

BOARD OF TRADE

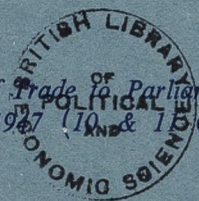
S  
H2  
[HA 251]

*The Report on the  
Census of Production  
for 1954*

Volume 9: Industry M

TOBACCO

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



LONDON: HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

1957

PRICE 1s 6d NET



# The Report on the Census of Production for 1954

VOLUME 9, INDUSTRY M

TOBACCO

THIS REPORT on the Tobacco Industry relates to establishments engaged wholly or mainly in the manufacture of tobacco, cigars, cigarettes and snuff.

This industry corresponds to minimum list heading 169 in the Standard Industrial Classification.

## LIST OF TABLES

Table No.	Title	Page	Table No.	Title	Page
1	Industry summary: estimates for the industry as a whole	9/M/3	6	Sales of principal products of the industry by establishments classified to other industries	9/M/6
2	Summary of returns received	9/M/3	7	Sales in the industry of other than principal products	9/M/6
3	Analysis by size, 1954	9/M/4	8	Total make of intermediate products	Does not apply
4	Analysis according to specialisation within the industry, 1954	Does not apply	9	Purchases of materials and fuel, 1954	9/M/7
5	Sales of principal products of the industry, including sales of these products by establishments classified to other industries	9/M/5	10	Average number of employees and wages, salaries and superannuation payments	9/M/8
			11	Employment in a specified week	9/M/8

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

S  
42  
[HA 25]

12.3.57



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Symbols used:**

.. for not available

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

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

Industry summary  
Estimates for the industry as a whole

TABLE 1

	United Kingdom			Scotland 1954	Wales 1954 (a)
	1948	1951	1954		
	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million
Gross output (production)	725.2	764.8	812.7	40.62	..
Net output	49.6	63.5	60.5	3.18	..
Total stocks and work in progress					
At beginning of year	64.8	66.5	61.3	3.25	..
Change during year	+ 2.5	+ 3.4	+ 1.9	+ 1.13	..
Capital expenditure less disposals (b)	2.6	2.0	2.6	0.44	..
Wages and salaries	14.3	16.3	17.9	1.02	..
Total employment (including working proprietors)	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
	48.7	46.2	41.3	2.72	..

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

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

## \* Summary of returns received

TABLE 2

	Unit	Great Britain 1948	United Kingdom	
			1951	1954
<b>FIRMS EMPLOYING ON AVERAGE MORE THAN 10 PERSONS</b>				
Number of establishments	No.	103	102	79
Total value of sales and work done	£'000	666,240	762,910	808,764
Products on hand for sale	..	43,583	49,172	42,244
and work in progress	..	+ 2,164	- 592	+ 1,561
Gross output (production) (a)	..	667,277	762,318	810,325
Purchases of materials and fuel	..	52,621	80,415	92,490
Stocks of materials and fuel	..	15,989	17,119	18,882
{ at beginning of year	..	145	+ 3,957	+ 378
{ change during year	..	52,476	76,458	92,112
Cost of materials and fuel used	..	231	217	2
Payment for work done on materials given out	..	568,942	620,586	655,857
Customs and Excise duties paid less drawback (b)	..	1,127	1,753	2,028
Payment for transport (c)	..			
Net output	..	45,628	63,303	60,325
Average number of employees	No.	36,322	36,893	32,406
{ operatives	..	8,458(d)	9,147	8,722
{ others	..	44,789	46,047	41,132
Total employment (e)	..	1,019	1,375	1,467
Net output per person employed (e)	£			
Wages and salaries	£'000	8,760	10,644	11,632
{ of operatives	..	4,413	5,570	6,201
{ of others	..			
Capital expenditure on	..	785	405	362
New building work (f)	..	1,657	1,687	2,524
Plant and machinery	..	90	249	390
{ acquisitions (f)	..	89	198	255
{ disposals	..	20	43	112
Vehicles	..			



TABLE 2 (contd.)

	Unit	Great Britain 1948	United Kingdom	
			1951	1954
<b>FIRMS EMPLOYING ON AVERAGE 10 OR FEWER PERSONS</b>				
Number of returns	No.	32	26 (g)	25
Total employment, including working proprietors	"	169	138 (g)	122

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

(b) Derived in the following way:-

	Great Britain	United Kingdom	
	1948	1951	1954
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Duty paid on unmanufactured tobacco used and on clearance for home consumption of tobacco manufactured in bond	718,879	815,842	818,234
Less drawback receivable on tobacco and offals exported, deposited, etc.	149,937	195,256	162,376
Net Customs and Excise duty paid	568,942	620,586	655,857

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

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

(e) Excluding outworkers and including working proprietors.

