

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 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

| 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. | £ |
| 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 |
| 1948 .. | 2,471 | 1,298 | 562,719 | 97,740 | 9,744,517 | 446,701 | 2,614 | 4,705 |

The quantities and values of fish sold in the Melbourne Fish Market during each of the years 1946-47 and 1947-48 are shown in the next table:—

FISH SOLD IN THE MELBOURNE FISH MARKET, 1946-47 AND 1947-48.

| | Year Ended 30th June. | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| | 1947. | | 1948. | | |
| | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | |
| | | £ | | £ | |
| Fresh Fish (Victorian) .. | lb. | 11,418,610 | 523,353 | 9,711,100 | 445,092 |
| Crayfish .. | doz. | 15,761 | 28,870 | 16,068 | 28,922 |
| Imported Fish (fresh or frozen) .. | lb. | 2,839,080 | 186,363 | 2,951,972 | 207,641 |
| Oysters .. | bags | 5,859 | 31,129 | 3,782 | 20,208 |
| Total .. | .. | .. | 769,715 | .. | 701,863 |

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 1947-48 were:—

VICTORIAN FISH SOLD IN 1947-48.

| Markets. | Quantity. | | Value. | |
|----------------------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| | Fish. | Crayfish. | Fish. | Crayfish. |
| | lb. | doz. | £ | £ |
| Melbourne | 9,711,100 | 2,614 | 445,092 | 4,705 |
| Ballarat | 6,192 | .. | 142 | .. |
| Other towns in Victoria .. | 27,225 | .. | 1,467 | .. |
| Total | 9,744,517 | 2,614 | 446,701 | 4,705 |

Fish imported. Particulars of imports of fish into Victorian Ports from oversea countries in each of the two years 1946-47 and 1947-48 are given in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—FISH IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA, 1946-47 AND 1947-48.

| | Year Ended 30th June. | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| | 1947. | | 1948. | |
| | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| Fish— | lb. | £ | lb. | £ |
| Fresh or Preserved by Cold Process | 3,209,347 | 135,831 | 3,449,850 | 167,005 |
| Potted or Concentrated, &c. .. | 49,644 | 7,746 | 272,662 | 55,389 |
| Preserved in tins, &c. | 2,749,736 | 193,532 | 6,418,830 | 716,206 |
| Other.. .. . | 362,443 | 16,110 | 417,271 | 26,293 |
| Total | 6,371,170 | 353,219 | 10,558,613 | 964,893 |

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 1943-44 to 1947-48:—

VICTORIA—RABBITS AND HARES AND RABBIT AND HARE SKINS EXPORTED OVERSEA 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

| Year Ended 30th June— | Frozen Rabbits and Hares. | | Rabbit and Hare Skins. | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------|------------------------|-----------|
| | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| | Pairs. | £ | lb. | £ |
| 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 |
| 1948 | 9,422,193 | 1,353,986 | 5,520,569 | 1,786,345 |

Rabbits, &c., sold at Melbourne Fish Market. The numbers of pairs of rabbits and hares sold at the Melbourne Fish Market in each of the past five years were as follows:—1943-44, 436,440; 1944-45, 570,880; 1945-46, 479,532; 1946-47, 511,908; and 1947-48, 262,596.

MINES AND MINERALS.

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

Interesting information regarding the rights of the Crown to all minerals on or below the surface of the ground, with reference to the position obtaining towards lands alienated from the Crown will be found in the Year Book for 1940-41 and subsequent issues.

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 1947-48 from "Miners' Rights" was £187.

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.

Area occupied for mining. The area of Crown and of private lands occupied under the Mines Acts on 31st December, 1948, was 989,641 acres. The subjoined table shows the area being worked for different minerals under such Acts.

VICTORIA—AREA OCCUPIED UNDER THE MINES ACTS,
31st DECEMBER, 1948.
(Crown Land and Private Land.)

| Nature of Lease or Licence. | Area. | Nature of Lease or Licence. | Area. |
|--------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------------|---------|
| | Acres. | | Acres. |
| Gold | 21,082 | Kaolin and Gold | 6 |
| Coal (black)* | 9,273 | Limestone | 171 |
| Coal (brown)† | 6,650 | 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 | Petroleum Prospecting | 948,665 |
| Bauxite | 305 | Pigment | 12 |
| Bluestone | 13 | Sand | 28 |
| Clay | 128 | Silver, Lead, and Fluorspar | 22 |
| Diatomaceous Earth | 14 | Tailings Licences | 1,054 |
| Granite | 27 | Water Right Licences | 398 |
| Gypsum | 1,151 | Wolfram | 92 |
| Iron | 63 | | |
| Kaolin | 112 | Total | 989,641 |

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

† Includes State Electricity Commission Area, 2,800 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, 1948, amounted to £105,792.

VICTORIA—STATE EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE
CONNECTED WITH MINING, 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

| Item. | Expenditure from Consolidated Revenue. | | | | |
|--|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Year ended 30th June. | | | | |
| | 1944. | 1945. | 1946. | 1947. | 1948 |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| EXPENDITURE. | | | | | |
| Mines Department | 25,491 | 27,539 | 30,678 | 38,267 | 43,561 |
| State Coal Mine | 446,282 | 446,479 | 397,530 | 350,137 | 398,384 |
| Boring for gold, coal, oil, &c. .. | 8,201 | 13,470 | 8,618 | 10,890 | 11,362 |
| State Batteries—Expenses of operation and maintenance, &c. | 4,372 | 3,082 | 3,288 | 4,229 | 3,991 |
| Geological and underground surveys of mines | 569 | 1,078 | 1,362 | 2,196 | 1,875 |
| Laboratory expenses, &c. .. | 265 | 265 | 397 | 356 | 714 |
| Contribution towards Lakes Entrance Oil Development .. | 8,326 | 9,499 | 5,191 | .. | .. |
| Miscellaneous | 1,200 | 2,318 | 1,010 | 877 | 1,851 |
| Total | 494,706 | 503,730 | 448,074 | 406,952 | 461,738 |
| | | | | | |
| REVENUE. | | | | | |
| State Coal Mine | 395,142 | 397,739 | 344,979 | 283,333 | 300,322 |
| All other | 14,947 | 12,829 | 15,632 | 18,150 | 19,555 |
| Total | 410,089 | 410,568 | 360,611 | 301,483 | 319,877 |

**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 1948 and the aggregate mineral production up to 31st December, 1948, are shown in the subjoined statement:—

VICTORIA—MINERAL PRODUCTION.

| Metals and Minerals. | During 1948. | | Total to 31st December, 1948.* | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| Gold | fine oz. 68,580 | £ 738,100 | fine oz. 73,064,956 | £ 327,303,396 |
| Platinum | .. | .. | oz. 311 | 1,671 |
| Silver | 9,964 | 2,091 | 1,660,382 | 252,364 |
| Antimony concentrates (31%) .. | Tons. 10 | 250 | Tons. 105,986 | 637,430 |
| Arsenic | 298 | 14,939 | 1,344 | 55,149 |
| Barytes | .. | .. | 69 | 270 |
| Bauxite | 2,774 | 4,075 | 30,388 | 35,345 |
| Coal, black | 167,540 | 347,687 | 20,548,748 | 17,401,615 |
| Coal, brown | 6,692,291 | 1,187,715 | 83,194,809 | 9,947,663 |
| Copper ore | .. | .. | 18,740 | 218,620 |
| Diatomaceous earth | 1,420 | 6,439 | 19,650 | 102,291 |
| Felspar | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Fluorspar | 156 | 780 | 3,557 | 11,859 |
| Gypsum | 29,298 | 14,715 | 358,161 | 196,983 |
| Iron ore | .. | .. | 5,461 | 12,552 |
| Kaolin and other pottery clays .. | 6,915 | 11,046 | 105,266 | 158,068 |
| 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 |
| Talc | 12 | 60 | 12 | 60 |
| Tin concentrates | 54 | 20,695 | 18,644 | 1,301,899 |
| 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 1948.

| 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 | 1948 | 68,580 |

* 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 68,580 fine ounces in 1948. The price of gold in Australia in 1930 was £4 8s. 9d. per fine ounce (export parity calculated from London price). In 1948 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. |
|------------|-----------|---------|--------|
| | No. | No. | No. |
| 1944 | 328 | 513 | 841 |
| 1945 | 157 | 486 | 643 |
| 1946 | 350 | 932 | 1,282 |
| 1947 | 251 | 1,033 | 1,284 |
| 1948 | 188 | 876 | 1,064 |

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 1948 were 664,986 in Western Australia, 69,646 in Queensland, and 57,463 in New South Wales.

The total production of the Commonwealth in fine ounces was 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, 937,654 in 1947, and 890,805 in 1948.

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. Complete information is not 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 1944 to 1948 are as follows:—

VICTORIA—GOVERNMENT BATTERIES, CYANIDATION, AND DREDGING AND SLUICING, 1944 TO 1948.

| 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. | | cub. yds. | fine oz. |
| 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 |
| 1948 .. | 10 | 533 | 185 | 30 | 376,143 | 10,746 | 15 | 4,818,000 | 13,057 |

The first Government battery was erected in 1897. Since that date Government batteries have crushed 247,849 tons of ore for 136,571 oz. of gold.

Up to the end of 1948, tailings aggregating 25,906,537 tons had been treated by the cyanide and other processes, and 1,622,653 oz. of gold had been won therefrom.

Since the inception of mechanical dredge and sluice mining 2,171,136 oz. of gold have been won by these systems.

Mining district gold yields.

The yield of gold (given in gross ounces) for 1947 and 1948 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) 1947 AND 1948.

| Mining District. | 1947. | | | 1948. | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|---------|----------------|-----------|---------|----------------|
| | Alluvial. | Quartz. | Total. | Alluvial. | Quartz. | Total. |
| | oz. | oz. | oz. (gross) | oz. | oz. | oz. (gross) |
| Ararat and Stawell | 11 | 107 | 118 | 9 | 82 | 91 |
| Ballarat | 1,037 | 3,149 | 4,186 | 143 | 642 | 785 |
| Beechworth | 9,393 | 41,984 | 51,377 | 12,557 | 32,754 | 45,311 |
| Bendigo | 566 | 19,943 | 20,509 | 262 | 15,596 | 15,858 |
| Castlemaine | 968 | 11,875 | 12,843 | 872 | 9,975 | 10,847 |
| Gippsland | 38 | 3,971 | 4,009 | 276 | 3,181 | 3,457 |
| Maryborough | 101 | 2,164 | 2,265 | 65 | 3,168 | 3,233 |
| Total | 12,114 | 83,193 | 95,307 | 14,184 | 65,398 | 79,582 |

Coal. Bituminous coal was mined during 1948 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 1948 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 | 76,514* | 6 9 | .. |
| 1921-25 .. | 520,705* | 22 8 | 258,094* | 4 9 | 77,945‡ |
| 1926-30 .. | 668,176* | 22 7 | 1,515,591* | 2 8 | 135,184* |
| 1931-35 .. | 472,029* | 12 5 | 2,445,214* | 2 3 | 311,019* |
| 1936-40 .. | 324,903* | 12 10 | 3,609,111* | 2 2 | 400,353* |
| 1941 .. | 326,441 | 17 2 | 4,565,638 | 1 10 | 419,104 |
| 1942 .. | 312,854 | 24 7 | 4,933,861 | 1 11 | 416,928 |
| 1943 .. | 287,100 | 27 5 | 5,091,729 | 2 1 | 411,355 |
| 1944 .. | 257,692 | 29 3 | 5,016,437 | 2 3 | 428,844 |
| 1945 .. | 247,297 | 37 11 | 5,445,108 | 2 4 | 455,076 |
| 1946 .. | 191,290 | 40 5 | 5,707,039 | 2 6 | 504,275 |
| 1947 .. | 173,683 | 33 2 | 6,140,140 | 3 2 | 513,891 |
| 1948 .. | 167,540 | 40 9 | 6,692,291 | 3 5 | 542,189 |

* 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. |
|-------|----|----|----|-------------|-------------|--------|
| | | | | No. | No. | No. |
| 1944 | .. | .. | .. | 1,196 | 613 | 1,809 |
| 1945 | .. | .. | .. | 1,016 | 584 | 1,600 |
| 1946 | .. | .. | .. | 924 | 655 | 1,579 |
| 1947 | .. | .. | .. | 860 | 594 | 1,454 |
| 1948 | .. | .. | .. | 824 | 626 | 1,450 |

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. |
| 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 | 158,751 |
| 1947 | 11,708,414 | 1,883,414 | 193,351* | 730,506 | 167,140 |
| 1948 | 11,721,446 | 1,742,396 | 239,464* | 732,938 | 179,393 |

* 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, 1948, was 18,644 tons, valued at £1,301,899. 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, 1944 TO 1948.

| Year. | Gold Mines. | | Coal Mines. | | Quarries. | |
|------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | Fatal Accidents. | Serious Accidents. | Fatal Accidents. | Serious Accidents. | Fatal Accidents. | Serious Accidents. |
| | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| 1944 | .. | .. | 2 | 9 | 3 | 1 |
| 1945 | .. | 2 | 3 | 4 | .. | 1 |
| 1946 | .. | 7 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| 1947 | 2 | 9 | .. | 11 | 4 | 15 |
| 1948 | 2 | 3 | .. | 8 | 1 | 11 |

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, 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

| 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. | £ |
| 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 |
| 1948 .. | 102 | 1,055,176 | 31,953 | 78,109 | 395,615 | 911,224 |

* 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. No information is available in this office for the year 1947-48.

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. |
| | cub. yds. | cub. yds. | cub. yds. | cub. yds. | cub. yds. | cub. yds. |
| 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.

Exploratory work in connexion with the development of oil deposits at Lakes Entrance were carried on by private enterprise during 1948. Oil recovered during the year amounted to 30,000 gallons. The aggregate yield of oil to the 31st December, 1948, was 145,283 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. This expansion was maintained in 1947-48 when as compared with 1946-47 the number of factories rose from 10,949 to 11,642, the average number of employees increased from 265,757 to 278,271, and the net value of production increased from £131,496,150 to £158,501,020.

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 1928-29 to 1947-48 are given.

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. |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|------------------------|
| | | | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| 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 | 169,691 | 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 | 52,294,673 | 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 | 70,499,214 | 154,224,950 | 286,989,408 |
| 1947.. .. | 10,949 | 265,757 | 121,877,270 | 77,993,765 | 170,223,745 | 315,437,679 |
| 1948.. .. | 11,642 | 278,271 | 132,058,592 | 93,802,188 | 203,121,836 | 377,412,025 |

NOTE:—Particulars of the amounts taken by working proprietors as drawings have not been collected since 1945-46 (inclusive).

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 VIII., "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, and replacement of tools, 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, 1948.

