

PART XI.

FACTORIES, FISHERIES, MINES, ETC.

FISHERIES.

Certain particulars relating to the fishing industry in Victoria are given hereunder.

**VICTORIAN FISHERIES—MEN AND BOATS EMPLOYED;
QUANTITY AND VALUE OF VICTORIAN FISH SOLD
IN VICTORIAN MARKETS DURING EACH OF THE
YEARS 1942-43 TO 1946-47.**

Year Ended 30th June.	Number of Men.	Boats Employed.		Value of Nets and Other Plant.	Victorian Fish Sold in Victorian Markets.			
		Number.	Value.		Fish.		Crayfish.	
					Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			£		£	lb.	£	doz.
1943 ..	1,682	994	134,094	38,841	11,388,160	443,663	2,508	4,307
1944 ..	1,928	1,117	175,036	46,569	9,723,280	405,136	1,824	3,313
1945 ..	2,082	1,190	243,866	55,352	9,310,336	397,629	1,242	2,244
1946 ..	2,329	1,194	306,585	65,803	11,923,072	543,719	2,313	4,164
1947 ..	2,251	1,390	600,451	75,973	11,538,240	528,275	3,956	7,621

Melbourne Fish Market. The quantities and values of fish sold in the Melbourne Fish Market during each of the years 1945-46 and 1946-47 are shown in the next table:—

FISH SOLD IN THE MELBOURNE FISH MARKET, 1945-46 AND 1946-47.

	Year Ended 30th June.			
	1946.		1947.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		£		£
Fresh Fish (Victorian) .. lb.	11,777,430	539,799	11,418,610	523,353
Crayfish .. doz.	9,132	16,437	15,761	28,870
Imported Fish (fresh or frozen) lb.	3,063,540	200,991	2,839,080	186,363
Oysters .. bags	5,328	26,403	5,859	31,129
Total .. ..	..	783,630	..	769,715

Victorian fish sold. The quantity and value of fish caught in Victorian waters and sold in the Melbourne and Ballarat markets and in other towns in Victoria in 1946-47 were:—

VICTORIAN FISH SOLD IN 1946-47.

Markets.	Quantity.		Value.	
	Fish.	Crayfish.	Fish.	Crayfish.
	lb.	doz.	£	£
Melbourne	11,418,610	3,956	523,353	7,621
Ballarat	58,858	..	1,390	..
Other towns in Victoria ..	60,772	..	3,532	..
Total	11,538,240	3,956	528,275	7,621

Fish imported. Particulars of imports of fish into Victorian Ports from oversea countries in each of the two years 1945-46 and 1946-47 are given in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—FISH IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA,
1945-46 AND 1946-47.

Fish—	Year Ended 30th June.			
	1945.		1946.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	lb.	£	lb.	£
Fresh or Preserved by Cold Process	1,941,864	91,100	3,209,347	135,831
Potted or Concentrated, &c. ..	5,751	2,735	49,644	7,746
Preserved in tins, &c.	2,386,598	117,416	2,749,736	193,532
Other.. .. .	13,082	603	362,443	16,110
Total	4,347,295	211,854	6,371,170	353,219

RABBITS, ETC.

Frozen rabbits, &c., exported. Large quantities of frozen rabbits and hares and of rabbit and hare skins are exported from Victorian Ports to oversea countries. The following table shows the quantities and values so exported during each of the years 1942-43 to 1946-47:—

VICTORIA—RABBITS AND HARES AND RABBIT AND HARE SKINS EXPORTED OVERSEA 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

Year Ended 30th June—	Frozen Rabbits and Hares.		Rabbit and Hare Skins.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Pairs.	£	lb.	£
1943	95,793	10,283	3,234,179	988,346
1944	328,487	28,520	5,906,243	2,072,741
1945	1,379,537	160,675	5,750,112	1,750,681
1946	1,035,311	109,044	6,203,553	2,616,670
1947	4,528,137	528,825	4,947,452	2,020,950

Rabbits, &c., sold at Melbourne Fish Market. The number of pairs of rabbits and hares sold at the Melbourne Fish Market in each of the past five years were as follows:—1942-43, 251,928; 1943-44, 436,440; 1944-45, 570,880; 1945-46, 479,532 and 1946-47, 511,908.

MINES AND MINERALS.

The rights of the Crown to all minerals on or below the surface of the ground were matters of dispute in English law over a very long period. By the time of Elizabeth, however, those rights, so far as pure gold and silver were concerned, were firmly established,⁽¹⁾ and the only remaining doubt was whether, if gold or silver was found intermixed with the baser metals, the whole became a royal mine. "Pure gold and silver, wherever found, whether in the demesnes of the Crown, in public roads, highways, in waste or unappropriated lands, or in the lands and tenures of private persons, are the absolute property of the Crown."⁽²⁾

(¹) Arundel Rogers—The Law of Mines, Minerals, and Quarries.

(²) Ibid.

On 22nd May, 1851, just prior to the separation of Victoria from New South Wales, the Crown's prerogative in respect of gold was asserted, for the first time in Australia, in the following preamble of a proclamation by Sir Charles Augustus Fitz Roy:—

“Whereas by Law, all mines of Gold and all gold in its natural place of deposit within the Territory of New South Wales, whether on the lands of the Queen or of any of Her Majesty's subjects, belong to the Crown”

The establishment in English law of the Crown's right to gold and silver and the doubt in respect of other minerals is apparently the reason for the distinction to be observed in Section 330 of the *Victorian Mines Act* 1928. Whilst sub-section (1) maintains the Crown's rights to gold and silver “on or below the surface of all land whatsoever in Victoria whether alienated or not alienated from the Crown, and if alienated whensoever alienated,” sub-section (2) limits the Crown's rights, in respect of minerals, to lands not alienated from the Crown on or before the 1st March, 1892. As, at that date, the Crown had parted with some sixteen million acres of the public estate in Victoria, or roughly two-sevenths of the area of the State, it will be seen that quite a considerable portion of Victoria is exempt from the Crown's rights to minerals other than gold or silver.

So far as minerals on the lands alienated on or before 1st March, 1892, are concerned, the position of the Crown in respect thereof has been clarified by the *Mines (Minerals) Act* 1944, which provides—

that a person may petition the Minister of Mines to bring land alienated on or before the 1st March, 1892, under the *Mines Act* 1928, for the purpose of the mining of minerals (other than silver and petroleum) thereon;

that the Minister upon such petition or of his own motion may direct a geological survey of any such land;

that where such survey discloses a reasonable probability of the land containing any such mineral in payable quantities the Minister may require the owner and occupier within six months to make suitable arrangements for its mining; and that, if such arrangements are not made, the land may be brought under the operation of Part III. of the *Mines Act* 1928 by a declaration of the Governor in Council, upon which the minerals therein or thereon will be vested in the Crown and the provisions of the *Mines Act* 1928 relating to mineral leases will apply thereto, but so that the petitioner, if any, shall have a preferential right to the grant of a mineral lease. Compensation to be paid to the owner

shall be on the higher scale provided in the *Mines Act* 1928, and 90 per cent. of the rents and royalties paid to the Crown under the lease shall be paid by the Crown to the owner.

Since the passing of the *Land Act* 1891, the rights of the Crown to the minerals in the earth are safeguarded by the inclusion, in all Crown Grants of land issued after the commencement of such Act, of a special "depth condition," which limits the title of the land to the surface and, usually, to 50 feet below the surface thereof. The same Act, in Section 12, provided that:—

"so far as regards any metal or mineral declared by any Act to be the property of the Crown, no grant or lease or licence (not being solely a mining lease or licence) made after the passing of this Act of any land of the Crown shall purport to or shall pass or convey the property in or right to any metal or mineral on, in or under such land, but the same shall remain the property of the Crown."

Regulation of mining. The supervision of mining and the inspection of mines are regulated by Act of Parliament.

Miners' rights. The taking out of a "Miner's Right" entitles the holder to prospect for gold on Crown lands. The "Right" may be had for any number of years not exceeding fifteen on payment of a fee at the rate of 2s. 6d. per annum. The holder is entitled to take possession for mining purposes of a defined parcel of Crown lands which is called a "claim." "Claims" may also be taken up under certain conditions on private land. The authority to occupy Crown land under a Miner's Right as a residence area was withdrawn in 1935 by Act No. 4319. The revenue in 1946-47 from "Miners' Rights" was £210.

Mining leases. Leases of Crown land and of private land for the purpose of mining for gold are granted for a term not exceeding fifteen years at a yearly rental of 2s. 6d. per acre, except for land that was alienated before 29th December, 1884, where the rental is 6d. per acre. For mining leases of land to be worked by means of dredging or hydraulic sluicing, the yearly rental is 5s. per acre. Other mineral and coal-mining leases are also issued at varying rates.

Petroleum leases and licences. Under the Mines (Petroleum) Acts petroleum mineral leases of not more than 100 square miles and petroleum prospecting licences covering a maximum area of 200 square miles are granted, over Crown lands and land alienated since 1st March, 1892, at yearly rentals of 6d. and 1d. per acre, respectively. There was no revenue from these two sources in 1946-47.

The preparation and execution of schemes for the development as one unit of oil fields extending over lands comprised in more than one licence or lease are also provided for in an Act passed in 1939.

The area of Crown and of private lands occupied under the Mines Acts on 31st December, 1947, was 563,652 acres. The subjoined table shows the area being worked for different minerals under such Acts.

VICTORIA—AREA OCCUPIED UNDER THE MINES ACTS,
31st DECEMBER, 1947.
(Crown Land and Private Land.)

Nature of Lease or Licence.	Area.	Nature of Lease or Licence.	Area.
	Acres.		Acres.
Gold	23,697	Kaolin and Gold	6
Coal (black)*	9,273	Limestone	129
Coal (brown)†	3,622	Magnesite	57
Coal (black and brown)	100	Marble	6
Antimony	84	Mineral Water and Gas	1
Antimony and Gold	43	Molybdenite	30
Barytes	45	Ochre	6
Basalt	3	Oil and Gas‡	523,975
Bauxite	305	Pigment	12
Bluestone	13	Sand	28
Clay	78	Silver, Lead, and Fluorspar	22
Granite	24	Tailings Licences	607
Gypsum	891	Water Right Licences	374
Iron	63	Wolfram	92
Kaolin	66	Total	563,652

* Includes State Coal Mine Area, 7,575 acres.

† Includes State Electricity Commission Area, 2,800 acres.

‡ Includes Petroleum Prospecting Licences, 523,446 acres.

Certain gold mining leases include the right to mine for other minerals.

Certain mineral leases include the right to mine for gold.

Mining development. The advances from loan moneys and revenue to mining companies under the provisions of the Mining Development Acts to 30th June, 1930, when assistance under these Acts was discontinued, totalled £285,705.

Since 1935 advances to mining companies have been made under the joint Commonwealth-State scheme for the development of metalliferous mining. The amount so expended up to 31st December, 1947, amounted to £101,772.

**VICTORIA—STATE EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE
CONNECTED WITH MINING, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.**

Item.	Expenditure from Consolidated Revenue.				
	Year ended 30th June.				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
EXPENDITURE.					
Mines Department	27,799	25,491	27,539	30,678	38,267
State Coal Mine	475,188	446,282	446,479	397,530	350,137
Boring for Gold, Coal, Oil, &c. ..	7,263	8,201	13,470	8,618	10,890
State Batteries—Expenses of Operation and Maintenance ..	4,235	4,372	3,082	3,288	4,229
Geological and underground surveys of mines	1,355	569	1,078	1,362	2,196
Laboratory Expenses, &c. ..	168	265	265	397	356
Contribution towards Lakes Entrance Oil Development ..	12,263	8,326	9,499	5,191	..
Miscellaneous	3,340	1,200	2,318	1,010	877
Total	531,611	494,706	503,730	448,074	406,952
REVENUE.					
State Coal Mine	410,466	395,142	397,739	344,979	283,333
All other	14,083	14,947	12,829	15,632	18,150
Total	424,549	410,089	410,568	360,611	301,483

Total mineral production. The mineral production of the State from lands occupied under the Mines Act (excluding stone raised in quarries, and salt) for the year 1947 and the aggregate mineral production up to 31st December, 1947, are shown in the subjoined statement:—

VICTORIA—MINERAL PRODUCTION.

Metals and Minerals.	During 1947.		Total to 31st December, 1947.*	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	fine oz.	£	fine oz.	£
Gold	84,709	911,683	72,996,376	326,565,296
			oz.	
Platinum .. .. .	..	..	311	1,671
Silver.. .. .	10,133	1,910	1,650,418	250,273
	Tons.		Tons.	
Antimony concentrates ..	5	350	105,976	637,180
Barytes .. .. .	..	..	69	270
Bauxite	2,515	3,692	27,614	31,270
Coal, black	173,683	299,784	20,381,208	17,053,928
Coal, brown	6,140,140	937,429	76,502,518	8,759,948
Copper ore .. .. .	..	..	18,740	218,620
Diatomaceous earth	1,113	4,577	18,230	95,852
Felspar .. .. .	..	..	662	2,362
Fluorspar	327	1,635	3,401	11,079
Gypsum	22,895	10,295	328,863	182,268
Iron ore .. .. .	..	..	5,461	12,552
Kaolin and other pottery clays ..	6,245	8,199	98,351	147,022
Manganese ore .. .. .	..	..	422	2,009
Magnesite .. .. .	..	..	3,296	11,041
Molybdenite .. .. .	..	..	1,005	63,984
Phosphatic rock .. .. .	..	..	15,781	16,704
Pigment clays .. .. .	..	..	4,502	5,623
Red oxide ex Jarosite .. .. .	..	..	109	1,359
Silver lead ore .. .. .	..	..	804	5,992
Tin concentrates	87	25,397	18,590	1,281,204
Wolfram .. .. .	..	..	137	18,965

* Diamonds valued at £128 and sapphires £630 have been discovered.

Note.—The value of gold as shown above is based on the average value of Victorian gold received at the Melbourne Mint.

**Gold
production
in Victoria.**

The quantities of gold produced in Victoria in different periods are shown in the next table:—

GOLD PRODUCTION IN VICTORIA, 1851 TO 1946.

Period.			Quantity (Gross oz.).	Period.			Quantity (Fine oz.).
1851-60	..	..	23,334,263	1931-35	..	..	307,370
1861-70	..	..	16,276,566	1936-40	..	..	744,727
1871-80	..	..	10,156,297	1941	..	..	149,769
1881-90	..	..	7,103,438	1942	..	..	101,497
1891-1900	..	..	7,476,038	1943	..	..	56,511
1901-10*	..	..	7,095,061	1944	..	..	54,086
1911-15	..	..	2,161,349	1945	..	..	61,790
1916-20	..	..	905,561	1946	..	..	86,993
1921-25	..	..	421,250	1947	..	..	84,709
1926-30	..	..	171,927				

* Gross oz. 1851-1900; fine oz. from 1901 inclusive.

From 1906 until 1930 the yield of gold continued to decrease, that for 1930 (24,119 gross oz.) being the lowest since 1851. In 1930 both the State and Commonwealth Governments undertook a campaign to encourage prospecting and mining, particularly amongst the unemployed, and this resulted in a gradual increase in the production of gold throughout the State. A steady increase in the world price of gold and the depreciation of the Australian Currency in terms of gold further stimulated the mining industry until 1941 when, owing to man-power restrictions due to the necessities of the war effort, production declined. It reached the low figure of 54,086 ounces in 1944, increased slightly in each of the two following years but decreased thereafter to 84,709 fine ounces in 1947. The price of gold in Australia in 1930 was £4 8s. 9d. per fine ounce (export parity calculated from London price). In 1947 the Australian Mint price per fine ounce was £10 15s. 3d.

The number of men employed in gold mining in Victoria during each of the last five years is shown hereunder.

MEN EMPLOYED IN GOLD MINING.

Year.				Alluvial.	Quartz.	Total.
1943	..	..	..	252	467	719
1944	..	..	..	328	513	841
1945	..	..	..	157	486	643
1946	..	..	..	350	932	1,282
1947	..	..	..	251	1,033	1,284

The two main headings under which financial assistance is rendered to mining parties and companies are, (a) grants to small parties which are paid to each member at the rate of £1 per week, and (b) loans to approved mining companies and syndicates.

The yields in fine ounces in the other principal gold-producing States in 1947 were 703,886 in Western Australia, 72,281 in Queensland, and 50,082 in New South Wales.

The total production of the Commonwealth in fine ounces was 1,178,581 in 1936, 1,381,135 in 1937, 1,592,034 in 1938, 1,645,697 in 1939, 1,643,999 in 1940, 1,495,367 in 1941, 1,155,086 in 1942, 751,279 in 1943, 654,467 in 1944, 657,212 in 1945, 824,480 in 1946, and 937,654 in 1947.

The total production of gold in the world in fine ounces, as shown in the United States Mint Report, was 25,400,295 in 1933, 27,372,374 in 1934, 29,999,245 in 1935, 32,930,554 in 1936, 35,118,298 in 1937, 37,703,334 in 1938, 39,534,430 in 1939, 41,067,101 in 1940, and 40,332,204 in 1941. No information is available for later years.

Government batteries, cyanidation, and dredging and sluicing.

Particulars relating to the operations of Government batteries, all cyanide works, and of dredging and sluicing plants for the years 1943 to 1947 are as follows:—

VICTORIA—GOVERNMENT BATTERIES, CYANIDATION, AND DREDGING AND SLUICING, 1943 TO 1947.

Year.	Government Batteries.			Cyanidation.			Dredging and Sluicing.		
	Number of Batteries Operating.	Quantity of Ore Treated for Gold.	Yield of Gold.	Number of Plants.	Quantity of Tailings Treated.	Yield of Gold.	Number of Plants.	Quantity of Material Treated.	Yield of Gold.
		tons.	fine oz.		tons.	fine oz.		cu. yds.	fine oz.
1943 ..	14	1,108	1,054	36	78,716	6,626	15	4,660,474	16,563
1944 ..	9	1,318	969	20	59,045	2,936	7	2,158,823	10,764
1945 ..	11	589	515	22	47,197	2,442	7	3,290,050	6,035
1946 ..	12	979	740	40	262,810	8,694	15	4,530,956	14,129
1947 ..	13	826	763	39	268,893	9,977	17	6,913,500	14,746

The first Government battery was erected in 1897. Since that date Government batteries have crushed 247,316 tons of ore for 136,386 oz. of gold.

Up to the end of 1947, tailings aggregating 25,530,394 tons had been treated by the cyanide and other processes, and 1,611,907 oz. of gold had been won therefrom.

Since the inception of mechanical dredge and sluice mining 2,158,079 oz. of gold have been won by these systems.

Mining district gold yields.

The yield of gold (given in gross ounces) for 1946 and 1947 in each mining district of the State, as estimated by the mining registrars, is shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—DISTRICT YIELDS OF GOLD (ALLUVIAL AND QUARTZ) 1946 AND 1947.

Mining District.	1946.			1947.		
	Alluvial.	Quartz.	Total.	Alluvial.	Quartz.	Total.
	oz.	oz.	oz. (gross)	oz.	oz.	oz. (gross)
Ararat and Stawell ..	11	159	170	11	107	118
Ballarat ..	1,705	2,351	4,056	1,037	3,149	4,186
Beechworth ..	5,178	36,880	42,058	9,393	41,984	51,377
Bendigo ..	423	32,417	32,840	566	19,943	20,509
Castlemaine ..	3,290	10,379	13,669	968	11,875	12,843
Gippsland ..	83	3,309	3,392	38	3,971	4,009
Maryborough ..	119	2,053	2,172	101	2,164	2,265
Total ..	10,809	87,548	98,357	12,114	83,193	95,307

Coal. Bituminous coal was mined during 1947 at Jumbunna, Kilcunda, Korumburra, Outtrim, and Wonthaggi, and brown coal at Bacchus Marsh, Dean Marsh, Thorpdale, Wensleydale, and Yallourn. The coal resources of Victoria have been described in detail in previous issues of the *Year-Book*.

Production of black coal, brown coal, and briquettes. The average annual production and value per ton of black and brown coal, and the production of briquettes up to the end of 1947 are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—COAL PRODUCTION AND VALUE PER TON.

Period.	Black Coal.		Brown Coal.		
	Annual Production.	Value per Ton at Pit's Mouth.	Annual Production.	Cost of Production per Ton at Mine.	Briquettes Annual Production
	tons.	s. d.	tons.	s. d.	tons.
Prior to 1892 ..	77,914	18 8	} 81,748†	6 10	..
1892-1900 ..	184,517*	9 11			
1901-10 ..	168,548*	11 8			
1911-15 ..	608,512*	9 2			
1916-20 ..	437,833*	15 11			
1921-25 ..	520,705*	22 8	76,514*	6 9	..
1926-30 ..	668,176*	22 7	258,094*	4 9	77,945†
1931-35 ..	472,029*	12 5	1,515,591*	2 8	135,184*
1936-40 ..	324,903*	12 10	2,445,214*	2 3	311,019*
1941 ..	326,441	17 2	3,609,111*	2 2	400,353*
1942 ..	312,854	24 7	4,565,638	1 10	419,104
1943 ..	287,100	27 5	4,933,861	1 11	416,928
1944 ..	257,692	29 3	5,091,729	2 1	411,355
1945 ..	247,297	37 11	5,016,437	2 3	428,844
1946 ..	191,290	40 5	5,445,108	2 4	455,076
1947 ..	173,683	33 2	5,707,039	2 6	504,275
			6,140,140	3 2	513,891

* Average annual production. † Total production to 1916

‡ 1,392 tons in 1924, 76,553 tons in 1925.

The number of men employed in coal mining during the last five years was as follows:—

MEN EMPLOYED IN COAL MINING.