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

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

## Analysis by size, 1954

## Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 3

Average number employed (a)	Establishments	Gross output	Net output	Employees		Wages and salaries		Capital expenditure (b)	Net output per person employed (a)
				Operatives	Others	Operatives	Others		
	Number	£'000	£'000	Number	Number	£'000	£'000	£'000	£
11 - 24	9	877	68	133	33	36	19	1	404
25 - 49	15	3,590	559	402	123	119	102	17	1,062
50 - 99	10	6,820	549	531	131	166	83	56	829
100 - 199	7	9,019	660	765	220	261	153	56	670
200 - 299	4	16,822	1,284	788	285	267	200	69	1,196
300 - 399	6	23,832	1,975	1,584	530	537	346	277	934
400 - 499	7	29,175	2,997	2,294	772	755	477	152	978
500 - 999	9	174,469	9,659	5,747	1,343	1,998	935	864	1,362
1,000 and over	12	545,720	42,574	20,162	5,285	7,494	3,886	1,649	1,673
Total	79	810,325	60,325	32,406	8,722	11,632	6,201	3,142	1,467

(a) Excluding outworkers and including working proprietors.

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

TABLE 4 - Analysis according to specialisation within the industry, 1954

## Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

No specialisation within this industry was distinguished.

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

## Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 5

	1951		1954		Entries
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
		£'000		£'000	Number
<b>From Excise factories</b>					
<b>Manufactured tobacco</b>					
<b>Cigars</b>					
Duty paid					
Whiffs	Mn. 80 Th.lb. 360	1,902	Mn. 95 Th.lb. 395	2,483	9
Other	Mn. 18 Th.lb. 203		Mn. 19 Th.lb. 208		
Duty free					
Whiffs	Mn. 3 Th.lb. 14	30	Mn. 5 Th.lb. 32	82	7
Other	Mn. 1 Th.lb. 17				
<b>Cigarettes (a)</b>					
Duty paid	Mn. 90,036 Th.lb. 192,769 (b)	627,889	Mn. 95,526 Th.lb. 204,811 (b)	680,069	32
Duty free	Mn. 22,260 Th.lb. 51,742 (b)		24,733 (c)		
<b>Snuff for human use</b>					
Duty paid	893	2,826	779	2,483	11
Duty free	19	11	22	14	9
<b>Other manufactured tobacco</b>					
Duty paid					
Loose cut tobacco			1,560 (b)	4,507 (d)	25
Bulk roll and hard tobaccos			777 (b)	2,066	13
Proprietary shags, honeydews, mixtures, etc.	36,076 (b)	101,563 (c)	18,078 (b)	51,302	22
Proprietary flakes, cut plugs, navy cuts, cut bars, spun cuts, etc.			10,479 (b)	30,759	18
Proprietary roll, pigtail, plug and bar			3,278 (b)	8,794	12
Duty free	3,563 (b)	1,728 (c)	..	4,089 (e)	24



TABLE 5 (contd.)

	1951		1954		Entries
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
From Bonded factories	Th.lb.	£'000	Th.lb.	£'000	Number
Cigarettes					
Duty free	..	(f)	Mn. 103 Th.lb. 234	114	..
Stalks, shorts or other refuse of tobacco including offal snuff					
Sold duty free (g)	10,316	51	10,847	54	9
Sold duty paid	276	802	..	(h)	..
Offals abandoned to H.M. Customs and Excise on drawback (i)	2,669	-	3,361	-	40
Unclassified	..	90	..	(h)	..
Work done for the trade or on commission		131(j)		(h)	..
Total		762,889		808,647	
Sales in other industries (see Table 6)		-		-	
Principal products of this industry sold by establishments in the industry		762,889		808,647	50

- (a) The weight of cigarette tissue, filter-tips, etc., is excluded from the recorded weight of cigarettes.  
 (b) Estimated net clearance weights (for Excise factories) and estimated net factory weights (for Bonded factories) equivalent to these sales weights, are given below. Net weight means the quantity of leaf, strips, stem, shorts, etc., taken for manufacture of each class of product, less the quantity either rejected or transferred to other classes of products.

	Sales Weight	Net Weight	Net weight as a proportion of sales weight
	Th.lb.	Th.lb.	%
Cigarettes	{ 1951 244,511 1954 244,355	{ 238,464 237,663	{ 97.5 97.26
Other manufactured tobacco (except cigars and snuff)	{ 1951 39,639 1954 36,727	{ 34,182 31,261	{ 86.2 85.12

- (c) Including manufactures of Bonded factories.  
 (d) Including other manufactured tobacco from Bonded factories sold duty paid.  
 (e) Including other manufactured tobacco from Bonded factories, sold duty free, unclassified products and work done for the trade or on commission.  
 (f) Included with duty free cigarettes from Excise factories.  
 (g) The amount of drawback receivable was £30,509,000 in 1954 and £28,858,000 in 1951.  
 (h) Owing to the risk of disclosure of information relating to individual firms, separate particulars cannot be given and have been included with other manufactured tobacco, sold duty free.  
 (i) The amount of drawback receivable was £9,633,000 in 1954 and £7,537,000 in 1951.  
 (j) Amount charged.

