

APPENDIX.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.

Fruit-preserving and Jam-making.

Official statistics, year ended 31st March—	1932.	1933.	1934.
Establishments (number)	11	11	9
Employers (number)	441	388	347
Wages paid	£59,074	£55,312	£48,830
Value of output	£305,808	£277,866	£257,263
Value added by manufacture	£121,228	£111,807	£123,437
Imports, calendar years—			
Jams and preserves (including preserved ginger)	£(N.Z.) 8,305	£(N.Z.) 8,011	£(N.Z.) 13,341
Fruits, bottled and preserved in syrup—			
Apricots	12,248	7,285	13,995
Peaches	23,741	15,367	17,871
Pears	573	227	585
Fruit pulp n.e.i.	1,931	4,628	6,224
Total	46,798	35,518	52,016

One South Island factory reports a general increase in output of approximately 10 per cent., with a slight increase in number of employees. The dry season in the North was responsible for smaller quantity of pears being packed.

The tomato crop declined approximately 20 per cent., and, while sales of canned tomato soup and sauces were smaller, the improved quality gave better net results. Sales of jams and sauces generally were well maintained; candied peel showed a slight increase. Northern factories report generally slight increase in staff, and prospects for current year are considered fairly good.

A new unit in the industry has been established in the Hawke's Bay District under the title of the J. Wattie Canneries, Limited. Supplies of fruit for canning and pulping are drawn from orchardists in the district, and this factor is thereby materially assisting the fruit industry in that district.

Lime and Cement.

Official statistics, year ended 31st March—	1932.	1933.	1934.
Establishments (number)	43	45	45
Employees (number)	794	688	631
Wages paid	£164,665	£134,842	£130,675
Value of output	£601,849	£483,840	£556,425
Value added by manufacture	£474,821	£381,912	£444,125
Imports, calendar years:—			
Cement, building (cwt.)	4,968	3,981	9,370
Value	£2,494	£2,330	£4,975

The report of the Department last year indicated that a revival in the building trade would be reflected in the production figures of lime and cement for 1934. The value of output has increased by £72,585, but the number of employees declined by fifty-seven and wages paid by £4,167. Present conditions in the building industry indicate that the figures for the current year will show increases over the 1934 figures. The imports of cement show substantial increases, notwithstanding the present exchange rate of 25 per cent. This is offset, of course, by the reduction in the British preferential rate of duty from 20s. to 13s. 4d. per ton, which has operated since 1933.

Engineering.

Official statistics, year ended 31st March—	1932.	1933.	1934.
Establishments (number)	198	188	181
Employees (number)	2,691	2,329	2,383
Wages paid	£513,554	£414,409	£398,721
Value of output	£1,161,974	£974,490	£1,054,643
Value added by manufacture	£748,246	£623,079	£652,638

Reports from various centres indicate improvement in general engineering work. A better type of business is now offering, a substantial proportion of which is the repair and replacement of plant which is now being brought into commission after being idle for some years.

One company reports a new departure in manufacture of steel architraves and mouldings and chromium-plated steel furniture. The manufacture of lawn-mowers reports a substantial increase in number of all types sold compared with last year.