Year.	Black Coal.	Brown Coal.	Total.
1943	1,263	630	1,893
1944	1,196	613	1,809
1945	1,016	584	1,600
1946	924	655	1,579
1947	860	594	1,454

The quantities of coal which were produced in the other States during the last five years were as follows:—

COAL PRODUCTION—IN STATES OTHER THAN VICTORIA.

Year.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
1943	11,528,893	1,699,521	..	531,546	145,882
1944	11,102,138	1,659,675	34,620*	558,323	143,641
1945	10,176,254	1,637,467	41,383*	546,692	146,185
1946	11,216,535	1,567,520	135,460*	642,287	15,751
1947	11,708,414	1,883,414	193,351*	730,506	167,140

* Sub-bituminous.

Tin Production in Victoria. According to returns supplied to the Mines Department by the various Mining Companies, the amount of tin concentrates obtained in Victoria up to 31st December, 1947, was 18,590 tons, valued at £1,281,204. A large proportion of this yield was obtained as an incidental return from gold-mining operations.

The principal tin-bearing districts are in the north-east portion of the State, including Eldorado, Chiltern, Beechworth, Omeo, Granya, Mitta Mitta, Mount Wills, and Rutherglen. Tin is also found at Foster and Toora in South Gippsland; other known tin-bearing districts include Bunyip, Wilson's Promontory, and Gembrook.

Mining Accidents. The numbers of fatal and of non-fatal accidents which occurred in gold and coal mines and quarries during the past five years are shown in the following table. Only those non-fatal accidents have been recorded which rendered the injured unfit for work for a period of at least fourteen days.

VICTORIA—MINING ACCIDENTS, 1943 TO 1947.

Year.	Gold Mines.		Coal Mines.		Quarries.	
	Fatal Accidents.	Serious Accidents.	Fatal Accidents.	Serious Accidents.	Fatal Accidents.	Serious Accidents.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1943	4	1	12	2	4
1944	2	9	3	1
1945	2	3	4	..	1
1946	7	1	7	1	8
1947	2	9	..	11	4	15

Quarries. The recorded quantities and values of the principal kinds of stone raised in Victoria during the past five years are as set forth in the following table :—

VICTORIA—QUARRIES AND STONE-CRUSHING PLANTS, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Returns.	Main Kinds of Stone Extracted.				Approximate Value of Stone Raised. *
		Bluestone.	Sand-stone.	Granite.	Limestone.	
		cub. yds.	cub. yds.	tons.	tons.	£
1943 ..	98	666,405	16,697	35,617	287,886	393,090
1944 ..	103	591,208	11,162	31,274	346,507	417,010
1945 ..	93	554,978	9,867	31,290	317,469	454,849
1946 ..	100	652,696	7,832	39,200	327,840	549,318
1947 ..	113	967,899	15,332	66,674	395,130	759,465

* Wholesale selling value of stone at the works, exclusive of delivery charges.

In former years the recorded production of stone was confined to that of registered quarries, i.e., those quarries with a fixed plant in regular and permanent production. In recent years, however, an endeavour has been made to record the production by contractors who require material from a source as adjacent as possible to the work for which they are suppliers and who open up quarries for this purpose or exploit stone outcrops, mine tailings, &c.

Much of the sand and gravel used in road, railway, and general building is obtained from sources other than regular sand and gravel pits; limestone rubble extensively used on roads in the north-western portion of the State is usually obtained from adjacent outcrops. It has been found impracticable to obtain quantities and values of all such materials.

The Municipalities, Country Roads Board, and Railways Department have furnished returns from which the following table has been compiled.

VICTORIA—QUANTITY OF STONE, ETC., USED FOR ROAD MAKING, REPAIR, AND MAINTENANCE.

Material.	Municipalities.		Railways.		Country Roads Board.	
	1945-46.	1946-47.	1945-46.	1946-47.	1945-46.	1946-47.
Bluestone, basalt, &c.	264,969	404,683	82,941	114,370	52,804	148,048
Salamander	8,574	7,923	..	..	..	500
Scoria	57,229	65,711	..	..	3,296	9,190
Sandstone	32,639	46,005	..	..	48,560	210,100
Limestone	243,526*	321,138*	..	..	44,373	46,117
Quartzite-Quartz ..	30,610	30,830	..	..	17,585	35,440
Toscanite .. ..	..	5,000	..	..	..	..
Ironstone	22,656	49,420	..	..	..	..
Shale	3,555	9,660	..	..	1,000	500
Schist	6,186	1,648	..	..	..	..
Granite	28,236	32,304	3,511	3,960	300	370
Other stone	26,470	10,718	..	..	..	..
Gravel	583,803	855,750	22,149	24,321	49,801	178,140
Sand	155,688	235,503	..	..	49,998	124,822
Total	1,464,141	2,076,293	108,601	142,651	267,717	753,227

* Includes limestone rubble, 146,580 cub. yds. in 1945-46, and 173,963 cub. yds. in 1946-47.

THE SEARCH FOR OIL IN VICTORIA.

The history of the search for oil in Victoria is recorded in the *Year-Book* 1937-38, page 504.

The rotary plant installed for boring purposes at Nelson in 1942 ceased operations in 1945. It had reached its drilling capacity of 7305 feet.

The Commonwealth and State Governments jointly have conducted a scheme of shaft-sinking for the development of oil deposits at the district of Lakes Entrance. The total quantity of oil produced from oil wells drilled there amounted to 115,283 gallons.

FACTORIES IN VICTORIA.

Industrial Progress. Statistical records of factories in Victoria date from 1850, when the number of factories was 68. In 1900 the total had reached 3,097 and 64,207 persons were employed therein. Fairly regular progress, concurrent with increase in population and consequent extension of the home market, was maintained until 1928-29 when the onset of the world depression caused a severe check to the manufacturing industries of the State. Statistics for the years 1927-28 to 1931-32 demonstrate clearly the effect of gradually declining prices and restricted activity.

Thereafter, however, an upward trend obtained until 1938-39 when due to a drop in export prices and also to a severe drought in Victoria, manufacturing industries were adversely affected and there was a consequent decline in employment.

The exigencies of the world war which commenced in September, 1939, made unprecedented demands on the industrial capacity of the State both in regard to the equipment of the armed forces and the provision of civilian needs.

In order to ensure that the resources of the State would be used to the best possible advantage in the national interest the Commonwealth Government established controls in 1941. As a result of the controls thus exercised the activities of "luxury" industries were drastically curtailed, while outstanding expansion took place in those industries deemed vital to the war effort.

The end of the war in August, 1945, brought about a relaxing of war-time controls and the commencement of the rehabilitation of men and women of the fighting forces into civil activities. This transposition did not have a marked effect on factory production as a whole during 1945-46, for the decline which took place in the industries which had been closely associated with the war effort was counterbalanced by an expansion in those whose activities had been drastically curtailed as a result of the implementation of the war economy. However

with the rehabilitation of servicemen and women practically completed in 1946-47, there was considerable expansion in industrial activity when the net value of production amounted to £131,496,150 as compared with £120,250,487 in the previous year and the average number of employees was 265,757 as compared with 256,249.

Victoria has a comparatively compact territory producing a variety of raw materials, a temperate climate, an intelligent labour supply, large power resources, a growing home market, an extensive system of State-owned railways served by constantly improving feeder roads, and an effective network of highways and main roads. It is reasonable to assume therefore that with the advantages possessed by this State as a manufacturing field, and with continued organization both of production and of markets therefor, progress should be maintained. The Commonwealth Government's policy of protection, by tariffs, for local industries has no doubt been of assistance in attracting capital for investment in manufacturing industries in this State.

In the table below particulars indicating the development of the manufacturing industries of Victoria during the twenty-year period 1927-28 to 1946-47 are given.

Attention is especially drawn to the fact that statistics of the baking industry were included for the first time in the year 1927-28.

VICTORIA—GROWTH IN FACTORY PRODUCTION.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Factories.	Number of Persons Employed.	Value of Plant, Machinery, Land, and Buildings.	Amount of Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Materials used (including Containers).	Value of Output.
			£	£	£	£
1928.. ..	8,245	160,357	67,507,020	32,087,851	69,637,778	128,465,317
1929.. ..	8,197	156,568	69,909,370	31,533,586	70,100,456	127,897,463
1930.. ..	8,195	151,009	72,011,020	30,517,535	66,770,302	122,811,099
1931.. ..	8,199	126,016	70,990,071	23,279,689	50,380,110	93,425,795
1932.. ..	8,204	128,265	68,350,575	21,258,599	51,727,685	93,388,617
1933.. ..	8,612	144,428	67,827,428	23,096,512	56,757,681	102,085,429
1934.. ..	8,896	156,334	68,834,279	24,819,143	59,776,270	108,496,310
1935.. ..	9,100	169,991	70,591,677	27,318,815	63,387,061	117,182,857
1936.. ..	9,160	183,390	71,872,906	30,593,707	74,568,265	134,043,170
1937.. ..	9,165	191,383	75,161,894	33,192,904	78,233,032	142,692,192
1938.. ..	9,241	201,789	77,207,830	37,228,543	85,926,478	157,050,725
1939.. ..	9,250	201,831	80,596,625	38,305,885	80,721,680	152,967,611
1940.. ..	9,215	212,461	84,553,699	41,920,726	93,390,751	174,304,401
1941.. ..	9,121	237,636	92,050,326	52,204,673	112,024,332	209,348,845
1942.. ..	8,918	258,400	98,157,370	67,158,613	136,058,136	257,281,080
1943.. ..	8,738	262,357	104,605,310	76,033,111	144,778,354	277,678,940
1944.. ..	9,317	261,299	110,520,701	77,400,688	149,189,244	284,647,914
1945.. ..	9,669	257,633	116,379,925	74,227,245	152,761,198	287,422,311
1946.. ..	10,195	256,249	118,802,347	70,489,214	154,224,950	286,989,408
1947.. ..	10,949	265,757	121,877,270	77,993,765	170,223,745	315,437,679

NOTE.—Particulars of the amounts taken by working proprietors as drawings are not now available.

Factories and Wages Board Legislation.

The first Factories Act in Victoria was passed in 1873 and since that year many other Acts dealing with the subject have been placed upon the statute-book. The *Factories and Shops Act 1928* consolidated all Acts passed prior to that date. The general provisions of factory legislation, including Wages Boards, are further referred to in Part VI., "Social Condition," of this *Year-Book*.

Statistics Act 1928.

Statistics relating to the factories of Victoria are collected by the Government Statist in accordance with the provisions of the *Statistics Act 1928*. In the year 1902, Australian statisticians adopted a uniform classification of industries for statistical purposes in all States. A factory was then defined as "any establishment employing on the average four persons or more, or any establishment employing less than four persons where machinery is worked by other than manual power, whether the business carried on is that of making or repairing for the trade (wholesale or retail) or for export." In 1930, a new classification, based upon that used in Great Britain for census purposes, was adopted and still obtains. The definition of a factory remains unchanged.

Added Value. In estimating the relative importance of various industries, or the value of manufacturing industry as a whole, the method used is to calculate the value added in the process of manufacture. This "added value" is arrived at in the following way:—From the value of output of each industry are deducted the most important items of manufacturing expense such as costs of raw materials, containers, fuel and light, repairs to plant and machinery, replacement of tools, and any other important costs of manufacture, the difference being the value added to raw materials in the process of manufacture, and representing the fund available for the payment of wages, taxation, rent, interest, insurance, &c., and profit.

It is considered that, owing to the duplication of materials used, the finished product of one process of manufacture forming, as it often does, the raw material for another, an inaccurate impression would be obtained by using the total value of output of manufacturing industries in year to year comparisons. Woollen manufactures might be cited as an example. Greasy wool forms the raw material for the wool-scouring industry, the product of which is scoured wool. This is afterwards combed into wool tops which are used in the spinning mills for the manufacture of yarn. In due course the yarn is woven into cloth, the raw material for the clothing industry. If these processes are carried out separately in different factories it is evident that the value of the wool would be counted five times by using value of output as the basis for annual comparisons of manufacturing production.

The concept of "Added value" prevents this double counting, gives a truer picture of the relative economic importance of industries, and also provides a good basis for estimating and comparing productive efficiency in manufacturing.

The subjoined table shows the value added per person employed in each class of manufacturing industry for the year ended 30th June, 1947.

VICTORIA—VALUE ADDED BY PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE,
1946-47.

Class of Industry.	Average Number of Persons Employed.	Value Added.	Value Added per Person Employed.
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products	3,467	2,189,299	631
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	4,091	1,885,997	461
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	11,363	8,208,219	722
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances	83,408	37,583,815	451
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	2,307	1,043,977	453
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	31,896	14,349,870	450
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)	5,621	3,252,208	579
8. Clothing	42,847	15,860,211	370
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	35,375	22,329,643	631
10. Woodworking and basketware	11,145	5,089,663	457
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	4,643	2,134,539	460
12. Paper, stationery, printing, book-binding, &c.	15,526	8,566,396	552
13. Rubber	4,024	2,541,975	632
14. Musical instruments	105	40,466	385
15. Miscellaneous products	6,803	3,386,162	498
16. Heat, light, and power	3,136	3,033,710	967
Total	265,757	131,496,150	495*

* Average for whole State.

As added value is based on value of output, the added value per employee is affected not only by output per employee, but also by the price obtained, and should, therefore, in a comparison of the results of different years, be corrected to allow for variations in price levels. Other important factors are the quantity and the efficiency of the machinery used in the process of manufacture.

The table hereunder summarizes the total value added by the process of manufacturing in each of the past ten years.

VICTORIA—VALUE ADDED BY PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE.

Year ended 30th June—	Value of Output.	Expenses of Manufactur- ing.*	Value Added.	Average Number of Persons Employed.	Value Added per Person Employed.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
	£	£	£		£
1938	157,050,725	92,161,335	64,889,390	201,789	322
1939	152,967,611	86,971,542	65,996,069	201,831	327
1940	174,304,401	100,273,914	74,030,487	212,461	348
1941	209,348,845	120,348,134	89,000,711	237,636	375
1942	257,281,080	146,343,466	110,937,614	258,400	429
1943	277,678,940	156,299,193	121,379,747	262,357	463
1944	284,647,914	161,317,396	123,330,518	261,299	472
1945	287,422,311	165,045,004	122,377,307	257,633	475
1946	286,989,408	166,738,921	120,250,487	256,249	469
1947	315,437,679	183,941,529	131,496,150	265,757	495

* "Expenses of manufacturing" includes the following costs only:—Raw materials, containers, fuel and light, tools replaced, repairs to plant and machinery, lubricating oil, and water.

NOTE.—Column 3 deducted from column 2 gives column 4, which when divided by column 5 gives column 6.

Production of different industries, 1946-1947. The classification of industries, as adopted in 1930, is set out in the next table. The data shown were compiled from returns rendered compulsorily by all factory proprietors in Victoria. It should, however, be noted that, where a factory, engaged in the production of such goods as would entitle it to classification in more than one sub-class of industry, is unable to give separate production costs, &c., in respect thereof, it is classified according to the predominant product of such factory

VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, MANUFAC

Nature of Industry.	Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.
			Males.	Females.	
	No.	H.P.	No.	No.	£
Class 1.—Non-metaliferous Mine and Quarry Products	218	38,799	3,313	154	1,127,152
Briquetting	1	22,950	355	7	171,425
Lime, Plaster, and Asphalt .. .	21	2,487	250	16	91,978
Fibrous Plaster and Products .. .	84	467	772	30	245,833
Marble, Slate, &c. .. .	42	1,724	353	13	109,811
Cement and cement goods .. .	52	9,752	1,337	31	411,180
Other	18	1,419	246	57	96,925
Class 2.—Bricks, Pottery, Glass, &c.	114	19,872	3,747	344	1,277,724
Bricks, tiles, and firebricks .. .	55	12,629	1,878	34	622,878
Earthenware, china, and porcelain .. .	30	2,363	1,016	221	365,900
Glass, including bottles .. .	28	4,879	847	89	287,310
Other	1	1	6	..	1,636
Class 3.—Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils, and Grease	274	61,849	8,763	2,600	3,783,849
Industrial and heavy chemicals, and acids .. .	49	11,149	1,436	184	613,669
Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations .. .	45	2,450	748	1,031	449,363
Explosives (including fireworks) .. .	9	23,349	2,364	467	976,908
White lead, paints, and varnish .. .	44	2,598	576	142	238,455
Oils, vegetable (including oilcake) .. .	4	637	79	5	32,256
Oils, mineral	17	1,464	388	27	147,033
Oils, animal	5	1,788	157	16	63,895
Boiling down, tallow refining .. .	27	3,062	414	4	150,111
Soap and candles	18	2,227	568	157	221,445
Chemical fertilizers	8	10,334	1,266	43	511,989
Inks and polishes	41	1,108	313	224	167,041
Other	7	1,683	454	300	211,684
Class 4.—Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements, and Conveyances	3,204	197,270	75,190	8,218	26,519,368
Smelting, converting, refining of iron and steel	10	5,547	645	31	251,344
Foundries (ferrous)	218	5,895	2,078	75	669,355
Plant equipment and machinery .. .	328	40,885	11,892	978	4,216,303
Other engineering	405	15,422	5,003	394	1,881,134
Extracting and refining of other metals: Alloys	17	486	168	22	63,316
Electrical machinery, cables and apparatus	197	8,418	5,018	1,224	1,831,612
Tramcars and rolling stock (Government)	25	14,888	7,073	26	2,214,270
Motor vehicles—					
Construction and assembly .. .	17	2,938	2,433	353	1,067,266
Repairs	1,097	5,889	7,160	576	1,994,003
Motor bodies	91	7,467	3,764	167	1,320,962
Horse-drawn vehicles	41	216	200	5	50,421
Motor accessories	48	4,879	1,793	519	742,558
Aircraft	21	5,799	6,229	680	2,398,993
Cycles (foot and hand driven), and accessories	24	629	394	114	152,691
Ship and boat building—					
Government	4	5,627	1,343	57	474,388
Municipal and other	21	1,497	618	8	237,999
Cutlery and small hand tools .. .	42	5,269	1,289	195	493,910
Agricultural machines and implements	60	13,268	3,975	214	1,466,847
Non-ferrous metals—rolling and extrusion	5	2,739	212	17	84,523
Founding, casting, &c.	130	4,138	2,099	202	712,786
Sheet metal working, pressing and stamping	205	10,259	5,014	1,440	1,940,413
Pipes, tubes, fittings—ferrous .. .	4	1,347	187	9	77,464

TURING COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1946-47.