TABLE 6 - Sales of principal products of the industry by establishments classified to other industries

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

No sales of principal products of the industry were recorded by establishments classified to other industries.

TABLE 7 - Sales in the industry of other than principal products

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

The total value of sales by larger establishments in the industry of goods other than principal products was £117,000 in 1954.

In addition the larger establishments in this industry recorded an ancillary output (not for sale) of 86.1 thousand cwt. of boxes and cartons of paper and cardboard (including outers) and fibre-board packing cases.

(51951)

TABLE 8 - Total make of intermediate products

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

This table is not applicable to the industry.

Purchases of materials and fuel, 1954

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 9

	Quantity	Cost
	Th.lb.	£'000
Unmanufactured tobacco	276,512	69,016
Duty-paid cut tobacco purchased and stalks, shorts and other refuse of tobacco	1,046	3,036
Cigarette paper	98	1,486
Foil (including backing papers)	Th.cwt. 87	1,524
Paper wrappings		
Transparent cellulose	34	767
Other	67	1,016
Boxes of paper and cardboard	98	976
Cartons of paper and cardboard	..	101
Fibre-board packing cases	885	6,742
Boxes, cases and crates of wood (including tin-lined cases)	442	1,294
	Th.cu.ft. of timber 505	567
Metal containers	Th.cwt. 135	1,207
Other packing materials	..	193
Replacement parts for plant, machinery and vehicles and consumable tools bought as replacements	..	702
All other purchased materials	..	657
Fuel and electricity	Th.tons	2,347
Coal	18	79
Coke	4	23
Liquid fuels (including creosote/pitch mixtures)		
For use in internal combustion engines	Th.gal.	
Motor spirit (petrol) for use in road vehicles and derv. fuel	740	154
Other	24	1
For burning in furnaces, boilers, kilns, etc.	6,769	263
Gas purchased	Th.therms	
From Gas Boards	643	40
From other sources, including other departments of the same firms	-	-
Electricity purchased	Th.kWh.	
From Electricity Boards	50,364	298
From other sources, including other departments of the firms	-	-
All other purchased fuel		-
Total Cost		92,490

(51951)



## TOBACCO

Average number of employees, and wages, salaries  
and superannuation payments

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 10

	1951	1954
	Number	Number
Average number of employees		
Operatives	36,893	32,406
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	9,147	8,722
Total	46,040	41,128
Wages and salaries paid to	£'000	£'000
Operatives	10,644	11,632
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	5,570	6,201
Total	16,214	17,833
Wages and salaries per head	£	£
Operatives	289	359
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	609	711
		£'000
Superannuation and other pension funds for employees and dependents (a)		
Employers' contributions	..	1,008
Employees covered	..	Number 25,798
Pension, etc. payments to former employees and dependents (a)	..	£'000 258

(a) The figures given relate to larger establishments in Great Britain only.

Employment in a specified week (a)

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 11

	Number					
	1951			1954		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Working proprietors	7	-	7	4	-	4
Operatives	14,397	22,752	37,149	13,431	19,441	32,872
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	5,930	3,338	9,268	5,458	3,305	8,763
Total employees	20,327	26,090	46,417	18,889	22,746	41,635

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

## LIST OF INDUSTRY REPORTS

## VOLUME 1

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

## VOLUME 2

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

## VOLUME 3

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

## VOLUME 4

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

## VOLUME 4 (contd.)

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

## VOLUME 5

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

## VOLUME 6

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

## VOLUME 7

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

## VOLUME 8

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

## VOLUME 8 (contd.)

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

## VOLUME 9

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

## VOLUME 10

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

## VOLUME 11

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

## VOLUME 12

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



4919/4/Patt

*Crown copyright reserved*

Printed and published by  
HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

To be purchased from  
York House, Kingsway, London W.C.2  
423 Oxford Street, London W.1  
P.O. Box 569, London S.E.1  
13A Castle Street, Edinburgh 2  
109 St. Mary Street, Cardiff  
39 King Street, Manchester 2  
Tower Lane, Bristol 1  
2 Edmund Street, Birmingham 3  
80 Chichester Street, Belfast  
or through any bookseller

*Printed in Great Britain*

V.S/H.S



23 MAR 1961



