

1903.
NEW ZEALAND.

ESTIMATE OF CAPITAL REQUIRED, COST OF FITTING UP DEPOT, EXPENSES
OF BUSINESS, COST OF STOCK, SALE OF STOCK, PROFIT OF BUSINESS.
FOR WORKING OF DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF NEW ZEALAND MEAT IN
A LARGE CENTRE OF POPULATION IN ENGLAND.

Laid on the Table by Leave.

CAPITAL REQUIRED FOR EACH DEPOT.

				£	s.	d.
Estimated cost of fittings and plant ...	...	...	...	1,000	0	0
Cash for one month's supply of meat, say,—						
Mutton	...	...	...	£130	0	0
Lamb	...	...	...	357	10	0
Beef	...	...	...	260	0	0
Sundries	...	...	...	100	0	0
Incidental expenses	...	...	...	152	10	0
					1,000	0 0
					£2,000	0 0

EXPENSES FITTING UP A SHOP FOR SALE OF NEW ZEALAND MEAT.

				£	s.	d.
Tiling	...	...	...	200	0	0
2 blocks, at £7 each	...	...	...	14	0	0
2 sets scales, patent calculators, at £14	...	...	...	28	0	0
1 set wholesale scales (Buffalo)	...	...	...	10	0	0
Rails, fittings	...	...	...	40	0	0
2 counters, at £5	...	...	...	10	0	0
Office pay-desk	...	...	...	5	0	0
4 saws, at 7s. 6d.	...	...	...	1	10	0
4 choppers, at 5s.	...	...	...	1	0	0
1 large cleaver	...	...	...	0	12	6
6 knives, at 2s. 6d.	...	...	...	0	15	0
6 steels, at 5s.	...	...	...	1	10	0
Large sausage-machine	...	...	...	12	0	0
Filler	...	...	...	3	0	0
Salting-tub	...	...	...	1	0	0
2 fans, at £5	...	...	...	10	0	0
2 delivery carts, at £25	...	...	...	50	0	0
Incidentals	...	...	...	61	12	6
Electric-light installation	...	...	...	40	0	0
Telephone subscription	...	...	...	10	0	0
					500	0 0
Refrigerating plant for storing 600 carcasses	..	...	...	500	0	0
					£1,000	0 0

MAXIMUM COST OF CONDUCTING BUSINESS (FIRST YEAR).

	£	s.	d.
Railage, at £1 10s. per ton, on mutton and lamb from London to store in provinces	390	0	0
Rent	400	0	0
Rates and taxes	200	0	0
Electricity (power and lighting)	40	0	0
Wages, three men and one boy	286	0	0
" one lady cashier	52	0	0
" proportion of supervision	52	0	0
Paper and twine	40	0	0
Stationery and stamps	50	0	0
Horse-hire and delivery	100	0	0
Advertising	150	0	0
Depreciation on plant, 5 per cent. on £1,000	50	0	0
Sundry expenses	50	0	0
Travelling-expenses	100	0	0
	<u>£1,960</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

NOTE *re* EXPENSES (FIRST YEAR).

	Wages.	£	s.	d.
First shopman	at	2	10	0
Second shopman	"	1	10	0
Third shopman	"	1	0	0
Boy	"	0	10	0
		<u>£5</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>

0 per week = £286.

Railage.

Railage on mutton and lamb is calculated at the average charge of £1 10s. per ton on 3-ton lots from London to towns in the provinces.

Storage.

Storage in cold-air chambers is not charged, as it is intended to get supplies from London weekly if required, and sufficient cold-storage will be provided on the premises.

Delivery.

Horsing the delivery carts will be contracted for with a livery-stable keeper, who will supply drivers.

Advertising.

Advertising could be very extensively done on the amount set aside for it.

COST: MUTTON.	£	s.	d.
1 sheep, 60 lb. at 4d. per pound on trucks London	1	0	0

	Sale Prices.	s.	d.
2 legs, each 8½ lb. = 17 lb. at 7d.	= 9	11	
2 shoulders, " 7 lb. = 14 lb. at 6d.	= 7	0	
2 loins, " 6 lb. = 12 lb. at 6d.	= 6	0	
2 necks, " 5½ lb. = 11 lb. at 3½d.	= 3	2½	
2 breasts, " 2 lb. = 4 lb. at 2d.	= 0	8	
	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>9½</u>
58 lb.			
	<u>£0</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>9½</u>

profit per sheep.