Fuel and Light Used.	Lubricating Oil and Water.	Repairs to Plant, &c.	Materials Used, Including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.	Value Added.	Land and Buildings.	Plant and Machinery.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
271,464	20,950	140,755	1,849,087	4,471,555	2,189,299	1,096,187	1,565,384
78,754	10,260	21,206	157,098	535,350	268,032	329,146	677,402
34,251	1,644	19,370	414,712	737,158	267,181	67,757	73,898
1,907	885	7,409	357,938	773,009	404,870	127,604	32,240
4,117	935	5,528	70,221	267,189	186,388	54,396	40,508
141,912	6,664	73,993	675,121	1,775,789	878,099	470,222	705,195
10,523	562	13,249	173,997	383,060	184,729	47,262	36,141
427,585	22,050	165,960	662,067	3,163,659	1,885,997	841,439	821,134
185,180	11,876	61,816	101,295	1,249,353	889,186	346,715	400,482
59,554	1,899	24,251	104,031	747,361	557,626	203,990	148,724
182,846	8,253	79,889	456,481	1,164,606	437,137	286,234	271,628
5	22	4	260	2,339	2,048	4,500	300
502,922	57,495	440,184	13,157,359	22,366,179	8,208,219	5,584,479	6,051,661
133,715	12,861	102,484	1,526,006	3,135,860	1,360,794	545,949	863,120
18,153	3,453	37,065	1,722,042	3,200,753	1,420,040	426,553	303,893
82,498	12,674	79,532	904,469	2,514,832	1,435,659	3,054,293	3,394,322
12,646	1,433	21,688	1,507,158	2,318,618	775,693	247,650	148,535
5,809	438	4,109	403,520	456,640	42,764	33,495	26,037
17,587	2,316	14,631	1,017,939	1,579,786	527,313	84,987	93,278
22,707	4,027	8,385	180,833	296,463	80,511	98,895	83,805
49,167	3,422	21,265	362,461	729,308	293,493	154,216	162,207
70,902	3,502	47,456	883,845	1,729,064	717,359	187,049	153,142
64,728	9,943	86,966	2,938,575	3,887,029	786,817	465,614	644,395
7,214	955	7,750	835,520	1,278,036	426,597	161,375	57,977
17,796	2,471	8,853	874,991	1,245,290	341,179	124,403	120,950
986,271	115,704	1,422,696	30,103,372	70,211,858	37,583,815	18,148,615	14,694,019
45,451	1,521	35,931	170,503	574,593	321,187	181,566	237,739
65,337	4,459	37,077	530,364	1,630,764	993,527	517,959	345,222
158,216	21,889	255,343	5,096,979	11,639,011	6,106,584	2,563,820	2,542,404
54,467	9,454	89,453	1,919,590	4,886,827	2,813,863	1,310,036	1,061,717
10,952	178	5,094	598,288	762,318	147,806	59,292	21,396
56,237	5,503	87,130	2,668,902	5,751,665	2,933,893	1,013,508	680,667
57,430	2,309	80,473	1,338,850	4,054,844	2,575,782	1,389,019	364,280
25,320	4,053	50,599	160,688	1,143,143	902,483	522,842	130,622
56,453	11,223	83,662	1,718,394	4,984,280	3,114,548	2,322,421	619,044
30,713	4,500	78,888	1,429,764	3,587,582	2,043,717	842,078	222,902
1,802	248	1,841	31,814	116,665	80,960	54,538	11,799
26,126	4,061	46,174	700,876	1,936,988	1,159,701	416,900	325,269
38,585	7,438	66,003	1,261,354	4,021,591	2,648,211	1,338,141	856,618
6,794	2,748	12,108	246,914	485,132	216,568	95,257	31,343
10,129	2,534	24,434	201,600	748,466	509,769	410,428	310,035
4,735	894	12,015	128,399	501,985	355,942	84,561	62,644
30,759	3,754	33,516	532,581	1,522,890	922,280	225,859	256,009
90,518	7,244	95,156	1,334,378	3,440,499	1,913,203	624,340	665,761
12,245	1,220	14,242	347,324	588,939	213,908	144,979	184,029
44,958	2,808	37,163	754,508	1,965,158	1,125,721	372,433	288,825
61,018	7,097	143,343	4,858,482	8,242,632	3,172,692	1,028,030	851,933
3,867	385	5,879	94,539	203,841	99,171	37,363	85,269

VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, MANUFACTURING

Nature of Industry.	Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.
			Males.	Females.	
	No.	H.P.	No.	No.	£
Class 4—continued.					
Wire and wireworking (including nails)	33	2,386	997	121	349,109
Stoves, ovens, and ranges	18	2,048	660	82	272,532
Gas fittings and meters	4	29	223	1	78,917
Lead mills	6	664	109	30	39,605
Sewing machines	8	162	113	8	37,962
Arms, ammunition	4	26,324	1,680	135	601,467
Wireless and amplifying apparatus	22	1,058	1,387	435	536,038
Other metal works	99	1,097	834	100	261,180
Class 5.—Precious Metals, Jewellery, and Plate					
Jewellery	55	488	757	185	665,280
Watches and clocks	16	324	357	123	141,322
Gold, silver, and electroplate	79	2,246	847	38	259,741
Class 6.—Textiles and Textile Goods (not dress)					
Cotton spinning and weaving	37	9,842	1,432	1,363	8,423,059
Wool, worsted, spinning and weaving, &c.	68	31,642	6,398	4,947	3,193,537
Hosiery and other knitted goods	267	7,594	4,156	8,906	3,104,940
Silk, natural	3	906	154	229	100,013
Rayon, nylon, and other synthetic fibres	7	533	82	148	59,746
Flax mills	14	1,889	585	77	199,516
Rope and cordage	12	6,595	1,243	576	530,785
Canvas goods, tents, &c.	33	167	260	179	114,516
Bags and sacks	21	290	146	52	54,429
Other	44	3,577	608	355	271,162
Class 7.—Skins and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear)					
Furriers and fur dressing	60	471	352	217	151,013
Fellmongery	28	3,646	937	13	332,771
Tanning and leather dressing	43	9,410	2,397	81	907,733
Saddlery, harness, and whips	9	78	103	43	37,281
Machine belting	8	600	114	16	42,764
Bags and trunks	79	386	566	528	278,464
Other leather goods	12	103	114	140	65,245
Class 8.—Clothing					
Tailoring and ready-made clothing	375	1,557	2,408	5,921	1,886,718
Waterproof and oilskin clothing	8	501	89	241	97,628
Dressmaking	523	1,614	1,125	9,910	2,172,177
Millinery	73	698	258	1,112	313,265
Shirts, collars, and underclothing	123	1,201	474	3,471	830,797
Stays and corsets	19	422	141	897	244,821
Handkerchiefs, ties, and scarves	17	47	55	275	81,256
Hats and caps	21	1,161	454	265	216,322
Gloves	27	132	152	542	150,371
Boots and shoes	210	5,229	5,609	5,143	2,923,519
Boot repairing	463	586	788	28	90,213
Boot accessories	18	256	100	161	56,902
Umbrellas and walking sticks	3	7	11	23	8,622
Dyeworks and cleaning	99	3,339	1,393	1,139	700,271
Other	30	189	114	548	129,637
Class 9.—Food, Drink, and Tobacco					
Grain milling	40	9,799	1,154	56	426,400
Cereal foods and starch	22	5,669	801	455	370,257
Cattle and poultry foods	8	793	137	14	56,406
Chaff-cutting and corn-crushing	84	2,217	393	23	110,532
Bakeries	805	3,792	3,505	905	1,082,345
Biscuits	12	1,782	572	564	294,647
Confectionery	84	7,723	1,223	1,277	655,463

COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1946-47—continued.

Fuel and Light Used.	Lubricating Oil and Water.	Repairs to Plant, &c.	Materials Used, Including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.	Value Added.	Land and Buildings.	Plant and Machinery.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
14,325	2,597	28,284	629,486	1,216,671	541,979	282,789	217,361
28,765	1,808	16,026	252,766	656,649	357,284	142,162	161,939
1,517	73	823	34,618	139,139	102,108	28,381	6,173
4,856	235	8,395	139,970	213,644	60,188	33,551	24,205
436	20	2,767	13,858	68,907	51,826	29,575	3,493
26,030	3,620	16,556	1,382,061	2,182,665	754,398	1,631,635	2,900,971
10,922	979	46,927	1,306,151	2,239,773	874,794	219,802	123,998
7,308	852	7,394	219,371	704,647	469,722	225,350	100,352
21,393	1,952	30,699	1,032,164	2,130,185	1,043,977	439,965	171,206
4,009	550	15,762	597,825	1,049,926	431,780	167,415	47,832
2,205	271	3,474	193,577	373,873	174,346	80,985	39,879
15,179	1,131	11,463	240,762	706,386	437,851	191,565	83,495
661,534	65,560	744,437	18,611,361	34,432,762	14,349,870	5,104,804	4,195,679
75,064	7,231	75,803	2,067,882	3,694,333	1,468,353	737,341	890,820
341,251	32,662	297,428	7,149,370	13,317,719	5,497,008	1,697,417	1,501,309
145,020	15,342	254,475	5,309,933	10,815,971	5,080,601	1,622,449	995,814
5,244	300	4,303	216,118	391,523	165,558	75,995	95,479
3,307	1,455	4,322	147,849	255,198	98,265	36,128	21,885
9,773	2,158	9,402	415,050	623,242	186,859	172,211	214,561
33,117	3,565	61,796	1,148,293	2,097,157	850,386	308,305	264,606
1,749	398	2,598	486,368	773,166	282,053	129,103	12,191
2,537	493	3,879	247,862	394,401	139,630	44,223	19,286
43,872	1,956	30,431	1,422,636	2,070,052	571,157	281,632	179,728
167,071	33,279	165,285	5,415,687	9,033,530	3,252,208	1,340,169	629,688
3,846	672	5,009	440,010	809,384	359,847	172,016	28,154
98,568	16,952	52,847	1,608,315	2,383,758	607,076	318,514	167,215
58,019	14,656	96,097	2,522,959	4,234,473	1,542,742	533,781	343,572
499	114	358	61,754	118,200	55,475	27,908	3,332
1,799	183	2,471	130,869	228,591	93,269	45,055	40,422
3,542	572	6,068	545,263	1,052,436	496,991	208,825	35,218
798	130	2,435	106,517	206,688	96,808	34,070	11,775
262,463	19,888	357,484	18,448,076	34,948,122	15,860,211	5,858,432	1,997,677
40,016	2,033	41,458	3,944,181	7,168,305	3,140,617	1,070,343	253,508
4,783	236	2,912	179,587	342,428	154,910	63,443	21,380
33,983	1,356	41,775	4,108,536	7,708,864	3,523,214	1,540,338	239,269
8,917	754	10,963	472,288	1,000,521	507,599	254,823	40,729
14,836	1,442	22,409	2,550,029	3,889,533	1,300,817	582,157	162,871
2,510	499	10,896	533,372	969,952	422,675	262,146	85,181
1,074	63	1,002	472,899	706,638	231,600	72,870	4,232
15,728	965	10,524	176,251	544,058	340,590	89,820	41,541
1,770	82	5,234	247,059	495,588	241,493	70,838	30,614
41,316	4,147	146,862	4,832,669	9,193,925	4,168,931	835,395	676,422
3,809	280	1,920	142,518	408,531	260,004	480,338	43,603
1,613	144	8,607	176,016	326,187	139,807	34,531	14,414
95	1	163	12,636	27,432	14,537	15,890	342
89,280	7,786	49,003	284,504	1,572,249	1,141,676	375,366	363,921
2,733	150	3,756	315,531	593,911	271,741	112,134	19,650
1,446,860	149,213	1,010,060	54,711,271	79,646,847	22,329,643	12,527,624	8,257,114
83,589	8,257	49,350	4,882,267	5,888,438	864,975	724,818	504,767
66,973	7,703	45,155	1,489,677	2,378,150	768,642	450,175	456,686
4,808	607	7,067	461,633	590,521	116,406	72,646	49,478
9,573	1,265	5,504	740,602	991,402	234,458	106,506	50,601
152,816	8,492	74,111	3,210,602	5,789,351	2,343,330	1,998,185	543,278
29,464	1,858	11,280	562,466	1,296,232	691,164	226,055	114,066
68,551	4,091	50,647	1,739,684	3,362,248	1,499,275	536,487	482,041

VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, MANUFACTURING

Nature of Industry.	Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid. £
			Males.	Females.	
			No.	No.	
Class 9—continued.					
Jam, fruit, and vegetable canning	36	8,035	2,324	1,625	1,117,637
Pickles, sauces, and vinegar	18	1,571	404	245	188,711
Bacon curing	20	4,251	658	67	228,359
Butter and cheese factories, &c.	147	21,356	3,662	623	1,471,367
Margarine and butterine	10	415	98	16	38,653
Meat and fish preserving, meat extracts	14	2,201	589	365	312,079
Condiments, coffee, spices, &c.	76	3,618	834	765	429,389
Ice and refrigerating	108	24,265	2,752	259	939,859
Aerated waters, cordials, &c.	93	1,763	910	172	315,627
Breweries	8	6,592	1,632	32	702,171
Distilleries	9	1,490	246	7	98,936
Winemaking	28	425	146	29	34,035
Cider and Perry	3	15	28	6	9,801
Malting	17	1,524	495	11	195,142
Bottling	19	403	273	54	110,689
Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes	15	2,048	909	1,406	621,095
Dried fruits and vegetables	33	2,371	644	236	250,841
Ice cream	23	1,828	209	129	103,054
Sausage skins	12	151	315	40	126,450
Other	14	6,085	842	179	311,265
Class 10.—Woodworking and Basket-ware	897	60,450	10,671	474	3,259,069
Sawmills	383	35,972	4,957	111	1,492,266
Plywood mills (including veneers)	3	386	135	11	44,817
Joinery	261	7,216	2,370	88	729,499
Cooperage	10	575	229	1	86,295
Boxes and cases	108	12,820	1,867	67	561,590
Woodturning, woodcarving, &c.	96	3,235	834	150	261,800
Basket, wicker, bamboo, &c.	11	46	74	3	19,700
Perambulators	18	109	179	42	56,586
Other	7	91	26	1	6,516
Class 11.—Furniture, Bedding, &c.	440	9,756	3,967	676	1,196,841
Cabinet and furniture making	352	8,793	3,425	149	932,468
Bedding and mattresses	34	734	298	227	141,262
Furnishing drapery	36	110	140	256	87,092
Picture frames	8	33	39	15	14,074
Blinds, window, verandah, &c.	10	86	65	29	21,945
Class 12.—Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, &c.	631	67,123	11,568	3,958	4,865,052
Newspapers, &c.	116	6,489	2,362	231	949,990
Printing—Government, &c.	3	940	718	320	306,100
General printing, &c.	378	6,911	4,327	1,554	1,709,917
Stationery and paper products	31	1,646	511	497	264,866
Stereotyping and electrotyping	8	179	85	10	31,468
Process and photo engraving	14	168	333	32	124,642
Cardboard boxes, cartons, &c.	36	2,165	888	785	441,107
Paper bags	14	314	126	207	85,563
Other paper and printing	31	48,311	2,218	322	951,399
Class 13.—Rubber	100	31,262	3,315	709	1,400,549
Rubber goods (including tyres made)	26	30,474	2,919	681	1,279,670
Tyre retreading and repairing	74	788	396	28	120,879
Class 14.—Musical Instruments	14	101	103	2	36,896
Pianos, player and organs	10	40	68	1	25,610
Other	4	61	35	1	11,286

COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1946-47—continued.

Fuel and Light Used.	Lubricating Oil and Water.	Repairs to Plant, &c.	Materials Used, Including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.	Value Added.	Land and Buildings.	Plant and Machinery.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
76,867	14,695	104,212	4,923,595	7,561,996	2,442,627	823,214	738,631
17,415	4,156	20,592	985,910	1,475,115	497,042	211,360	125,751
29,818	4,879	11,581	2,073,770	2,467,962	347,914	244,082	100,211
363,432	25,618	173,806	16,356,296	19,638,430	2,719,278	1,628,180	1,395,350
4,174	1,403	4,112	254,553	374,036	109,794	22,042	14,925
28,852	5,225	28,448	1,922,096	2,716,064	731,443	209,259	144,386
43,462	7,400	31,929	2,136,137	3,373,842	1,154,914	530,914	255,770
132,385	8,592	144,685	282,684	1,998,782	1,430,436	1,445,246	724,197
16,127	1,769	28,499	936,773	1,699,458	716,290	306,686	153,590
96,943	20,061	93,808	1,389,077	3,056,715	1,456,826	745,043	821,634
48,241	5,764	17,621	452,452	1,000,846	475,768	157,185	196,834
2,012	408	2,506	86,111	169,604	78,567	76,985	45,363
440	34	7,614	13,243	32,927	18,596	10,990	5,023
44,574	4,737	14,576	959,031	1,388,480	365,562	422,292	106,416
3,842	747	4,231	286,555	488,718	193,343	167,764	16,411
19,349	2,086	24,198	4,317,003	5,676,453	1,313,817	440,051	319,423
12,009	1,162	13,349	281,879	675,259	366,860	178,370	152,132
13,132	1,521	12,728	426,448	915,732	641,903	167,322	103,223
4,083	1,478	7,481	170,140	406,251	223,069	50,805	16,200
73,729	5,205	27,970	3,419,587	4,233,835	707,344	574,460	620,720
135,677	28,915	260,452	6,217,235	11,731,942	5,089,663	1,601,343	1,455,019
82,352	21,772	145,528	3,224,268	5,919,130	2,445,210	576,149	950,416
956	225	2,096	103,826	173,589	66,486	26,203	12,400
16,703	2,165	20,372	1,106,947	2,225,247	1,079,060	474,610	179,265
1,691	609	5,991	87,174	204,979	109,514	23,677	25,188
24,240	3,224	68,587	1,202,797	2,087,244	788,396	261,620	187,835
8,533	784	13,585	299,505	767,641	445,234	172,023	88,873
418	11	777	32,866	78,611	44,539	17,213	2,667
683	92	3,190	149,240	249,914	96,709	44,274	7,170
101	33	326	10,612	25,587	14,515	5,574	1,205
24,294	2,561	38,359	2,338,773	4,538,526	2,134,539	1,164,196	284,093
20,223	2,103	30,083	1,458,523	3,107,827	1,596,895	891,668	230,413
2,478	239	5,685	584,689	896,654	303,563	149,433	36,599
954	146	2,040	192,035	341,852	146,677	82,466	9,761
215	25	171	17,647	44,328	26,270	18,430	1,427
424	48	380	85,879	147,865	61,134	22,199	5,893
502,907	32,339	319,753	9,099,439	18,520,834	8,566,396	3,928,939	2,909,583
27,662	5,712	42,647	1,829,623	3,261,834	1,356,190	776,798	439,623
6,329	778	6,350	242,344	670,987	415,186	204,400	54,684
37,075	6,625	81,636	2,527,995	5,541,641	2,888,310	1,455,361	948,370
7,235	672	16,650	675,857	1,253,528	553,114	262,898	176,236
1,226	13	1,741	21,798	85,193	60,415	33,001	19,800
2,464	331	2,841	39,095	250,095	205,364	86,745	26,025
16,921	2,292	24,193	1,123,201	2,148,721	982,114	320,146	215,696
1,657	457	4,763	417,701	579,942	155,364	106,890	67,010
402,338	13,459	138,932	2,221,825	4,728,893	1,950,339	682,700	962,136
253,732	18,014	200,077	4,084,929	7,098,727	2,541,975	761,569	650,135
240,737	17,267	184,360	3,844,683	6,564,711	2,277,664	604,740	565,939
12,995	747	15,717	240,246	534,016	264,311	156,829	84,196
724	68	1,293	14,120	56,671	40,466	36,902	12,562
276	43	348	4,898	31,099	25,534	27,947	2,259
448	25	945	9,222	25,572	14,932	8,955	10,303

VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, MANUFACTURING

Nature of Industry.	Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.
			Males.	Females.	
	No.	H.P.	No.	No.	£
Class 15.—Miscellaneous Products..	294	12,028	4,414	2,389	1,924,388
Plastic moulding and products ..	54	4,643	1,296	665	572,108
Brooms and brushes ..	22	618	409	149	160,505
Optical instruments and appliances ..	31	183	295	23	91,200
Surgical instruments and appliances ..	40	644	504	101	178,630
Photographic material (including developing, &c.) ..	26	1,415	501	559	313,555
Toys, games and sports requisites ..	54	1,155	623	306	240,868
Artificial flowers ..	8	41	40	257	58,361
Other ..	59	3,329	746	329	309,161
Class 16.—Heat, Light and Power	106	720,054	3,113	23	1,195,538
Electric light and power—					
(i) Government ..	11	655,724	1,398	14	578,205
(ii) Local authority ..	32	52,679	436	..	157,439
(iii) Companies ..	24	3,044	56	2	17,176
Gas works—					
(i) Local authority ..	9	167	120	1	38,173
(ii) Companies ..	30	8,440	1,103	6	404,545
Total all Classes ..	10,949	1,438,472	188,758	76,999	77,993,765

INDIVIDUAL INDUSTRIES.

The salient features of the chief industries are set forth in the succeeding pages.

Tanning was one of the earliest industries established in Victoria; in the year 1850 there were thirteen tanneries in the State. Particulars relating to the industry for the year 1937-38 and the past five years are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—TANNERIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1938.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Number of establishments ..	40	38	40	40	44	43
Number of persons engaged ..	2,316	2,025	2,040	2,071	2,257	2,478
Horsepower of engines used ..	8,057	7,879	8,166	8,363	9,227	9,410
Value of plant and machinery £	241,226	211,704	213,672	246,288	298,080	343,572
Value of land and buildings £	420,363	419,424	408,453	425,878	497,837	533,781
Salaries and wages paid £	514,937	694,263	718,260	728,817	778,865	907,733
Fuel, light, and power £	40,056	47,366	53,830	50,212	46,577	58,019
Value of materials used £	1,622,917	1,936,067	1,961,361	1,895,069	2,055,072	2,522,959
Value of output £	2,436,346	3,050,951	3,119,392	3,093,589	3,430,200	4,234,473
Value added to materials £	730,246	1,006,287	1,038,157	1,072,469	1,227,409	1,542,742
Materials treated—						
Cow and ox hides No.	895,171	985,410	975,565	926,381	916,071	1,051,829
Calf hides ..	430,347	549,558	557,206	542,036	699,480	551,125
Other skins and pelts ..	1,035,055	1,042,824	1,382,600	1,308,882	1,199,211	1,604,892
Bark used .. tons	10,209	6,395	6,028	5,296	5,739	6,358
Tanning extract (vegetable) 000' lb.	*	9,974	7,222	8,536	8,536	8,137
Sole leather produced lb.	13,030,832	14,767,165	14,217,629	13,225,297	13,039,543	14,179,838

* Not available.

COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1946-47—*continued.*

Fuel and Light Used.	Lubricating Oil and Water.	Repairs to Plant, &c.	Materials Used, Including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.	Value Added.	Land and Buildings.	Plant and Machinery.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
92,072	11,696	136,494	3,036,277	6,662,701	3,386,162	1,210,955	861,362
37,100	6,408	65,018	947,102	2,097,627	1,041,999	289,978	416,294
2,842	560	5,717	380,666	668,070	278,285	69,789	52,991
2,056	242	3,213	140,537	295,174	149,126	102,720	38,014
3,605	657	8,487	190,199	459,389	256,441	124,039	66,117
15,497	1,544	1,784	391,349	879,856	469,682	229,770	82,557
7,646	618	12,168	297,416	760,126	442,278	137,687	61,704
537	26	2,553	32,955	128,934	92,863	32,358	6,247
22,789	1,641	37,554	656,053	1,373,525	655,488	224,614	137,438
1,444,637	53,932	448,774	1,442,528	6,423,581	3,033,710	3,106,850	14,568,486
1,245,195	8,314	291,672	1,985	3,533,485	1,986,319	2,411,438	9,673,776
172,904	12,572	22,404	791	434,671	226,000	235,551	744,317
14,526	3,518	2,633	425	57,565	36,463	10,918	66,324
1,853	1,044	5,075	71,661	128,101	48,468	27,897	118,958
10,159	28,484	126,990	1,367,666	2,269,759	736,460	421,046	3,965,111
7,201,406	633,616	5,882,762	170,223,745	315,437,679	131,496,150	62,752,468	59,124,802

The value of leather and leather manufactures and substitutes therefor imported into Victoria from oversea countries during the year ended 30th June, 1947, was £55,044, whilst the value exported overseas for the same period amounted to £1,276,901.

The manufacture of soap was also one of the earliest Soap, candles, &c. of Victorian industries. In the year 1850 the recorded production of the four establishments then operating was 5,840 cwt. of soap. The following table indicates the development which has since taken place.

