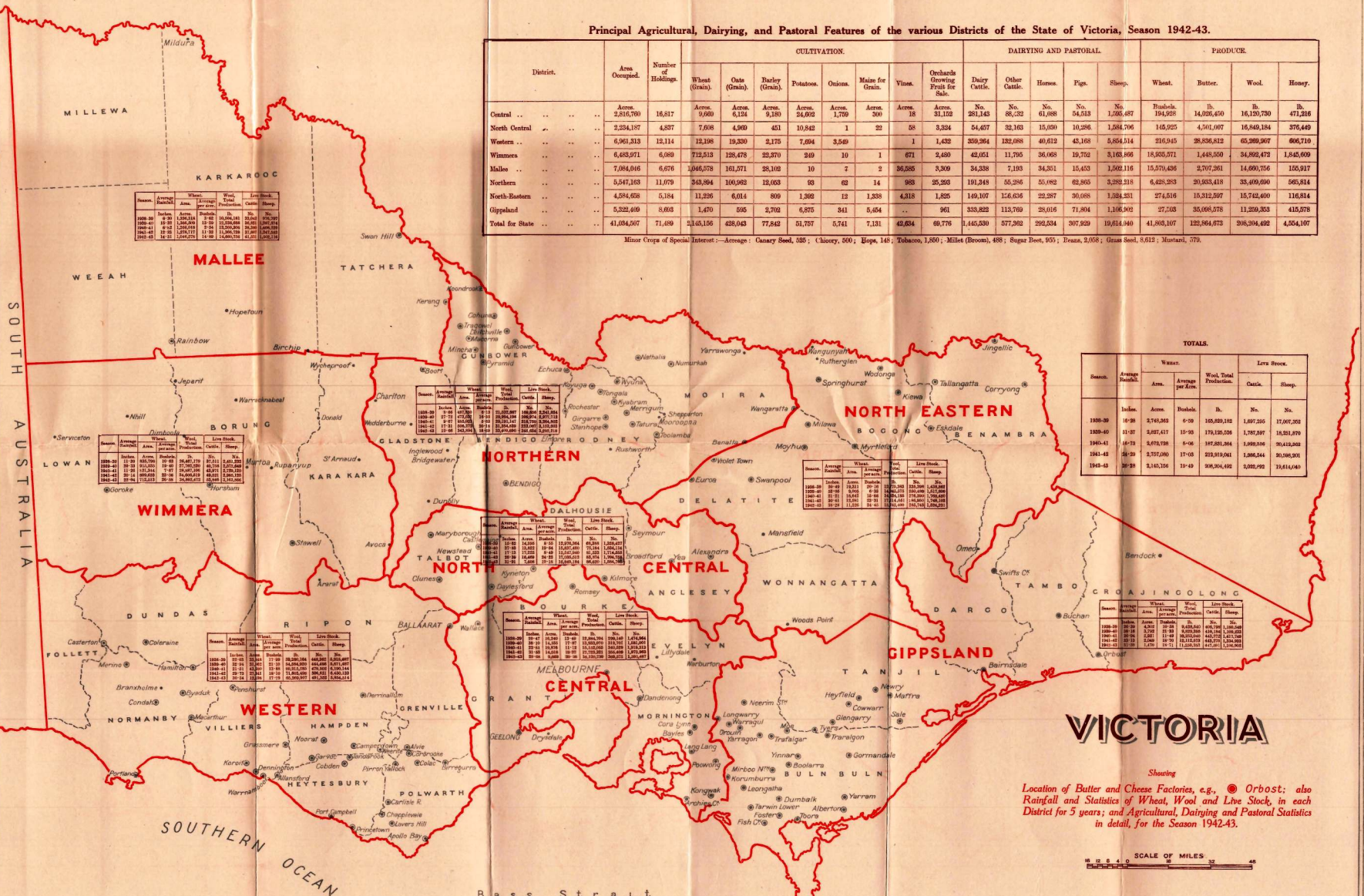


Principal Agricultural, Dairying, and Pastoral Features of the various Districts of the State of Victoria, Season 1942-43.