VICTORIA—VALUE ADDED BY PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE,
1947-48.

| Class of Industry. | Average Number of Persons Employed. | Value Added. | Value Added per Person Employed. |
|---|--|--------------|---|
| | | £ | £ |
| 1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products | 4,263 | 3,050,872 | 716 |
| 2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. | 4,124 | 2,201,343 | 534 |
| 3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease | 11,030 | 10,092,814 | 915 |
| 4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances | 89,771 | 47,801,861 | 532 |
| 5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate | 3,029 | 1,429,696 | 472 |
| 6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) | 32,745 | 17,258,573 | 527 |
| 7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) | 5,518 | 3,279,859 | 594 |
| 8. Clothing | 44,506 | 18,886,663 | 424 |
| 9. Food, drink, and tobacco | 35,708 | 25,082,140 | 702 |
| 10. Woodworking and basketware | 11,826 | 6,685,732 | 566 |
| 11. Furniture, bedding, &c. | 5,077 | 2,681,687 | 528 |
| 12. Paper, stationery, printing, book-binding, &c. | 15,674 | 9,669,037 | 617 |
| 13. Rubber | 4,242 | 3,193,617 | 753 |
| 14. Musical instruments | 123 | 56,931 | 463 |
| 15. Miscellaneous products | 7,320 | 3,839,704 | 525 |
| 16. Heat, light, and power | 3,315 | 3,290,491 | 993 |
| Total | 278,271 | 158,501,020 | 569* |

* 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. |
| | £ | £ | £ | | £ |
| 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 |
| 1948 | 377,412,025 | 218,911,005 | 158,501,020 | 278,271 | 569 |

* "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, 1947-1948. 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-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products | 316 | 42,732 | 4,103 | 160 | 1,522,682 |
| Briquetting | 1 | 23,050 | 380 | 5 | 215,192 |
| Lime, Plaster, and Asphalt | 22 | 2,566 | 288 | 17 | 109,888 |
| Fibrous Plaster and Products | 113 | 696 | 1,053 | 33 | 347,419 |
| Marble, Slate, &c. | 45 | 1,875 | 375 | 10 | 129,508 |
| Cement and cement goods | 117 | 13,060 | 1,754 | 40 | 606,353 |
| Other | 18 | 1,485 | 253 | 55 | 114,322 |
| Class 2.—Bricks, Pottery, Glass, &c. | 120 | 20,214 | 3,756 | 368 | 1,441,108 |
| Bricks, tiles, and firebricks | 53 | 13,056 | 1,796 | 39 | 698,391 |
| Earthenware, china, and porcelain | 34 | 2,740 | 1,046 | 245 | 422,390 |
| Other (including Glass and Glass Bottles) | 33 | 4,418 | 914 | 84 | 320,318 |
| Class 3.—Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils, and Grease | 281 | 63,331 | 8,571 | 2,459 | 4,205,483 |
| Industrial and heavy chemicals, and acids | 51 | 11,540 | 1,453 | 196 | 732,134 |
| Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations | 47 | 2,708 | 697 | 921 | 461,258 |
| Explosives (including fireworks) | 10 | 23,595 | 2,257 | 387 | 1,016,499 |
| White lead, paints, and varnish | 47 | 2,774 | 624 | 166 | 310,946 |
| Oils, vegetable (including oilcake) | 4 | 481 | 60 | 4 | 25,813 |
| Oils, mineral | 16 | 1,536 | 416 | 40 | 167,854 |
| Oils, animal | 5 | 1,510 | 147 | 14 | 70,184 |
| Boiling down, tallow refining | 28 | 3,208 | 461 | 5 | 183,860 |
| Soap and candles | 17 | 2,316 | 549 | 151 | 252,016 |
| Chemical fertilizers | 8 | 10,572 | 1,145 | 37 | 541,949 |
| Inks and polishes | 42 | 1,397 | 345 | 240 | 196,969 |
| Other | 6 | 1,694 | 417 | 298 | 239,901 |
| Class 4.—Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements, and Conveyances | 3,390 | 202,086 | 81,047 | 8,724 | 33,572,220 |
| Smelting, converting, refining of iron and steel | 12 | 6,607 | 983 | 37 | 484,145 |
| Foundries (ferrous) | 224 | 6,616 | 2,596 | 81 | 1,003,973 |
| Plant equipment and machinery | 362 | 28,152 | 13,130 | 1,082 | 5,587,965 |
| Other engineering | 401 | 15,437 | 5,640 | 383 | 2,250,544 |
| Extracting and refining of other metals: Alloys | 16 | 405 | 184 | 24 | 78,760 |
| Electrical machinery, cables and apparatus | 214 | 8,828 | 5,350 | 1,227 | 2,306,918 |
| Tramcars and rolling stock (Government) | 25 | 15,271 | 6,850 | 23 | 2,587,775 |
| Motor vehicles— | | | | | |
| Construction and assembly | 14 | 9,601 | 3,266 | 439 | 1,616,919 |
| Repairs | 1,164 | 7,277 | 7,849 | 613 | 2,591,067 |
| Motor bodies | 106 | 8,483 | 4,247 | 202 | 1,665,175 |
| Horse-drawn vehicles | 42 | 231 | 170 | 5 | 42,464 |
| Motor accessories | 51 | 5,436 | 1,980 | 654 | 992,385 |
| Aircraft | 18 | 5,798 | 5,986 | 602 | 2,645,291 |
| Cycles (foot and hand driven), and accessories | 24 | 694 | 456 | 126 | 177,550 |
| Ship and boat building— | | | | | |
| Government | 4 | 4,915 | 1,220 | 52 | 488,773 |
| Municipal and other | 22 | 1,671 | 803 | 8 | 365,648 |
| Cutlery and small hand tools | 39 | 7,374 | 1,413 | 212 | 618,090 |
| Agricultural machines and implements | 64 | 14,193 | 4,320 | 237 | 1,869,139 |
| Non-ferrous metals—rolling and extrusion | 5 | 2,885 | 304 | 20 | 151,868 |
| Founding, casting, &c. | 131 | 4,346 | 2,233 | 202 | 903,964 |
| Sheet metal working, pressing and stamping | 222 | 10,745 | 5,139 | 1,434 | 2,260,318 |
| Pipes, tubes, fittings—ferrous | 6 | 1,827 | 227 | 8 | 102,259 |

TURING COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1947-48.

| 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. |
|----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| 360,190 | 23,410 | 175,089 | 2,408,796 | 6,018,357 | 3,050,872 | 1,179,140 | 1,671,133 |
| 102,784 | 11,222 | 22,927 | 205,189 | 692,081 | 349,959 | 293,022 | 682,656 |
| 37,006 | 2,072 | 23,871 | 497,545 | 878,608 | 318,114 | 73,992 | 73,531 |
| 3,642 | 1,357 | 8,286 | 535,160 | 1,132,838 | 584,393 | 183,268 | 48,470 |
| 5,049 | 1,008 | 7,426 | 94,972 | 325,225 | 216,770 | 55,548 | 44,631 |
| 202,870 | 6,994 | 96,363 | 885,010 | 2,546,754 | 1,355,517 | 518,407 | 781,193 |
| 8,839 | 757 | 16,216 | 190,920 | 442,851 | 226,119 | 54,903 | 40,652 |
| 464,509 | 26,516 | 339,223 | 794,954 | 3,826,545 | 2,201,343 | 893,342 | 852,639 |
| 204,171 | 14,329 | 84,120 | 112,880 | 1,380,085 | 964,585 | 349,521 | 412,210 |
| 73,502 | 2,690 | 34,225 | 137,356 | 867,451 | 619,678 | 221,213 | 166,106 |
| 186,836 | 9,497 | 220,878 | 544,718 | 1,579,009 | 617,080 | 322,608 | 274,323 |
| 563,382 | 65,051 | 509,151 | 15,767,929 | 26,998,327 | 10,092,814 | 4,856,756 | 6,095,233 |
| 137,618 | 15,614 | 114,624 | 1,758,389 | 3,533,883 | 1,507,638 | 599,099 | 882,264 |
| 17,672 | 3,621 | 29,726 | 1,819,593 | 3,645,315 | 1,774,703 | 428,089 | 314,555 |
| 97,056 | 13,674 | 74,940 | 1,258,141 | 2,882,438 | 1,438,627 | 2,171,168 | 3,284,684 |
| 15,011 | 1,442 | 28,350 | 1,957,251 | 2,995,935 | 993,581 | 297,766 | 181,300 |
| 3,276 | 229 | 2,831 | 521,742 | 627,119 | 99,041 | 33,086 | 23,865 |
| 27,077 | 4,025 | 35,273 | 1,277,789 | 2,556,038 | 1,211,274 | 102,220 | 107,100 |
| 22,068 | 4,095 | 14,688 | 214,652 | 366,132 | 110,029 | 95,611 | 80,503 |
| 64,416 | 4,758 | 27,839 | 402,749 | 880,047 | 380,285 | 160,383 | 159,451 |
| 84,561 | 3,669 | 55,467 | 1,224,953 | 2,069,443 | 700,793 | 186,454 | 161,884 |
| 67,805 | 10,506 | 102,107 | 3,372,328 | 4,626,828 | 1,074,082 | 474,124 | 697,311 |
| 10,313 | 928 | 11,988 | 1,033,561 | 1,487,532 | 430,742 | 191,791 | 82,101 |
| 15,309 | 2,490 | 11,318 | 926,781 | 1,327,917 | 372,019 | 116,965 | 120,735 |
| 1,226,158 | 142,283 | 1,811,489 | 39,022,239 | 90,004,030 | 47,801,861 | 19,632,209 | 17,176,695 |
| 79,666 | 3,748 | 63,860 | 416,377 | 1,323,178 | 759,527 | 198,089 | 319,596 |
| 93,957 | 5,244 | 50,898 | 807,587 | 2,408,338 | 1,451,012 | 552,715 | 384,128 |
| 192,065 | 26,644 | 330,604 | 7,068,711 | 16,093,150 | 8,475,126 | 2,795,748 | 2,843,682 |
| 62,111 | 9,034 | 112,314 | 1,960,174 | 5,558,920 | 3,415,287 | 1,343,663 | 1,072,961 |
| 12,988 | 339 | 7,331 | 788,943 | 1,008,904 | 199,303 | 59,837 | 23,634 |
| 58,997 | 6,134 | 110,693 | 4,093,845 | 6,780,949 | 2,511,280 | 1,096,714 | 753,506 |
| 62,290 | 2,434 | 188,078 | 1,636,732 | 5,168,993 | 3,279,459 | 1,392,840 | 375,743 |
| 36,009 | 7,831 | 61,838 | 154,906 | 1,957,043 | 1,696,459 | 698,910 | 636,894 |
| 64,542 | 13,894 | 92,308 | 2,337,926 | 6,435,297 | 3,926,627 | 2,591,285 | 780,429 |
| 38,714 | 4,917 | 91,908 | 2,430,148 | 4,985,824 | 2,420,137 | 935,631 | 275,268 |
| 1,879 | 238 | 1,825 | 32,251 | 110,816 | 74,623 | 42,550 | 12,369 |
| 33,230 | 5,217 | 60,516 | 891,168 | 2,586,265 | 1,596,134 | 477,548 | 380,175 |
| 42,259 | 8,939 | 62,047 | 1,518,999 | 4,878,106 | 3,245,862 | 1,313,509 | 1,539,302 |
| 7,666 | 3,516 | 16,993 | 263,515 | 553,447 | 261,757 | 155,058 | 34,671 |
| 10,712 | 2,448 | 18,172 | 132,528 | 706,041 | 542,181 | 416,277 | 337,224 |
| 6,870 | 916 | 8,319 | 154,774 | 700,339 | 529,460 | 83,485 | 69,915 |
| 35,473 | 3,459 | 33,682 | 660,210 | 1,865,557 | 1,132,733 | 231,740 | 306,830 |
| 109,576 | 8,523 | 98,038 | 1,710,467 | 4,406,863 | 2,480,259 | 836,504 | 1,034,171 |
| 17,546 | 1,520 | 26,326 | 884,653 | 1,258,744 | 328,699 | 154,705 | 184,060 |
| 49,995 | 4,330 | 38,257 | 1,134,323 | 2,470,905 | 1,244,000 | 377,215 | 321,235 |
| 70,117 | 8,124 | 166,494 | 5,459,223 | 9,668,391 | 3,964,433 | 1,113,200 | 968,064 |
| 6,551 | 731 | 8,016 | 188,633 | 365,508 | 161,577 | 50,041 | 85,094 |

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 4—continued. | | | | | |
| Wire and wireworking (including nails) | 37 | 2,555 | 1,069 | 88 | 430,623 |
| Stoves, ovens, and ranges | 17 | 2,270 | 887 | 115 | 369,880 |
| Gas fittings and meters | 4 | 37 | 212 | 1 | 86,655 |
| Lead mills | 6 | 670 | 99 | 33 | 47,174 |
| Sewing machines | 9 | 94 | 89 | 11 | 27,882 |
| Arms, ammunition | 4 | 26,900 | 1,706 | 132 | 725,479 |
| Wireless and amplifying apparatus .. | 24 | 1,090 | 1,517 | 419 | 621,784 |
| Other metal works | 123 | 1,678 | 1,182 | 254 | 471,803 |
| Class 5.—Precious Metals, Jewellery, and Plate | | | | | |
| Jewellery | 176 | 4,261 | 2,583 | 446 | 1,034,775 |
| Watches and clocks | 61 | 664 | 867 | 190 | 359,023 |
| Gold, silver, and electroplate | 18 | 323 | 388 | 150 | 182,366 |
| | 97 | 3,274 | 1,328 | 106 | 493,886 |
| Class 6.—Textiles and Textile Goods (not dress) | | | | | |
| Cotton spinning and weaving | 528 | 67,455 | 15,629 | 17,116 | 9,800,202 |
| Wool, worsted, spinning and weav- ing, &c. | 36 | 10,358 | 1,483 | 1,285 | 903,110 |
| Hosiery and other knitted goods | 76 | 32,045 | 6,463 | 4,835 | 3,606,286 |
| Silk, natural | 278 | 8,198 | 4,479 | 9,262 | 3,694,131 |
| Rayon, nylon, and other synthetic fibres | 4 | 1,348 | 144 | 226 | 117,697 |
| Flax mills | 8 | 1,879 | 238 | 193 | 137,162 |
| Rope and cordage | 10 | 1,916 | 478 | 61 | 191,446 |
| Canvas goods, tents, &c. | 11 | 7,003 | 1,267 | 634 | 626,995 |
| Bags and sacks | 35 | 162 | 225 | 176 | 114,172 |
| Other | 21 | 298 | 152 | 55 | 55,667 |
| | 49 | 4,248 | 705 | 389 | 353,536 |
| Class 7.—Skins and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear) | | | | | |
| Furriers and fur dressing | 258 | 16,069 | 4,436 | 1,082 | 2,004,176 |
| Fellmongery | 66 | 529 | 343 | 227 | 165,852 |
| Tanning and leather dressing | 28 | 3,953 | 837 | 14 | 347,547 |
| Saddlery, harness, and whips | 44 | 10,394 | 2,299 | 86 | 1,000,531 |
| Machine belting | 12 | 82 | 103 | 41 | 40,007 |
| Bags and trunks | 8 | 611 | 129 | 12 | 52,307 |
| Other leather goods | 89 | 404 | 613 | 584 | 331,546 |
| | 11 | 96 | 112 | 118 | 66,386 |
| Class 8.—Clothing | | | | | |
| Tailoring and ready-made clothing .. | 2,105 | 18,575 | 13,524 | 30,982 | 11,519,717 |
| Waterproof and oilskin clothing .. | 411 | 1,833 | 2,588 | 6,326 | 2,278,751 |
| Dressmaking | 11 | 496 | 98 | 306 | 115,775 |
| Millinery | 552 | 1,824 | 1,171 | 10,116 | 2,567,835 |
| Shirts, collars, and underclothing .. | 68 | 680 | 243 | 1,073 | 313,983 |
| Stays and corsets | 142 | 1,445 | 520 | 3,946 | 1,003,249 |
| Handkerchiefs, ties, and scarves | 21 | 453 | 167 | 975 | 312,089 |
| Hats and caps | 23 | 79 | 73 | 409 | 124,272 |
| Gloves | 21 | 1,148 | 461 | 257 | 251,232 |
| Boots and shoes | 31 | 159 | 135 | 498 | 172,303 |
| Boot repairing | 231 | 5,651 | 5,629 | 5,410 | 3,302,882 |
| Boot accessories | 435 | 582 | 763 | 26 | 100,134 |
| Umbrellas and walking sticks | 17 | 292 | 116 | 178 | 80,379 |
| Dyeworks and cleaning | 4 | 6 | 16 | 47 | 14,795 |
| Other | 119 | 3,838 | 1,491 | 1,197 | 819,805 |
| | 19 | 89 | 53 | 218 | 62,233 |
| Class 9.—Food, Drink, and Tobacco | | | | | |
| Grain milling | 1,785 | 135,739 | 26,169 | 9,539 | 12,116,072 |
| Cereal foods and starch | 39 | 10,259 | 1,207 | 53 | 517,704 |
| Cattle and poultry foods | 23 | 6,151 | 797 | 470 | 446,919 |
| Chaff-cutting and corn-crushing | 9 | 822 | 149 | 14 | 68,005 |
| Bakeries | 86 | 2,278 | 431 | 21 | 120,346 |
| Biscuits | 824 | 3,905 | 3,611 | 862 | 1,179,604 |
| Confectionery | 12 | 1,835 | 637 | 639 | 357,947 |
| | 86 | 9,071 | 1,241 | 1,477 | 794,842 |

COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1947-48—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. |
|----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| 16,257 | 2,679 | 31,186 | 718,179 | 1,471,047 | 702,746 | 317,286 | 245,029 |
| 43,683 | 3,683 | 23,461 | 396,412 | 1,067,131 | 599,892 | 154,042 | 201,287 |
| 1,551 | 74 | 1,473 | 32,297 | 145,892 | 110,497 | 28,581 | 7,603 |
| 8,235 | 312 | 8,796 | 179,230 | 295,528 | 98,955 | 33,138 | 22,798 |
| 474 | 44 | 806 | 21,837 | 60,352 | 37,191 | 41,950 | 3,094 |
| 34,236 | 3,948 | 23,387 | 1,152,951 | 1,893,514 | 679,292 | 1,593,812 | 3,694,417 |
| 14,161 | 1,508 | 58,084 | 1,420,195 | 2,581,994 | 1,088,046 | 242,523 | 129,294 |
| 14,708 | 1,855 | 15,779 | 375,345 | 1,196,994 | 789,307 | 303,613 | 134,222 |
| 32,499 | 2,862 | 38,310 | 1,509,438 | 3,012,805 | 1,429,696 | 581,296 | 311,217 |
| 6,052 | 633 | 11,015 | 752,101 | 1,287,928 | 518,127 | 186,104 | 71,362 |
| 3,169 | 302 | 5,849 | 322,475 | 598,378 | 266,583 | 113,997 | 80,834 |
| 23,278 | 1,927 | 21,446 | 434,862 | 1,126,499 | 644,986 | 281,195 | 159,021 |
| 694,965 | 72,999 | 914,665 | 22,028,766 | 40,969,968 | 17,258,573 | 5,532,924 | 5,021,903 |
| 78,057 | 6,943 | 96,135 | 2,430,479 | 4,116,052 | 1,504,438 | 763,236 | 924,645 |
| 350,788 | 35,407 | 390,694 | 8,183,847 | 15,484,006 | 6,523,270 | 1,836,130 | 1,703,135 |
| 150,104 | 18,662 | 289,671 | 6,639,500 | 13,496,207 | 6,398,270 | 1,747,451 | 1,223,888 |
| 7,923 | 351 | 8,459 | 223,330 | 430,388 | 190,325 | 98,532 | 95,625 |
| 12,427 | 2,049 | 8,548 | 287,670 | 535,646 | 224,952 | 50,628 | 383,636 |
| 7,974 | 1,825 | 11,440 | 379,277 | 664,916 | 264,400 | 85,302 | 91,411 |
| 33,611 | 3,960 | 66,255 | 1,573,447 | 2,760,492 | 1,083,219 | 360,782 | 302,702 |
| 1,779 | 299 | 1,911 | 492,316 | 753,496 | 257,191 | 130,978 | 12,183 |
| 1,886 | 310 | 3,992 | 222,706 | 353,082 | 124,188 | 44,067 | 20,415 |
| 50,416 | 3,193 | 37,560 | 1,596,194 | 2,375,683 | 688,320 | 415,816 | 264,263 |
| 188,738 | 34,209 | 173,033 | 5,840,358 | 9,516,197 | 3,279,850 | 1,449,960 | 688,251 |
| 4,000 | 639 | 6,079 | 531,383 | 856,740 | 314,639 | 178,865 | 36,558 |
| 172,767 | 17,099 | 54,118 | 1,783,106 | 2,555,161 | 588,071 | 341,166 | 188,742 |
| 63,033 | 15,451 | 101,395 | 2,490,624 | 4,214,377 | 1,543,874 | 535,292 | 354,257 |
| 629 | 126 | 359 | 67,814 | 129,087 | 60,159 | 32,818 | 3,012 |
| 2,786 | 196 | 2,841 | 141,669 | 253,205 | 105,713 | 53,975 | 42,132 |
| 4,684 | 570 | 6,297 | 715,610 | 1,308,414 | 581,253 | 275,509 | 51,453 |
| 839 | 128 | 1,944 | 110,152 | 199,213 | 86,150 | 32,335 | 12,097 |
| 293,459 | 22,484 | 408,818 | 22,388,251 | 41,999,675 | 18,886,663 | 6,396,244 | 2,395,651 |
| 43,118 | 2,046 | 62,088 | 4,916,459 | 8,556,628 | 3,532,917 | 1,215,187 | 299,183 |
| 4,368 | 312 | 3,095 | 224,514 | 420,965 | 188,676 | 76,378 | 23,319 |
| 30,877 | 1,548 | 51,276 | 5,716,841 | 10,284,827 | 4,475,285 | 1,669,224 | 288,541 |
| 9,702 | 743 | 9,359 | 482,081 | 1,047,557 | 545,672 | 256,957 | 42,887 |
| 17,502 | 1,766 | 30,650 | 3,346,420 | 5,255,858 | 1,860,120 | 685,879 | 210,535 |
| 3,105 | 520 | 11,884 | 771,805 | 1,357,281 | 569,967 | 238,541 | 109,876 |
| 1,636 | 86 | 3,732 | 553,244 | 862,181 | 303,483 | 91,259 | 8,816 |
| 16,959 | 1,101 | 13,061 | 200,303 | 609,061 | 377,637 | 105,050 | 42,897 |
| 1,646 | 140 | 4,317 | 241,602 | 492,550 | 244,845 | 72,368 | 37,425 |
| 48,457 | 4,305 | 160,933 | 5,164,190 | 10,332,454 | 4,954,569 | 909,639 | 784,065 |
| 4,138 | 427 | 2,130 | 157,912 | 436,771 | 272,164 | 475,937 | 47,636 |
| 1,670 | 281 | 7,828 | 184,925 | 344,644 | 149,940 | 42,030 | 20,855 |
| 103 | 4 | 353 | 34,124 | 66,147 | 31,563 | 15,790 | 318 |
| 100,284 | 9,179 | 47,683 | 281,706 | 1,701,424 | 1,262,572 | 491,900 | 472,134 |
| 894 | 26 | 1,029 | 112,125 | 231,327 | 117,253 | 50,105 | 7,254 |
| 1,575,785 | 127,098 | 1,041,751 | 61,503,239 | 89,330,013 | 25,082,140 | 13,030,032 | 9,205,956 |
| 92,024 | 8,293 | 65,044 | 6,877,656 | 8,015,452 | 972,435 | 715,429 | 547,261 |
| 66,962 | 7,964 | 51,214 | 1,925,717 | 2,976,169 | 924,312 | 477,933 | 449,613 |
| 5,245 | 662 | 7,296 | 521,695 | 681,087 | 146,189 | 76,481 | 53,032 |
| 10,956 | 1,429 | 8,073 | 781,151 | 1,116,102 | 314,493 | 116,846 | 59,380 |
| 168,984 | 9,383 | 74,037 | 3,627,264 | 6,324,892 | 2,445,224 | 2,035,796 | 654,026 |
| 35,743 | 2,085 | 17,847 | 700,088 | 1,516,794 | 761,081 | 227,491 | 179,113 |
| 74,184 | 4,521 | 47,984 | 2,273,214 | 4,075,657 | 1,675,748 | 550,078 | 551,303 |

THE MELBOURNE BOTANIC GARDEN.

The Melbourne Botanic Garden, which was established in 1846, is situated on the south side of the River Yarra. The area of the garden proper is 102 acres, and includes lakes, lawns, groups, plantations, conservatories, &c. Adjoining the Botanic Garden are the grounds of Government House, the Shrine, the Domain, the former Observatory, the Alexandra Park and Gardens, and the Queen Victoria Gardens. The whole reservation, probably the most valuable asset of its kind in the Southern Hemisphere, embraces an area of approximately 320 acres.

ZOOLOGICAL BOARD OF VICTORIA.

The gardens of the Zoological Board of Victoria are situated in Royal Park, on the northern side of the city of Melbourne. The ground enclosed contains 50 acres, rather more than half of which is laid out as a zoological garden, and the rest in deer paddocks and spacious lawns for the convenience of visitors. Most of the large animals of the world are represented there, as well as many native animals.

PUBLIC RESERVES IN GREATER MELBOURNE.

Statistics relating to Public Reserves are compiled from information furnished triennially by municipalities in Greater Melbourne.

On 1st October, 1946, the total area of such reserves was 9,875 acres of which 3,456 acres were acquired by the municipalities at a total cost of £1,000,573.

The particulars for each municipality comprising Greater Melbourne were published in the *Year-Book* for 1944-45, page 402.

HOUSING COMMISSION.

The history of events leading up to the appointment of the Housing Commission, together with an epitome of the provisions of the *Housing Act* 1937 and the *Slum Reclamation and Housing Act* 1938, will be found in the *Year-Book* for 1937-38, pages 224 and 225. The initial operations of the Commission are summarized in the *Year-Book* for 1938-39.

The Commission's activities are spread over both metropolitan and country centres. The present policy of the Commission is that one-third of all houses erected shall be built in country centres and that particular attention shall be paid to the needs of centres in which industry has been established under the Government's decentralization plans.

Up to 30th June, 1949, 113 areas, including 84 in the country, have been developed by the Commission and 9,142 houses provided thereon. In addition 3,304 houses are in various stages of construction or contracts have been let.

In accordance with the agreement made between the Commonwealth and State Governments projects have been determined for the Government sponsored construction of 11,519 houses for Victoria to 30th June, 1949, allocated as follows:—

| Houses. | Metropolitan. | Country. |
|--|---------------|----------|
| | No. | No. |
| Completed | 5,230 | 2,584 |
| Under construction | 1,736 | 772 |
| Contracts let (work not started) | 577 | 219 |
| Plans in preparation | .. | 401 |
| Total | 7,543 | 3,976 |

In its normal housing programme to 30th June, 1949, the Commission has expended £17,685,080.

Gross revenue for rents for the year ended 30th June, 1949, amounted to £658,828, against which £13,560 was allowed for rental rebates.

During the year a further 369 sub-standard houses were dealt with. Repairs were ordered in respect of 210 houses. The balance of 159 houses were considered beyond repair and were ordered to be demolished, but, because of house shortage, the majority will be deferred until a more appropriate time.

Apart from the direct improvement to houses occasioned by the Commission's orders for repairs, the regulations have effected indirect improvement in the general condition of rented houses.

CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING SOCIETIES.

The law relating to co-operative housing societies is contained in the Co-operative Housing Societies Acts, which constitute the first Victorian legislation dealing with the financing of home building and purchase on a purely co-operative basis. The Principal Act, No. 5055 of 1944, which was brought into operation on 5th September, 1945, authorizes societies to raise loans and to make advances to their members for the purchase of land and the erection of homes thereon or for the erection of homes on land already owned by them. By Act No. 5357, assented to on 21st December, 1948, the scope of operations of societies was extended to include the making of advances to members for the purchase of existing dwellings, meeting charges for street-making and sewerage installation, and effecting additional permanent improvements.

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 15.—Miscellaneous Products.. | 326 | 13,503 | 4,811 | 2,509 | 2,324,419 |
| Plastic moulding and products .. | 73 | 5,512 | 1,576 | 715 | 727,630 |
| Brooms and brushes .. | 24 | 1,265 | 437 | 150 | 190,033 |
| Optical instruments and appliances .. | 33 | 160 | 318 | 26 | 103,786 |
| Surgical instruments and appliances .. | 43 | 683 | 509 | 142 | 218,837 |
| Photographic material (including developing, &c.) .. | 27 | 1,417 | 582 | 585 | 413,584 |
| Toys, games and sports requisites .. | 64 | 1,361 | 695 | 366 | 298,585 |
| Artificial flowers .. | 8 | 28 | 31 | 226 | 53,453 |
| Other .. | 54 | 3,077 | 663 | 299 | 318,511 |
| Class 16.—Heat, Light and Power | 106 | 785,652 | 3,291 | 24 | 1,545,022 |
| Electric light and power— | | | | | |
| (i) Government .. | 11 | 711,643 | 1,453 | 14 | 762,347 |
| (ii) Local authority .. | 33 | 62,238 | 451 | .. | 186,499 |
| (iii) Companies .. | 23 | 2,937 | 58 | 2 | 18,540 |
| Gas works— | | | | | |
| (i) Local authority .. | 8 | 72 | 79 | .. | 32,919 |
| (ii) Companies .. | 31 | 8,762 | 1,250 | 8 | 544,717 |
| Total all Classes | 11,642 | 1,543,848 | 199,003 | 79,268 | 93,802,188 |

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 1938-39 and the past five years are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—TANNERIES.

| Item. | Year ended 30th June— | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 1939. | 1944. | 1945. | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. |
| Number of establishments .. | 41 | 40 | 40 | 44 | 43 | 44 |
| Number of persons engaged .. | 2,221 | 2,040 | 2,071 | 2,257 | 2,478 | 2,385 |
| Horsepower of engines used .. | 7,903 | 8,166 | 8,363 | 9,227 | 9,410 | 10,394 |
| Value of plant and machinery £ | 243,067 | 213,672 | 246,288 | 298,080 | 343,572 | 354,257 |
| Value of land and buildings £ | 422,437 | 408,453 | 425,878 | 497,837 | 533,781 | 535,292 |
| Salaries and wages paid £ | 489,647 | 718,260 | 728,817 | 778,865 | 907,733 | 1,000,531 |
| Fuel, light, and power £ | 36,680 | 53,830 | 50,212 | 46,577 | 58,019 | 63,033 |
| Value of materials used £ | 1,268,331 | 1,961,361 | 1,895,069 | 2,055,072 | 2,522,959 | 2,490,624 |
| Value of output .. | 2,113,299 | 3,119,392 | 3,093,589 | 3,430,200 | 4,234,473 | 4,214,377 |
| Value added to materials £ | 770,538 | 1,038,157 | 1,072,469 | 1,227,409 | 1,542,742 | 1,543,874 |
| Materials treated— | | | | | | |
| Cow and ox hides No. | 793,069 | 975,565 | 926,381 | 916,071 | 1,051,829 | 1,038,093 |
| Calf hides .. | 377,126 | 557,206 | 542,036 | 699,480 | 551,125 | 563,685 |
| Other skins and pelts .. | 996,618 | 1,382,600 | 1,308,882 | 1,199,211 | 1,604,892 | 1,193,063 |
| Bark used .. tons | 10,600 | 6,028 | 5,296 | 5,739 | 6,358 | 5,901 |
| Tanning extract (vegetable) 000' lb. | 2,373 | 7,222 | 8,536 | 8,536 | 8,137 | 7,132 |
| Sole leather produced lb. | 11,342,423 | 14,217,629 | 13,225,297 | 13,039,543 | 14,179,838 | 13,015,662 |

* Not available.

COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1947-48—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. |
|----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| 116,481 | 11,805 | 150,787 | 3,706,897 | 7,825,674 | 3,839,704 | 1,393,856 | 1,033,027 |
| 48,390 | 5,699 | 84,742 | 1,163,006 | 2,459,870 | 1,158,033 | 379,548 | 551,261 |
| 3,236 | 631 | 9,101 | 439,941 | 781,665 | 328,756 | 70,445 | 61,051 |
| 2,264 | 261 | 3,897 | 157,412 | 338,269 | 174,935 | 101,445 | 42,810 |
| 4,037 | 546 | 7,419 | 188,214 | 589,981 | 389,765 | 146,221 | 74,397 |
| 21,844 | 2,504 | 1,436 | 510,112 | 1,149,169 | 613,273 | 253,903 | 98,123 |
| 8,763 | 557 | 12,228 | 356,439 | 868,290 | 490,303 | 149,563 | 79,718 |
| 662 | 31 | 1,315 | 58,810 | 150,223 | 89,405 | 28,764 | 6,206 |
| 27,285 | 1,576 | 31,149 | 832,963 | 1,488,207 | 595,234 | 263,967 | 119,461 |
| 1,848,520 | 57,528 | 362,408 | 1,803,624 | 7,362,571 | 3,290,491 | 3,233,971 | 15,209,530 |
| 1,636,609 | 8,413 | 165,919 | 1,312 | 3,711,297 | 1,899,044 | 2,358,149 | 9,953,720 |
| 182,214 | 14,826 | 25,459 | 610 | 474,247 | 251,138 | 252,594 | 759,214 |
| 15,899 | 3,780 | 3,690 | 436 | 62,676 | 38,871 | 13,334 | 63,414 |
| 1,797 | 415 | 4,349 | 51,740 | 92,469 | 34,168 | 15,656 | 84,180 |
| 12,001 | 30,094 | 162,991 | 1,749,526 | 3,021,882 | 1,067,270 | 594,238 | 4,349,002 |
| 8,339,792 | 675,113 | 6,774,264 | 203,121,836 | 377,412,025 | 158,501,020 | 66,229,391 | 65,829,201 |

The value of leather and leather manufactures and substitutes therefor imported into Victoria from oversea countries during the year ended 30th June, 1948, was £224,836, whilst the value exported overseas for the same period amounted to £908,943.