VICTORIA—SOAP FACTORIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1938.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Number of establishments ..	18	15	15	16	16	18
Number of persons engaged ..	723	728	683	712	738	725
Horsepower of engines used ..	1,356	2,459	2,475	2,607	2,117	2,227
Value of plant and machinery £	255,201	175,289	162,651	151,571	151,597	153,142
Value of land and buildings £	206,326	196,480	191,689	188,752	185,865	187,049
Salaries and wages paid £	143,482	211,493	206,954	209,025	213,617	221,445
Fuel, light, and power £	33,443	64,662	62,839	57,482	54,884	70,902
Value of materials used £	576,483	710,018	697,825	798,995	858,989	883,845
Value of output ..	£ 1,323,103	1,678,004	1,442,045	1,571,168	1,613,919	1,723,064
Value added to materials £	673,282	856,816	634,201	668,479	649,520	717,359
Materials used—						
Tallow cwt.	206,349	363,189	284,786	312,548	285,674	284,053
Alkali "	101,216	66,768	49,995	58,767	59,292	65,525
Coconut oil "	49,382	25,034	25,160	26,146	30,540	21,492
Soda ash "	*	52,516	38,611	38,300	49,141	52,408
Output—						
Soap, Household cwt.	185,886	189,860	118,622	139,373	141,287	158,486
" Sand "	35,342	36,619	26,536	19,733	19,266	18,584
" Toilet "	20,705	36,523	39,406	30,983	30,466	31,755
" Extracts and powders, "	*	153,355	117,042	159,689	179,110	208,670
" All other "	*	53,744	64,779	61,707	48,964	60,565
Soda crystals "	36,829	18,479	12,165	11,538	10,237	10,012

* Not available.

Items of manufacture not specified above include soft, industrial, and flake soaps, candles, glycerine, &c.

Imports from oversea countries into Victorian ports in the year ended 30th June, 1947, included 35,948 lb. of soap, and 168,307 lb. of soap substitutes valued at £1,814 and £10,075 respectively.

Bricks, pottery, pipes, and tiles. These industries are grouped because some establishments which produce bricks also manufacture tiles, and others which produce tiles, also manufacture pipes and pottery. Factories manufacturing cement bricks, pipes, and tiles, are not included herein, but are grouped with those making cement and cement products.

VICTORIA—BRICKS, POTTERY, PIPES, AND TILES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1938.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Number of establishments ..	81	58	51	65	79	85
Number of persons engaged ..	3,166	1,670	1,518	1,725	2,468	3,149
Horsepower of engines used ..	13,780	9,868	7,059	10,326	13,987	14,992
Value of plant and machinery £	566,624	410,785	346,442	395,997	527,321	549,206
Value of land and buildings £	564,158	318,255	337,654	421,513	530,133	550,705
Salaries and wages paid £	607,613	464,923	415,919	471,066	672,346	988,778
Fuel, light, and power £	217,217	113,838	97,958	114,887	174,908	244,734
Value of materials used £	153,200	108,135	89,928	105,267	146,593	205,326
Value of output .. £	1,381,198	885,007	756,175	895,080	1,322,688	1,996,714
Value added to materials £	934,428	624,547	535,811	635,711	927,143	1,446,812
Production—						
Bricks, common (1,000)	190,666	40,018	26,741	37,839	83,018	134,538
Firebricks .. (1,000)	4,631	6,247	6,026	5,697	5,784	6,171
Roofing tiles .. (1,000)	12,069	1,402	505	2,882	5,422	10,182
Pipes, agricultural, &c. £	196,357	63,406	68,352	79,226	142,571	228,769
Other earthenware china, &c. £	297,211	418,378	382,120	409,342	335,873	531,699

Sawmills. Detailed information in regard to the sawmills of the State for the five years 1942-43 to 1946-47 is given in the table which follows:—

VICTORIA—SAWMILLS.

Year Ended 30th June.	Number of Mills.	Value of Land and Buildings, Machinery and Plant in Use.	Persons Employed.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Rough-Sawn Timber Produced.	
					Quantity.	Value.
		£		£	super ft.	£
1943 ..	284	1,083,438	3,588	1,042,347	160,057,705	1,817,761
1944 ..	294	1,141,942	3,668	1,090,571	153,886,718	1,882,553
1945 ..	294	1,137,689	3,797	1,157,506	173,617,625	2,178,792
1946 ..	332	1,289,636	4,493	1,224,797	186,376,570	2,819,697
1947 ..	383	1,526,565	5,068	1,492,266	226,471,660	3,276,764

Prior to 1945-46 figures given in this table related only to Forest sawmills. In consequence of a revision in the statistical sub-classification of industry the table now relates to all sawmills (Forest and

It should be noted that the number of persons employed is comprised of those working in the sawmills only—workers engaged in the felling and in the hauling of timber from forest to mill are excluded from the above figures.

Further particulars of sawmills and the 514 other factories which comprise the wood working group will be found on pages 542 and 543.

The quantity of timber recorded as sawn in firewood sawmills in the year 1946-47 was 391,304 tons, valued at the sawmills at £578,418. There is also a large amount of firewood taken from the forests and from private land which does not pass through these sawmills and its value cannot be reliably estimated. Statistics collected from factories, mines, and quarries show that, during 1946-47, 740,771 tons of firewood, which cost £819,680, were consumed.

The value of production of the Agricultural Implement Industry is extremely liable to fluctuation due to seasonal influences and the effects of varying prices of primary products. In recent years, moreover, in common with the metal industries generally, production was affected by the requirements of a war economy.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURAL AND DAIRYING MACHINERY WORKS.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1938.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Number of establishments ..	80	57	55	54	57	60
Number of persons employed	4,539	4,673	4,401	4,637	4,905	4,189
Horse-power of engines used	8,721	12,480	12,312	12,517	12,861	13,268
Value of land and buildings £	405,089	612,708	578,798	571,230	609,043	624,340
Value of plant and machinery £	401,625	697,089	698,962	838,582	719,690	665,761
Salaries and wages paid £	1,045,214	1,613,970	1,490,003	1,512,731	1,584,777	1,466,847
Value of materials used £	1,135,453	1,319,980	1,304,551	1,446,242	1,461,788	1,334,378
Fuel, light, and power used £	64,475	134,433	124,894	112,466	112,480	90,518
Value of output ..	£ 2,691,479	3,583,298	3,435,008	3,658,935	3,747,487	3,440,499

In the following table particulars of bacon and ham curing establishments are given for the year 1938 and the past five years.

Bacon curing.

VICTORIA—BACON FACTORIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1938.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Number of establishments ..	19	16	18	20	20	20
Number of persons employed ..	545	558	578	719	715	725
Horse-power of engines used ..	3,783	3,648	3,680	3,828	4,056	4,251
Value of land, buildings, plant, &c. ..	£ 361,933	311,600	313,956	349,366	346,579	344,293
Salaries and wages paid ..	£ 124,020	163,662	174,287	215,773	218,321	228,359
Value of materials used ..	£ 800,605	1,362,182	1,479,040	2,130,269	1,808,682	2,073,770
Value of fuel and light ..	£ 16,510	22,806	24,967	30,063	27,092	29,818
Value of output ..	£ 1,040,253	1,652,468	1,778,395	2,570,889	2,256,837	2,467,962
Pigs slaughtered for curing No.	172,535	186,912	201,019	247,147	206,054	223,386
Bacon and ham cured .. lb.	16,006,409	19,334,343	21,198,255	26,609,925	20,961,254	24,592,389

The number of butter, cheese, and kindred factories in 1946-47 was 147. Of these 110 were making butter, 31 cheese, 2 concentrated milk, 4 condensed milk, 11 powdered milk (full cream and skim), 15 dried butter milk, 12 casein, and 1 milk sugar. The following table gives some indication of the value of this industry to the State :—

VICTORIA—BUTTER AND CHEESE FACTORIES, ETC.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1938.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Number of establishments employed ..	172	159	152	148	148	147
Horse-power of engines ..	3,017	3,870	3,804	3,748	3,874	4,285
Value of plant and machinery ..	£ 13,652	17,523	18,595	19,736	20,857	21,356
Value of land and buildings ..	£ 1,183,201	1,386,617	1,367,977	1,332,534	1,344,427	1,395,350
Salaries and wages paid ..	£ 1,157,183	1,405,563	1,448,699	1,454,364	1,525,425	1,628,180
Fuel, light, and power ..	£ 694,356	1,146,015	1,168,650	1,162,211	1,235,307	1,471,367
Value of materials used ..	£ 156,479	312,317	311,100	308,449	335,250	363,432
Value of output ..	£ 9,842,143	12,441,760	11,803,840	11,994,600	13,497,788	16,356,296
Added value ..	£ 12,407,723	15,262,179	14,475,120	14,716,135	16,458,087	19,638,430
Articles produced—	£ 2,315,991	2,367,199	2,208,267	2,259,915	2,454,430	2,719,278
Butter .. lb.	137,016,414	122,864,673	109,456,751	104,832,382	112,180,169	133,027,174
Cheese .. lb.	16,032,366	25,236,045	26,583,732	27,340,311	33,405,690	39,457,096
Condensed milk .. lb.	31,108,304	69,115,568	73,784,738	76,126,884	80,345,852	74,873,513
Powdered milk, &c. (all kinds) .. lb.	20,833,340	32,397,697	33,551,215	32,915,162	36,244,293	43,168,944
Casein .. lb.	5,094,630	4,096,559	2,740,393	3,136,286	2,809,033	5,134,974

Further particulars relating to butter and cheese factories will be found on page 94.

Bakeries (including bread, pastry and cakes). The statistical definition of a factory (see page 535) excludes from enumeration many small bakeries. Particulars relating to 1946-47 include 805 bakehouses which come within that definition. The increase of 136 establishments between 1943 and 1944 was mainly due to the inclusion for the first time of a number of small establishments which owing to the very small use of motor power had not previously been requested to render returns.

The value quoted is the wholesale selling value of the goods at the factory exclusive of all selling and delivery costs.

VICTORIA—BAKERIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1938.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Number of factories ..	549	592	728	728	746	805
Number of persons employed	3,213	3,245	3,632	3,712	4,112	4,410
Horse-power of engines used	2,502	2,866	3,318	3,393	3,568	3,792
Value of land and buildings £	1,184,892	1,264,463	1,400,583	1,556,972	1,667,986	1,998,185
Value of plant and machinery £	376,595	432,115	464,268	455,041	477,092	543,278
Salaries and wages paid £	657,061	859,536	995,382	1,031,434	930,304	1,082,345
Value of materials used £	1,920,579	2,494,883	2,838,305	2,903,301	2,981,031	3,210,602
Fuel, light, and power used £	81,127	115,766	133,539	136,110	139,311	152,816
Repairs, oil and water used £	33,056	44,295	54,027	60,349	93,500	82,603
Total output ..	£ 3,235,506	4,290,071	4,887,909	4,944,910	5,247,154	5,789,351
Value added ..	£ 1,200,744	1,635,127	1,862,038	1,845,150	2,033,312	2,343,330
Value added per worker £	374	504	513	497	494	531
Flour used—tons (2,000 lb.) ..	92,191	109,892	124,941	125,679	111,560	129,248
Bread made—4-lb. loaves ..	55,485,924	64,200,620	76,747,278	76,398,458	70,080,082	79,238,257
Cakes, pastry, pies ..	£ 1,522,674	2,246,428	2,548,761	2,673,367	2,635,193	3,130,947

**Meat and fish
preserving
works.**

Details appertaining to the meat and fish preserving industry for 1937-38 and the past five years are given hereunder—

VICTORIA—MEAT AND FISH PRESERVING WORKS.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1938.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Number of establishments ..	8	12	12	12	12	14
Number of persons engaged ..	255	1,229	1,127	1,338	1,089	954
Horse-power of engines used	410	958	1,340	2,031	2,128	2,201
Value of plant and machinery £	24,143	93,219	86,612	130,491	139,945	144,386
Value of land and buildings £	64,043	111,730	143,325	187,171	190,646	209,259
Salaries and wages paid £	37,979	332,937	341,376	377,323	310,686	312,079
Fuel, light, and power £	2,839	24,148	27,118	27,643	27,654	28,852
Value of materials used £	238,218	2,185,066	2,279,190	2,882,204	2,154,730	1,922,096
Value of output ..	£ 342,400	2,973,694	3,311,797	3,879,890	2,963,365	2,716,064
Value added to materials £	94,932	725,683	959,907	934,922	747,857	731,443
Canned meat produced cwt.	52,740	496,390	511,236	509,624	318,386	322,300
Meat extracts .. cwt.	870	4,428	5,680	5,509	5,669	3,471
Fish (all kinds) .. cwt.	*	6,165	3,853	6,663	11,593	25,607

* Not available.

Ice and Refrigeration. One hundred and three establishments were included under the industrial Sub-class "Ice and Refrigeration" during 1946-47. There were 3,011 persons employed and the total horsepower of machinery used was 24,265. The value of Land &c. and Plant &c. was £2,169,443 and the value of output £1,998,782. Particulars of Meat Freezing Works are incorporated in the foregoing figures. No collection of statistics is now made regarding quantities of carcasses treated in the freezing works.

Imports and exports of meats. The following statement shows the imports from and exports to oversea countries of frozen, chilled, and preserved meats during the year ended 30th June, 1947:—

VICTORIA—MEAT IMPORTED AND EXPORTED OVERSEA,
1946-47.

Meats.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		£		£
Preserved by cold process—				
Beef .. .. .	..	..	lb. 17,909,891	445,946
Lamb .. .. .	..	..	„ 79,827,160	2,576,358
Mutton .. .. .	..	..	„ 29,936,686	486,341
Pork .. .. .	..	..	„ 4,013,637	169,480
Poultry .. .. .	..	..	..	221,147
Rabbits and hares .. .. .	..	..	prs. 4,528,137	528,825
Veal .. .. .	..	..	lb. 200,717	4,532
Other	lb. 134,509	21,760	..	133,381
Bacon and hams .. .. .	..	..	lb. 1,697,648	180,920
Potted and concentrated	lb. 6,532	2,012	lb. 114,300	32,960
Meat and vegetables preserved in tins, &c.	lb. 21,011	1,624	„ 35,444,231	2,061,345
Sausage casings	cwt. 3,190	80,168	cwt. 10,437	271,727
Other .. .. .	..	22	..	5,435
Total value .. .. .	..	105,586	..	7,118,397

Flour Mills. Victorian flour mills produce ample flour, &c., to supply all local requirements and a considerable surplus for export. The following table gives particulars of the industry for the year 1937-38 and for the past five years.

VICTORIA—FLOUR MILLS.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1938.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Number of establishments ..	38	35	38	38	40	40
Number of persons engaged ..	1,101	895	1,095	1,056	1,021	1,210
Horse-power of engines used	7,115	8,867	9,537	9,845	9,561	9,799
Value of plant and machinery £	493,838	492,992	488,460	482,344	497,473	504,767
Value of land and buildings £	543,861	627,288	661,696	664,672	688,849	724,818
Salaries and wages paid	274,725	279,227	370,666	361,232	343,275	426,400
Fuel, light, and power	55,543	57,436	79,436	76,398	63,155	83,589
Value of materials used	4,814,257	3,016,400	4,344,715	4,093,174	3,511,565	4,882,267
Value of output	5,409,048	3,677,949	5,170,202	4,902,557	4,222,476	5,888,438
Value added to materials	510,315	573,242	702,454	680,634	599,944	864,975
Wheat ground into flour, bushels	20,175,007	14,133,140	19,975,712	19,012,208	16,149,846	21,829,022
Flour produced .. tons	424,177	286,946	409,190	393,036	315,525	449,170
Flour produced .. (2,000 lb.)						
Bran produced .. "	86,275	57,079	84,562	76,925	66,177	89,517
Pollard produced .. "	91,910	59,050	80,456	73,723	64,659	95,994
Wheatmeal produced .. cwt.	139,200	404,100	329,700	302,220	339,500	382,357

During the year ended 30th June, 1947, 221,476 tons of flour, valued at £7,025,624 were exported from Victorian ports to countries beyond Australia.

Jam, pickle, and sauce works. Particulars relating to jam, pickle, and sauce factories and fruit and vegetable canning factories are given in the table hereunder, which shows the main items of output, &c., for the year 1937-38 and for the past five years.

VICTORIA—JAMS, PICKLES, SAUCES, PRESERVES, ETC.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1938.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Number of establishments ..	46	47	51	60	52	54
Number of persons engaged ..	3,225	4,431	5,005	5,991	4,864	4,598
Horse-power of engines used	3,797	6,445	7,552	8,752	8,891	9,606
Value of plant and machinery £	354,841	429,736	514,836	712,849	683,355	864,382
Value of land and buildings £	682,800	769,766	966,492	1,060,335	1,046,513	1,034,574
Salaries and wages paid	580,312	1,053,182	1,259,228	1,476,204	1,267,550	1,306,348
Fuel, light, and power used	37,055	78,354	101,819	131,909	90,608	94,282
Value of materials used	2,297,776	4,610,577	5,630,492	6,376,148	5,749,253	5,859,505
Value of output ..	3,533,091	6,838,292	8,238,373	9,579,780	8,172,809	9,037,111
Fresh fruit used .. cwt.	1,089,549	1,024,375	1,184,103	1,073,382	973,830	1,073,266
Sugar used .. "	326,180	509,384	538,268	503,914	536,890	533,496
Output of—						
Jams and jellies .. cwt.	275,086	609,320	630,314	568,502	584,972	600,061
Fruit preserved in liquid ..	913,796	671,133	717,900	695,947	561,887	785,329
Fruit pulp .. "	88,591	80,814	82,611	121,534	140,403	70,910
Sauce .. pints	9,895,651	12,617,134	18,917,172	18,837,150	16,252,192	10,366,986
Pickles and chutney ..	2,949,428	3,957,466	4,240,797	4,096,654	4,984,520	2,447,263

Beet Sugar Industry.

The Victorian Government operates a beet sugar factory at Maffra. A brief history of the beet sugar industry since its establishment in Victoria was given in the *Year-Book*, 1937-38.

The following table contains particulars relating to the production, &c., of beet sugar for the past ten years:—

VICTORIA—BEET SUGAR PRODUCTION.

Year Ended 30th June.		Area.	Beet Yield.	Sugar Content.	Sugar Produced.
		acres.	tons.	%	tons.
1938	.. ..	4,046	48,594	15·46	5,625
1939	.. ..	4,268	13,454	14·83	1,507
1940	.. ..	4,234	42,898	18·65	6,250
1941	.. ..	3,588	27,031	16·29	3,279
1942	.. ..	2,866	24,546	15·82	2,769
1943	.. ..	955	5,997	17·13	678
1944	.. ..	836	6,975	16·11	704
1945	.. ..	485	3,200	(For Fodder only)	
1946	.. ..	108	975		
1947	.. ..	753	9,170		

Prices paid to growers for beet usually vary annually in accordance with the sugar content and the Australian price of sugar. The prices per ton during each of the past five years, in which sugar was produced, were as follows:—1940-41, 44s.; 1941-42, 43s.; 1942-43, 48s.; 1943-44, 50s.; and 1946-47, 59s.

After a lapse of two years sugar was again produced in 1946-47.

The decline in the area under beet in 1943-4-5-6 can be attributed to the impact of a war economy which caused a general reorganization of industry.

Breweries and Distilleries. Particulars regarding breweries and distilleries for the year 1937-38 and for the past five years are set forth in the succeeding tables.

VICTORIA—BREWERIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1938.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Number of breweries ..	9	8	8	8	8	8
Number of persons engaged ..	1,420	1,477	1,374	1,385	1,526	1,664
Horse-power of engines ..	6,860	6,597	6,597	6,597	6,612	6,592
Value of plant and machinery £	840,581	861,935	830,740	818,950	815,857	821,634
Value of land and buildings £	769,562	762,219	756,689	752,040	748,895	745,043
Salaries and wages paid £	495,493	575,840	556,889	561,767	621,716	702,171
Fuel, light, and power used £	60,587	79,381	78,402	75,340	75,943	96,943
Value of materials used £	1,243,561	1,417,857	1,338,428	1,372,644	1,399,001	1,389,077
Value of output ..	2,891,604	2,676,126	2,621,378	2,718,027	3,013,132	3,056,715
Value added to materials £	1,467,503	1,113,814	1,139,842	1,200,780	1,447,937	1,456,826
Materials used—						
Sugar cwt.	121,427	125,242	121,580	124,321	139,102	128,569
Malt bush.	992,860	983,431	956,171	989,614	1,016,854	1,133,770
Hops lb.	854,087	829,302	798,410	830,179	879,377	867,277
Beer and stout made gals.	30,570,063	31,644,186	30,743,871	31,787,067	35,484,347	35,993,713

VICTORIA—DISTILLERIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1938.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Number of distilleries ..	7	9	9	9	9	9
Number of persons engaged ..	74	181	189	175	238	275
Horse-power of engines ..	403	1,288	1,293	1,429	1,443	1,490
Value of plant and machinery £	106,043	234,035	221,258	189,491	207,729	196,834
Value of land and buildings £	186,494	227,333	223,951	196,671	161,976	157,185
Salaries and wages paid £	18,667	62,668	72,423	63,405	88,337	98,936
Fuel, light, and power £	7,242	36,597	37,618	26,217	30,344	48,241
Value of materials used £	69,913	410,181	422,263	338,200	467,260	453,452
Value of output .. £	192,227	759,823	777,796	636,728	887,862	1,000,846
Materials used—						
Wine gals.	1,181,601	609,140	661,012	581,708	1,117,090	1,349,891
Malt bush.	57,008	159,317	172,567	183,366	206,134	247,136
Other grain .. bush.	97,325	197,620	225,529	243,718	354,322	348,237
Molasses lb.	1,447,040	12,486,992	22,053,533	16,815,792	9,814,784	28,717,920
Raw sugar, sugar, &c. lb.	*	56,984,144	43,761,088	18,617,536	22,543,136	7,138,992
Spirits distilled in distilleries proof gals.	745,063	6,103,442	5,916,779	3,501,376	3,720,276	3,827,672
Spirits distilled by vinegrowers proof gals.	38,882	9,164	12,048	12,262	12,328	13,485

* Not available.