COST: LAMB.

1 lamb, 36 lb. at 5½d. per pound on trucks London 0 16 6

Sale Prices.

April to September,—

2 legs, each 5 lb. = 10 lb. at 9d. = 7 6
 2 shoulders, " 4 lb. = 8 lb. at 9d. = 6 0
 2 loins, " 3½ lb. = 7 lb. at 8d. = 4 8
 2 necks, " 3½ lb. = 8 lb. at 6d. = 3 6
 2 breasts, " 1½ lb. = 3 lb. at 4d. = 1 0

35 lb.

1 2 8

£0 6 2 profit per lamb.

2 hindquarters, each 9 lb. = 18 lb. at 8½d. = 12 9

2 forequarters, " 8½ lb. = 17 lb. at 7d. = 9 11

35 lb.

£1 2 8

October to March,—

2 legs, each 5 lb. = 10 lb. at 8d. = 6 8
 2 shoulders, " 4 lb. = 8 lb. at 8d. = 5 4
 2 loins, " 3½ lb. = 7 lb. at 7d. = 4 1
 2 necks, " 3½ lb. = 7 lb. at 5d. = 2 11
 2 breasts, " 1½ lb. = 3 lb. at 3d. = 0 9

35 lb.

0 19 9

£0 3 3 profit per lamb.

2 hindquarters, each 9 lb. = 18 lb. at 8d. = 12 0

2 forequarters, " 8½ lb. = 17 lb. at 6d. = 8 6

35 lb.

1 0 6

£0 4 0 profit per lamb.

ESTIMATE OF RETURN FROM DEPOT SELLING NEW ZEALAND MEAT IN A LARGE CENTRE OF POPULATION IN ENGLAND (FIRST YEAR).

Cost of Mutton,—

Say, selling 30 sheep per week for six months, from April to September, each sheep averaging 60 lb., at 4d. per pound £ s. d.
 780 0 0

Cost of Lamb,—

Say, selling 100 lambs per week for six months, from April to September, each lamb averaging 36 lb., at 5½d. per pound 2,145 0 0

Cost of Mutton,—

Say, selling 50 sheep per week for six months, from October to March, each sheep averaging 60 lb., at 4d. per pound 1,300 0 0

Cost of Lamb,—

Say, selling 40 lambs per week for six months, from October to March, each lamb averaging 36 lb., at 5½d. per pound 858 0 0

£5,083 0 0

ESTIMATE OF RETURN FROM DEPOT SELLING NEW ZEALAND MEAT IN A LARGE CENTRE OF POPULATION IN ENGLAND (FIRST YEAR).

Receipts from Mutton,—

Say, selling 30 sheep per week for six months, from April to September, each sheep averaging 58 lb., as per list prices £ s. d.
 1,044 17 6

Receipts from Lamb,—

Say, selling 100 lambs per week for six months, from April to September, each lamb averaging 35 lb., as per list prices 2,946 13 4

Receipts from Mutton,—

Say, selling 50 sheep per week for six months, from October to March, each sheep averaging 58 lb., as per list prices ... 1,741 9 2

Receipts from Lamb,—

Say, selling 40 lambs per week for six months, from October to March, each lamb averaging 35 lb., as per list prices 1,027 0 0

£6,760 0 0

BEEF: ESTIMATED PROFIT (FIRST YEAR).

Fifteen quarters per week, each quarter weighing 160 lb., 2,400 lb.
 Profit at 1d. per pound, £10.
 Profit per year, £520.

BALANCE-SHEET (FIRST YEAR).

			£	s.	d.
Realised from sale of mutton and lamb	...	...	6,760	0	0
Paid for mutton and lamb	...	...	5,083	0	0
Profit from sales of mutton and lamb	...	...	1,677	0	0
" beef	...	...	520	0	0
" veal	...	...	...	...	...
" pork	...	...	...	...	...
" small goods	...	...	...	...	...
			£2,197	0	0
Less 5 per cent. for contingencies	...	...	109	17	0
			2,097	3	0
Less expenses	...	...	1,960	0	0
Net profit	...	...	£137	3	0

Profit, 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. on £2,000 capital.