The manufacture of soap was also one of the earliest 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— | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 1939. | 1944. | 1945. | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. |
| Number of establishments .. | 18 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 18 | 17 |
| Number of persons engaged .. | 711 | 683 | 712 | 738 | 725 | 700 |
| Horsepower of engines used .. | 1,839 | 2,475 | 2,607 | 2,117 | 2,227 | 2,316 |
| Value of plant and machinery £ | 203,998 | 162,651 | 151,571 | 151,597 | 153,142 | 161,384 |
| Value of land and buildings £ | 213,789 | 191,689 | 188,752 | 185,865 | 187,049 | 186,454 |
| Salaries and wages paid £ | 137,232 | 206,954 | 209,025 | 213,617 | 221,445 | 252,016 |
| Fuel, light, and power £ | 33,182 | 62,839 | 57,482 | 54,884 | 70,902 | 84,561 |
| Value of materials used £ | 497,178 | 697,825 | 798,995 | 858,989 | 883,845 | 1,224,953 |
| Value of output .. | £ 1,237,505 | 1,442,045 | 1,571,168 | 1,613,919 | 1,723,064 | 2,069,443 |
| Value added to materials £ | 666,713 | 634,201 | 668,479 | 649,520 | 717,359 | 700,793 |
| Materials used— | | | | | | |
| Tallow .. | cwt. 190,245 | 284,786 | 312,548 | 285,674 | 284,053 | 302,297 |
| Alkali .. | 109,048 | 49,995 | 58,767 | 59,292 | 65,525 | 63,412 |
| Coconut oil .. | 52 726 | 25,160 | 26,146 | 30,540 | 21,492 | 22,979 |
| Soda ash .. | * | 38,611 | 38,300 | 49,141 | 52,408 | 49,904 |
| Output— | | | | | | |
| Soap, Household .. | cwt. 192,283 | 118,622 | 139,373 | 141,287 | 158,486 | 143,480 |
| Sand .. | 37,875 | 26,536 | 19,733 | 19,266 | 18,534 | 23,452 |
| Toilet .. | 17,863 | 39,406 | 30,983 | 30,466 | 31,755 | 27,636 |
| Extracts and powders, .. | 123,327 | 117,042 | 159,689 | 179,110 | 208,670 | 217,074 |
| All other .. | 23,421 | 64,779 | 61,707 | 48,964 | 60,565 | 53,172 |
| Soda crystals .. | 28,401 | 12,165 | 11,538 | 10,237 | 10,012 | 3,990 |

* 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, 1948, included 216,245 lb. of soap, and 469,162 lb. of soap substitutes valued at £15,459 and £23,675 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— | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 1939. | 1944. | 1945. | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. |
| Number of establishments .. | 83 | 51 | 65 | 79 | 85 | 87 |
| Number of persons engaged .. | 3,255 | 1,518 | 1,725 | 2,468 | 3,149 | 3,126 |
| Horsepower of engines used .. | 14,123 | 7,059 | 10,326 | 13,987 | 14,992 | 15,796 |
| Value of plant and machinery £ | 606,389 | 346,442 | 395,997 | 527,321 | 549,206 | 578,316 |
| Value of land and buildings £ | 525,804 | 337,654 | 421,513 | 530,133 | 550,705 | 570,734 |
| Salaries and wages paid £ | 651,974 | 415,919 | 471,066 | 672,346 | 988,778 | 1,120,790 |
| Fuel, light, and power £ | 229,675 | 97,958 | 114,887 | 174,908 | 244,734 | 277,673 |
| Value of materials used £ | 149,473 | 89,928 | 105,267 | 146,593 | 205,326 | 250,236 |
| Value of output .. £ | 1,448,203 | 756,175 | 895,080 | 1,322,688 | 1,996,714 | 2,247,536 |
| Value added to materials £ | 993,077 | 535,811 | 635,711 | 927,143 | 1,446,812 | 1,584,263 |
| Production— | | | | | | |
| Bricks, common (1,000) | 197,245 | 26,741 | 37,839 | 83,018 | 134,538 | 141,683 |
| Firebricks .. (1,000) | 4,551 | 6,026 | 5,697 | 5,784 | 6,171 | 5,143 |
| Roofing tiles .. (1,000) | 13,737 | 505 | 2,882 | 5,422 | 10,182 | 11,037 |
| Pipes, agricultural, &c. £ | 214,229 | 68,352 | 79,226 | 142,571 | 228,769 | 261,781 |
| Other earthenware china, &c. £ | 291,483 | 382,120 | 409,342 | 335,873 | 531,699 | 560,455 |

Sawmills.

Detailed information in regard to the sawmills of the State for the five years 1943-44 to 1947-48 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. | £ |
| 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 |
| 1948 .. | 459 | 1,762,969 | 5,440 | 1,692,347 | 237,008,701 | 3,716,648 |

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 Town).

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 529 other factories which comprise the wood working group will be found on pages 550 and 551.

The quantity of timber recorded as sawn in firewood sawmills in the year 1947-48 was 361,345 tons, valued at the sawmills at £526,537. 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 1947-48, 631,119 tons of firewood, which cost £714,189, 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 the years affected by the requirements of a war economy, production in this industry and in metal industries generally was restricted accordingly.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURAL AND DAIRYING MACHINERY WORKS.

| Item. | Year ended 30th June— | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 1939. | 1944. | 1945. | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. |
| Number of establishments .. | 79 | 55 | 54 | 57 | 60 | 64 |
| Number of persons employed | 3,999 | 4,401 | 4,637 | 4,905 | 4,189 | 4,557 |
| Horse-power of engines used | 9,421 | 12,312 | 12,517 | 12,861 | 13,268 | 14,193 |
| Value of land and buildings £ | 600,327 | 578,798 | 571,230 | 609,043 | 624,340 | 836,504 |
| Value of plant and machinery £ | 562,705 | 698,962 | 838,582 | 719,690 | 665,761 | 1,034,171 |
| Salaries and wages paid £ | 900,844 | 1,490,003 | 1,512,731 | 1,584,777 | 1,466,847 | 1,869,139 |
| Value of materials used £ | 914,487 | 1,304,551 | 1,446,242 | 1,461,788 | 1,334,378 | 1,710,467 |
| Fuel, light, and power used £ | 51,165 | 124,894 | 112,466 | 112,480 | 90,518 | 109,576 |
| Value of output .. | £ 2,180,881 | 3,435,008 | 3,658,935 | 3,747,487 | 3,440,499 | 4,406,863 |

In the following table particulars of bacon and ham curing establishments are given for the year 1939 and the past five years.

Bacon curing.

VICTORIA—BACON FACTORIES.

| Item. | Year ended 30th June— | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 1939. | 1944. | 1945. | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. |
| Number of establishments .. | 18 | 18 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Number of persons employed | 532 | 578 | 719 | 715 | 725 | 729 |
| Horse-power of engines used | 3,804 | 3,680 | 3,828 | 4,056 | 4,251 | 4,533 |
| Value of land, buildings, plant, &c. | £ 348,206 | £ 313,956 | £ 349,366 | £ 346,579 | £ 344,293 | £ 363,520 |
| Salaries and wages paid | £ 129,111 | £ 174,287 | £ 215,773 | £ 218,321 | £ 228,359 | £ 250,373 |
| Value of materials used | £ 823,987 | £ 1,479,040 | £ 2,130,269 | £ 1,808,682 | £ 2,073,770 | £ 2,150,259 |
| Value of fuel and light | £ 16,412 | £ 24,967 | £ 30,063 | £ 27,092 | £ 29,818 | £ 31,292 |
| Value of output | £ 1,039,391 | £ 1,778,395 | £ 2,570,889 | £ 2,256,837 | £ 2,467,962 | £ 2,720,995 |
| Pigs slaughtered for curing No. | 170,189 | 201,019 | 247,147 | 206,054 | 223,386 | 239,976 |
| Bacon and ham cured lb. | 16,024,626 | 21,198,255 | 26,609,925 | 20,961,254 | 24,592,389 | 24,832,276 |

Butter and cheese factories.

The number of butter, cheese, and kindred factories in 1947-48 was 148. Of these 109 were making butter, 33 cheese, 2 concentrated milk, 4 condensed milk, 11 powdered milk (full cream and skim), 15 dried butter milk, 11 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— | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 1939. | 1944. | 1945. | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. |
| Number of establishments | 174 | 152 | 148 | 148 | 147 | 148 |
| Number of persons employed | 2,926 | 3,804 | 3,748 | 3,874 | 4,285 | 4,446 |
| Horse-power of engines .. | 13,958 | 18,595 | 19,736 | 20,857 | 21,356 | 28,147 |
| Value of plant and machinery .. £ | 1,244,262 | 1,367,977 | 1,332,534 | 1,344,427 | 1,395,350 | 1,530,640 |
| Value of land and buildings .. £ | 1,192,828 | 1,448,699 | 1,454,364 | 1,525,425 | 1,628,180 | 1,730,366 |
| Salaries and wages paid £ | 707,527 | 1,168,650 | 1,162,211 | 1,235,307 | 1,471,367 | 1,755,797 |
| Fuel, light, and power £ | 164,642 | 311,100 | 308,449 | 335,250 | 363,432 | 391,229 |
| Value of materials used £ | 9,464,548 | 11,803,840 | 11,994,600 | 13,497,788 | 16,356,296 | 17,022,132 |
| Value of output .. £ | 11,453,619 | 14,475,120 | 14,716,135 | 16,458,087 | 19,638,430 | 21,346,980 |
| Added value .. £ | 1,737,845 | 2,208,267 | 2,259,915 | 2,454,430 | 2,719,278 | 3,719,031 |
| Articles produced— | | | | | | |
| Butter .. lb. | 126,808,268 | 109,456,751 | 104,832,382 | 112,180,169 | 133,027,174 | 127,044,971 |
| Cheese .. lb. | 19,348,519 | 26,583,732 | 27,340,311 | 33,405,690 | 39,457,096 | 36,212,975 |
| Condensed milk lb. | 24,063,490 | 73,784,738 | 76,126,884 | 80,345,852 | 74,873,513 | 78,090,025 |
| Powdered milk, &c. (all kinds) .. lb. | 21,442,818 | 33,551,215 | 32,915,162 | 36,244,293 | 43,168,944 | 44,771,472 |
| Casein .. lb. | 4,462,865 | 2,740,393 | 3,136,286 | 2,809,033 | 5,134,974 | 5,365,047 |

Further particulars relating to butter and cheese factories will be found on page 112.

Bakeries (including bread, pastry and cakes).

The statistical definition of a factory (see page 543) excludes from enumeration many small bakeries. Particulars relating to 1947-48 include 824 bakehouses which come within that definition.

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— | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 1939. | 1944. | 1945. | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. |
| Number of factories .. | 576 | 728 | 728 | 746 | 805 | 824 |
| Number of persons employed | 3,281 | 3,632 | 3,712 | 4,112 | 4,410 | 4,473 |
| Horse-power of engines used | 2,679 | 3,318 | 3,393 | 3,568 | 3,792 | 3,905 |
| Value of land and buildings £ | 1,231,844 | 1,490,583 | 1,556,972 | 1,667,986 | 1,998,185 | 2,035,796 |
| Value of plant and machinery £ | 415,927 | 464,268 | 455,041 | 477,092 | 543,278 | 654,026 |
| Salaries and wages paid £ | 675,377 | 995,382 | 1,031,434 | 930,304 | 1,082,345 | 1,179,604 |
| Value of materials used £ | 2,032,906 | 2,838,305 | 2,903,301 | 2,981,031 | 3,210,602 | 3,627,264 |
| Fuel, light, and power used £ | 83,768 | 133,539 | 136,110 | 139,311 | 152,816 | 168,984 |
| Repairs, oil and water used £ | 35,683 | 54,027 | 60,349 | 93,500 | 82,603 | 83,420 |
| Total output .. | £ 3,479,340 | 4,887,909 | 4,944,910 | 5,247,154 | 5,789,351 | 6,324,892 |
| Value added .. | £ 1,326,983 | 1,862,038 | 1,845,150 | 2,033,312 | 2,343,330 | 2,445,224 |
| Value added per worker | £ 404 | 513 | 497 | 494 | 531 | 547 |
| Flour used—tons (2,000 lb.) .. | 92,770 | 124,941 | 125,679 | 111,560 | 129,248 | 128,865 |
| Bread made—4-lb. loaves .. | 55,386,952 | 76,747,278 | 76,398,458 | 70,080,082 | 79,238,257 | 81,589,116 |
| Cakes, pastry, pies .. | £ 1,581,795 | 2,548,761 | 2,673,367 | 2,635,193 | 3,130,947 | 3,121,115 |

**Meat and fish
preserving
works.**

Details appertaining to the meat and fish preserving industry for 1938-39 and the past five years are given hereunder—

VICTORIA—MEAT AND FISH PRESERVING WORKS.

| Item. | Year ended 30th June— | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 1939. | 1944. | 1945. | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. |
| Number of establishments .. | 10 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 16 |
| Number of persons engaged .. | 273 | 1,127 | 1,338 | 1,089 | 954 | 1,077 |
| Horse-power of engines used | 462 | 1,340 | 2,031 | 2,128 | 2,201 | 2,505 |
| Value of plant and machinery £ | 28,821 | 86,612 | 130,491 | 139,945 | 144,386 | 173,011 |
| Value of land and buildings £ | 77,038 | 143,325 | 187,171 | 190,646 | 209,259 | 351,786 |
| Salaries and wages paid £ | 46,971 | 341,376 | 377,323 | 310,686 | 312,079 | 387,587 |
| Fuel, light, and power £ | 3,773 | 27,118 | 27,643 | 27,654 | 28,852 | 31,105 |
| Value of materials used £ | 270,490 | 2,279,190 | 2,882,204 | 2,154,730 | 1,922,096 | 2,321,207 |
| Value of output .. | £ 364,776 | 3,311,797 | 3,879,890 | 2,963,365 | 2,716,064 | 3,162,127 |
| Value added to materials £ | 85,883 | 959,907 | 934,922 | 747,857 | 731,443 | 767,061 |
| Canned meat produced cwt. | 66,258 | 511,236 | 509,624 | 318,386 | 322,300 | 355,145 |
| Meat extracts .. cwt. | 872 | 5,680 | 5,509 | 5,669 | 3,471 | * |
| Fish (all kinds) .. cwt. | 3,453 | 3,853 | 6,663 | 11,593 | 25,607 | 23,788 |

* Not available for publication.

**Wages
Boards.**

The Wages Board method of fixing wages and of settling the conditions of employment had its origin in Victoria and was incorporated in an Act of Parliament introduced in the year 1896. A Board may be appointed for any trade or branch thereof. Each Board shall consist of not less than four nor more than six members and, in addition, a chairman. Originally, each Board was composed of equal numbers of employers and employees, with a qualification that each representative should be actively engaged in the trade concerned. However, under the provisions of the *Factories and Shops Act* 1934, this qualification was modified to permit of a paid officer of any corporation, public body, or association of employers being nominated as one of the members to represent employers and, if such officer is appointed, then one of the representatives of the employees on that Board shall likewise be an officer of the trade union concerned.

The Act of 1934 empowers a Board to determine that the wages rates and piecework prices fixed in any determination made by it shall be automatically adjusted, at prescribed periods, to accord as nearly as practicable with the variation in the cost of living, as indicated by such retail price index-numbers published by the Commonwealth Statistician as the Board considers appropriate. This Act, as amended by the *Factories and Shops Act* 1936, also provides that where, under any Commonwealth Act, the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration or a Conciliation Commissioner makes or has made an award with respect to employers and employees in any industry, the Wages Board for every trade concerned, as soon as may be, shall incorporate in any of its determinations those provisions of such award which the Board is, under the *Factories and Shops Acts*, empowered to include.

The *Factories and Shops Act* 1936 gives Wages Boards the same powers relating to wages and conditions of labour as those incorporated in the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act. These powers enable Wages Boards to make determinations that are not inconsistent with awards of the Commonwealth Arbitration Court. Any Wages Board has now the power to determine any industrial matter whatsoever in relation to any trade or branch of trade for which such board has been appointed and, in particular, to determine all matters relating to—

- (a) work and days and hours of work ;
- (b) pay, wages and reward ;
- (c) privileges, rights and duties of employers and employees ;
- (d) the mode, terms and conditions of employment or non-employment ;
- (e) the relations of employers and employees ;
- (f) the employment or non-employment of persons of any sex or age ;

- (g) the demarcation of functions of any employees or class of employees ; and
- (h) all questions of what is fair and right in relation to any industrial matter having regard to the interests of the persons immediately concerned and of society as a whole.