The fifteen establishments engaged in the manufacture of tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes during 1946-47 which conformed to the statistical definition of a factory gave employment to 2,375 persons, who were paid £621,095 in wages and who used machinery, plant, land, and buildings valued at £759,479. The subjoined table shows the quantity of tobacco leaf used by and the output of the full number of licensed establishments for the past ten years:—

VICTORIA—TOBACCO FACTORIES.

Year Ended 30th June.	Leaf Operated on.		Production.		
	Australian.	Imported.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Cigarettes.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	No.	No.
1938 ..	1,565,159	4,727,731	5,229,385	23,076,385	837,549,346
1939 ..	1,592,449	5,093,062	5,296,000	22,797,977	1,032,768,141
1940 ..	1,753,752	5,069,611	5,043,425	21,654,357	1,219,518,315
1941 ..	1,842,953	5,432,331	5,131,890	25,273,046	1,419,168,642
1942 ..	1,927,629	5,922,807	5,538,393	27,107,268	1,515,517,910
1943 ..	1,973,027	5,722,124	5,829,487	19,914,219	1,350,087,444
1944 ..	1,838,650	5,815,429	5,864,285	14,802,342	1,333,952,191
1945 ..	1,799,295	5,769,847	5,841,035	14,320,780	1,293,700,665
1946 ..	1,698,514	6,051,854	5,988,762	13,446,593	1,316,541,823
1947 ..	1,363,490	7,336,030	6,778,174	13,550,760	1,419,855,646

Woollen mills.

Victorian manufacturers supply nearly half of the Australian requirements in woollen piece goods. They have also developed an oversea export trade in wool tops, noils, and waste, the value of which, for the year 1946-47, was £2,157,926.

VICTORIA—WOOLLEN MILLS.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1938.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Number of establishments ..	52	65	64	67	65	68
Number of persons employed ..	9,813	12,051	11,834	11,363	11,094	11,345
Horse-power of engines ..	26,767	32,244	33,043	32,524	30,769	31,642
Value of plant and machinery £	1,777,059	1,529,782	1,468,274	1,459,495	1,410,896	1,501,309
Value of land and buildings £	1,284,491	1,499,939	1,517,095	1,594,797	1,600,950	1,697,417
Salaries and wages paid £	1,437,060	2,992,594	2,955,664	2,817,138	2,855,086	3,193,537
Fuel, light, and power £	168,709	314,501	319,429	292,667	257,994	311,251
Value of materials used £	3,879,806	7,664,482	7,238,085	6,684,542	6,263,676	7,119,370
Value of output ..	£ 6,325,824	13,267,842	12,534,481	11,823,664	11,752,967	13,317,719
Added value ..	£ 2,130,844	4,917,482	4,526,808	4,496,264	4,900,275	5,497,008
Scoured wool used .. lb.	17,894,590	44,026,360	41,732,978	36,737,722	33,956,769	36,130,730
Cotton used .. lb.	848,040	81,403	45,247	83,968	209,216	212,138
Tweed and cloth made sq. yds.	12,973,069	18,870,925	16,682,579	15,671,208	16,079,393	18,630,021
Flannel made .. sq. yds.	1,791,011	2,068,775	2,385,088	1,627,997	1,815,504	1,903,137
Blankets .. pairs	289,848	1,184,688	1,099,910	1,064,141	651,212	442,459
Rugs and shawls .. No.	92,588	43,190	1,797	11,911	23,332	40,161

Hosiery and Knitting.

Early records show that, in the year 1886-87, there were three hosiery factories in Victoria, employing 56 hands. The capital value of land, buildings, and machinery was £2,080. The following table shows the main details relating to this industry for 1938 and the past five years:—

VICTORIA—HOSIERY AND KNITTING.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1938.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Number of establishments ..	216	226	231	250	255	267
Number of persons employed—						
Male ..	3,959	2,406	2,443	2,818	3,336	4,156
Female ..	8,432	7,939	7,935	8,122	8,200	8,906
Salaries and wages paid £	1,643,609	2,074,893	2,241,543	2,328,847	2,501,753	3,104,940
Value of land and buildings £	1,157,824	1,418,384	1,417,746	1,489,061	1,546,500	1,622,449
Value of plant and machinery £	1,265,179	964,452	911,304	868,495	892,739	995,814
Value of materials used £	2,790,791	4,521,834	4,590,545	4,278,006	4,408,784	5,309,933
Fuel, light, and power £	74,879	106,568	106,664	110,461	123,117	145,620
Value of output ..	£ 5,655,022	8,364,803	8,576,213	8,288,324	8,615,732	10,815,971
Added value ..	£ 2,674,686	3,563,102	3,720,254	3,717,604	3,870,150	5,090,601
Yarn used—						
Woollen .. lb.	3,858,639	8,227,663	8,033,891	7,713,200	5,763,239	6,715,598
Cotton .. lb.	2,649,711	5,187,578	4,056,866	3,794,826	3,189,953	4,505,276
Silk .. lb.	1,154,939	21,012	2,250	8,553	277	73,988
Rayon .. lb.	2,993,386	2,574,767	2,558,304	2,935,052	3,072,083	2,843,606
Stockings made .. doz. pair	*1,550,154	*1,025,915	*993,525	*823,517	*929,484	*1,158,260
Socks made .. doz. pair	+1,094,752	+1,382,673	+1,387,592	+1,347,054	+1,191,592	+1,306,357
Garments made .. number	17,915,280	22,651,620	19,574,604	18,772,896	16,696,080	19,639,500

* Women's socks and stockings only.

† Includes men's socks and stockings, doz. pair—1937-38, 836,222; 1942-43, 1,164,919; 1943-44, 1,084,442; 1944-45, 1,067,046; 1945-46, 841,957; 1946-47, 968,562. Children's socks and stockings, doz. pair—1937-38, 258,530; 1942-43, 217,754; 1943-44, 303,150; 1944-45, 280,008; 1945-46, 349,635; 1946-47, 337,795.

Boots and Shoes. Particulars relating to factories manufacturing boots and shoes are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—BOOTS AND SHOES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1938.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Number of establishments ..	162	167	177	182	195	210
Number of persons employed	9,497	8,534	8,423	8,704	9,464	10,752
Horse-power of engines used	3,440	4,985	5,993	6,219	5,337	5,229
Value of plant, machinery, land, and buildings ..	£ 1,057,287	1,067,950	1,203,014	1,307,608	1,373,385	1,511,817
Salaries and wages paid	£ 1,515,390	2,150,133	2,162,210	2,205,611	2,353,753	2,923,519
Fuel, light, and power	£ 27,406	33,457	34,255	37,414	37,505	41,316
Value of materials used	£ 2,477,930	4,045,432	4,092,681	4,260,161	4,020,905	4,832,669
Value of output ..	£ 4,603,609	7,357,218	7,376,946	8,234,686	7,765,401	9,193,925
Boots and shoes made	pairs 7,877,630	8,432,500	8,160,178	7,864,401	7,031,105	7,302,844
Slippers made ..	pairs 4,378,935	2,786,762	2,833,633	2,882,816	3,246,022	4,833,405

Dress (exclusive of boot) factories. The following table shows particulars for each of the past ten years of establishments connected with the manufacture of dress, i.e., clothing, tailoring, dressmaking, millinery, underclothing, hats and caps, &c., but exclusive of boots and shoes:—

VICTORIA—DRESS (EXCLUSIVE OF BOOT) FACTORIES.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Factories.	Number of Persons Employed.			Salaries and Wages Paid	Value of Materials Used.	Value of Output.
		Males.	Females.	Total.			
1938	1,479	9,231	32,225	41,456	£ 5,352,401	£ 9,700,508	£ 18,027,496
1939	1,441	9,350	31,840	41,190	5,471,374	9,164,940	17,703,544
1940	1,411	9,462	32,607	42,069	5,868,961	10,426,504	19,811,880
1941	1,423	9,406	32,925	42,331	6,454,817	12,469,012	23,070,998
1942	1,398	7,881	31,922	39,803	6,962,657	14,392,261	26,466,497
1943	1,295	6,279	28,186	34,465	6,653,613	13,819,869	24,910,037
1944	1,113	4,001	20,070	24,071	4,935,092	9,971,430	17,804,115
1945	1,179	4,269	21,991	26,260	5,374,556	10,669,587	19,378,990
1946	1,162	4,222	21,776	25,998	4,993,573	10,660,726	19,294,628
1947	1,216	5,270	23,182	28,452	6,122,992	12,999,733	23,419,798

Electric light and power works. Particulars relating to the electric light and power works of the State are given in the next table:—

VICTORIA—ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS.

Year ended 30th June—	Number.	Value of Machinery and Plant.	Persons Employed.	Wages Paid.	Electricity Generated.	Value of Output.
		£		£	'000 kilowatt hours.	£
1938	81	6,327,762	1,306	345,576	1,071,596	2,524,528
1939	79	6,617,530	1,376	390,090	1,136,301	2,435,604
1940	78	7,467,138	1,445	418,511	1,252,936	2,673,351
1941	73	8,040,055	1,417	454,182	1,385,088	2,980,947
1942	71	8,119,400	1,418	486,931	1,539,960	3,415,892
1943	70	8,284,916	1,397	544,551	1,648,293	3,837,000
1944	72	8,394,868	1,438	595,315	1,671,745	3,779,763
1945	70	10,103,146	1,534	612,553	1,714,703	3,993,472
1946	69	10,233,183	1,760	681,761	1,803,407	4,167,493
1947	67	10,484,117	1,906	752,820	1,838,893	4,025,721

Employees engaged in the transmission and distribution of electricity have not been included. In addition to the power stations shown above there is a number of factories which generate electricity mostly for their own use; the recorded total of thousand kwh's. generated for each of the past five years was as follows:—1942-43, 128,466; 1943-44, 106,024; 1944-45, 102,584; 1945-46, 100,996; and 1946-47, 163,174.

STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA.

The State Electricity Commission was constituted by the *Electricity Commissioners Act* 1918 as amended by the *State Electricity Commission Act* 1920, now consolidated in the *State Electricity Commission Act* 1928. The Act provides for the appointment, for terms not exceeding seven years, of a chairman and three commissioners. The Commission's duties cover:—

1. Control of generation, supply, and use of electricity in Victoria.
2. Investigation and, where practicable, development of all possible sources of power.
3. Promotion of the use of electricity.

The Commission is empowered to erect, acquire, and operate electrical undertakings and to operate any business associated therewith; to supply electricity to corporations and to persons outside areas in which there are existing undertakings; to frame safety regulations, register electrical contractors, and to issue licences for electrical mechanics. It controls its own funds and all officers and employees required for the operation of the Act.

A comprehensive generation and transmission system has been established based mainly upon the brown coal deposits at Yallourn, where the installed capacity of generators is 195,000 kW., including six turbo alternators of 12,500 kW., four of 25,000 kW., and two of 10,000 kW. (installed at briquette factory). From Yallourn, two 132,000 volt lines transmit electricity to terminal stations at Richmond and Yarraville. Terminal stations at Thomastown and Brunswick receive electricity from the Sugarloaf-Rubicon (installed 26,415 kW.) and the Kiewa hydro-electric stations (installed 24,000 kW.).

There are also generating stations at Newport (installed 108,000 kW.), Richmond (installed 15,000 kW.), Geelong (installed 10,500 kW.), and Ballarat (installed 5,900 kW.). These generating stations, together with the Melbourne City Council's station at Spencer-street (installed 37,000 kW.), are electrically inter-connected. A regional station is operated at Hamilton (1,837 kW.).

The Kiewa scheme to provide by economic instalments ultimately 117,000 kW. (enlarged scheme recommended totals 289,000 kW.) now has No. 3 power station (24,000 kW.) operating, and other works under construction. Additional plant at Newport under construction or on order will add 90,000 kW. to the station capacity. Two 50,000 kW. turbo-generators (to replace six 12,500 kW. sets) at Yallourn are on order.

There are seven terminal stations (total kVA. 421,250) and two switching stations (18,000 kVA.), in addition to which there are 35 main metropolitan sub-stations (aggregating 486,250 kVA.), four distribution sub-stations at line voltage (aggregating 16,500 kVA.), and 5,089 metropolitan and rural sub-stations (aggregating 482,856 kVA.)—grand total, 1,424,856 kVA. High and low tension lines aggregate 6,294 and 5,164 route miles respectively, excluding 677 cable miles of underground cables.

The Commission retails direct in 22 of the metropolitan municipalities, and bulk supply is given to 11 metropolitan municipalities for subsequent distribution. Rural centres supplied by the Commission at the 30th June, 1947, totalled 622, of which 525 had no supply previously. These figures exclude the provincial cities of Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong, where the Commission also operates tramways.

The Commission also operates at Yallourn a briquette factory, the production of which in 1946-47 amounted to 490,338 tons. The plant includes 8 steam presses and 11 electric presses, with a total capacity of approximately 1,600 tons of brown-coal briquettes a day. The bulk of the output is required for electricity generation. By-product electricity amounting to 88.8 million kWh. was generated at the briquette factory during 1946-47.

A proposal to establish, at Morwell, an open cut and two briquette factories with a combined capacity of 1,300,000 tons of briquettes per annum has been submitted to the Government.

Gasworks. Particulars in regard to gasworks are given below for each of the past five years.

VICTORIA—GASWORKS.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Works.	Persons Employed.	Wages Paid.	Coal Used.	Oil Used.	Gas Made.	Coke Produced.	Value of Output.
			£	Tons.	Gals.	'000 cubic feet.	Tons.	£
1943 ..	39	1,074	365,391	579,956	1,236,961	10,129,175	323,191	2,223,945
1944 ..	39	1,109	379,696	590,894	1,293,828	10,118,621	328,821	2,299,945
1945 ..	39	1,107	389,420	628,383	1,625,056	11,004,662	345,478	2,493,117
1946 ..	39	1,253	425,889	608,942	1,703,068	10,862,865	347,149	2,436,024
1947 ..	39	1,230	442,718	622,232	1,561,098	10,903,505	343,022	2,397,860

Factory output by classes.

The following table is an analysis of factory statistics designed to show the relative importance of the various classes of manufacturing in Victoria.

VICTORIA—VALUE OF ARTICLES PRODUCED IN FACTORIES.

Class of Industry.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
1. Treatment of non-ferrous mine and quarry products ..	2,550,795	2,565,401	2,624,954	3,315,588	4,471,555
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. ..	2,050,168	2,037,535	2,176,842	2,718,311	3,163,659
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease ..	28,116,873	22,779,005	21,554,314	20,260,798	22,366,179
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	82,765,045	86,834,407	83,422,824	77,243,145	70,211,858
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate ..	890,369	951,237	957,425	1,349,056	2,130,185
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) ..	29,342,465	30,461,302	29,284,607	29,183,535	34,432,762
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	5,828,842	5,781,860	5,631,579	6,469,308	9,033,530
8. Clothing ..	24,600,217	25,855,930	28,260,412	28,928,234	34,948,122
9. Food, drink, and tobacco ..	62,873,996	67,351,533	70,649,023	70,538,377	79,646,847
10. Woodworking and basket ware ..	7,864,039	8,785,451	9,077,021	9,518,189	11,731,942
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	2,981,944	2,452,199	2,528,483	3,418,440	4,538,526
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. ..	12,717,878	13,356,139	14,544,374	15,423,419	18,520,834
13. Rubber ..	5,321,366	5,491,770	5,618,711	6,131,232	7,098,727
14. Musical instruments ..	20,865	22,768	32,376	46,238	56,671
15. Miscellaneous products ..	3,793,133	3,841,669	4,572,797	5,842,021	6,662,701
16. Heat, light, and power ..	5,960,945	6,079,708	6,486,569	6,603,517	6,423,581
Total ..	277,678,940	284,647,914	287,422,311	286,989,408	315,437,679

Employment in factories. The average number of persons employed over the whole year in each class of industry is shown below. The table of monthly employment in factories (see page 580) is designed to show seasonal employment.

VICTORIA—AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED
IN FACTORIES.

Class of Industry.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products	1,964	1,897	2,025	2,659	3,467
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	2,676	2,508	2,644	3,574	4,091
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	25,615	18,385	15,207	11,961	11,363
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances	99,220	102,607	97,022	88,421	83,408
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	1,217	1,164	1,149	1,602	2,307
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	29,078	29,858	29,686	30,215	31,896
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)	4,449	4,456	4,419	4,558	5,621
8. Clothing	33,640	33,451	35,899	38,552	42,847
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	30,549	32,622	33,991	33,811	35,375
10. Woodworking and basketware	8,457	8,847	8,999	10,139	11,145
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	2,978	2,542	2,595	3,724	4,643
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	12,091	12,130	12,552	13,723	15,526
13. Rubber	2,911	3,132	3,231	3,644	4,024
14. Musical instruments	46	43	53	83	105
15. Miscellaneous products	4,995	5,110	5,520	6,570	6,803
16. Heat, light, and power	2,471	2,547	2,641	3,013	3,136
Total	262,357	261,299	257,633	256,249	265,757

Size of factories. Particulars in the following table show that by comparison with the previous year substantial increases in the number of factories and the persons employed therein were recorded in practically all size groups. Only in one size group—over 100 hands—was there a decrease in the number of employees.

VICTORIA—FACTORIES ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.

		Showing Annual Percentage Increase or Decrease (Year ended 30th June).									
		1943.	Increase.	1944.	Increase.	1945.	Increase.	1946.	Increase.	1947.	Increase.
			%		%		%		%		%
Under 4 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..		2,933	..	3,213	9.5	3,232	0.6	3,065	-5.2	3,087	0.7
Employees ..		5,522	-0.3	6,147	11.3	6,108	-0.6	6,025	-1.4	6,185	2.7
4 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..		655	-0.6	745	13.9	760	2.0	785	3.3	874	11.3
Employees ..		2,620	-0.6	2,980	13.7	3,040	2.0	3,140	3.3	3,496	11.3
5 to 10 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..		2,016	-3.6	2,087	3.5	2,205	5.7	2,520	14.3	2,792	10.8
Employees ..		13,995	-6.5	14,605	4.4	15,404	5.5	17,632	14.5	19,087	8.3
11 to 20 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..		1,234	-0.2	1,316	6.6	1,393	5.9	1,584	13.7	1,718	8.4
Employees ..		12,105	-1.0	19,359	6.9	20,552	6.2	23,521	14.4	25,047	6.5
21 to 50 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..		1,034	-7.3	1,066	3.1	1,159	8.7	1,287	11.0	1,464	8.8
Employees ..		33,040	-7.3	34,105	3.2	36,796	7.9	40,876	11.1	45,711	11.8
51 to 100 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..		406	-4.5	416	2.5	453	8.9	490	8.2	546	11.4
Employees ..		28,180	-4.5	28,803	2.2	31,458	9.2	34,314	9.1	38,112	11.4
Over 100 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..		460	0.7	474	3.0	467	-1.5	461	-0.7	468	0.9
Employees ..		161,892	5.6	156,312	-3.4	145,215	-7.1	132,285	-8.9	128,911	-2.6

Note.—Minus sign indicates decrease.

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF FACTORIES OF DIFFERENT SIZES.

Size of Factory.	Percentage to Total (Year ended 30th June)—									
	1943.		1944.		1945.		1946.		1947.	
	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.
Under 4 hands ..	33.6	2.1	34.5	2.3	33.4	2.4	30.1	2.3	28.2	2.3
4 ..	7.5	1.0	8.0	1.1	7.9	1.2	7.7	1.2	8.0	1.3
5 to 10 " ..	23.1	5.3	22.4	5.6	22.8	5.9	24.7	6.9	25.5	7.2
11 to 20 " ..	14.1	6.9	14.1	7.4	14.4	7.9	15.5	9.1	15.7	9.4
21 to 50 " ..	11.8	12.5	11.4	13.0	12.0	14.2	12.6	15.9	13.4	17.2
51 to 100,, ..	4.6	10.7	4.5	11.0	4.7	12.2	4.8	13.3	4.9	14.3
101 and over ..	5.3	61.5	5.1	59.6	4.8	56.2	4.6	51.3	4.3	48.3
Total ..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Occupations in factories. In the following table the persons employed in factories are grouped according to their occupational status:—

VICTORIA—OCCUPATIONS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN FACTORIES.

Occupations.		Year ended 30th June—				
		1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Working proprietors ..	No.	7,180	7,906	8,223	8,089	9,045
Managers, overseers ..	"	9,444	9,776	10,145	24,236	25,519
Accountants, clerks ..	"	17,504	18,879	19,549		
Chemists, draftsmen, research staff, &c. ..	No.	..	..	..	3,255	3,027
Engine-drivers, firemen ..	"	2,047	2,011	2,135	..	..
Foremen and overseers ..	"	..	..	..	9,439	10,622
Workers in factory or works ..	"	223,759	220,187	214,876	208,725	215,273
Outworkers ..	"	196	287	389	2,505	2,271
Carters, messengers, others ..	"	2,227	2,253	2,316		
Total ..	..	262,357	261,299	257,633	256,249	265,757

Particulars relating to 1945-46 and 1946-47 have been presented in accordance with amendments adopted at the 1945 Conference of Statisticians which provided for the collection of the following types of occupation:—

- (1) Working proprietors.
- (2) Managerial and clerical staff including salaried managers and working directors.