District.	Area Occupied.	Number of Holdings.	CULTIVATION.							DAIRYING AND PASTORAL.						PRODUCE.				
			Wheat (Acres)	Oats (Acres)	Barley (Acres)	Potatoes (Acres)	Onions (Acres)	Maine for Grain (Acres)	Vines (Acres)	Orchards Growing Fruit for Sale (Acres)	Dairy Cattle (No.)	Other Cattle (No.)	Horses (No.)	Pigs (No.)	Sheep (No.)	Wheat (Bushels)	Butter (lb.)	Wool (lb.)	Honey (lb.)	
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Bushels.	lb.	lb.	lb.		
Central	2,516,780	18,817	9,660	6,124	9,189	10,842	1,709	300	18	31,102	281,143	88,232	15,050	10,286	61,088	54,513	1,225,487	14,028,426	14,120,730	471,216
North Central	2,234,187	4,887	7,608	4,960	451	3,324	1	22	58	3,324	54,657	32,163	15,050	10,286	61,088	54,513	1,225,487	14,028,426	14,120,730	471,216
Western	9,961,313	13,114	13,198	19,330	2,175	7,694	3,549		1	1,432	259,264	132,088	40,612	43,168	6,854,514	216,945	38,836,812	65,289,967	606,710	
Wimmera	6,483,971	6,089	712,513	138,478	23,370	349	10	1	671	2,480	42,051	11,795	36,068	19,752	3,163,866	18,935,571	1,448,500	34,862,473	1,845,609	
Mallee	7,084,016	6,676	1,046,578	161,571	28,108	10	7	2	36,285	3,309	34,238	7,193	34,351	15,453	1,562,116	15,579,436	2,707,261	14,660,756	1,05,917	
Northern	5,547,163	11,079	349,584	100,982	12,063	63	62	14	983	25,293	191,348	55,286	55,982	69,865	6,283,218	6,428,283	20,833,418	35,469,600	565,814	
North-Eastern	4,594,658	5,184	11,236	6,014	809	1,392	12	1,338	4,318	1,825	149,107	12,636	22,287	30,688	1,534,251	374,516	15,742,600	17,642,400	116,814	
Gippsland	5,322,469	8,663	1,470	595	2,769	6,575	941	5,554		961	333,829	113,769	23,016	71,804	1,198,592	37,018	35,695,597	11,299,363	415,578	
Total for State	41,684,207	71,459	2,145,156	436,043	77,842	51,757	5,741	7,131	43,634	69,776	1,445,530	577,282	292,534	307,929	19,611,949	41,803,107	122,864,673	208,204,402	4,354,107	

Minor Crops of Special Interest:—Acres:—Canary Seed, 135; —Cherry, 500; —Elops, 145; —Tomato, 1,850; —Millet (Broom), 488; —Sugar Beet, 955; —Beans, 2,058; —Grass Seed, 5,813; —Mustard, 379.



Season	Area (Acres)	Wheat (Acres)	Wool (Tons)	Live Stock (Cattle)	Sheep
1935-36	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1936-37	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1937-38	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1938-39	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1939-40	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1940-41	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1941-42	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1942-43	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000

Season	Area (Acres)	Wheat (Acres)	Wool (Tons)	Live Stock (Cattle)	Sheep
1935-36	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1936-37	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1937-38	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1938-39	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1939-40	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1940-41	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1941-42	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1942-43	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000

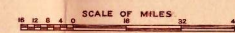
Season	Area (Acres)	Wheat (Acres)	Wool (Tons)	Live Stock (Cattle)	Sheep
1935-36	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1936-37	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1937-38	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1938-39	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1939-40	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1940-41	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1941-42	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
1942-43	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000

TOTALS.

Season.	Average Bushels.	WHEAT.		Wool Total Production.		LIVE STOCK.	
		Acres.	Average per Acre.	Cattle.	Sheep.	No.	No.
1935-36	16.78	2,745,263	6.29	105,499,152	1,697,255	17,000,202	
1936-37	17.07	2,924,747	6.36	174,250,000	1,767,297	18,551,979	
1940-41	16.73	2,674,758	6.26	167,261,264	1,698,298	20,126,201	
1941-42	16.29	2,757,920	17.03	212,913,041	1,368,244	20,568,201	
1942-43	16.28	2,145,156	19.49	208,204,402	1,022,292	19,611,949	

VICTORIA

Sheeving
Location of Butter and Cheese Factories, e.g., ● Orbost; also Rainfall and Statistics of Wheat, Wool and Live Stock, in each District for 5 years; and Agricultural, Dairying and Pastoral Statistics in detail, for the Season 1942-43.



PART X.

PRODUCTION.

LAND AND SETTLEMENT.

The total area of the State is 56,245,760 acres. On 31st December, 1942, this comprised :—

	Acres.
Lands alienated in fee-simple	28,626,602
Lands in process of alienation	3,796,558
Crown lands	23,822,600
Total	56,245,760

The Crown lands comprise—

Permanent forests (under Forests Act) ..	4,186,782
Timber reserves (under Forests Act) ..	717,582
State Forests and Timber reserves (under Land Act)	153,841
Water reserves	314,061
Reserves for Agricultural Colleges, &c. ..	88,586
Reserves in the Mallee	410,000
Other reserves	543,781
Roads	1,794,218
Water frontages, beds of rivers, lakes, &c.; unsold land in cities, towns, and boroughs..	4,749,100
Land in occupation under—	
Perpetual leases	88,036
Other leases and licences	22,854
Temporary grazing licences	8,036,316
Unoccupied	2,717,443
Total	23,822,600

In the following table are shown the area of Crown lands sold absolutely and conditionally, and the area of lands alienated in fee-simple during the last six years.

A portion of the area conditionally sold reverts to the Crown each year in consequence of the non-fulfilment of conditions by the selectors. The lands alienated each year include areas selected in previous years.