Wages Boards are not empowered to determine any matter relating to the preferential employment or dismissal of persons as being or as not being members of any organization, association, or body.

On 31st December, 1948 there were 209 Wages Boards existent or authorized, affecting about 353,000 employees.

THE BASIC WAGE.

The first basic wage, as such, was declared in 1907 by Mr. Justice Higgins, President of the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration. The rate of wage declared was 7s. per day or £2 2s. per week for Melbourne, and by virtue of the fact that it had been determined in connexion with H. V. McKay's Sunshine Harvester Works it became popularly known as the "Harvester Wage."

In 1913 the Court took cognizance of the Retail Price Index-Numbers compiled by the Commonwealth Statistician covering food, groceries, and the rent of all houses ("A" series), and thereafter the basic wage was adjusted in accordance with variations disclosed by that index.

An amount known as the "Powers three shillings" was added in 1922 to the weekly rate of wage for the purpose of securing to the worker, during a period of rising prices, the full equivalent of the "Harvester" standard. The system of making regular quarterly adjustments of the basic wage was also instituted in that year.

In 1931, in view of the depressed financial conditions prevailing, the Court reduced all wages under its jurisdiction by 10 per cent.

In consequence of continued applications from organizations of employees for the cancellation of the order providing for the 10 per cent. reduction, the Court, in its judgement of 5th May, 1933, transferred the basis of fixation and adjustment of wages to a new set of Index Numbers—Harvester—All Items Index ("D" Series). This award was made applicable only to workers who had suffered the full 10 per cent. reduction.

The judgement of the Arbitration Court relative to the Basic Wage Inquiry of 1934 ordered a vital change in the method of calculating the basic wage. The "Harvester" standard supplemented by the "Powers three shillings" was superseded by the "All Items" Index Numbers ("C" Series) as the measure for assessment and adjustment of the basic wage and the 10 per cent. reduction of wages—mentioned above—was removed.

As a result of the Basic Wage Inquiry of 1937, the Arbitration Court prepared and issued its own series of retail price index numbers. This is based upon and corresponds with the Commonwealth Statistician's "All Items" series, but it is specially numbered for convenience in the adjustment of the basic wage. Provision was also made for the addition of a "fixed loading" of six shillings to the existing wage, payable in two instalments.

Applications by organizations of employees for an increase in the basic wage prescribed by awards of the Arbitration Court were considered at the Basic Wage Inquiry of 1940-41. The Court was of the opinion that the application should not be dismissed but should stand over for further consideration.

Pending the hearing and final determination of the claims which had already been lodged and of such claims as may in the near future be lodged by unions in respect of their several awards for a full review of the basic wage, the Arbitration Court, in its Basic Wage (Interim) Inquiry of 13th December, 1946, decided that, by way of interim award or interim order for variation as may be appropriate in each case, there shall be an immediate increase of 7s. per week in the present "needs" portion (93s.) of the Court's basic wage for the Weighted Average index number of the Six Capital Cities for the September quarter 1946.

The increase was obtained by the equation of a "Court" series index number of 87·0 to be the base index number of the series, thus making the weekly wage of the base of the index 87s., in place of the present "needs" base of 81s. per week. The increased wage was payable as from 1st December, 1946.

Basic weekly rates of wage in Melbourne for the years 1929 to 1938 are shown on page 374 of the 1946-47 *Year-Book*. The following table outlines the changes since March, 1939.

VICTORIA—DISTILLERIES.

| Item. | Year ended 30th June— | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 1939. | 1944. | 1945. | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. |
| Number of distilleries .. | 8 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Number of persons engaged .. | 90 | 189 | 175 | 238 | 275 | 266 |
| Horse-power of engines .. | 978 | 1,293 | 1,429 | 1,443 | 1,490 | 1,395 |
| Value of plant and machinery £ | 160,418 | 221,258 | 189,491 | 207,729 | 196,834 | 200,494 |
| Value of land and buildings £ | 220,579 | 223,951 | 196,671 | 161,976 | 157,185 | 153,910 |
| Salaries and wages paid £ | 25,549 | 72,423 | 63,405 | 88,337 | 98,936 | 118,695 |
| Fuel, light, and power £ | 9,551 | 37,618 | 26,217 | 30,344 | 48,241 | 49,528 |
| Value of materials used £ | 73,901 | 422,263 | 338,200 | 467,260 | 453,452 | 472,736 |
| Value of output £ | 222,077 | 777,796 | 636,728 | 887,862 | 1,000,846 | 928,165 |
| Materials used— | | | | | | |
| Wine gals. | 789,135 | 661,012 | 581,708 | 1,117,090 | 1,349,891 | 1,739,388 |
| Malt bush. | 72,704 | 172,567 | 183,366 | 206,134 | 247,136 | 244,976 |
| Other grain .. bush. | 84,728 | 225,529 | 248,718 | 354,322 | 348,237 | 242,214 |
| Molasses lb. | 1,217,552 | 22,053,533 | 16,815,792 | 9,814,784 | 28,717,920 | 23,435,216 |
| Raw sugar, sugar, &c. lb. | * | 43,761,088 | 18,617,536 | 22,543,136 | 7,138,992 | 10,214,848 |
| Spirits distilled in distilleries proof gals. | 583,837 | 5,916,779 | 3,501,376 | 3,720,276 | 3,827,672 | 3,647,749 |
| Spirits distilled by vinegrowers proof gals. | 22,883 | 12,048 | 12,262 | 12,328 | 13,485 | 19,316 |

* Not available.

The fifteen establishments engaged in the manufacture of tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes during 1947-48 which conformed to the statistical definition of a factory gave employment to 2,282 persons, who were paid £692,398 in wages and who used machinery, plant, land, and buildings valued at £819,642. 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. |
| 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 |
| 1948 .. | 1,085,772 | 7,554,342 | 6,559,471 | 15,814,597 | 1,465,614,252 |

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 1947-48, was £2,132,359.

VICTORIA—WOOLLEN MILLS.

| Item. | Year Ended 30th June— | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 1939. | 1944. | 1945. | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. |
| Number of establishments .. | 53 | 64 | 67 | 65 | 68 | 76 |
| Number of persons employed .. | 9,896 | 11,834 | 11,363 | 11,094 | 11,345 | 11,298 |
| Horse-power of engines .. | 27,797 [†] | 33,043 | 32,524 | 30,769 | 31,642 | 32,045 |
| Value of plant and machinery £ | 1,773,475 | 1,468,274 | 1,459,495 | 1,410,896 | 1,501,309 | 1,703,135 |
| Value of land and buildings £ | 1,298,132 | 1,517,095 | 1,594,797 | 1,600,950 | 1,697,417 | 1,836,130 |
| Salaries and wages paid £ | 1,506,078 | 2,955,664 | 2,817,138 | 2,855,986 | 3,193,537 | 3,606,286 |
| Fuel, light, and power £ | 173,703 | 319,429 | 292,667 | 257,994 | 341,251 | 350,788 |
| Value of materials used £ | 3,248,754 | 7,238,085 | 6,684,542 | 6,263,676 | 7,149,370 | 8,183,847 |
| Value of output .. £ | 5,956,106 | 12,534,481 | 11,823,664 | 11,752,967 | 13,317,719 | 15,484,006 |
| Added value .. £ | 2,380,714 | 4,526,808 | 4,496,264 | 4,900,275 | 5,497,008 | 6,523,270 |
| Scoured wool used .. lb. | 19,257,012 | 41,732,978 | 36,737,722 | 33,956,769 | 36,130,730 | 38,531,205 |
| Cotton used .. lb. | 866,270 | 45,247 | 83,968 | 209,216 | 212,138 | 117,503 |
| Tweed and cloth made .. sq. yds. | 13,133,128 | 16,682,579 | 15,671,208 | 16,079,393 | 18,630,021 | 19,472,809 |
| Flannel made .. sq. yds. | 1,852,585 | 2,385,088 | 1,627,997 | 1,815,504 | 1,903,137 | 1,729,188 |
| Blankets .. pairs | 297,378 | 1,099,910 | 1,064,141 | 651,212 | 442,459 | 447,478 |
| Rugs and shawls .. No. | 77,513 | 1,797 | 11,911 | 23,332 | 40,161 | 31,829 |

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 1939 and the past five years:—

VICTORIA—HOSIERY AND KNITTING.

| Item. | Year ended 30th June— | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 1939. | 1944. | 1945. | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. |
| Number of establishments .. | 221 | 231 | 250 | 255 | 267 | 278 |
| Number of persons employed— | | | | | | |
| Male | 4,048 | 2,443 | 2,818 | 3,336 | 4,156 | 4,479 |
| Female | 8,451 | 7,935 | 8,122 | 8,200 | 8,906 | 9,262 |
| Salaries and wages paid £ | 1,681,591 | 2,241,543 | 2,328,847 | 2,501,753 | 3,104,949 | 3,694,131 |
| Value of land and buildings £ | 1,221,375 | 1,417,746 | 1,489,061 | 1,546,500 | 1,622,440 | 1,747,451 |
| Value of plant and machinery £ | 1,271,787 | 911,304 | 868,495 | 892,739 | 995,814 | 1,223,888 |
| Value of materials used £ | 2,618,243 | 4,590,545 | 4,278,006 | 4,408,784 | 5,309,933 | 6,639,500 |
| Fuel, light, and power £ | 79,810 | 106,664 | 110,461 | 123,117 | 145,620 | 150,104 |
| Value of output .. £ | 5,464,417 | 8,576,213 | 8,288,324 | 8,615,732 | 10,815,971 | 13,496,207 |
| Added value .. £ | 2,650,062 | 3,720,254 | 3,717,604 | 3,870,150 | 5,090,601 | 6,398,270 |
| Yarn used— | | | | | | |
| Woollen lb. | 3,802,763 | 8,033,891 | 7,713,200 | 5,763,239 | 6,715,598 | 7,427,925 |
| Cotton lb. | 2,979,849 | 4,056,866 | 3,794,826 | 3,189,953 | 4,505,276 | 4,486,578 |
| Silk lb. | 919,595 | 2,250 | 8,553 | 277 | 73,988 | 279,984 |
| Rayon lb. | 2,766,684 | 2,558,304 | 2,935,052 | 3,072,083 | 2,843,606 | 3,180,327 |
| Stockings made .. doz. pair | *1,615,701 | *993,525 | *823,517 | *929,484 | *1,158,260 | *1,227,141 |
| Socks made .. doz. pair | †1,158,222 | †1,387,592 | †1,347,054 | †1,191,592 | †1,306,357 | †1,492,210 |
| Garments made .. number | 16,553,520 | 19,574,604 | 18,772,896 | 16,696,080 | 19,639,500 | 20,967,360 |

* Women's socks and stockings only.

† Includes men's socks and stockings, doz. pair—1938-39, 892,631; 1943-44, 1,084,442; 1944-45, 1,067,046; 1945-46, 841,957; 1946-47, 968,562; 1947-48, 1,022,440; Children's socks and stockings, doz. pair—1938-39, 265,591; 1943-44, 303,150; 1944-45, 280,008; 1945-46, 349,635; 1946-47, 337,795; 1947-48, 469,770.

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— | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | 1939. | 1944. | 1945. | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. |
| Number of establishments .. | 158 | 177 | 182 | 195 | 210 | 231 |
| Number of persons employed | 9,609 | 8,423 | 8,704 | 9,464 | 10,752 | 11,039 |
| Horse-power of engines used | 3,710 | 5,993 | 6,219 | 5,337 | 5,229 | 5,651 |
| Value of plant, machinery, land, and buildings .. | £ 1,087,513 | 1,203,014 | 1,307,608 | 1,373,385 | 1,511,817 | 1,693,704 |
| Salaries and wages paid | £ 1,589,323 | 2,162,210 | 2,205,611 | 2,353,753 | 2,923,519 | 3,302,882 |
| Fuel, light, and power | £ 27,442 | 34,255 | 37,414 | 37,505 | 41,316 | 48,457 |
| Value of materials used | £ 2,409,106 | 4,092,681 | 4,260,161 | 4,020,905 | 4,832,669 | 5,164,190 |
| Value of output .. | £ 4,600,365 | 7,376,946 | 8,234,686 | 7,765,401 | 9,198,925 | 10,332,454 |
| Boots and shoes made | pairs 7,463,770 | 8,160,178 | 7,864,401 | 7,031,105 | 7,302,844 | 7,804,994 |
| Slippers made .. | pairs 4,218,245 | 2,833,633 | 2,882,816 | 3,246,022 | 4,833,405 | 4,749,785 |

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:—

Dress
(exclusive of
boot)
factories.

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. | | | |
| 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 | 10,660,720 | 19,294,628 |
| 1947 | 1,216 | 5,270 | 23,182 | 28,452 | 6,122,992 | 12,999,733 | 23,419,798 |
| 1948 | 1,299 | 5,509 | 24,124 | 29,633 | 7,201,722 | 16,569,876 | 29,118,235 |

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. | £ |
| 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 | 1,385,038 | 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 | 1,648,233 | 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 | 1,714,763 | 3,993,472 |
| 1946 | 69 | 10,233,183 | 1,760 | 681,761 | 1,803,407 | 4,167,493 |
| 1947 | 67 | 10,484,417 | 1,906 | 752,820 | 1,838,893 | 4,025,721 |
| 1948 | 67 | 10,776,348 | 1,978 | 967,386 | 2,081,329 | 4,248,220 |

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:—1943-44, 106,024; 1944-45, 102,584; 1945-46, 100,996; 1946-47, 163,174; and 1947-48, 178,610.

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 26,000 kW.).

There are also power stations at Newport (installed 168,000 kW.) which now carries a substantial portion of the base load, in addition to fulfilling its originally planned role of a peak-load station only, Richmond (installed 15,000 kW.), Geelong (installed 10,500 kW.), and Ballarat (installed 5,900 kW.). These power stations, together with the Melbourne City Council's station at Spencer-street (installed 43,650 kW.), are electrically inter-connected. A regional station is operated at Hamilton (1,837 kW.).

The Kiewa scheme to provide by economic instalments ultimately 289,000 kW. now has No. 3 power station (26,000 kW.) operating, and other works under construction. The programme of major works to 1954 also provides for the following principal developments at power stations indicated, Yallourn, 100,000 kW.; Spencer-street (Melbourne City Council), 45,000 kW.; Richmond, 38,000 kW.; and Newport, 30,000 kW.

There are seven terminal stations (total kVA. 421,250) and two switching stations (18,000 kVA.), in addition to which there are 36 main metropolitan sub-stations (aggregating 495,750 kVA.), four distribution sub-stations at line voltage (aggregating 16,500 kVA.), and 5,725 metropolitan and rural sub-stations (aggregating 557,638 kVA.)—grand total, 1,509,138 kVA. High and low tension lines aggregate 6,982 and 5,817 route miles respectively, excluding 722 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, 1949, totalled 687, of which 588 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 1947-48 and 1948-49 amounted to 545,236 and 558,899 tons respectively. The plant includes 8 steam presses and 13 electric presses, with a total capacity of approximately 1,650 tons of brown-coal briquettes a day. The bulk of the output is required for electricity generation. By-product electricity amounting to 98.8 and 101.7 million kWh. was generated at the briquette factory during 1947-48 and 1948-49 respectively.

At Morwell, work is in progress on the establishment of an open cut and two briquette factories (capacity 1,300,000 tons of briquettes per annum).