- (3) Chemists, draftsmen, and other laboratory and research staff.
- (4) Foremen and overseers.
- (5) Workers in factory (skilled and unskilled).
- (6) Carters (excluding delivery only), messengers, and persons working regularly at home for the establishment.

Outworkers. The term "outworkers" used in the preceding table relates to persons working for factories in their own homes, but does not include individuals working for themselves. The employment of outworkers is regulated by a special provision of the Factories and Shops Act. They are required to register their names and addresses with the Chief Inspector of Factories, and factory proprietors are forbidden to give work to those who are not so registered.

Sex distribution in factories. The average numbers of males and of females employed in factories, and their proportions to the male and female populations, for each of the years, 1937-38 to 1946-47, were as follows:—

VICTORIA—EMPLOYMENT OF MALES AND FEMALES IN FACTORIES.

Year Ended 30th June—	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Number.	Average per 10,000 of Male Population.	Number.	Average per 10,000 of Female Population.	Number.	Average, per 10,000 of Total Population.
1938 ..	136,160	1,481	65,629	697	201,789	1,084
1939 ..	136,218	1,470	65,613	692	201,831	1,06
1940 ..	143,238	1,533	69,223	724	212,461	1,124
1941 ..	161,880	1,745	75,756	781	237,636	1,252
1942 ..	175,691	1,812	82,709	840	258,400	1,322
1943 ..	175,340	1,792	87,017	874	262,357	1,331
1944 ..	175,049	1,780	86,250	858	261,299	1,314
1945 ..	174,424	1,769	83,209	820	257,633	1,285
1946 ..	178,951	1,798	77,298	758	256,249	1,271
1947 ..	188,758	1,875	76,999	745	265,757	1,303

Of the total persons employed, males formed 67 per cent. in 1937-38 and 71 per cent. in 1946-47. As compared with the year 1937-38, the number of males employed increased by 52,598 or 39 per cent. and the number of females employed by 11,370 or 17 per cent.

Of the total number of females in factories, 60 per cent. were engaged in the textile and clothing groups of industries, 11 per cent. in the industrial metals, machines, &c., and 12 per cent. in the preparation of food and drink. The extent of female employment in certain industries is shown in the next table:—

VICTORIA—FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN FACTORIES, 1946-47.

Industry.	Number Employed.		Females per 100 Males.
	Males.	Females.	
Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations	748	1,031	138
Inks—polishes	313	224	72
Watches and clocks (including repairs)	357	123	34
Cotton	1,432	1,363	95
Woollen mills	6,398	4,947	77
Hosiery and knitting	4,156	8,906	214
Silk, natural	154	229	149
Rayon, nylon and other synthetic fibres	82	148	180
Canvas goods, &c.	260	179	69
Furriers and fur dressing	352	217	62
Bags, trunks, &c.	566	528	93
Tailoring and ready-made clothing	2,408	5,921	246
Clothing, waterproof	89	241	271
Dressmaking, hemstitching	1,125	9,910	881
Millinery	258	1,112	431
Shirts, collars, underclothing	474	3,471	732
Stays and corsets	141	897	636
Handkerchiefs, ties, &c.	55	275	500
Hats and caps	454	265	58
Gloves	152	542	357
Boots and shoes	5,609	5,143	93
Boot accessories	100	161	161
Dyeworks and cleaning	1,393	1,139	82
Cereal foods, &c.	801	455	57
Biscuits	572	564	99
Confectionery	1,223	1,277	104
Jams, fruit and vegetable canning	2,324	1,625	70
Pickles, sauces, vinegar	404	245	61
Meat and fish preserving, &c.	589	365	62
Condiments, coffee, spices	834	765	92
Tobacco, cigarettes, &c.	969	1,406	145
Bedding mattresses (not wire)	298	227	76
Furnishing, drapery	140	256	183
Manufactured stationery	511	497	97
Cardboard boxes, cartons	888	785	88
Paper bags	126	207	164
Photographic material	501	559	111
Artificial flowers	40	257	643
All other factories	151,462	20,537	14
Total	188,758	76,999	41

**Child labour
in factories.**

The main reason for the small proportion of children engaged in factories is that daily attendance at school is compulsory between the ages of 6 and 14 years.

Another reason is the restriction imposed by the Victorian Factories Act on the employment of female children under the age of 15 years unless a special permit is granted by the Chief Inspector of Factories on the grounds of poverty or hardship.

VICTORIA—FACTORY EMPLOYMENT—AGE GROUPS.

Year.	Males.				Females.			
	Under 16 Years.	16 and Under 21 Years.	21 Years and Over.	Total Males.	Under 16 Years.	16 and Under 21 Years.	21 Years and Over.	Total Females.
June 15th, 1938	6,017	26,444	97,188	129,649	5,279	22,429	36,428	64,136
" " 1939	5,772	26,303	96,508	128,583	5,005	21,999	36,808	63,812
" " 1940	6,060	27,150	105,978	139,188	5,276	23,153	40,531	68,960
" " 1941	5,775	27,248	130,919	163,942	4,664	23,238	49,776	77,678
" " 1942	5,458	20,039	141,481	166,978	3,754	20,900	58,051	82,705
" " 1943	5,251	19,407	143,826	168,484	3,477	20,224	62,422	86,123
" " 1944	5,031	19,928	141,943	166,902	3,731	19,274	59,389	82,394
" " 1945	4,607	20,379	142,117	167,103	3,609	18,473	58,195	80,277
" " 1946	3,449	20,836	155,504	179,789	3,007	17,568	54,630	75,205
" " 1947	2,938	20,091	161,232	184,261	2,801	16,943	56,824	76,568

Percentage—

Year.	<i>To Total Males Employed</i>				<i>To Total Females Employed</i>			
	4·64	20·40	74·96	100·00	8·23	34·97	56·80	100·00
June 15th, 1938	4·64	20·40	74·96	100·00	8·23	34·97	56·80	100·00
" " 1939	4·49	20·46	75·05	100·00	7·84	34·48	57·68	100·00
" " 1940	4·35	19·51	76·14	100·00	7·65	33·58	58·77	100·00
" " 1941	3·52	16·62	79·86	100·00	6·00	29·92	64·08	100·00
" " 1942	3·27	12·00	84·73	100·00	4·54	25·27	70·19	100·00
" " 1943	3·12	11·52	85·36	100·00	4·04	23·48	72·48	100·00
" " 1944	3·01	11·94	85·05	100·00	4·53	23·39	72·08	100·00
" " 1945	2·76	12·20	85·04	100·00	4·50	23·01	72·49	100·00
" " 1946	1·92	11·59	86·49	100·00	4·00	23·36	72·64	100·00
" " 1947	1·60	10·90	87·50	100·00	3·66	22·13	74·21	100·00

**Machinery
in factories.**

In the following tables are shown the number of factories using mechanical power, and the value of the machinery and plant for each of the ten years, 1937-38 to 1946-47. The value recorded is the depreciated value or book value less any existing depreciation reserve.

VICTORIA—MACHINERY IN FACTORIES.

Year ended 30th June.	Number of Factories Equipped with Power-driven Machinery.	Rated Horse-power Used. *	Value of Machinery and Plant.
			£
1938	8,655	858,216	36,868,289
1939	8,761	862,221	38,570,380
1940	8,741	997,768	40,849,523
1941	8,678	1,063,200	44,985,756
1942	8,527	1,167,102	48,065,805
1943	8,426	1,209,668	51,963,258
1944	8,988	1,282,764	55,457,719
1945	9,318	1,337,871	58,571,064
1946	9,851	1,413,958	58,537,394
1947	10,563	1,438,472	59,124,802

* See paragraph below relating to Horse-power.

The nature of the motive power used in the factories of the State is set out in the next table. Establishments using more than one kind of mechanical power are included once only in the table, usually under the power which is principally used.

VICTORIA—NATURE OF POWER USED IN FACTORIES.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Factories with Engines Operated by—					Manual Labour.
	Steam.	Gas.	Electricity.	Oil.	Water.	
1938	385	146	7,661	455	8	586
1939	424	129	7,780	424	4	489
1940	325	112	7,861	437	6	474
1941	300	101	7,863	407	7	443
1942	280	91	7,770	382	4	391
1943	263	73	7,726	358	6	312
1944	247	62	8,296	378	5	329
1945	231	59	8,651	370	7	351
1946	210	59	9,175	396	11	344
1947	211	41	9,897	405	9	386

The difficulty of obtaining an accurate measure of average horse-power of engines used in factories has been pointed out in previous issues of the *Year-Book*. In 1937 Australian Statisticians decided to discard the "average" as a measure of horse-power and to substitute the "rated" horse-power of engines (a) ordinarily in use, and (b) in reserve or idle.

Horse-power of Engines.

VICTORIA—HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES IN FACTORIES, 1946-47.

Class of Engine.	Electric Generating Stations (Maximum Load).	Other Factories.	Total.
Steam—			
Reciprocating	545	26,425	26,970
Turbine	607,285	32,138	639,423
Internal Combustion—			
Gas	1,160	2,761	3,921
Petrol or other light oils	22	4,980	5,002
Heavy oils	10,406	10,420	20,826
Water	66,985	1,317	68,302
Total	686,403	82,041	768,444
Electric motors driven by—			
(a) Electricity generated in own works	25,044	36,807	61,851
(b) Purchased electricity .. .. .	..	607,022	607,022

Reserve or idle horse-power capacity amounted to 100,337, exclusive of that in generating stations.

The total amount and the average amount of salaries and wages paid to persons employed in factories are given in the following table for each of the past ten years.

**Wages in
Factories.**

VICTORIA—SALARIES AND WAGES PAID IN FACTORIES.

Year ended 30th June.	Drawings by Working Proprietors (excluding Profits).		Salaries Paid to Managers and Clerks. †		Wages Paid to all other Factory Workers. ‡		Total Salaries and Wages Paid.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
<i>Aggregate Amounts.</i>							
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1938 ..	2,126,948	140,684	4,075,295	757,828	24,165,763	5,962,025	37,228,543
1939 ..	2,139,882	139,461	4,322,645	802,841	24,683,101	6,217,955	38,305,885
1940 ..	2,205,339	139,094	4,682,728	876,390	27,117,013	6,900,162	41,920,726
1941 ..	2,352,463	145,603	5,590,750	1,076,741	34,798,321	8,330,795	52,294,673
1942 ..	2,636,721	158,615	6,728,962	1,410,398	45,451,222	10,772,695	67,158,613
1943 ..	2,827,086	170,772	7,760,216	1,959,005	50,329,054	12,986,978	76,033,111
1944 ..	3,229,601	209,894	8,584,082	2,295,621	50,026,632	13,054,858	77,400,688
1945 ..	3,417,682	248,642	8,878,188	2,342,123	47,237,597	12,103,013	74,227,245
1946 ..	*	*	8,415,206	2,157,676	48,357,567	11,568,765	70,499,214*
1947 ..	*	*	9,492,106	2,224,201	53,543,120	12,734,338	77,993,765*
<i>Average Amounts.</i>							
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1938 ..	297 18 8	180 7 3	349 13 10	138 7 4	205 18 0	100 8 4	180 12 10*
1939 ..	305 12 3	183 19 8	355 14 3	140 5 8	210 17 0	105 3 1	185 12 9*
1940 ..	315 5 6	189 4 10	359 10 4	142 8 8	220 1 6	110 13 11	193 6 2*
1941 ..	343 0 6	202 4 6	376 1 0	146 13 6	248 5 8	123 1 3	216 9 1*
1942 ..	393 17 10	224 19 9	433 1 4	162 10 6	296 3 7	146 18 4	256 8 6*
1943 ..	434 10 9	253 7 5	467 17 7	189 1 2	330 11 6	170 18 6	286 4 4*
1944 ..	451 15 1	277 5 5	492 11 6	204 9 1	332 9 3	175 15 9	291 17 8*
1945 ..	460 0 11	313 3 0	486 6 4	204 15 4	317 11 9	170 10 3	282 18 3*
1946 ..	..	..	495 13 1	205 4 9	312 15 5	175 2 7	284 1 9*
1947 ..	..	..	520 9 9	215 15 1	330 0 10	193 2 9	303 16 5*

* From 1945-46 inclusive, particulars of drawings of working proprietors have not been included in the collection form and the average annual salaries and wages paid have been computed exclusive of the number of working proprietors and the drawings made by them.

† From 1945-46 inclusive salaries paid to chemists, draftsmen and research staff are included.

‡ From 1945-46 inclusive wages paid to foremen and overseers are included.

The average annual earnings of all employees (excluding working proprietors) increased by £19 14s. 8d. in 1946-47.

The cost of production and the value of the output in each class of manufacturing industry during the year 1946-47 are given in the subjoined statement:—

VICTORIA—FACTORY COSTS AND OUTPUT, 1946-47.

Class of Industry.	Cost of—				Value of Output.
	Raw Materials Used (including Containers).	Fuel, Light, and Power Used.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.	
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
	£	£	£	£	£
1. Treatment of non-metallic mine and quarry products	1,849,087	271,464	1,127,152	161,705	4,471,555
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	662,067	427,585	1,277,724	188,010	3,168,659
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	13,157,359	502,922	3,783,849	497,679	22,366,179
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	30,103,372	986,271	26,519,368	1,538,400	70,211,858
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	1,032,164	21,393	665,280	32,651	2,130,185
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	18,611,361	661,534	8,423,059	809,997	34,432,762
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	5,415,687	167,071	1,815,271	198,564	9,033,530
8. Clothing	18,448,076	262,463	9,902,519	377,372	34,948,122
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	54,711,271	1,446,660	10,601,210	1,159,273	79,646,847
10. Woodworking and basketware	6,217,235	135,677	3,259,069	289,367	11,731,942
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	2,338,773	24,294	1,196,841	40,920	4,538,526
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	9,099,439	502,907	4,865,052	352,092	18,520,834
13. Rubber	4,084,929	253,732	1,400,549	218,091	7,098,727
14. Musical instruments ..	14,120	724	36,896	1,361	56,671
15. Miscellaneous products ..	3,036,277	92,072	1,924,388	148,190	6,662,701
16. Heat, light, and power ..	1,442,528	1,444,637	1,195,538	502,706	6,423,581
Total	170,223,745	7,201,406	77,993,765	6,516,378	315,437,679

The difference between the sum of the first four columns and the last column in the preceding table represents the amount available for taxation, depreciation, interest, rent, insurance, &c., and funds available for profit. The proportions which this margin and the chief items of the specified costs of production bear to the total value of production in each class of industry are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—PROPORTIONATE VALUE OF COSTS, ETC., TO PRODUCTION IN FACTORIES, 1946-47.

Class of Industry.	Percentage of Costs, &c., to Total Value of Output.				
	Materials Used, Including Containers.	Fuel, Light, and Power.	Salaries and Wages.	Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.	All Other Expenditure, Interest, and Profit.
	%	%	%	%	%
1. Treatment of non-ferrous mine and quarry products	41·4	6·1	25·2	3·6	23·7
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	20·9	13·5	40·4	5·9	19·3
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	58·8	2·2	16·9	2·2	19·9
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances	42·9	1·4	37·8	2·2	15·7
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	48·5	1·0	31·2	1·5	17·8
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	54·1	1·9	24·5	2·4	17·1
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	60·0	1·8	20·1	2·2	15·9
8. Clothing	52·8	0·8	28·3	1·1	17·0
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	68·7	1·8	13·3	1·5	14·7
10. Woodworking and basketware	53·0	1·2	27·8	2·5	15·5
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	51·5	0·5	26·4	0·9	20·7
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	49·1	2·7	26·3	1·9	20·0
13. Rubber	57·5	3·6	19·7	3·1	16·1
14. Musical instruments	24·9	1·3	65·1	2·4	6·3
15. Miscellaneous products	45·6	1·4	28·9	2·2	21·9
16. Heat, light, and power	22·5	22·5	18·6	7·8	28·6
Total	54·0	2·3	24·7	2·1	16·9

There are considerable variations in the proportions which the cost of materials and the expenditure on wages bear to the value of the output in the different classes of industries. These are, of course, due to the difference in the treatment required to convert the raw material to its manufactured form. Thus, in class two, the sum paid in wages represents 40·4 per cent. and the cost of raw materials 20·9 per cent. of the value of the finished article, whilst, in class nine, the expenditure on wages amounts to 13·3 per cent. and that on raw materials to 68·7 per cent. of the value of the output.

Cost of Production. In the next table the cost of production, the value of the output of factories, and the balance available for profit and miscellaneous expenses are compared for each of the years 1937-38 to 1946-47.

VICTORIA—COSTS OF PRODUCTION, ETC., AND VALUE OF OUTPUT OF FACTORIES.

Year ended 30th June—	Specified Costs of Production.				All other Costs, &c. *	Total Value of Output.
	Materials, Including Containers.	Fuel, Light, and Power.	Salaries and Wages.	Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1938	85,926,478	3,627,106	37,228,543	2,607,751	27,660,847	157,050,725
1939	80,721,680	3,595,128	38,305,885	2,654,734	27,690,184	152,967,611
1940	93,390,751	3,920,967	41,920,726	2,962,196	32,109,761	174,304,401
1941	112,024,332	4,622,042	52,294,673	3,701,760	36,706,038	209,348,845
1942	136,058,136	5,560,913	67,158,613	4,724,417	43,779,001	257,281,080
1943	144,778,354	5,955,767	76,033,111	5,565,072	45,346,636	277,678,940
1944	149,189,244	6,177,388	77,400,688	5,950,764	45,929,830	284,647,914
1945	152,761,198	6,298,860	74,227,245	5,984,946	48,150,062	287,422,311
1946	154,224,950	6,305,727	70,499,214	6,208,244	49,751,273	286,989,408
1947	170,223,745	7,201,406	77,993,765	6,516,378	53,502,385	315,437,679

* Includes all expenditure not specified on collection form viz: taxation, depreciation, interest, rent, insurance, &c., and funds available for profit.

These figures are reduced in the succeeding statement to their respective percentages of the total output.

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF OUTLAY TO OUTPUT OF FACTORIES.

Year ended 30th June—	Proportion of Outlay to Output.					Total.
	Materials, Including Containers.	Fuel, Light, and Power.	Salaries and Wages.	Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.	Other Expendi- ture, Interest, and Profit.	
	%	%	%	%	%	%
1938	54·5	2·3	23·6	1·7	17·9	100·0
1939	52·8	2·3	25·1	1·7	18·1	100·0
1940	53·6	2·2	24·1	1·7	18·4	100·0
1941	53·5	2·2	25·0	1·8	17·5	100·0
1942	52·9	2·2	26·1	1·8	17·0	100·0
1943	52·1	2·2	27·4	2·0	16·3	100·0
1944	52·4	2·2	27·2	2·1	16·1	100·0
1945	53·1	2·2	25·8	2·1	16·8	100·0
1946	53·7	2·2	24·6	2·2	17·3	100·0
1947	54·0	2·3	24·7	2·1	16·9	100·0

The ratio of cost of materials to the value of the output of factories was 53·0 per cent. on the average of the last five years, as against 53·5 per cent. in the period 1937-38 to 1941-42. The ratio of salaries and wages to output averaged 25·9 per cent. over the last five years, as against 25·0 per cent. over the period 1937-38 to 1941-42. The proportionate outlay on fuel, light, and power was 2·2 per cent. in each period. After allocating the proportion for repairs to plant and buildings, replacement of tools, and costs of lubricating oil and of water, the balance available for miscellaneous expenses, rent, interest, and manufacturers' profit was £16 14s. 3d. in every £100 of the total output value in the period 1942-43 to 1946-47, as compared with £17 13s. 3d. in the preceding five-year period.

In 1946-47, wages and salaries took 59·4 per cent. of the value added in manufacturing (see page 536), leaving 40·6 per cent. for the payment of expenses not specified above (taxation, depreciation, interest, rent, insurance, &c.), and funds available for profits.

In the following statement the amount of capital invested in machinery, plant, land, and buildings used in connexion with the various classes of manufacturing industries is shown for the year 1946-47.

Capital
invested in
manufacturing
plant and
premises.

VICTORIA—VALUE OF MACHINERY AND PLANT, LAND AND BUILDINGS, 1946-47.

Class of Industry.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Machinery and Plant.
	£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products ..	1,096,187	1,565,384
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	841,439	821,134
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease ..	5,584,479	6,051,661
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	18,148,615	14,694,019
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate ..	439,965	171,206
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) ..	5,104,804	4,195,679
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	1,340,169	629,688
8. Clothing ..	5,858,432	1,997,677
9. Food, drink, and tobacco ..	12,527,624	8,257,114
10. Woodworking and basketware ..	1,601,343	1,455,019
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	1,164,196	284,093
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	3,928,939	2,909,588
13. Rubber ..	761,569	650,135
14. Musical instruments ..	36,902	12,562
15. Miscellaneous products ..	1,210,955	861,362
16. Heat, light, and power ..	3,106,850	14,568,486
Total	62,752,468	59,124,802

The capital invested in plant, buildings, &c., used in connexion with three classes of industry—food and drink, industrial metals, &c., and heat, light, and power—amounted, in the year under review to £71,302,708, appreciably more than one-half of the total for all manufacturing industries.

The values of machinery and plant and of land and buildings used in connexion with manufacturing industries and the value of depreciation allowed thereon are shown in the next table for the years 1942-43 to 1946-47. The value recorded is the depreciated value or the book value less any existing depreciation reserve.

