

APPENDIX VII.

(Put in by W. H. Nicholls).

SCHEDULE 1.

STATEMENT OF THE ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF CAPITAL INVESTED IN WHEAT-GROWING INDUSTRY AND IN THE INDUSTRIES DIRECTLY OR SUBSTANTIALLY DEPENDENT THEREON.

Invested in land—

260,987 acres devoted to wheat-growing, at an average value of £33 per acre (given by the manager of a large farmers' co-operative company and confirmed by Dr. F. W. Hilgendorf) £ 8,612,571

Invested in plant and machinery—

An average of £500 per farm is the estimate given by Mr. R. E. Alexander, and in respect of six thousand growers of wheat the amount involved is .. . 3,000,000

Invested in flour-milling industry (New Zealand Official Year-book, 1929, p. 557)—

Land, buildings, machinery, and plant .. . 830,178

Invested in rope and twine industry (as advised by Government Statistician)—

Land, buildings, machinery, and plant .. . 93,092

Invested in agricultural-implement and dairying-machinery manufacturing (Year-book, p. 567)—

Land, buildings, machinery, and plant .. . 346,012

Invested in grain-stores for handling of wheat—

Estimated at .. . 100,000

Total .. . £12,981,853

No estimate made in connection with industries more remotely affected.

SCHEDULE 2.

STATEMENT SUMMARIZING EFFECT OF A COMPLETE CHANGE-OVER IN PRODUCTION FROM WHEAT TO LIVE-STOCK.

Effect on Wages.	Estimated Annual Income affected.	If Labour not absorbed for Three Months, Loss will be	If Labour not absorbed for six months, Loss will be
Casual labour—	£	£	£
Harvesting crop (8,000,000 bushels) at 6d. per bushel (Dr. Hilgendorf's estimate) ..	200,000	50,000	100,000
Handling crop (employed in grain-stores)—	£		
Paid by Lyttelton Harbour Board	2,785		
Paid by stock and station agents in Christchurch and surrounding country districts for handling wheat	13,284		
Estimated to be paid out at Timaru and Oamaru for handling wheat ..	4,000		
Paid for handling wheat over wharves at South Island ports only ..	7,896		
	£27,965		
75 per cent. of this amount not required if change-over to mutton and wool ..	20,973	5,243	10,486
Farm labour (permanent hands)—			
1,300 less men required on change-over from wheat to live-stock at estimate by Dr. Hilgendorf of £3 10s. per week per man ..	236,600	59,150	118,300
Flour-milling industry—			
697 men employed, earning per annum (Government Statistician's figures) ..	175,956	43,989	87,978
Rope and twine industry—			
228 men employed, earning £45,151 per annum (1928 report of Department of Industries and Commerce), with 20 per cent. of output referable to wheat (binder-twine) ..	9,030	2,257	4,515
Agricultural-implement industry—			
With dairying-machinery manufacturing, this industry employs 885 men, paying £191,002 per annum in wages. A conservative estimate of one-third has been taken as the wages on agricultural implements, repairs, and manufacturing ..	63,667	15,916	31,832
Threshing-mills—			
Earning 6d. per bushel on 8,000,000 bushels, or revenue of £200,000 per annum, of which the secretary of the Threshing-mill Owners' Association states that one-half of the total revenue is disbursed in wages (mostly casual) ..	100,000	25,000	50,000
Cartage contractors—			
Earning 6d. per sack (Mr. R. E. Alexander's estimate), or a revenue of £60,000 per annum, of which a conservative estimate of one-fourth would be paid in wages ..	15,000	3,750	7,500
Total wages affected	821,226	205,305	410,611
Loss of railage (per annum)	66,867	66,867	66,867
Total effect on labour and railage	888,093	272,172	477,478

NOTE.—No estimate has been made of the effect on labour in industries indirectly affected—manure-works, country blacksmith, flax-mills—nor in respect of the loss of income due to the reduced return on capital invested, &c.