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. | £ |
| 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 |
| 1948 .. | 39 | 1,337 | 577,636 | 709,512 | 1,213,257 | 12,166,560 | 389,505 | 3,114,351 |

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— | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 1944. | 1945. | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| 1. Treatment of non-metallic mine and quarry products .. | 2,565,401 | 2,624,954 | 3,315,588 | 4,471,555 | 6,018,357 |
| 2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. .. | 2,037,535 | 2,176,842 | 2,718,311 | 3,163,659 | 3,826,545 |
| 3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease .. | 22,779,005 | 21,554,314 | 20,260,798 | 22,366,179 | 26,998,327 |
| 4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances .. | 86,834,407 | 83,422,824 | 77,243,145 | 70,211,858 | 90,004,030 |
| 5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate .. | 951,237 | 957,425 | 1,349,056 | 2,130,185 | 3,012,805 |
| 6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) .. | 30,461,302 | 29,284,607 | 29,183,535 | 34,432,762 | 40,969,968 |
| 7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) .. | 5,781,860 | 5,631,579 | 6,469,308 | 9,033,530 | 9,516,197 |
| 8. Clothing .. | 25,855,930 | 28,260,412 | 28,928,234 | 34,948,122 | 41,999,675 |
| 9. Food, drink, and tobacco .. | 67,351,533 | 70,649,023 | 70,538,377 | 79,646,847 | 89,330,013 |
| 10. Woodworking and basket ware .. | 8,785,451 | 9,077,021 | 9,518,189 | 11,731,942 | 15,047,370 |
| 11. Furniture, bedding, &c. .. | 2,452,199 | 2,528,483 | 3,418,440 | 4,538,526 | 5,719,557 |
| 12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. .. | 13,356,139 | 14,544,374 | 15,423,419 | 18,520,834 | 21,388,413 |
| 13. Rubber .. | 5,491,770 | 5,618,711 | 6,131,232 | 7,098,727 | 8,313,923 |
| 14. Musical instruments .. | 22,768 | 32,376 | 46,238 | 56,671 | 78,600 |
| 15. Miscellaneous products .. | 3,841,669 | 4,572,797 | 5,842,021 | 6,662,701 | 7,825,674 |
| 16. Heat, light, and power .. | 6,079,708 | 6,486,569 | 6,603,517 | 6,423,581 | 7,362,571 |
| Total .. | 284,647,914 | 287,422,311 | 286,989,408 | 315,437,679 | 377,412,025 |

Employment in factories. The average number of persons employed over the whole year in each class of industry is shown below. A table of monthly employment by classes is shown on page 588.

VICTORIA—AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN FACTORIES.

| Class of Industry. | Year ended 30th June— | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 1944. | 1945. | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. |
| 1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products | 1,897 | 2,025 | 2,659 | 3,467 | 4,263 |
| 2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. | 2,508 | 2,644 | 3,574 | 4,091 | 4,124 |
| 3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease | 18,385 | 15,207 | 11,961 | 11,363 | 11,030 |
| 4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances | 102,607 | 97,022 | 88,421 | 83,408 | 89,771 |
| 5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate | 1,164 | 1,149 | 1,602 | 2,307 | 3,029 |
| 6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) | 29,858 | 29,686 | 30,215 | 31,896 | 32,745 |
| 7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) | 4,456 | 4,419 | 4,558 | 5,621 | 5,518 |
| 8. Clothing | 33,451 | 35,899 | 38,552 | 42,847 | 44,506 |
| 9. Food, drink, and tobacco | 32,622 | 33,991 | 33,811 | 35,375 | 35,708 |
| 10. Woodworking and basketware | 8,847 | 8,999 | 10,139 | 11,145 | 11,826 |
| 11. Furniture, bedding, &c. | 2,542 | 2,595 | 3,724 | 4,643 | 5,077 |
| 12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. | 12,130 | 12,552 | 13,723 | 15,526 | 15,674 |
| 13. Rubber | 3,132 | 3,231 | 3,644 | 4,024 | 4,242 |
| 14. Musical instruments | 43 | 53 | 83 | 105 | 123 |
| 15. Miscellaneous products | 5,110 | 5,520 | 6,570 | 6,803 | 7,320 |
| 16. Heat, light, and power | 2,547 | 2,641 | 3,013 | 3,136 | 3,315 |
| Total | 261,299 | 257,633 | 256,249 | 265,757 | 278,271 |

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 all size groups.

VICTORIA—FACTORIES ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF
HANDS EMPLOYED.

| | | Showing Annual Percentage Increase or Decrease (Year ended 30th June). | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--|--|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| | | 1944. | Increase. | 1945. | Increase. | 1946. | Increase. | 1947. | Increase. | 1948. | Increase. |
| | | | % | | % | | % | | % | | % |
| Under 4 hands— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Factories .. | | 3,213 | 9.5 | 3,232 | 0.6 | 3,065 | -5.2 | 3,087 | 0.7 | 3,314 | 7.4 |
| Employees .. | | 6,147 | 11.3 | 6,108 | -0.6 | 6,025 | -1.4 | 6,185 | 2.7 | 6,853 | 10.8 |
| 4 hands— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Factories .. | | 745 | 13.9 | 760 | 2.0 | 785 | 3.3 | 874 | 11.3 | 1,025 | 17.3 |
| Employees .. | | 2,080 | 13.7 | 3,040 | 2.0 | 3,140 | 3.3 | 3,496 | 11.3 | 4,100 | 17.3 |
| 5 to 10 hands— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Factories .. | | 2,087 | 3.5 | 2,205 | 5.7 | 2,520 | 14.3 | 2,792 | 10.8 | 2,938 | 5.2 |
| Employees .. | | 14,605 | 4.4 | 15,404 | 5.5 | 17,632 | 14.5 | 19,087 | 8.3 | 20,236 | 6.0 |
| 11 to 20 hands— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Factories .. | | 1,316 | 6.6 | 1,393 | 5.9 | 1,584 | 13.7 | 1,718 | 8.4 | 1,794 | 4.4 |
| Employees .. | | 19,359 | 6.9 | 20,552 | 6.2 | 23,521 | 14.4 | 25,047 | 6.5 | 26,440 | 5.6 |
| 21 to 50 hands— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Factories .. | | 1,066 | 3.1 | 1,159 | 8.7 | 1,287 | 11.0 | 1,464 | 8.8 | 1,517 | 3.6 |
| Employees .. | | 34,105 | 3.2 | 36,796 | 7.9 | 40,876 | 11.1 | 45,711 | 11.8 | 47,556 | 4.0 |
| 51 to 100 hands— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Factories .. | | 416 | 2.5 | 453 | 8.9 | 490 | 8.2 | 546 | 11.4 | 559 | 2.4 |
| Employees .. | | 28,803 | 2.2 | 31,458 | 9.2 | 34,314 | 9.1 | 38,112 | 11.4 | 39,462 | 3.5 |
| Over 100 hands— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Factories .. | | 474 | 3.0 | 467 | -1.5 | 464 | -0.7 | 468 | 0.9 | 495 | 5.8 |
| Employees .. | | 156,312 | -3.4 | 145,215 | -7.1 | 132,285 | -8.9 | 128,911 | -2.6 | 135,313 | 5.0 |

Note.—Minus sign indicates decrease.

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF FACTORIES OF DIFFERENT SIZES.

| Size of Factory. | Percentage to Total (Year ended 30th June)— | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 1944. | | 1945. | | 1946. | | 1947. | | 1948. | |
| | Factories. | Employees. | Factories. | Employees. | Factories. | Employees. | Factories. | Employees. | Factories. | Employees. |
| Under 4 hands .. | 34.5 | 2.3 | 33.4 | 2.4 | 30.1 | 2.3 | 28.2 | 2.3 | 28.5 | 2.5 |
| 4 .. | 8.0 | 1.1 | 7.9 | 1.2 | 7.7 | 1.2 | 8.0 | 1.3 | 8.3 | 1.5 |
| 5 to 10 .. | 22.4 | 5.6 | 22.8 | 5.9 | 24.7 | 6.9 | 25.5 | 7.2 | 25.2 | 7.2 |
| 11 to 20 .. | 14.1 | 7.4 | 14.4 | 7.9 | 15.5 | 9.1 | 15.7 | 9.4 | 15.4 | 9.4 |
| 21 to 50 .. | 11.4 | 13.0 | 12.0 | 14.2 | 12.6 | 15.9 | 13.4 | 17.2 | 13.0 | 17.0 |
| 51 to 100 .. | 4.5 | 11.0 | 4.7 | 12.2 | 4.8 | 13.3 | 4.9 | 14.3 | 4.8 | 14.1 |
| 101 and over .. | 5.1 | 59.6 | 4.8 | 56.2 | 4.6 | 51.3 | 4.3 | 48.3 | 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— | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---------|----------|---------|---------|
| | 1944. | 1945. | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. |
| Working proprietors .. No. | 7,906 | 8,223 | 8,089 | 9,045 | 9,774 |
| Managers, overseers .. | 9,776 | 10,145 | } 24,236 | 25,519 | 26,753 |
| Accountants, clerks .. | 18,879 | 19,549 | | | |
| Chemists, draftsmen, research staff, &c. .. No. | .. | .. | 3,255 | 3,027 | 3,120 |
| Engine-drivers, firemen .. | 2,011 | 2,135 | .. | .. | .. |
| Foremen and overseers .. | .. | .. | 9,439 | 10,622 | 10,972 |
| Workers in factory or works .. | 220,187 | 214,876 | 208,725 | 215,273 | 225,515 |
| Outworkers .. | 287 | 389 | } 2,505 | 2,271 | 2,137 |
| Carters, messengers, others .. | 2,253 | 2,316 | | | |
| Total .. | 261,299 | 257,633 | 256,249 | 265,757 | 278,271 |

Particulars relating to 1945-46, 1946-47, and 1947-48 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, 1938-39 to 1947-48, 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. |
| 1939 .. | 136,218 | 1,470 | 65,613 | 692 | 201,831 | 1,076 |
| 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 |
| 1948 .. | 199,003 | 1,957 | 79,268 | 759 | 278,271 | 1,350 |

Of the total persons employed, males formed 67 per cent. in 1938-39 and 71.5 per cent. in 1947-48. As compared with the year 1938-39, the number of males employed increased by 62,785 or 46 per cent. and the number of females employed by 13,655 or 21 per cent.

Employment of females. Of the total number of females in factories, 61 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, 1947-48.

| Industry. | Number Employed. | | Females per 100 Males. |
|---|------------------|----------|------------------------|
| | Males. | Females. | |
| Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations .. | 697 | 921 | 132 |
| Inks—polishes | 345 | 240 | 70 |
| Cotton | 1,483 | 1,285 | 87 |
| Woollen mills | 6,463 | 4,835 | 75 |
| Hosiery and knitting | 4,479 | 9,262 | 207 |
| Silk, natural | 144 | 226 | 157 |
| Rayon, nylon, and other synthetic fibres .. | 238 | 193 | 81 |
| Rope and cordage | 1,267 | 634 | 50 |
| Canvas goods, &c. | 225 | 176 | 78 |
| Furriers and fur dressing | 343 | 221 | 64 |
| Bags, trunks, &c. | 613 | 584 | 95 |
| Tailoring and ready-made clothing | 2,588 | 6,326 | 244 |
| Clothing, waterproof | 98 | 306 | 312 |
| Dressmaking, hemstitching | 1,171 | 10,116 | 864 |
| Millinery | 243 | 1,073 | 442 |
| Shirts, collars, underclothing | 520 | 3,946 | 759 |
| Foundation garments | 167 | 975 | 584 |
| Handkerchiefs, ties, &c. | 73 | 409 | 560 |
| Hats and caps | 461 | 257 | 56 |
| Gloves | 135 | 498 | 369 |
| Boots and shoes | 5,629 | 5,410 | 96 |
| Boot accessories | 116 | 178 | 153 |
| Umbrellas and walking sticks | 16 | 47 | 294 |
| Dyeworks and cleaning | 1,491 | 1,197 | 80 |
| Cereal foods, &c. | 797 | 470 | 59 |
| Biscuits | 637 | 639 | 100 |
| Confectionery | 1,241 | 1,477 | 119 |
| Jams, fruit, and vegetable canning | 2,273 | 1,500 | 66 |
| Pickles, sauces, vinegar | 375 | 220 | 59 |
| Meat and fish preserving, &c. | 708 | 369 | 52 |
| Condiments, coffee, spices | 796 | 714 | 90 |
| Tobacco, cigarettes, &c. | 992 | 1,290 | 130 |
| Ice cream | 245 | 129 | 53 |
| Bedding mattresses (not wire) | 299 | 201 | 67 |
| Furnishing, drapery | 145 | 241 | 166 |
| Stationery, manufactured | 544 | 498 | 92 |
| Cardboard boxes, cartons | 835 | 764 | 91 |
| Paper bags | 143 | 226 | 158 |
| Photographic material | 582 | 585 | 101 |
| Artificial flowers | 31 | 226 | 729 |
| All other factories | 159,355 | 20,404 | 13 |
| Total | 199,003 | 79,268 | 40 |

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, 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 |
| " " 1948 | 2,743 | 18,851 | 171,096 | 192,690 | 2,564 | 16,627 | 59,915 | 79,106 |

Percentage—

| Year. | To Total Males Employed | | | 100·00 | To Total Females Employed | | | 100·00 |
|-----------------|-------------------------|-------|-------|--------|---------------------------|-------|-------|--------|
| | 4·49 | 20·46 | 75·05 | | 7·84 | 34·48 | 57·68 | |
| June 15th, 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 |
| " " 1948 | 1·42 | 9·78 | 88·80 | 100·00 | 3·24 | 21·02 | 75·74 | 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, 1938-39 to 1947-48. 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. |
|-----------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | | £ |
| 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 |
| 1948 | 11,270 | 1,543,848 | 65,829,201 |

* 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. | |
| 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 |
| 1948 | 215 | 38 | 10,550 | 462 | 5 | 372 |

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, 1947-48.

| Class of Engine. | Electric Generating Stations (Maximum Load). | Other Factories. | Total. |
|--|--|---------------------|---------|
| Steam— | H.P. | H.P. | H.P. |
| Reciprocating | 545 | 25,113 | 25,658 |
| Turbine | 671,479 | 32,487 | 703,966 |
| Internal Combustion— | | | |
| Gas | 1,044 | 2,831 | 3,875 |
| Petrol or other light oils | 119 | 7,136 | 7,255 |
| Heavy oils | 11,459 | 10,786 | 22,245 |
| Water | 66,923 | 1,150 | 68,073 |
| Total | 751,569 | 79,503 | 831,072 |
| Electric motors driven by— | | | |
| (a) Electricity generated in own works | 25,249 | 33,434 | 58,683 |
| (b) Purchased electricity | | 654,093 | 654,093 |

Reserve or idle horse-power capacity amounted to 102,647, 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.

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> | | | | | | | | | |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | | |
| 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* | | |
| 1948 .. | * | * | 10,876,982 | 2,627,096 | 65,435,234 | 14,862,876 | 93,802,188* | | |
| <i>Average Amounts.</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| 1939 .. | 305 | 12 | 3 | 355 | 14 | 3 | 140 | 5 | 8 |
| 1940 .. | 315 | 5 | 6 | 359 | 10 | 4 | 142 | 8 | 8 |
| 1941 .. | 343 | 0 | 6 | 376 | 1 | 0 | 146 | 13 | 6 |
| 1942 .. | 393 | 17 | 10 | 433 | 1 | 4 | 162 | 10 | 6 |
| 1943 .. | 434 | 10 | 9 | 467 | 17 | 7 | 189 | 1 | 2 |
| 1944 .. | 451 | 15 | 1 | 492 | 11 | 6 | 204 | 9 | 3 |
| 1945 .. | 460 | 0 | 11 | 486 | 6 | 4 | 204 | 15 | 4 |
| 1946 .. | .. | .. | .. | 495 | 13 | 1 | 205 | 4 | 9 |
| 1947 .. | .. | .. | .. | 520 | 9 | 9 | 215 | 15 | 1 |
| 1948 .. | .. | .. | .. | 562 | 16 | 4 | 249 | 1 | 8 |

* 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 £45 10s. 9d. in 1947-48.

