE (GROSS OUTPUT) ..	..	16,861	..	759	..	17,620

* In order to avoid the possible disclosure of information relating to individual firms, the particulars for Northern Ireland have been combined with those for England and Wales. The items affected are also marked thus (*).

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

‡ Voluntary classification, not adopted by all firms.

§ Amount received for work done.

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 :—</i>						
Operatives	3,838	29,946	8,575	33,738	12,413	63,684
Administrative, etc.*	336	3,469	179	1,154	515	4,623
TOTAL	4,174	33,415	8,754	34,892	12,928	68,307
<i>Scotland :—</i>						
Operatives	168	1,688	244	1,095	412	2,783
Administrative, etc.*	10	176	9	83	19	259
TOTAL	178	1,864	253	1,178	431	3,042
<i>Great Britain :—</i>						
Operatives	4,006	31,634	8,819	34,833	12,825	66,467
Administrative, etc.*	346	3,645	188	1,237	534	4,882
TOTAL	4,352	35,279	9,007	36,070	13,359	71,349
<i>Northern Ireland :—</i>						
Operatives	20	98	3	32	23	130
Administrative, etc.*	—	6	—	2	—	8
TOTAL	20	104	3	34	23	138
<i>United Kingdom :—</i>						
TOTAL	4,372	35,383	9,010	36,104	13,382	71,487

* Administrative, technical and clerical staff.

B.—OPERATIVES EMPLOYED IN ONE WEEK IN EACH MONTH OF 1924.

England and Wales. (Annual average : Males, 29,337 ; Females, 32,907 ; Total, 62,244.)

Week ended	Males.	Females.	Total.	Week ended	Males.	Females.	Total.
Jan. 12th ..	28,741	31,610	60,351	July 19th ..	29,442	33,112	62,554
Feb. 16th ..	29,045	32,494	61,539	Aug. 16th ..	27,958	29,996	57,954
Mar. 15th ..	29,072	32,804	61,876	Sept. 13th ..	29,701	33,435	63,136
April 12th ..	29,289	33,247	62,536	Oct. 18th ..	29,946	33,738	63,684
May 17th ..	29,484	33,307	62,791	Nov. 15th ..	30,025	34,104	64,129
June 21st ..	29,482	33,289	62,771	Dec. 13th ..	29,860	33,752	63,612

Scotland. (Annual average : Males, 1,652 ; Females, 1,086 ; Total, 2,738.)

Jan. 12th ..	1,553	1,011	2,564	July 19th ..	1,496	893	2,389
Feb. 16th ..	1,682	1,110	2,792	Aug. 16th ..	1,666	1,118	2,784
Mar. 15th ..	1,680	1,103	2,783	Sept. 13th ..	1,687	1,101	2,788
April 12th ..	1,630	1,093	2,723	Oct. 18th ..	1,688	1,095	2,783
May 17th ..	1,646	1,122	2,768	Nov. 15th ..	1,718	1,123	2,841
June 21st ..	1,646	1,137	2,783	Dec. 13th ..	1,725	1,122	2,847

Great Britain. (Annual average : Males, 30,989 ; Females, 33,993 ; Total, 64,982.)

Jan. 12th ..	30,294	32,621	62,915	July 19th ..	30,938	34,005	64,943
Feb. 16th ..	30,727	33,604	64,331	Aug. 16th ..	29,624	31,114	60,738
Mar. 15th ..	30,752	33,907	64,659	Sept. 13th ..	31,388	34,536	65,924
April 12th ..	30,919	34,340	65,259	Oct. 18th ..	31,634	34,833	66,467
May 17th ..	31,130	34,429	65,559	Nov. 15th ..	31,743	35,227	66,970
June 21st ..	31,128	34,426	65,554	Dec. 13th ..	31,585	34,874	66,459

Northern Ireland. (Annual average : Males, 103 ; Females, 33 ; Total, 136.)

Jan. 12th ..	108	34	142	July 19th ..	102	32	134
Feb. 16th ..	109	35	144	Aug. 16th ..	102	34	136
Mar. 15th ..	111	36	147	Sept. 13th ..	103	34	137
April 12th ..	113	36	149	Oct. 18th ..	98	32	130
May 17th ..	97	30	127	Nov. 15th ..	99	32	131
June 21st ..	98	30	128	Dec. 13th ..	98	32	130

IV.—Mechanical Power.

PARTICULARS OF PRIME MOVERS, ELECTRIC GENERATORS AND ELECTRIC MOTORS.

Power equipment.	England and Wales and Northern Ireland.*		Scotland.		United Kingdom.	
	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.	Ordinarily in use.	In reserve or idle.
PRIME MOVERS :—	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Reciprocating steam engines	23,862	2,120	2,069	215	25,931	2,335
Steam turbines	80	375	—	—	80	375
Gas engines	3,017	382	78	43	3,095	425
Petrol and light oil engines	169	20	25	—	194	20
Heavy oil engines	195	43	—	—	195	43
Water power	850*	—	80	—	930*	—
TOTAL	28,173*	2,940	2,252	258	30,425*	3,198
TOTAL OF PRIME MOVERS INSTALLED	31,113*		2,510		33,623*	
ELECTRIC GENERATORS :—	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.	Kw.
Driven by—						
Reciprocating steam engines	2,560	751	117	10	2,677	761
Steam turbines	—	280	—	—	—	280
Gas engines	407	55	—	—	407	55
Petrol and light oil engines	12	1	19	—	31	1
Heavy oil engines	85	20	—	—	85	20
Water power	20	—	—	—	20	—
TOTAL	3,084	1,107	136	10	3,220	1,117
TOTAL OF ELECTRIC GENERATORS INSTALLED	4,191		146		4,337	
ELECTRIC MOTORS :—	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Driven by—						
Electricity generated in own works	2,464	290	133	49	2,597	339
Purchased electricity	9,645	903	688	67	10,333	970

* See footnote to Table I.