H. C. CAMERON, Produce Commissioner.

MAXIMUM COST OF CONDUCTING BUSINESS (SECOND YEAR).

	£	s.	d.
Railage, at £1 10s. per ton, on mutton and lamb from London to store in provinces	585	0	0
Rent	400	0	0
Rates and taxes	200	0	0
Electricity (power and lighting)	60	0	0
Wages, 4 men and 1 boy	403	0	0
" lady cashier and assistant	90	0	0
Proportion of supervision	52	0	0
Paper and twine	60	0	0
Stationery and stamps	80	0	0
Horse-hire and delivery	200	0	0
Advertising	200	0	0
Depreciation on plant—say, 10 per cent. on £1,000	100	0	0
Sundry expenses, telephone subscription, &c.	80	0	0
Travelling-expenses	150	0	0
	£2,660	0	0

NOTE re EXPENSES (SECOND YEAR).

	Wages.	£	s.	d.
First shopman	at	2	15	0
Second shopman	"	2	0	0
Third shopman	"	1	10	0
Fourth shopman	"	1	0	0
Boy	"	0	10	0

£7 15 0 per week = £403.

Railage.

Railage on mutton and lamb is calculated at the average charge of £3 10s. per ton on 3-ton lots from London to towns in the provinces.

Storage.

Storage in cold-air chambers is not charged, as it is intended to get supplies from London weekly if required, and sufficient cold-storage will be provided on the premises.

Delivery.

Horsing the delivery carts will be contracted for with a livery-stable keeper, who will supply drivers.

Advertising.

Advertising could be very extensively done on the amount set aside for it.

ESTIMATE OF RETURN FROM DEPOT SELLING NEW ZEALAND MEAT IN A LARGE CENTRE OF
POPULATION IN ENGLAND (SECOND YEAR).

	£	s.	d.
<i>Cost of Mutton,—</i>			
Say, selling 45 sheep per week for six months, from April to September, each sheep averaging 60 lb., at 4d. per pound	1,170	0	0
<i>Cost of Lamb,—</i>			
Say, selling 150 lambs per week for six months, from April to September, each lamb averaging 36 lb., at 5½d. per pound	3,217	10	0
<i>Cost of Mutton,—</i>			
Say, selling 75 sheep per week for six months, from October to March	1,950	0	0
<i>Cost of Lamb,—</i>			
Say, selling 60 lambs per week for six months, from October to March	1,287	0	0
	<u>£7,624</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>

ESTIMATE OF RETURN FROM DEPOT SELLING NEW ZEALAND MEAT IN A LARGE CENTRE OF
POPULATION IN ENGLAND (SECOND YEAR).

	£	s.	d.
<i>Receipts from Mutton,—</i>			
Say, selling 45 sheep per week for six months, from April to September	1,567	6	3
<i>Receipts from Lamb,—</i>			
Say, selling 150 lambs per week for six months, from April to September	4,420	0	0
<i>Receipts from Mutton,—</i>			
Say, selling 75 sheep per week for six months, from October to March	2,612	3	9
<i>Receipts from Lamb,—</i>			
Say, selling 60 lambs per week for six months, from October to March	1,540	10	0
	<u>£10,140</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

BEEF: ESTIMATED PROFIT (SECOND YEAR).

Twenty quarters per week, each quarter weighing 160 lb., 3,200 lb.
Profit at 1d. per lb., £13 6s. 8d.
Profit per year, £693 6s. 8d.

BALANCE-SHEET (SECOND YEAR).

	£	s.	d.
Realised from sales of mutton and lamb	10,140	0	0
Paid for mutton and lamb	7,624	10	0
Profit from sales of mutton and lamb	2,516	10	0
" beef	693	6	8
" veal			
" pork			
small goods			
Gross profits	3,209	16	8
Less 5 per cent. for contingencies	£160	10	0
" proportion of management	100	0	0
	<u>260</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>
Less expenses	2,949	6	8
Net profit	<u>2,660</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>£289</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>

Profit, 14½ per cent. on £2,000 capital.

H. C. CAMERON, Produce Commissioner.

MAXIMUM COST OF CONDUCTING BUSINESS (THIRD YEAR).