The cost of production and the value of the output in each class of manufacturing industry during the year 1947-48 are given in the subjoined statement:—

VICTORIA—FACTORY COSTS AND OUTPUT, 1947-48.

| 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-ferrous mine and quarry products | 2,408,796 | 360,190 | 1,522,682 | 198,499 | 6,018,357 |
| 2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. | 794,954 | 464,509 | 1,441,108 | 365,739 | 3,826,545 |
| 3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease | 15,767,929 | 563,382 | 4,205,483 | 574,202 | 26,998,327 |
| 4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances .. | 39,022,239 | 1,226,158 | 33,572,220 | 1,953,772 | 90,004,030 |
| 5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate | 1,509,438 | 32,499 | 1,034,775 | 41,172 | 3,012,805 |
| 6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) | 22,028,766 | 694,965 | 9,800,202 | 987,664 | 40,969,968 |
| 7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) .. | 5,840,358 | 188,738 | 2,004,176 | 207,242 | 9,516,197 |
| 8. Clothing | 22,388,251 | 293,459 | 11,519,717 | 431,302 | 41,999,675 |
| 9. Food, drink, and tobacco | 61,503,239 | 1,575,785 | 12,116,072 | 1,168,849 | 89,330,013 |
| 10. Woodworking and basketware | 7,890,327 | 154,023 | 3,835,538 | 317,288 | 15,047,370 |
| 11. Furniture, bedding, &c... .. | 2,954,028 | 28,078 | 1,524,054 | 55,764 | 5,719,557 |
| 12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. | 10,774,221 | 519,429 | 5,579,463 | 425,726 | 21,388,413 |
| 13. Rubber | 4,709,475 | 272,755 | 1,737,575 | 138,076 | 8,313,923 |
| 14. Musical instruments | 19,294 | 821 | 38,782 | 1,554 | 78,600 |
| 15. Miscellaneous products | 3,706,897 | 116,481 | 2,324,419 | 162,592 | 7,825,674 |
| 16. Heat, light, and power | 1,803,624 | 1,848,520 | 1,545,022 | 419,936 | 7,362,571 |
| Total | 203,121,836 | 8,339,792 | 93,802,188 | 7,449,377 | 377,412,025 |

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, 1947-48.

| 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-metalliciferous mine and quarry products | 40·0 | 6·0 | 25·3 | 3·3 | 25·4 |
| 2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. | 20·8 | 12·1 | 37·7 | 9·6 | 19·8 |
| 3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease | 58·4 | 2·1 | 15·6 | 2·1 | 21·8 |
| 4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances .. | 43·4 | 1·4 | 37·3 | 2·2 | 15·7 |
| 5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate | 50·1 | 1·1 | 34·4 | 1·4 | 13·0 |
| 6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) | 53·8 | 1·7 | 23·9 | 2·4 | 18·2 |
| 7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear).. | 61·4 | 2·0 | 21·1 | 2·2 | 13·3 |
| 8. Clothing | 53·3 | 0·7 | 27·4 | 1·0 | 17·6 |
| 9. Food, drink, and tobacco | 68·9 | 1·8 | 13·6 | 1·3 | 14·4 |
| 10. Woodworking and basketware | 52·4 | 1·0 | 25·5 | 2·1 | 19·0 |
| 11. Furniture, bedding, &c. . . | 51·7 | 0·5 | 26·7 | 1·0 | 20·1 |
| 12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. . . | 50·4 | 2·4 | 26·1 | 2·0 | 19·1 |
| 13. Rubber | 56·7 | 3·3 | 20·9 | 1·7 | 17·4 |
| 14. Musical instruments .. | 24·6 | 1·0 | 49·3 | 2·0 | 23·1 |
| 15. Miscellaneous products .. | 47·4 | 1·5 | 29·7 | 2·1 | 19·3 |
| 16. Heat, light, and power .. | 24·5 | 25·1 | 21·0 | 5·7 | 23·7 |
| Total | 53·8 | 2·2 | 24·9 | 2·0 | 17·1 |

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 37·7 per cent. and the cost of raw materials 20·8 per cent. of the value of the finished article, whilst, in class nine, the expenditure on wages amounts to 13·6 per cent. and that on raw materials to 68·9 per cent. of the value of the output.

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 1938-39 to 1947-48.

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. | | |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| 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 |
| 1948 | 203,121,836 | 8,339,792 | 93,802,188 | 7,449,377 | 64,698,832 | 377,412,025 |

* 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. | |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| 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 |
| 1948 | 53·8 | 2·2 | 24·9 | 2·0 | 17·1 | 100·0 |

The ratio of cost of materials to the value of the output of factories was 53·4 per cent. on the average of the last five years, as against 53 per cent. in the period 1938-39 to 1942-43. The ratio of salaries and wages to output averaged 25·4 per cent. over the last five years, as against 25·5 per cent. over the period 1938-39 to 1942-43. 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 16s. 10d. in every £100 of the total output value in the period 1943-44 to 1947-48, as compared with £17 9s. 2d. in the preceding five-year period.

In 1947-48, wages and salaries took 59·2 per cent. of the value added in manufacturing (see page 544), leaving 40·8 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 1947-48.

**Capital
Invested in
manufacturing
plant and
premises.**

VICTORIA—VALUE OF MACHINERY AND PLANT, LAND AND BUILDINGS, 1947-48.

| Class of Industry. | Value of Land and Buildings. | Value of Machinery and Plant. |
|--|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | £ | £ |
| 1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products .. | 1,179,140 | 1,671,133 |
| 2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. | 893,342 | 852,639 |
| 3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease .. | 4,856,756 | 6,095,233 |
| 4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances .. | 19,632,209 | 17,176,695 |
| 5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate | 581,296 | 311,217 |
| 6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) | 5,532,924 | 5,021,903 |
| 7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) | 1,449,960 | 688,251 |
| 8. Clothing | 6,396,244 | 2,395,651 |
| 9. Food, drink, and tobacco | 13,030,032 | 9,205,956 |
| 10. Woodworking and basketware | 1,775,674 | 1,672,332 |
| 11. Furniture, bedding, &c. | 1,283,650 | 335,510 |
| 12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. | 4,106,951 | 3,253,305 |
| 13. Rubber | 838,644 | 891,337 |
| 14. Musical instruments | 44,742 | 15,482 |
| 15. Miscellaneous products | 1,393,856 | 1,033,027 |
| 16. Heat, light, and power | 3,233,971 | 15,209,530 |
| Total | 66,229,391 | 65,829,201 |

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 £77,488,393, 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 1943-44 to 1947-48. 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. |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| 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 |
| 1948 | 66,229,391 | 659,998 | 65,829,201 | 5,213,588 |

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. |
|-------|----|----|----|----------------------|----------------------|---|
| 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 |
| 1948 | .. | .. | .. | 275,365 | 6,659 | 2·416 |

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 1947-48 was £57,278 and, of the materials used, £39,278. 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 127 persons (114 males and 13 females). The value of the articles produced for the period under review was £81,106.

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 1947-48.

VICTORIA—FACTORY STATISTICS BY MUNICIPALITIES, 1947-48.

| 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 | 2,479 | 35,553 | 22,054 | 18,737,352 | 14,532,033 | 8,962,368 | 41,033,502 | 74,525,304 |
| Brunswick | 497 | 7,829 | 4,951 | 4,078,593 | 2,110,488 | 1,654,511 | 7,939,571 | 15,555,995 |
| Essendon | 176 | 2,437 | 469 | 1,120,463 | 520,820 | 332,087 | 1,529,148 | 3,141,611 |
| Coburg | 146 | 2,268 | 1,273 | 1,071,618 | 564,656 | 355,126 | 1,956,755 | 3,960,099 |
| Preston | 162 | 2,809 | 673 | 1,169,157 | 941,768 | 486,180 | 2,201,183 | 4,049,742 |
| Northcote | 188 | 1,826 | 688 | 756,074 | 494,555 | 337,190 | 1,070,409 | 2,474,786 |
| Fitzroy | 403 | 6,932 | 3,849 | 3,442,332 | 2,119,859 | 1,460,500 | 6,606,524 | 12,646,771 |
| Collingwood | 494 | 12,500 | 7,220 | 6,569,345 | 3,110,441 | 2,465,820 | 12,473,353 | 23,939,209 |
| Kew | 48 | 148 | 133 | 65,984 | 108,250 | 29,648 | 101,479 | 267,757 |
| Camberwell | 154 | 1,084 | 905 | 530,817 | 365,634 | 206,865 | 702,911 | 1,685,423 |
| Hawthorn | 200 | 1,920 | 1,198 | 990,698 | 747,756 | 449,674 | 1,847,366 | 3,899,163 |
| Richmond | 403 | 12,288 | 5,274 | 6,239,859 | 3,751,933 | 2,837,647 | 11,859,945 | 23,534,120 |
| Prahran | 397 | 4,435 | 3,003 | 2,264,828 | 1,458,189 | 759,761 | 5,751,292 | 9,844,544 |
| Malvern | 185 | 1,570 | 686 | 690,690 | 535,591 | 329,047 | 1,183,905 | 2,244,489 |
| Caulfield | 210 | 1,112 | 582 | 449,723 | 393,836 | 198,386 | 860,085 | 1,707,603 |
| Oakleigh | 70 | 1,122 | 250 | 455,276 | 278,506 | 273,639 | 661,012 | 1,494,250 |
| Sandringham | 62 | 411 | 330 | 194,604 | 167,481 | 76,774 | 361,868 | 737,638 |
| Brighton | 120 | 1,202 | 510 | 548,005 | 368,625 | 349,654 | 1,134,582 | 2,199,307 |
| St. Kilda | 164 | 1,155 | 585 | 514,310 | 429,321 | 287,030 | 966,650 | 1,873,742 |
| South Melbourne | 490 | 15,552 | 3,805 | 7,146,091 | 4,435,352 | 3,222,197 | 15,291,965 | 29,362,969 |
| Port Melbourne | 113 | 11,038 | 1,800 | 5,252,706 | 2,397,498 | 2,972,987 | 6,004,780 | 13,846,447 |
| Footscray | 261 | 12,386 | 2,860 | 5,847,080 | 4,164,964 | 5,943,647 | 19,206,825 | 29,914,452 |
| Williamstown | 116 | 8,733 | 696 | 3,545,762 | 3,116,967 | 4,460,806 | 5,181,061 | 12,146,749 |
| Braybrook | 98 | 8,141 | 1,107 | 3,784,980 | 4,160,583 | 5,120,479 | 7,312,791 | 13,905,777 |
| Heidelberg | 92 | 1,250 | 366 | 575,569 | 391,502 | 315,249 | 1,735,984 | 3,148,712 |
| Bo. Hill | 51 | 675 | 151 | 277,107 | 207,760 | 413,736 | 374,207 | 810,347 |
| Moerabbin | 85 | 1,672 | 587 | 799,940 | 557,934 | 815,693 | 1,665,442 | 2,918,671 |
| Mordialloc | 43 | 391 | 274 | 180,283 | 94,760 | 98,910 | 336,524 | 628,781 |
| Chelsea | 24 | 156 | 20 | 57,900 | 44,364 | 20,008 | 82,382 | 175,341 |
| Nunawading | 43 | 661 | 139 | 263,411 | 159,038 | 156,117 | 208,692 | 735,784 |
| Ringwood | 21 | 156 | 197 | 87,167 | 52,621 | 35,716 | 233,877 | 378,599 |
| Other Municipalities | 22 | 198 | 22 | 74,121 | 56,032 | 43,028 | 258,083 | 411,775 |
| Total Metropolitan | 8,017 | 159,610 | 66,757 | 77,781,845 | 52,839,117 | 45,469,880 | 158,134,153 | 298,165,957 |

Factories, Fisheries, Mines, &c.

VICTORIA—MOTHERS RECEIVING ASSISTANCE UNDER
THE MAINTENANCE ACT, 1944-1948.

| Year. | | | Number of Children Assisted. | Total Amount of Assistance Payments. | Average Payment per Child per Week. |
|-------|----|----|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | | | £ | s. d. |
| 1944 | .. | .. | 3,138 | 82,717 | 9 7 |
| 1945 | .. | .. | 2,881 | 76,598 | 9 6 |
| 1946 | .. | .. | 2,887 | 75,066 | 10 1 |
| 1947 | .. | .. | 2,858 | 80,376 | 10 5 |
| 1948 | .. | .. | 2,670 | 76,026 | 10 5 |

CHILD MIGRATION.

In implementation of the migration policy of the Commonwealth and State Governments, the Commonwealth Government in 1946 passed the Immigration (Guardianship of Children) Act which lays down the procedure to be adopted with respect to migrant children. The Act defines an immigrant child as any person under the age of 21 years who enters Australia unaccompanied by a relative and not for the purpose of living with a relative. Legal guardianship of such children is vested in the Minister for Immigration, who may delegate his powers under the Act to a State Authority. Insofar as concerns immigrant children received into Victoria, such delegation has been conferred on the Secretary of the Children's Welfare Department.

To further develop the flow of immigrant children to Australia, the Act referred to authorizes the Minister for Immigration to approve of organizations who are willing to act as custodians of such children. The intention is that organizations so approved will recruit suitable children in the United Kingdom and be responsible, under the supervision of the Minister and the State authority, for their accommodation, care, education and training. To avoid the utilization by migrant children of accommodation already established for Australian children, the State and Commonwealth Governments have each agreed to contribute to approved organizations one-third of the capital cost of the additional premises essential for United Kingdom children. In addition, an approved organization will receive the following *per capita* grants for the maintenance of migrant children :—

| | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| United Kingdom Government | 5s. per week (sterling). |
| Commonwealth Government | 10s. per week (Child Endowment). |
| State Government | .. 3s. 6d. per week. |

The United Kingdom and State Government contributions are payable to age 14 years, or to any higher age not exceeding 16 years provided the children are still in the care of the organization and at school.

The following have applied to become approved organizations to receive child migrants :—

- Northcote Training Farm, Bacchus Marsh.
- Nazareth House, Camberwell.
- Presbyterian Social Service Committee, "Durringhile", Tatura.
- Presbyterian and Scots Church Aid Society, "Kildonan", Burwood.
- Methodist Homes for Children, Cheltenham.
- Church of England Boys' Society, St. Hubert's, Lilydale.
- St. John's Home for Boys, Canterbury.

At 31st December, 1948, only one of the above, viz. Northcote Training Farm, was in active operation, twenty United Kingdom children having arrived there in June, 1948, and eighteen in November, 1948. The plans for the other organizations are in course of development.

The financial operations of the Children's Welfare Department for the years ended 31st December, 1947 and 1948, are shown hereunder :—

VICTORIA—CHILDREN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT—
FINANCIAL OPERATIONS, YEARS ENDED 31ST
DECEMBER, 1947 AND 1948.

| EXPENDITURE. | 1947. £ | 1948. £ |
|---|------------|------------|
| Children's Welfare Department— | | |
| Boarded-out children | 62,644 | 66,231 |
| Royal Park Depot | 35,205 | 47,316 |
| Subsidies to Hostels | 8,057 | 7,837 |
| Service Outfits | 1,979 | 3,098 |
| Department for Reformatory Schools | 2,247 | 2,433 |
| Maintenance Act— | | |
| Children | 80,376 | 76,026 |
| Widows | 32 | .. |
| Migrant Children— | | |
| Payments to Approved Organizations | .. | 102 |
| General Maintenance Items— | | |
| (Medical attention, School requisites, &c.) | 3,897 | 3,726 |
| Administration | 27,898 | 29,514 |
| | 222,335 | 236,283 |
| | | |
| RECEIPTS. | | |
| Maintenance Collections | 17,203 | 17,737 |
| Child Endowment | 4,096 | 3,132 |
| Miscellaneous Receipts | 358 | 458 |
| | 200,678 | 214,956 |

MATERNAL AND INFANT WELFARE.

The Maternal and Infant Welfare Movement commenced in Victoria with the establishment of Infant Welfare Centres in 1917. These Centres are maintained by Municipalities and subsidized by the Government. They are staffed by specially qualified Sisters.

On the 30th June, 1949, there were 181 Municipalities maintaining 393 Centres. During the twelve months prior to that date, 97,116 individual infants attended the Centres.

Ante-Natal. Ante-Natal Medical Supervision Centres, subsidized by the Government, were established in 1945 and now operate in ten Municipalities. During the year ended 30th June, 1949, 1,986 individual expectant mothers paid 8,988 visits to these Centres.

Pre-School. At the 30th June, 1949, 122 Free Kindergartens, with an enrolment of 5,117 children of pre-school age, were in receipt of subsidies from the Department of Health. In addition to £47,905 paid to the individual Kindergartens, the Kindergarten Training College received a grant of £3,000

Play Centres are not subsidized by the Government but function under the supervision of the Department of Health. Twenty-six of these Centres (22 with trained leaders and four under parent leadership) had been established by 30th June, 1949.

Particulars of Infant Welfare centres for the five years 1944-45 to 1948-49 are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

| | Year Ended 30th June— | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 1945. | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. |
| | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Municipalities | 163 | 170 | 175 | 179 | 181 |
| Centres | 296 | 316 | 340 | 366 | 393 |
| Nurses in centres .. | 159 | 167 | 179 | 185 | 193 |
| Home visits | 78,547 | 82,460 | 88,904 | 87,446 | 93,093 |
| Total individual children .. | 78,202 | 82,588 | 94,459 | 93,773 | 97,116 |
| Total attendances .. | 838,733 | 833,248 | 949,753 | 989,490 | 962,223 |

As shown hereunder there are eight Infant Welfare and Mothercraft training schools for nurses. Of these schools which are supported by voluntary organizations and church bodies, four train Mothercraft nurses only.