VICTORIA—VALUE OF MACHINERY AND PLANT, LAND AND BUILDINGS, AND DEPRECIATION.

Year ended 30th June—	Land and Buildings.		Machinery and Plant.	
	Value at end of Year.	Depreciation allowed during Year.	Value at end of Year.	Depreciation allowed during Year.
	£	£	£	£
1943	52,642,052	676,241	51,963,258	4,762,145
1944	55,062,982	817,039	55,457,719	4,946,224
1945	57,808,861	768,690	58,571,064	4,674,061
1946	60,264,953	719,383	58,537,394	4,156,927
1947	62,752,468	748,102	59,124,802	4,634,218

Accidents in factories. In the appended table the number of accidents in factories is given for the past ten years. The particulars in the table relate to establishments which came within the scope of the Factories Acts in force in the years specified.

VICTORIA—ACCIDENTS IN FACTORIES.

Year.					Number of Employees.	Number of Accidents.	Percentage of Accidents to Number of Employees.
1938	..	..	..	..	184,509	2,374	1·286
1939	..	..	..	..	187,690	2,505	1·334
1940	..	..	..	..	196,263	3,534	1·801
1941	..	..	..	..	224,347	5,592	2·493
1942	..	..	..	..	215,456	6,347	2·946
1943	..	..	..	..	227,407	7,828	3·442
1944	..	..	..	..	229,397	7,235	3·154
1945	..	..	..	..	231,984	6,116	2·636
1946	..	..	..	..	241,705	6,387	2·642
1947	..	..	..	..	256,867	7,104	2·766

Manufactures—Penal Department and Blind Institute. The foregoing tables do not include particulars relating to work of various kinds done at the Pentridge Penal Establishment and at the Royal Victorian Institute for the Blind. At the former establishment the manufacture and process treatment in relation to the following industries are carried on:—Wire-netting, textile, tailoring, clothing, footwear, brushware, coir-matting, wood and metal working, knitting, printing, bookbinding, and photography. The estimated value of the output for 1946-47 was £65,043 and, of the materials used, £31,218. The articles produced are used principally by Government departments. The work carried on by the latter establishment is the manufacture of brushware, brooms, basketware, mats, and matting, and gives employment to 125 persons (115 males and 10 females). The value of the articles produced for the period under review was £67,729.

Factory Statistics by Municipalities. Although approximately 70 per cent. of the factories in Victoria are located within the Metropolitan area, some of the municipalities outside Greater Melbourne also have important manufacturing industries.

The following table gives factory statistics for the Metropolitan and for the more important extra-metropolitan municipalities for the year 1946-47.

VICTORIA—FACTORY STATISTICS BY MUNICIPALITIES, 1946-47.

Municipality.	Number of Factories.	Persons Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Plant and Machinery.	Value of Materials Used (including Containers).	Value of Articles Produced or Work Done
		Males.	Females.					
		No.	No.					
Melbourne	2,449	34,542	22,110	16,161,377	13,832,469	8,170,216	34,684,921	63,376,684
Brunswick	461	7,425	4,707	3,297,072	2,128,338	1,393,411	6,196,269	12,200,279
Essendon	161	2,394	444	902,483	460,625	256,915	1,280,466	2,523,206
Coburg	120	2,033	1,434	927,867	507,179	306,745	1,659,746	3,444,219
Preston	131	2,410	550	933,069	868,754	406,714	1,851,507	3,348,318
Northcote	164	1,669	599	624,763	449,669	297,262	951,104	2,078,639
Fitzroy	385	6,627	3,682	2,903,532	1,932,708	1,238,386	5,520,856	10,660,836
Collingwood	469	12,363	7,240	5,747,229	2,969,651	2,291,816	10,912,050	21,215,939
Kew	42	135	132	59,297	81,406	25,174	112,921	232,494
Camberwell	131	917	841	400,436	305,227	129,606	550,765	1,280,787
Hawthorn	185	1,613	931	701,795	536,245	324,546	1,168,890	2,554,435
Richmond	391	11,667	5,359	5,074,065	3,596,484	2,527,637	10,158,499	19,675,156
Prahran	382	4,186	3,005	1,934,803	1,345,851	629,506	5,097,002	8,870,047
Malvern	175	1,288	631	481,619	440,191	235,706	785,974	1,312,492
Caulfield	198	1,029	543	356,944	347,365	165,888	637,257	1,121,203
Oakleigh	60	935	162	312,224	216,688	206,976	445,961	1,003,846
Sandringham	55	347	284	147,577	137,712	66,588	261,804	591,643
Brighton	113	1,088	563	453,755	332,785	313,241	918,012	1,765,336
St. Kilda	154	1,111	563	434,760	409,025	169,357	746,249	1,626,585
South Melbourne	482	16,317	4,392	6,704,107	4,540,123	3,134,067	13,349,131	25,390,191
Port Melbourne	109	8,625	1,500	3,390,343	2,369,711	1,661,515	4,548,057	10,207,384
Footscray	262	12,476	2,889	4,973,621	4,210,892	5,609,799	16,467,552	25,952,055
Williamstown	110	8,873	549	3,016,534	3,055,617	4,274,245	4,121,906	9,270,846
Braybrook	90	7,670	1,064	3,052,669	3,968,849	4,913,693	6,068,227	11,757,673
Heidelberg	83	1,156	346	479,946	426,301	291,684	1,335,253	2,551,410
Box Hill	48	606	121	214,840	154,486	324,516	272,915	599,010
Moorabbin	69	1,266	425	519,770	358,302	545,125	970,449	2,046,869
Mordialloc	36	365	290	152,425	68,077	79,910	256,816	486,864
Chelsea	17	136	12	44,563	36,956	15,075	65,948	146,175
Nunawading	38	594	97	205,200	120,831	119,087	129,573	507,721
Ringwood	18	138	161	64,619	34,716	32,941	123,201	253,755
Other Municipalities	18	193	28	65,334	48,340	38,071	163,808	283,644
Total Metropolitan	7,606	152,194	65,654	64,738,643	50,291,573	40,195,418	131,813,089	248,847,791

Factories, Fisheries, Mines, &c.

VICTORIA—FACTORY STATISTICS BY MUNICIPALITIES, 1946-47—continued.

Municipality.	Number of Factories.	Persons Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Plant and Machinery.	Value of Materials Used (including Containers).	Value of Articles Produced or Work Done.
		Males.	Females.					
		No.	No.	£	£	£	£	£
Werribee	29	241	85	83,982	129,429	69,034	557,535	1,063,119
Dandenong	48	1,078	311	391,961	249,057	224,841	1,051,501	1,697,806
Bacchus Marsh	16	186	28	73,837	24,372	34,616	405,875	577,808
*Geelong	278	7,522	2,185	2,907,629	2,428,132	2,138,211	5,440,120	10,999,689
Korumburra	28	202	86	83,096	73,733	65,595	621,952	758,710
Alexandra	18	166	19	64,191	169,165	776,213	83,267	467,716
Kyneton	39	339	97	104,277	54,017	46,881	218,648	419,491
Castlemaine	39	841	210	301,326	114,259	224,165	357,339	857,123
Maryborough	41	675	317	256,033	79,539	67,436	486,534	898,251
†Ballarat (including Sebastopol)	249	3,734	1,591	1,382,903	1,152,054	1,226,988	2,270,714	4,582,667
†Colac	71	617	163	223,728	175,161	130,456	991,253	1,464,527
Hampden	51	447	122	158,156	119,212	108,599	880,721	1,243,662
†Warrnambool	70	1,349	436	515,310	502,231	456,647	2,154,119	3,241,547
†Ararat	38	349	202	142,832	139,723	112,808	176,363	455,200
Hamilton	56	346	59	104,730	95,502	76,985	299,277	496,566
†Portland	47	458	29	144,573	98,451	137,337	340,066	613,674
Horsham	47	309	109	100,611	149,209	90,582	292,708	490,318
†Stawell	43	425	176	156,624	95,879	89,937	443,011	773,694
†Mildura	102	1,044	256	361,967	275,620	357,373	549,527	1,203,037
†Swan Hill	56	321	80	93,688	92,189	107,705	271,949	479,791
Cohuna	16	159	11	57,583	159,241	65,701	491,743	601,883
Bendigo (including Eaglehawk)	150	1,673	831	629,727	982,957	1,902,836	1,727,863	2,932,925
Strathfieldsaye	5	606	41	240,932	235,639	81,667	343,355	614,786
Echuca	32	190	28	54,587	41,450	29,512	267,110	370,697
Rodney	44	426	336	191,819	259,562	278,028	1,095,552	1,636,360
†Shepparton	67	728	223	274,646	224,320	185,189	1,288,433	1,935,187
Benalla	39	254	135	83,654	71,345	59,512	293,037	456,499
†Wangaratta	52	414	161	132,724	109,971	128,972	570,765	810,074
Bairnsdale	44	217	35	64,419	64,765	42,717	240,258	356,717
Sale	34	247	108	85,225	62,843	44,142	307,744	510,523
Maffra	18	487	88	192,158	144,468	271,978	1,569,164	1,956,180
Woorayl	17	108	46	42,161	55,995	43,701	507,407	609,441
Morwell	31	1,995	239	886,285	1,531,628	5,741,108	1,304,467	5,050,976
Narracan	44	394	100	142,062	55,937	136,623	525,140	771,822
Warragul	24	231	65	80,490	64,414	67,757	394,964	563,143
Buln Buln	22	366	18	132,984	87,351	112,347	637,559	894,393
Other Municipalities	1,338	7,420	2,319	2,348,212	2,092,075	3,195,485	8,953,617	13,733,886
Total Country	3,343	36,564	11,345	13,255,122	12,460,895	18,929,384	38,410,656	66,589,888
Total State	10,949	188,758	76,999	77,993,765	62,752,468	59,124,802	170,223,745	315,437,679

* Includes Corio, Geelong West, and Newtown and Chilwell.

† Includes Shire of same name.

VALUE OF VICTORIAN PRODUCTION.

The value of production as estimated hereunder is based to a large extent on returns received annually from individual producers throughout the State. As a measure of total production it is incomplete, as it does not include the building and construction industry, it omits factories employing less than four hands (unless power-driven machinery is used) and excludes agriculturists with holdings of less than 1 acre.

Gross value is defined as the value placed on recorded production at the wholesale price realized in the principal markets. In cases where primary products are absorbed locally, or where they become raw material for secondary industry, these points are presumed to be the principal markets. Care is taken to prevent as far as possible all overlapping or double counting. The primary value of dairy production, in accordance with the above definition, is the price paid at the factory for milk or cream sold by the farmer; the value added by the process of manufacture into butter, &c., is included in manufacturing production.

VICTORIA—GROSS VALUE OF PRODUCTION.

Division of Industry.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
Agriculture	28,333,943	25,027,101	23,911,774	33,156,746	41,055,961
Pastoral	27,716,439	29,148,380	27,409,567	20,753,083	32,426,683
Dairying	16,026,887†	16,997,685†	17,864,037†	18,866,694†	21,525,932†
Poultry and Bees ..	7,041,842	7,334,746	7,455,981	7,506,706	7,617,341
Trapping	1,521,598	2,864,377	2,553,735	3,271,866	3,175,171
Forestry	2,449,484	2,602,467	2,884,556	3,127,887	3,840,530
Fisheries	448,546	409,143	400,720	548,081	624,094
Mining	2,542,880	2,179,766	2,176,539	2,506,043	3,026,554
Manufacturing* ..	121,379,747	123,330,518	122,377,307	122,406,082	131,496,150
Total	207,461,366	209,894,183	207,034,216	212,143,188	244,788,416

* Manufacturing is included at its net or added value because the gross or wholesale selling value contains so much duplication of products, the finished article of one class of manufacture forming in numerous cases the raw material for others.

† Includes Subsidy—1942-43, £675,695; 1943-44, £2,497,404; 1944-45, £3,226,620; 1945-46, £3,147,000; 1946-47, £2,867,670.

The ultimate aim of the valuation of production is to arrive at the sum available for distribution among those concerned in each class of industry, i.e.—

- (a) Workers in all grades of the industry.
- (b) Proprietors (including landlords) of any of the instruments of production concerned.
- (c) Providers of capital, including debenture holders and mortgagees.

It is, therefore, necessary to deduct from the gross values of realization all costs of marketing and production, the former including freight, cartage, brokerage, commission, insurance, and containers, and the latter such items as stock feed, seed costs, manures, spraying, animal dips, fuel, power, water, all other materials consumed in the process of production, and depreciation. Complete details of these costs are not yet available for the forestry and fishing industries in Victoria, but the following table gives the value of production in detail after deduction of marketing costs, and may be considered to represent with a fair degree of accuracy the value of Victorian production at the place of production.

VICTORIA—VALUE AT THE PLACE OF PRODUCTION.

Produce.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947
	£	£	£	£	£
Agriculture	24,419,285	22,213,552	21,598,093	29,315,445	36,438,789
Barley	225,905	217,952	206,589	408,369	695,393
Maize	89,904	53,379	59,805	112,558	129,029
Oats	721,571	430,497	535,928	1,129,836	1,239,044
Wheat	7,518,405	3,753,315	1,896,500	8,621,711	17,581,748
Onions	458,075	403,342	697,289	585,789	396,417
Potatoes	1,697,700	2,160,192	3,064,501	2,377,434	2,210,471
Hay and Straw	4,280,428	4,309,087	4,650,837	5,704,774	3,875,362
Fruit—					
Orchards	2,077,431	2,904,019	2,700,113	2,550,527	2,667,005
Vineyards	2,494,337	2,887,618	2,096,206	2,751,473	2,742,418
Other Crops	4,855,529	5,094,151	5,690,325	5,072,974	4,901,912
Pastoral	25,739,840	27,097,113	25,457,318	19,348,301	29,990,974
Wool	13,399,024	12,510,938	11,149,746	8,955,354	17,336,538
Sheep, slaughtered	6,124,362	7,844,181	7,533,893	4,736,249	5,958,346
Cattle, slaughtered	6,188,942	6,741,994	6,773,679	5,656,698	6,696,090
Horses	27,512	..	..	..	..
Dairying	15,395,512*	16,379,834*	17,237,829*	18,232,630*	20,676,906*
Cream for butter	6,957,188	6,484,915	6,099,988	7,203,179	9,098,464
Milk for cheese	819,703	792,856	862,385	1,306,779	1,448,104
Milk for condensing, concentrating, &c.	1,176,508	1,308,796	1,454,077	1,563,341	1,769,089
Whole milk consumed	2,789,756	2,832,099	2,823,019	3,006,575	3,297,225
Pigs	2,976,662	2,463,764	2,771,740	2,005,576	2,196,348

*Inclusive of Subsidy—1942-43, £675,695; 1943-44, £2,497,404; 1944-45, £3,226,620; 1945-46, £3,147,000; 1946-47, £2,867,670.

VALUE AT THE PLACE OF PRODUCTION—*continued.*

Produce.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
Poultry and Bees	6,473,203	6,680,036	6,889,068	6,936,341	7,029,677
Eggs	4,616,822	5,097,787	5,317,338	5,208,664	5,285,687
Poultry	1,725,973	1,509,385	1,450,606	1,612,496	1,488,245
Honey and beeswax	130,408	72,864	121,124	115,181	255,745
Trapping, &c.	1,462,031	2,771,645	2,451,538	3,174,158	3,036,896
Rabbits and hares	209,296	229,524	325,131	279,220	657,116
Rabbit and hare skins, &c.	1,252,735	2,542,121	2,126,407	2,894,938	2,379,780
Forestry	2,162,594	2,294,547	2,565,264	2,826,229	3,450,103
Sawmills	1,068,824	1,124,452	1,340,415	1,675,443	1,947,902
Firewood	1,056,457	1,142,655	1,178,753	1,118,180	1,437,924
Bark for tanning	37,313	27,440	46,096	32,606	64,277
Fisheries	377,418	345,749	339,043	465,625	534,828
Fish	373,113	342,195	336,392	461,846	528,033
Crayfish	3,731	2,875	1,947	3,613	6,628
Oysters	574	679	704	166	167
Mining	2,419,006	2,060,048	2,037,838	2,345,366	2,814,424
Gold	1,056,639	588,189	566,211	658,850	932,643
Coal—					
Black	384,479	400,255	377,624	468,096	386,362
Brown	468,868	526,530	565,055	641,069	706,462
Other Metals and Minerals	123,443	136,621	153,077	120,206	153,908
Quarrying	385,577	408,453	375,871	457,145	635,049
Total Primary	78,448,889	79,842,524	78,575,991	82,644,095	103,972,601
Manufacturing	121,379,747	123,330,518	122,377,307	122,406,082	131,496,150
Grand Total	199,828,636	203,173,042	200,953,298	205,050,177	235,468,751

The values of production of the various classes of industry, as they appear in the previous table for the year 1946-47, are shown hereafter, together with the costs of production where available. The difference between the two figures represents the net value of production or the net return available to the producers for wages, rent, interest, and profits. As previously explained, the deductions are incomplete, and depreciation (see next page) has been here disregarded, but the margin of error is considered to be small in view of the comparative unimportance of the industries concerned from the point of view of production costs.

VICTORIA—NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1946-47.

Industry.	Value at Place of Production.	Cost of Production.*	Net Value.	Net Value per Head of Population.
	£	£	£	£ s. d.
Agriculture	36,438,799	7,173,146	29,265,653	14 6 11
Pastoral	29,990,974	1,352,431	28,638,543	14 0 9
Dairying	20,676,900	2,638,824	18,038,076	8 16 10
Poultry and Bees ..	7,029,677	1,415,572	5,614,105	2 15 1
Trapping, Forestry, and Fisheries	7,021,827	504,209†	6,517,618	3 3 11
Mining	2,814,424	760,578	2,053,846	1 0 2
Manufacturing ..	131,496,150	..	131,496,150	64 9 3
Total ..	235,468,751	13,844,760	221,623,991	108 12 11

* Costs of production include stockfeed, seed costs and pickling, manures, spraying, sheep and cattle dips, power, fuel, water, and all other materials used in production.

† Incomplete.

Employment in factories.

Every factory in Victoria submits an annual statement showing the number of persons employed on the 15th day of each month, and from these data an index of employment is constructed.

It will be appreciated that, in order to publish figures to the latest possible date, it is necessary to anticipate these annual statements. Consequently, in the table which follows, the figures from July, 1947, are estimates based on the monthly pay-roll tax returns rendered by factories. It is considered that such returns cover 90 per cent. of total factory employment in Victoria.

INDEX OF FACTORY EMPLOYMENT.

(Base—July, 1933, 136,793 = 1,000.)

Month.	1942-43.	1943-44.	1944-45.	1945-46.	1946-47.	1947-48.	1948-49.
July ..	1,851	1,863	1,832	1,805	1,887	1,952	1,965
August ..	1,845	1,857	1,829	1,803	1,898	1,961	1,971
September ..	1,853	1,860	1,825	1,771	1,911	1,957	1,974
October ..	1,861	1,866	1,827	1,749	1,913	1,963	1,979
November ..	1,867	1,862	1,826	1,747	1,865	1,971	1,987
December ..	1,872	1,865	1,826	1,747	1,811	1,959	..
January ..	1,878	1,867	1,813	1,752	1,812	1,959	..
February ..	1,882	1,869	1,830	1,797	1,861	1,973	..
March ..	1,894	1,864	1,838	1,826	1,858	1,983	..
April ..	1,892	1,845	1,825	1,847	1,854	1,997	..
May ..	1,869	1,828	1,812	1,860	1,893	1,993	..
June ..	1,862	1,823	1,808	1,864	1,907	1,996	..

**Employment
in Retail
Trade.**

In peace-time the volume of employment in retail trade is a valuable indicator of economic conditions. A sample collection of 102 large Victorian retail stores was made by the Government Statist from July, 1933, to December, 1941. This collection was then discontinued because of institution of the pay-roll tax. Figures collected in conjunction with this tax cover all retail establishments whose pay-roll is more than £20 per week.

The following table shows a monthly index of total employment in retail establishments based mainly on the latter source:—

VICTORIA—INDEX OF RETAIL EMPLOYMENT.
(Base July, 1941, 58,500 = 1,000.)

Month.	1941-42.	1944-45.	1945-46.	1946-47.	1947-48.	1948-49.
July	1,000	801	828	987	1,052	1,107
August	987	804	836	994	1,050	1,100
September	993	802	854	1,004	1,058	1,104
October	996	804	859	1,014	1,070	1,106
November	1,004	824	907	1,053	1,096	1,137
December	1,038	835	925	1,069	1,120	..
January	964	817	914	1,046	1,083	..
February	954	818	933	1,048	1,090	..
March	949	824	936	1,045	1,093	..
April	935	825	956	1,050	1,097	..
May	907	826	968	1,044	1,099	..
June	895	829	974	1,048	1,103	..

