resulted. The output of many individual industries has been considerably affected, as is shown in the following tables:—

			Increases.
Electricity generation and supply		 	 656,000
Printing, publishing, and bookbind	ling	 	 317,000
Motor and cycle engineering		 	 231,000
Flour-milling		 	 216,000
Clothing		 	 176,000
General engineering		 	 148,000
Ham and bacon curing		 	 140,000
Furniture and cabinetmaking		 	 120,000
Biscuit and confectionery making		 	 119,000

As an offset against these increases there have been reductions in the output of the following:---

	Decreases.
	£
 	1,134,000
 	238,000
 	104,000
 	77,000
 	61,000
 	28,000
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Land, Plant, and Buildings.—The fourteen additional electricity-generation stations included this year are mainly responsible for the large increase in the value shown for land, plant, and buildings.

Table showing Manufacturing Activities by Provinces for the Year ended 31st March, 1926.

Province. Number of Factories.	Number	Number		~~	Nature of Factory Production.		
	of Employees.	Wages and Salaries paid.	Value of Materials used.	Cheese, Butter, and Meat.	Other Products.	Total.	
Auckland Wellington, Hawke's Bay, Taranaki, Marlborough,	1,429 1,804	26,807 24,733	$_{5,637,377}^{\pounds}$ $_{5,315,423}^{}$	£ 16,987,699 18,149,584	10,942,292 $14,504,751$	£ 17,075,474 13,771,514	£ 28,017,766 28,276,265
and Nelson Canterbury and Westland Otago and Southland	823 734	15,591 14,518	3,179,737 2,733,178	9,906,104 7,277,699	5,175,479 3,854,289	10,818,263 8,612,197	$\begin{bmatrix} 15,993,742 \\ 12,466,486 \end{bmatrix}$
Totals, 1926 Totals, 1925	4,790 4,547	81,649 80,327	$\frac{16,865,715}{15,690,202}$	52,321,086 52,161,420	34,476,811 35,849,051	50,277,448 48,252,262	84,754,259 84,101,313

The above table shows the Dominion's manufacturing activities by provinces, and it also shows production of semi-primary industries separately. The latter—butter, cheese, and meat—disclose a reduction in value of production of £1,372,240, whereas all other products manufactured increased by £2,025,186. This latter figure includes an increase of £656,000 for electricity supply, and with this excluded the increase in value of production—viz., £1,369,186—in other manufacturing industries is relatively satisfactory.

Since the 31st March, 1926, the information received from manufacturers in the various branches of industry indicates a decided slump during the latter part of 1926 and 1927. Detailed information in relation to certain industries is, as already mentioned, given in an appendix to this report.

The Department has noticed that manufacturers are making strenuous efforts to reduce costs of production, and in many instances steps have been and are being taken to improve factory practice.

NEW INDUSTRIES.

Quite a number of new industries have been established during the past year.

In three of the main centres a company has installed and is operating a plant which deposits metal coatings on almost any class of material. At present the company is engaged in zinc-coating a big quantity of steel sashes. There appears to be a wide field for the uses to which this industry may be applied.

Another industry recently commenced in Otago by Arthur Ellis and Co. is that of manufacturing down quilts of a high-grade quality.

Fur Dressers and Dyers, Ltd., commenced operations in Dunedin at the end of last year, and now have a considerable number of hands employed. Most modern plant and buildings have been erected to deal with the company's output, and no expense has been spared to produce the finest of furs. The raw materials used are largely of New Zealand origin, and the company is securing a ready sale for its products. It is expected that this will develop into a valuable Dominion industry.

In Christchurch, Radiators Ltd. has successfully established the manufacture of electric radiators, electric grillers, kettles, glue-pots, &c., all of which are of a high standard, and production and sales are increasing.