VALUE AT THE PLACE OF PRODUCTION—*continued.*

| Produce. | Value in Year ended 30th June— | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | 1944. | 1945. | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Poultry and Bees | 6,680,036 | 6,889,068 | 6,936,341 | 7,029,677 | 8,085,634 |
| Eggs | 5,097,787 | 5,317,338 | 5,208,664 | 5,285,687 | 5,992,999 |
| Poultry | 1,509,385 | 1,450,606 | 1,612,496 | 1,488,245 | 1,896,567 |
| Honey and beeswax | 72,864 | 121,124 | 115,181 | 255,745 | 196,068 |
| Trapping, &c. | 2,771,645 | 2,451,538 | 3,174,158 | 3,036,896 | 3,434,725 |
| Rabbits and hares | 229,524 | 325,131 | 279,220 | 657,116 | 1,425,515 |
| Rabbit and hare skins, &c. | 2,542,121 | 2,126,407 | 2,894,938 | 2,379,780 | 2,009,210 |
| Forestry | 2,294,547 | 2,565,264 | 2,826,229 | 3,450,103 | 4,023,451 |
| Sawmills | 1,124,452 | 1,340,415 | 1,675,443 | 1,947,902 | 2,113,451 |
| Firewood | 1,142,655 | 1,178,753 | 1,118,180 | 1,437,924 | 1,840,000 |
| Bark for tanning | 27,440 | 46,096 | 32,606 | 64,277 | 70,000 |
| Fisheries | 345,749 | 339,043 | 465,625 | 534,828 | 450,656 |
| Fish | 342,195 | 336,392 | 461,846 | 528,033 | 446,560 |
| Crayfish | 2,875 | 1,947 | 3,613 | 6,628 | 4,078 |
| Oysters | 679 | 704 | 166 | 167 | 18 |
| Mining | 2,060,048 | 2,037,838 | 2,345,366 | 2,814,424 | 3,096,868 |
| Gold | 588,189 | 566,211 | 658,850 | 932,643 | 908,153 |
| Coal— | | | | | |
| Black | 400,255 | 377,624 | 468,096 | 386,362 | 287,976 |
| Brown | 526,530 | 565,055 | 641,069 | 706,462 | 925,887 |
| Other Metals and Minerals | 136,621 | 153,077 | 120,206 | 153,908 | 174,852 |
| Quarrying | 408,453 | 375,871 | 457,145 | 635,019 | 800,000 |
| Total Primary | 79,842,524 | 78,575,991 | 82,644,095 | 103,972,601 | 140,128,209 |
| Manufacturing | 123,330,518 | 122,377,307 | 122,406,082 | 131,496,150 | 158,501,020 |
| Grand Total | 203,173,042 | 200,953,298 | 205,050,177 | 235,468,751 | 298,629,229 |

The values of production of the various classes of industry, as they appear in the previous table for the year 1947-48, 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.

SCHOOL MEDICAL AND DENTAL SERVICES.

School Medical Services.—School medical inspection was established in 1909 and, as staff is not sufficient to cover all children in the State, attention is given to selected schools and so arranged as to cover the whole of the metropolitan area in three years. A summary of the work of the School Medical Officers was published in the *Year-Book* 1945-46, page 474.

School Dental Services were commenced in 1921 when two school dentists were appointed. This was later increased to nine but, since January, 1945, unfilled vacancies resulted in a reduction to six dentists with consequent curtailment of activities.

As personnel is not available to serve all children in the State, initial treatment is restricted to younger children and, as far as practicable, these continue to receive dental attention throughout their school career.

The number of children and teachers medically examined and given dental treatment and the cost thereof are shown in the following table :—

SCHOOL MEDICAL AND DENTAL SERVICES.

| — | 1947-48. | 1948-49. |
|--|----------|----------|
| Number of children examined by medical officers .. | 17,526 | 17,007 |
| Number of children examined by school nurses .. | 75,559 | 82,993 |
| Number of teachers examined by medical officers .. | 2,457 | 2,767 |
| Number of children given dental treatment | 13,282 | 13,001 |
| Expenditure on medical and dental services | £22,244 | £26,084 |

BUSH NURSING CENTRES.

Bush Nursing. Bush nursing centres are distributed throughout the State in the rural areas. At 30th June, 1948, there were 74 centres (including 59 hospitals) employing 300 nurses, of which about 51 were only partly trained. Hospital accommodation was provided for 577 patients, the admissions being 11,886 and out-patients 6,373 during 1947-48.

Details of the receipts and expenditure of bush nursing centres for the years ended 30th June, 1947 and 1948 are shown in the following table :—

VICTORIA—BUSH NURSING CENTRES.

| | Year ended 30th June— | |
|--|-----------------------|---------|
| | 1947. | 1948. |
| RECEIPTS. | | |
| Grants— | | |
| Government | 40,416* | 66,232* |
| Municipalities | 1,109 | 1,484 |
| Donations | 19,908 | 14,515 |
| Proceeds from entertainments | 5,401 | 6,737 |
| Nursing fees | 83,822 | 89,905 |
| Members' fees | 21,847 | 22,023 |
| Interest and rent | 1,623 | 1,518 |
| Proceeds from sale of medicine | 2,178 | 2,555 |
| Miscellaneous | 1,542 | 3,625 |
| Total receipts | 177,846 | 208,594 |
| EXPENDITURE. | | |
| Salaries— | | |
| Nurses (paid to Central Council) | 55,482 | 60,759 |
| Other | 37,308 | 41,958 |
| Provisions, fuel, lighting | 35,824 | 38,163 |
| Surgery and medicine | 5,270 | 5,484 |
| Repairs and maintenance | 5,965 | 10,258 |
| Furniture | 4,775 | 2,506 |
| Printing, stationery, &c. | 2,961 | 3,013 |
| Insurance, rent, bank charges | 3,937 | 4,056 |
| Auditors Fees, Legal Expenses etc. | 1,053 | 1,189 |
| Miscellaneous | 2,474 | 3,593 |
| Loans and interest repayments | 1,725 | 2,868 |
| Land and buildings | 3,567 | 2,251 |
| Alterations and Additions | 2,612 | 1,807 |
| Equipment | 2,928 | 6,468 |
| Total expenditure | 165,881 | 184,373 |

* Includes £35,640 received under the Hospital Benefits Scheme for 1947 and £34,728 for 1948.

The Victorian Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. The Society, dating back to 1896, is the only welfare agency in Victoria which exists specifically for the purpose of befriending children who are suffering from ill-treatment or gross neglect of their parents or guardians.

The objects of the Society are—

- (1) to protect children from cruelty and neglect ;
- (2) to assist in the enforcing of laws for the protection of neglected and ill-treated children ;
- (3) to befriend any child who, for any reason, stands in need of friendly service.

The methods adopted by the S.P.C.C. are—

- (1) cases of suspected ill-treatment or neglect of children promptly investigated by experienced and sympathetic officers;
- (2) subsequent action is designed to secure the welfare of the children concerned. Prosecution of parents is a last resort. Every effort is made to hold families together. Constant inspectorial visitation achieves splendid results in many homes;
- (3) All complaints are treated with strict confidence.

The Society brightens the homes of many children in ways such as these—(1) Improving home environment; (2) Rebuilding broken homes; (3) Securing maintenance from defaulting parents; (4) Removal of children where necessary to better homes; (5) Arranging adoptions, and (6) Preventing child exploitation.

Approximately 500 cases dealt with annually in each of the past ten years furnish the following classification:—Neglect alleged 60 per cent. (60); Cruelty alleged 9 per cent. (6); Behaviour problems 17 per cent. (10); Miscellaneous cases involving the welfare of children 14 per cent. (24). The corresponding percentages for the 602 cases dealt with in the year ended 30th June, 1949, appear in brackets.

The following table shows the Receipts, Expenditure, and number of cases dealt with during the five years ended 30th June, 1949:—

| Details. | 1945. | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Receipts | 1,918 | 1,386 | 1,267 | 6,396* | 3,189 |
| Expenditure | 1,054 | 1,197 | 1,530 | 1,514 | 1,640 |
| | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Cases investigated | 491 | 462 | 460 | 488 | 602 |

* Due to a large bequest.

**The Citizen
Welfare
Service of
Victoria.**

Incorporated under the Hospitals and Charities Act, controlled and managed by a Committee elected by contributors each year at the Annual Meeting, maintained entirely by voluntary gifts and inheriting the 59 years' experience and traditions of the Charity Organization of Melbourne, the Citizens Welfare Service, with the aid of a skilled staff, offers advice and practical help to troubled citizens.

research staff, factory operatives, outworkers, carters, messengers, and all others engaged in work connected with manufacturing.

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

IN FACTORIES, 1947-48.

of Employees in—

| November. | December. | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. | June. |
|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 3,901 | 3,963 | 3,970 | 4,020 | 4,060 | 4,088 | 4,137 | 4,145 |
| 4,108 | 4,033 | 4,036 | 3,952 | 3,947 | 4,136 | 4,035 | 4,093 |
| 10,745 | 10,837 | 10,748 | 10,740 | 10,893 | 10,989 | 11,173 | 11,184 |
| 86,417 | 86,587 | 86,224 | 86,818 | 87,411 | 87,829 | 88,064 | 88,512 |
| 2,853 | 2,775 | 2,751 | 2,780 | 2,811 | 2,831 | 2,897 | 2,921 |
| 32,336 | 32,440 | 31,970 | 32,406 | 32,420 | 32,554 | 32,894 | 33,258 |
| 5,419 | 5,383 | 5,315 | 5,109 | 5,157 | 5,229 | 5,258 | 5,261 |
| 42,595 | 42,514 | 41,367 | 42,349 | 42,473 | 42,819 | 43,019 | 43,126 |
| 33,662 | 33,677 | 34,795 | 35,623 | 35,772 | 35,546 | 33,824 | 33,106 |
| 10,768 | 10,842 | 10,626 | 10,922 | 10,926 | 11,032 | 11,064 | 11,064 |
| 4,623 | 4,613 | 4,608 | 4,720 | 4,726 | 4,724 | 4,764 | 4,808 |
| 15,184 | 15,143 | 14,928 | 15,029 | 15,147 | 15,197 | 15,292 | 15,339 |
| 4,046 | 4,114 | 4,134 | 4,244 | 4,272 | 4,344 | 4,406 | 4,467 |
| 112 | 113 | 109 | 105 | 108 | 108 | 109 | 108 |
| 7,226 | 7,194 | 7,048 | 7,048 | 6,986 | 6,992 | 7,055 | 7,048 |
| 3,237 | 3,275 | 3,265 | 3,321 | 3,378 | 3,359 | 3,356 | 3,356 |
| 267,232 | 267,503 | 265,894 | 269,186 | 270,487 | 271,777 | 271,347 | 271,796 |

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— | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| | 1944. | 1945. | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. |
| Number of returns* .. | 392 | 545 | 2,005 | 2,451 | 2,602 |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| New buildings | 3,172,545 | 3,068,482 | 6,616,030 | 12,597,215 | 19,945,367 |
| Repairs and additions .. | 1,245,465 | 1,537,395 | 2,426,110 | 2,882,118 | 3,155,770 |
| Other construction .. | 354,800 | 430,420 | 657,345 | 785,605 | 979,347 |
| Total | 4,772,810 | 5,036,297 | 9,699,485 | 16,264,938 | 24,080,484 |

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

Returns received in respect of 1947-48 show that the number of persons employed in the industry (exclusive of sub-contractors and their employees) was as follows:—Working proprietors, 3,069; managers, 411; clerks, male, 245; clerks, female, 159; other workers, 16,581. The total salaries and wages paid (exclusive of the drawings of working proprietors) was £5,780,578.

VICTORIA—PAYMENTS TO SUB-CONTRACTORS, 1947-48.

| | £ | | £ |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|
| Plasterers, including fibrous .. | 1,177,026 | Bricklayers | 462,576 |
| Plumbers | 963,808 | Tilers | 538,285 |
| Painters | 487,611 | Others | 759,436 |
| Electricians | 338,686 | | |
| Carpenters and Joiners .. | 470,753 | Total | 5,198,181 |

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)— | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | 1944. | 1945. | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Timber and Joinery | 824,723 | 983,634 | 1,728,159 | 2,856,471 | 4,046,455 |
| Bricks | 126,405 | 183,082 | 371,236 | 666,095 | 866,619 |
| Iron and Steel | 255,692 | 243,578 | 318,016 | 749,538 | 449,308 |
| Tiles | 21,633 | 36,686 | 79,406 | 186,006 | 276,387 |
| Cement, Lime, and Sand | 210,594 | 194,994 | 308,688 | 387,918 | 539,705 |
| Other Materials | 466,549 | 500,532 | 908,746 | 1,542,471 | 2,179,062* |
| Total | 1,905,596 | 2,142,506 | 3,714,251 | 6,388,499 | 8,357,536 |

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

During 1947-48 the following individual items were also collected :— Structural iron and steel, £369,854 (incl. above) ; corrugated roofing—iron, £79,454 (incl. above) ; corrugated roofing, fibro-cement, £77,170 ; fibro-cement sheets, £120,299 ; fibro-plaster sheets, £213,824 ; wall-boards (incl. plywood), £49,724 ; paint, £187,417 ; sand (incl. above), £167,771 ; crushed stone, £164,017 ; prefabricated housing units, £1,366,611.

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 £158,825 in 1943-44, £155,045 in 1944-45, £304,285 in 1945-46, £544,236 in 1946-47, and £525,224 in 1947-48.

Capital invested in plant and machinery amounted to £167,201 in 1943-44, £177,507 in 1944-45, £341,474 in 1945-46, £481,972 in 1946-47, and £667,045 in 1947-48 ; capital invested in land and buildings used as workshops amounted to £133,058 in 1943-44, £153,664 in 1944-45, £260,199 in 1945-46, £352,580 in 1946-47, and £618,847 in 1947-48.

The following table is an analysis of the buildings completed during the years 1943-44 to 1947-48. 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, 1943-44 TO 1947-48.

| | Year ended 30th June— | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | 1944. | 1945. | 1946.† | 1947.† | 1948.† |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Business premises | 1,081,013 | 883,338 | 939,693 | 693,897 | 895,735 |
| Other buildings | 2,015,291 | 948,392 | 993,454 | 1,052,063 | 567,756 |
| Dwellings— | | | | | |
| Brick | 39,457* | 201,275* | 909,236 | 1,758,589 | 2,826,009 |
| Brick veneer ‡ | .. | 119,626 | 970,404 | 2,839,120 | 4,646,518 |
| Wood | 94,338 | 355,509 | 1,097,078 | 2,597,022 | 4,115,527 |
| Concrete § | .. | .. | 167,162 | 166,460 | 730,988 |
| Total value | 3,230,099 | 2,508,140 | 5,077,027 | 9,107,151 | 13,782,533 |

* Includes Flats for which no further particulars are available. 1943-44, £3,884; 1944-45, £4,050. † Flats are included according to kind of dwelling indicated.
‡ "Brick Veneer" first collected in 1944-45. § "Concrete" first collected in 1945-46.

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

VICTORIA—DWELLINGS CONSTRUCTED, 1947-48.

| 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 .. | 8 | £ 8,791 | £ 1,099 | 94 | £ 144,057 | £ 1,533 | 196 | £ 159,835 | £ 816 |
| Four .. | 251 | 390,541 | 1,556 | 387 | 564,929 | 1,460 | 1,021 | 1,178,735 | 1,154 |
| Five .. | 895 | 1,517,451 | 1,695 | 1,971 | 3,242,487 | 1,645 | 1,767 | 2,353,747 | 1,332 |
| Six .. | 223 | 501,927 | 2,251 | 282 | 530,665 | 1,882 | 198 | 305,447 | 1,543 |
| Seven .. | 19 | 60,544 | 3,187 | 29 | 61,037 | 2,105 | 36 | 64,076 | 1,780 |
| Eight .. | 6 | 17,450 | 2,908 | 4 | 13,825 | 3,456 | 4 | 5,805 | 1,451 |
| Nine .. | 2 | 8,000 | 4,000 | 1 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 1 | 2,100 | 2,100 |
| Ten .. | 1 | 3,700 | 3,700 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Over ten | 3 | 14,000 | 4,667 | 1 | 3,500 | 3,500 | .. | .. | .. |
| Total | 1,408 | 2,522,404 | 1,791 | 2,769 | 4,563,500 | 1,648 | 3,223 | 4,069,745 | 1,263 |

The total number of concrete dwellings erected was 503 valued at £729,688.

The value of flats, semi-detached houses, and maisonettes erected during the year was as follows:—Brick, £303,605; brick veneer, £83,018; wood, £45,782; and concrete, £1,300. This represented approximately 280 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".