Railage, at £1 10s. per ton, on mutton and lamb from London to store in provinces	£	s.	d.
Rent	780	0	0
Rates and taxes	400	0	0
Electricity (power and lighting)	200	0	0
Wages, 4 men and 1 boy, and proportion of supervision	80	0	0
Paper and twine	455	0	0
Stationery and stamps	80	0	0
Horse-hire and delivery	100	0	0
Advertising	200	0	0
Depreciation on plant—say, 10 per cent. on £850	250	0	0
Sundry expenses, telephone subscription, &c....	85	0	0
Travelling-expenses	100	0	0
	200	0	0
	<u>£2,930</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

NOTES *re* EXPENSES (THIRD YEAR).*Wages.*

	£	s.	d.
First man (foreman)	at	2	15 0
Second man	"	2	0 0
Third man	"	1	10 0
Fourth man	"	1	0 0
Boy	"	0	10 0
		<u>7</u>	<u>15 0</u>
Proportion of shop-manager's salary	...	1	0 0

8 15 0 per week = £455 per annum.

Railage.

Railage on mutton and lamb is calculated at the average charge of £1 10s. per ton on 3-ton lots from London to towns in the provinces.

Storage.

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Delivery.

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Advertising.

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ESTIMATE OF RETURN FROM DEPOT SELLING NEW ZEALAND MEAT IN A LARGE CENTRE OF POPULATION IN ENGLAND (THIRD YEAR).

	£	s.	d.
<i>Cost of Mutton,—</i>			
Say, selling 60 sheep per week for six months, from April to September, each sheep averaging 60 lb., at 4d. per pound	1,560	0	0
<i>Cost of Lamb,—</i>			
Say, selling 200 lambs per week for six months, from April to September, each lamb averaging 36 lb., at 5½d. per pound	4,290	0	0
<i>Cost of Mutton,—</i>			
Say, selling 100 sheep per week for six months, from October to March, each sheep averaging 60 lb., at 4d. per pound	2,600	0	0
<i>Cost of Lamb,—</i>			
Say, selling 80 lambs per week for six months, from October to March, each lamb averaging 36 lb., at 5½d. per pound	1,716	0	0
	<u>£10,166</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

ESTIMATE OF RETURN FROM DEPOT SELLING NEW ZEALAND MEAT IN A LARGE CENTRE OF POPULATION IN ENGLAND (THIRD YEAR).

<i>Receipts from Mutton,—</i>	£	s.	d.
Say, selling 60 sheep per week for six months, from April to September, each sheep averaging 58 lb., as per list prices	2,089	15	0
<i>Receipts from Lamb,—</i>			
Say, selling 200 lambs per week for six months, from April to September, each lamb averaging 35 lb., as per list prices	5,893	6	8
<i>Receipts from Mutton,—</i>			
Say, selling 100 sheep per week for six months, from October to March, each sheep averaging 58 lb., as per list prices	3,482	18	4
<i>Receipts from Lamb,—</i>			
Say, selling 80 lambs per week for six months, from October to March, each lamb averaging 35 lb., as per list prices	2,054	0	0
	<u>£13,520</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

BEEF: ESTIMATED PROFIT (THIRD YEAR).

Twenty quarters per week, each quarter weighing 160 lb., 3,200 lb.
 Profit at 1d. per pound, £13 6s. 8d.
 For six months, from April to September, £346 13s. 4d.
 Thirty quarters per week, each quarter weighing 160 lb., 4,800 lb.
 Profit at 1d. per lb., £20.
 For six months, from October to March, £520.
 Profit for twelve months, £866 13s. 4d.

BALANCE (THIRD YEAR).				£	s.	d.
Realised from sales of mutton and lamb	...	...	...	13,520	0	0
Paid for mutton and lamb	...	...	...	10,166	0	0
Profit from sales of mutton and lamb	...	...	...	3,354	0	0
" beef	...	...	...	866	13	4
" veal	...	...	...	...	...	...
" pork	...	...	...	...	...	...
" small goods	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gross profits	...	...	...	4,220	13	4
Less 5 per cent. for contingencies	...	£211	0 9			
Ditto proportion of management	...	100	0 0			
				311	0	9
				3,909	12	7
Less expenses	...	...	...	2,930	0	0
Net profit	£979	12	7

Profit, 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on £2,000 capital.

H. C. CAMERON, Produce Commissioner.

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