**Monthly
employment
in factories.**

Statistics furnished by manufacturers include information relating to the number of employees on factory pay-rolls on the pay day nearest the 15th day of each month, including managers, clerks, engine-drivers, operatives, carters, and

VICTORIA—MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT

Industry.	Average Number			
	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.
Aerated waters	911	884	948	969
Agricultural implements	4,962	4,993	5,023	4,524
Aircraft	6,540	6,588	6,696	6,682
Arms	1,932	1,873	1,845	1,822
Artificial flowers	235	235	266	289
Bacon curing	716	700	701	715
Bags and sacks	167	174	172	178
Bags, trunks, &c.	1,003	1,020	1,025	1,024
Bakeries	3,450	3,436	3,478	3,492
Basketware	57	58	62	62
Bedding and mattresses	511	503	503	490
Biscuits	1,158	1,149	1,155	1,101
Blinds	76	81	78	83
Boiling down, tallow, &c.	412	420	416	416
Boot accessories	266	275	262	270
Boot repairing	350	349	350	354
Boots and shoes	10,231	10,313	10,463	10,576
Bottling	328	332	328	327
Boxes and cases	1,825	1,818	1,812	1,816
Breweries	1,684	1,669	1,673	1,670
Bricks, tiles, firebricks	1,743	1,757	1,799	1,879
Brooms and brushware	528	528	535	545
Butter and cheese	4,035	4,100	4,330	4,576
Cabinet and furniture making	3,118	3,178	3,154	3,171
Canvas goods, tents, &c.	388	402	394	402
Cement, cement and asbestos goods	1,478	1,496	1,521	1,542
Cereal foods	1,293	1,290	1,245	1,216
Chaffcutting	372	362	373	372
Chemical fertilizers	1,240	1,189	1,176	1,135
Chemicals (heavy)	1,557	1,560	1,564	1,578
" pharmaceutical	1,811	1,800	1,793	1,840
Condiments, coffee	1,608	1,578	1,569	1,560
Confectionery	2,388	2,402	2,382	2,402
Cooperage	215	220	218	218
Corsets, stays	1,007	988	1,012	992
Cotton	2,748	2,747	2,743	2,736
Cutlery and small tools	1,620	1,647	1,691	1,671
Cycles (foot and hand driven)	616	613	637	588
Dehydrated fruit and vegetables	928	892	728	650
Distilleries	277	273	273	277
Dressmaking	10,600	10,620	10,555	10,570
Dyeworks and cleaning	2,275	2,278	2,408	2,419
Earthenware, china, &c.	1,124	1,154	1,191	1,188
Electric light—Government	1,367	1,377	1,381	1,397

messengers and all others engaged in work connected with manufacturing.

This information has been tabulated, and the monthly totals for each industry are set out in the following table:—

IN FACTORIES, 1946-47.

of Employees in—

November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
982	1,034	1,108	1,129	1,075	1,026	950	906
3,332	2,915	3,483	3,923	3,972	3,899	4,210	4,337
6,719	6,961	6,968	7,172	7,232	7,198	7,077	6,987
1,809	1,779	1,774	1,771	1,781	1,787	1,790	1,785
309	320	294	290	288	309	310	305
728	741	675	695	713	739	727	710
192	194	188	188	188	186	183	177
1,032	1,024	967	992	1,019	1,049	1,042	1,042
3,537	3,554	3,576	3,600	3,641	3,666	3,683	3,700
64	75	75	67	69	68	69	69
504	516	499	512	504	508	513	503
1,131	1,161	910	1,112	1,194	1,174	1,162	1,156
84	84	84	80	80	80	75	75
417	423	422	418	370	385	394	400
274	222	199	214	212	209	240	274
350	351	362	363	359	358	356	356
10,601	10,590	10,333	10,451	10,568	10,602	10,514	10,501
334	338	324	303	310	302	300	307
1,853	1,855	1,858	1,843	1,868	1,852	1,843	1,810
1,677	1,685	1,679	1,682	1,674	1,626	1,605	1,627
1,894	1,889	1,921	1,952	1,955	1,944	1,965	1,925
553	549	533	537	548	545	547	543
4,678	4,635	4,497	4,259	4,092	4,052	4,047	4,054
3,227	3,241	3,201	3,269	3,276	3,305	3,300	3,330
417	418	415	439	436	421	399	392
1,578	1,707	1,758	1,789	1,784	1,888	1,868	1,751
1,229	1,223	1,198	1,254	1,278	1,255	1,252	1,222
367	346	347	370	367	381	381	354
1,134	1,130	1,302	1,402	1,526	1,543	1,544	1,353
1,602	1,613	1,593	1,638	1,612	1,613	1,620	1,610
1,866	1,858	1,769	1,701	1,646	1,645	1,651	1,654
1,545	1,578	1,547	1,554	1,535	1,554	1,566	1,620
2,455	2,446	2,282	2,345	2,393	2,408	2,521	2,577
218	217	212	220	225	231	234	231
1,011	1,036	1,013	1,036	1,047	1,059	1,065	1,061
2,737	2,753	2,803	2,790	2,779	2,777	2,818	2,790
1,571	1,098	1,139	1,241	1,256	1,307	1,396	1,471
570	318	322	373	372	407	487	556
594	560	653	697	957	1,306	1,344	1,135
278	272	272	266	269	286	276	276
10,531	10,423	10,158	10,464	10,579	10,468	10,520	10,509
2,468	2,478	2,487	2,552	2,556	2,520	2,505	2,483
1,209	1,215	1,251	1,272	1,267	1,234	1,206	1,215
1,380	1,435	1,432	1,450	1,465	1,402	1,444	1,407

VICTORIA—MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT IN

Industry.	Average Number			
	July.	August.	September.	October.
Electric light—Local authority	439	436	436	431
" Companies	59	59	54	54
Electrical apparatus	6,672	6,693	6,755	6,718
Electroplating (gold, silver, chromium, &c.)	720	756	773	793
Electrotyping and stereotyping	76	81	78	83
Engineering (general)	6,263	6,276	6,304	6,258
Engineering, plant equipment and machinery	14,801	14,941	14,893	14,788
Explosives	2,920	2,968	2,934	2,909
Extracting and refining—other metals	185	185	185	191
Fibrous plaster and products	670	683	688	678
Flax mills	774	788	766	732
Flour milling	1,143	1,109	1,089	1,085
Foundries—Ferrous	2,521	2,488	2,547	2,505
Furnishing, drapery	351	358	370	378
Furriers	463	478	497	496
Galvanized iron working and tinsmithing	6,596	6,590	6,606	6,554
Gas fittings and meters	233	232	231	233
Gasworks—Local authorities	119	120	119	119
" Companies	1,168	1,169	1,160	1,157
Glass, &c.	1,146	936	1,102	1,150
Gloves	648	667	668	658
Handkerchiefs, ties, scarves	309	314	319	319
Hats and caps	690	677	698	694
Horse-drawn vehicles	154	157	161	156
Hosiery and other knitted goods	12,096	12,253	12,394	12,585
Ice and refrigerating	2,741	2,545	2,672	3,323
Ice cream	240	284	314	339
Inks, polishes, &c.	532	542	515	518
Jam, fruit, and vegetable canning	3,144	3,198	3,187	3,102
Jewellery	749	784	859	874
Joinery	2,167	2,214	2,253	2,267
Lime, plaster of paris, asphalt.. ..	264	253	260	259
Machine belting (leather or other)	121	128	131	131
Malting	511	518	503	504
Margarine	102	112	110	110
Marble, slate, &c.	315.	321	320	307
Meat and fish preserving	1,044	995	996	792
Millinery	1,260	1,283	1,303	1,326
Motor accessories	2,729	2,747	2,770	2,744
Motor bodies	3,549	3,860	3,994	3,970
Motor vehicles construction and assembly	2,076	2,220	2,453	2,687
Motor vehicles repairs	6,382	6,501	6,559	6,639
Musical instruments	98	103	105	104
Newspapers and periodicals	2,485	2,494	2,418	2,456
Non-ferrous metals—Rolling, founding, &c.	2,803	2,829	2,824	2,779
Oils, mineral	351	347	351	345
Oils, vegetable	97	96	95	77
Paper, paper bags, and cardboard boxes..	4,031	4,096	4,081	4,067
Perambulators (including pushers and strollers)	186	189	193	201
Process and photo engraving	326	336	340	342

FACTORIES, 1946-47—continued.

of Employees in—

November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
435	445	425	439	453	412	451	457
54	54	54	53	53	52	53	54
6,010	4,802	5,229	5,890	5,928	6,001	6,228	6,370
789	763	784	777	755	789	835	830
84	84	84	80	80	80	75	75
5,303	4,925	4,802	5,122	5,034	5,036	5,825	6,051
13,016	10,165	10,326	10,610	10,579	10,511	12,739	13,542
2,897	2,714	2,887	2,838	2,710	2,701	2,749	2,750
188	190	173	174	174	170	175	174
683	709	693	725	739	735	725	720
684	625	633	585	588	578	581	589
1,091	1,154	1,263	1,295	1,262	1,277	1,262	1,224
1,616	1,486	1,472	1,500	1,504	1,492	1,932	2,216
371	373	366	374	382	379	384	389
497	503	496	516	523	503	493	497
6,405	5,694	5,910	6,124	6,129	6,179	6,188	6,175
234	235	94	236	240	237	240	239
118	118	99	123	117	125	124	123
1,170	1,074	514	1,154	1,163	1,168	1,181	1,196
1,156	768	769	766	763	756	762	999
659	682	657	674	670	644	655	660
313	319	312	316	322	316	315	321
692	700	694	707	705	707	722	732
162	165	163	158	163	158	159	155
12,652	12,772	12,760	13,039	13,129	13,126	13,235	13,307
3,608	3,760	2,948	2,763	2,219	2,242	2,261	2,346
363	363	366	402	352	307	264	263
515	511	499	504	513	507	507	501
3,087	3,176	4,576	5,728	5,872	4,930	3,378	3,080
870	906	887	902	901	924	922	957
2,277	2,249	2,265	2,317	2,320	2,339	2,335	2,318
257	246	257	266	270	260	251	256
128	129	123	123	123	130	130	130
509	520	482	493	506	542	493	491
111	113	114	114	110	114	112	112
317	329	322	339	338	344	332	326
789	898	916	952	918	999	1,001	996
1,326	1,323	1,217	1,323	1,351	1,357	1,371	1,366
2,401	2,151	1,945	1,841	1,810	1,700	2,188	2,395
3,974	3,909	4,081	4,178	3,479	3,597	3,628	3,936
2,816	2,944	3,189	3,159	2,934	2,974	3,063	3,167
6,687	6,712	6,779	6,785	6,774	6,553	6,944	6,976
106	113	113	108	108	107	106	107
2,488	2,509	2,499	2,524	2,525	2,542	2,564	2,564
2,632	1,940	1,957	2,007	1,979	2,008	2,302	2,517
407	418	430	438	445	449	456	460
78	82	90	87	80	79	74	68
4,045	4,094	4,026	4,011	4,019	4,047	4,042	4,047
212	203	196	200	204	201	196	194
339	342	345	360	362	360	363	370

VICTORIA—MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT IN

Industry.	Average Number			
	July.	August.	September.	October.
Photographic material	987	1,002	1,007	1,030
Pickles, sauces, vinegar	629	605	584	601
Picture frames	52	49	52	54
Pipes, tubes, and fittings	324	206	212	215
Plastic moulding and products	2,037	2,069	2,045	2,069
Printing, general (including bookbinding)	5,373	5,441	5,565	5,478
Rayon, nylon and other synthetic fibres	204	198	198	217
Rope and cordage	1,734	1,790	1,800	1,784
Rubber goods (including tires made)	3,719	3,688	3,657	3,571
Saddlery, harness, and whips	137	125	137	137
Sausage skins	384	372	368	363
Sawmills	4,544	4,504	4,448	4,584
Ship and boat building	2,216	2,185	2,170	2,148
Shirts, collars, underclothing	3,733	3,806	3,831	3,846
Silk, natural	365	358	364	385
Smelting, converting, refining, rolling of iron and steel	1,094	1,091	1,103	1,099
Soap and candles	737	701	717	727
Stationery	967	957	977	972
Stoves, ovens, and ranges	977	956	971	970
Surgical and scientific instruments	583	605	615	620
Tailoring and ready-made clothing	7,858	7,847	7,956	7,949
Tanning, currying, and leather dressing	2,343	2,413	2,403	2,430
Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, and snuff	2,296	2,348	2,387	2,364
Toys, games, and sports requisites	827	840	854	871
Tram and railway workshops	7,173	7,196	7,152	7,111
Tire retreading and repairing	380	383	375	362
Umbrellas and walking sticks	27	25	25	25
Watches and clocks (including repairs)	501	499	471	458
Waterproof and oilskin clothing	307	311	321	320
White lead, paints, varnishes	696	702	689	683
Wireless and amplifying apparatus	1,838	1,833	1,834	1,795
Wire and wire working (including nails)	1,195	1,220	1,211	1,216
Woodturning, woodcarving, &c.	891	889	898	918
Wool scouring and fellmongery	933	903	958	875
Wool, carding, spinning, weaving	11,165	11,225	11,293	11,256
Other factories	8,215	8,555	8,464	8,405
All Industries—Total.. .. .	258,111	259,627	261,470	261,679

BUILDING STATISTICS.

The collection of statistics relating to building construction in Victoria was first undertaken in 1929.

Since there is no system in existence which makes registration of builders obligatory it is not possible to ensure that a return is received from every builder. Furthermore, it is known that many former contractors, owing to the difficulty and delay in obtaining

FACTORIES, 1946-47—continued.

of Employees in—

November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1,029	1,060	1,058	1,070	1,079	1,083	1,106	1,105
614	610	677	731	724	666	603	612
52	53	51	50	52	53	53	54
147	140	137	179	175	183	200	207
1,755	1,506	1,687	1,853	1,923	1,973	2,045	2,071
5,501	5,547	5,517	5,548	5,597	5,574	5,620	5,585
220	216	227	235	255	258	261	268
1,774	1,826	1,806	1,820.	1,796	1,890	1,896	1,791
3,553	3,575	3,522	3,461	3,523	3,551	3,627	3,594
142	146	147	138	137	138	130	124
351	357	357	358	292	319	329	346
4,628	4,711	4,675	4,820	4,821	4,727	4,827	4,790
2,045	1,836	1,826	1,938	1,911	1,830	1,973	2,042
3,882	3,910	3,803	3,861	3,875	3,918	3,967	3,976
373	380	380	396	411	375	407	391
521	423	369	265	266	261	655	878
712	713	706	723	738	698	699	659
978	988	980	1,003	999	992	985	983
426	413	360	638	650	645	773	912
592	553	563	562	567	570	569	561
8,012	7,944	7,852	8,051	8,186	8,146	8,137	8,186
2,409	2,467	2,445	2,532	2,525	2,512	2,527	2,404
2,358	2,325	2,274	2,265	2,238	2,466	2,559	2,555
890	902	886	870	880	871	908	883
7,077	7,158	7,234	7,112	7,200	6,979	6,932	6,903
359	364	364	371	372	378	374	368
26	27	26	26	40	48	50	51
449	441	429	441	453	473	483	496
334	343	328	329	338	337	356	350
687	682	677	687	680	675	681	668
1,831	1,776	1,788	1,789	1,796	1,743	1,813	1,858
1,193	899	921	983	1,018	1,025	1,145	1,184
911	889	872	863	848	854	870	867
866	900	862	800	756	777	788	775
11,329	11,387	11,297	11,302	11,286	11,391	11,363	11,257
8,467	8,567	8,567	8,630	8,714	8,913	8,851	8,741
255,155	247,753	247,834	254,594	254,135	253,610	258,932	260,829

materials, are now working on a "wages only" or "wages and commission" basis frequently for "owner builders" from whom it has been found impracticable to obtain returns. The statistics presented therefore, while not an absolute measure of the value of the work done, serve as a good indication of the trend of building activities. The figures also provide valuable information relating to the division of the expenditure amongst the various trades engaged

in and those dependent upon the industry, and also supply important data not otherwise available regarding the contribution of the building trade to the national income.

The value of building work done in each of the past five years according to the returns received, was as follows:—

VICTORIA—VALUE OF BUILDING WORK.

	Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
Number of returns* ..	431	392	545	2,005	2,451
	£	£	£	£	£
New buildings	3,629,904	3,172,545	3,068,482	6,616,030	12,597,215
Repairs and additions	1,214,273	1,245,465	1,537,395	2,426,110	2,882,118
Other construction	796,750	354,800	430,420	657,345	785,605
Total	5,640,927	4,772,810	5,036,297	9,699,485	16,264,938

* "Number of returns" means the number of returns received from builders who were actually operating in the period.

Returns received in respect of 1946-47 show that the number of persons employed in the industry (exclusive of sub-contractors and their employees) was as follows:—Working proprietors, 2,120; managers, 298; clerks, male 151; clerks, female 146; other workers, 10,434. The total salaries and wages paid (exclusive of the drawings of working proprietors) was £3,720,798.

VICTORIA—PAYMENTS TO SUB-CONTRACTORS, 1946-47.

	£		£
Plasterers, including fibrous ..	760,818	Bricklayers	297,188
Plumbers	594,874	Tilers	386,416
Painters	314,844	Others	487,766
Electricians	241,771		
Carpenters and Joiners ..	337,547	Total	3,421,224

The term "Others" in this statement includes sub-contractors for excavations, concreting, asphaltting, &c. The term "sub-contractor" is intended to mean sub-contractor for "labour and material" only. Persons compiling returns were instructed to include sub-contractors for "labour only" under the heading of "persons employed," and the amount of the contract under "wages paid."

Materials used. The following statistics should be read in conjunction with the preceding table. The values of the various materials set out hereunder are exclusive of those supplied by sub-contractors.

VALUE OF MATERIALS USED.

Materials.	Value (Year ended 30th June)—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
Timber and Joinery	1,030,499	824,723	988,634	1,728,159	2,856,471
Bricks	157,673	126,405	183,082	371,236	666,095
Iron and Steel	317,127	255,692	243,578	318,016	749,538
Tiles	19,118	21,633	36,686	72,406	186,006
Cement, Lime, and Sand	296,089	210,594	194,994	308,688	387,918
Other Materials	509,727	466,549	500,532	908,746	1,542,471*
Total	2,330,233	1,905,596	2,142,506	3,714,251	6,388,499

* Includes those items in the succeeding paragraph which are not marked "(incl. above)".

During 1946-47 the following individual items were also collected :— Structural iron and steel, £695,915 (incl. above); corrugated roofing—iron, £53,623 (incl. above); corrugated roofing, fibro-cement, £51,281; fibro-cement sheets, £96,975; fibro-plaster sheets, £151,106; wall-boards (incl. plywood), £39,996; sand (incl. above), £115,270; crushed stone, £121,797; prefabricated housing units, £925,853.

In addition to payments for wages, materials, and sub-contracts, there are numerous other expenses incidental to building, such as fuel, insurance, building fees of various kinds, &c. These have been included under the heading of "Other expenses," and totalled £156,996 in 1942-43, £158,825 in 1943-44, £155,045 in 1944-45, £304,285 in 1945-46, and £544,236 in 1946-47.

Capital invested in plant and machinery amounted to £143,995 in 1942-43, £167,201 in 1943-44, £177,507 in 1944-45, £341,474 in 1945-46, and £481,972 in 1946-47; capital invested in land and buildings used as workshops amounted to £120,663 in 1942-43, £133,058 in 1943-44, £153,664 in 1944-45, £260,199 in 1945-46, and £352,580 in 1946-47.

The following table is an analysis of the buildings completed during the years 1943-44 to 1946-47. As some of these buildings were doubtless commenced in the previous year, the total value is not a measure of the value of building construction for each respective year. The table published at the beginning of this review shows the total value of construction and repair work done for those years.

Prior to 1944-45 the information collected regarding dwellings was confined to those constructed of brick and of wood respectively. During that year the collection was extended to embrace brick veneer dwellings, and in 1945-46 particulars regarding concrete houses were collected for the first time.

VICTORIA—VALUE OF BUILDINGS COMPLETED, 1942-43 TO 1946-47.

	Year ended 30th June—				
	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.†	1947.
	£	£	£	£	£
Business premises	780,175	1,081,013	883,338	939,693	693,897
Other buildings	3,138,989	2,015,291	948,392	993,454	1,052,063
Dwellings—					
Brick	126,353*	39,457*	201,275*	909,236	1,758,589
Brick veneer † .. ..	..	..	119,626	970,404	2,839,120
Wood	63,715	94,338	355,509	1,097,078	2,597,022
Concrete § .. ..	..	..	..	167,162	166,460
Total value	4,109,232	3,230,099	2,508,140	5,077,027	9,107,151

* Includes Flats for which no further particulars are available. 1942-43, £52,131 1943-44, £3,884; 1944-45, £4,050.

† Dwellings includes "Flats, &c."—Brick, £133,800; brick veneer, £27,503; wood, £11,515.

‡ First collected 1944-45. § First collected 1945-46.

Particulars of dwellings constructed classified according to nature and size of dwelling are summarized hereunder:—

VICTORIA—DWELLINGS CONSTRUCTED, 1946-47.

Number of Rooms.	Dwellings—								
	Brick.			Brick Veneer.			Other Wood-framed.		
	Number.	Value.	Average Value per Dwelling.	Number.	Value.	Average Value per Dwelling.	Number.	Value.	Average Value per Dwelling.
		£	£		£	£		£	£
Three ..	33	35,480	1,075	23	20,528	893	302	170,107	563
Four ..	241	316,194	1,312	410	518,652	1,265	718	684,422	953
Five ..	610	921,866	1,511	1,297	1,914,093	1,476	1,159	1,397,362	1,206
Six ..	158	298,998	1,892	169	296,094	1,752	195	259,408	1,330
Seven ..	11	29,307	2,664	15	28,979	1,932	23	35,678	1,551
Eight ..	5	15,450	3,090	4	9,825	2,456	4	9,807	2,452
Nine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2,987	2,987
Ten ..	..	..	..	1	2,000	2,000	..	..	..
Over ten ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1,058	1,617,295	1,529	1,919	2,790,171	1,454	2,402	2,559,771	1,066

The total number of concrete houses erected was 146 valued at £166,460.

The value of flats, semi-detached houses, and maisonettes erected during the year was as follows:—Brick, £141,294; brick veneer, £48,949; and wood, £37,251. This represented approximately 200 dwelling units and is not included in the preceding table.

Further reference to building will be found in Part "Local Government" of this volume under the heading "Housing".