VICTORIA—ALIENATION OF CROWN LANDS, 1937
TO 1942.

Year.	Area of Crown Lands Sold.			Crown Lands alienated in Fee-simple.	
	Absolutely, at Auction, &c.	Conditionally to Selectors.	Total.	Area.	Purchase Money.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	£
1937 ..	5,472	51,636	57,108	115,572	153,350
1938 ..	7,882	64,003	71,885	231,318	214,420
1939 ..	3,577	46,063	49,640	359,144	175,025
1940 ..	4,028	36,512	40,540	350,722	215,008
1941 ..	4,912	23,882	28,794	308,882	205,293
1942 ..	3,160	26,563	29,723	205,292	129,529

From the period of the first settlement of the State to the end of 1942 the amount realized by the sale of Crown lands was £37,253,732. Payment of a considerable portion of this amount extended over a series of years without interest, upon very easy terms.

Amount realized by sale of Crown lands.

**Transfer of
Land Act.**

The "Torrens System", whereby persons acquiring possession of land may receive a clear title, was introduced into Victoria in 1862. The system has been the means of simplifying procedure in connexion with the transfer of land, thereby reducing the cost of dealing in real estate, and giving a title to the transferee free of any latent defect. The Crown grant issues through the Titles Office.

In order to bring under the Transfer of Land Act land that was parted with prior to 1862 (5,142,321 acres), application must be made accompanied by strict proofs of the applicant's interest in the property. During 1942 there were submitted 98 such applications in respect of land amounting in area to 1,410 acres, and in value to £98,486; while the land actually brought under the Act as a result of applications was 8,370 acres valued at £341,262. Up to the end of 1942 there had been brought under the Act 3,307,532 acres valued at £74,310,640. The area of the land still under the Old Law System at the end of 1942 was 1,834,789 acres. A summary of dealings under the Transfer of Land Acts will be found on page 76.

**Assurance
Fund.**

In granting an application to have land brought under the *Transfer of Land Act* 1928, the Commissioner of Titles is required to issue a perfect Title save as to any circumstances of which he has had notice. To assure and indemnify the Government in a case where the Supreme Court or some higher Tribunal has decided that some person other than the applicant has an interest in the property, and it has consequently been found necessary to compensate such other person, there has been constituted an Assurance Fund which is built up of contributions of $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the £ on the value of the land covered by the application. During 1942-43 receipts of the Fund comprised contributions, £2,430, and interest on stock, £3,269. One claim, amounting to £69, was paid from the Fund during the year, and the sum of £5,095 was paid out in accordance with section 3 of the *Special Funds Act* 1920 to provide for the interest on loan moneys expended on University buildings. The balance at the credit of the Assurance Fund on 30th June, 1943, was £115,190. The amount paid up to 30th June, 1943, as compensation and for judgments recovered, including costs, was £11,386.

CLOSER SETTLEMENT AND DISCHARGED SOLDIERS' SETTLEMENT.

The history of Closer Settlement and of Discharged Soldiers' Settlement in Victoria will be found in previous issues of the *Year-Book*.

Dissolution of the Closer Settlement Commission.

The *Closer Settlement Act* 1938 which was passed in December, 1938, provided that the Closer Settlement Commission be dissolved and cease to exist, that the Board of Land and Works be deemed to be the successor in law of the Commission and that the Act be administered in the Department of Crown Lands and Survey.

DESTRUCTION OF VERMIN AND NOXIOUS WEEDS.

State expenditure on destruction of vermin and noxious weeds.

Active operations for the destruction of vermin and noxious weeds on Crown lands were first undertaken by the Government in 1880. Subsidies to Shire Councils for the destruction of wild animals are made from revenue, and advances to municipalities and farmers for the purchase of wire netting from Loan Funds. The following are the amounts spent during the last five years :—

VICTORIA—EXPENDITURE ON DESTRUCTION OF VERMIN AND NOXIOUS WEEDS, 1938-39 TO 1942-43.

Year.	From Revenue.	Wire Netting Advances from Loan Funds.
1938-39	£ 83,248	£ 15,235
1939-40	79,477	12,325
1940-41	83,030	5,065
1941-42	51,242	1,008
1942-43	61,109	67

WATERWORKS.

All Victorian waterworks are controlled by official bodies, either State or local. The following table shows State expenditure on works under the control of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission, as well as grants and loans to local bodies. In addition to free grants to local bodies, large sums have been written off their liabilities. The following information has been taken from the Annual Report of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission.

State Expenditure on Waterworks.

VICTORIA—STATE EXPENDITURE AND LOAN LIABILITY
ON WATERWORKS* TO 30TH JUNE, 1943.

Description of Works.	Capital Expenditure to 30th June, 1943.	Loan Redemption Paid.	Loan Liability at 30th June, 1943.
	£	£	£
Free Headworks	1,228,633	515	1,228,118
Capital Works and Charges not apportionable to Districts	1,713,733	346,189	1,367,544
Headworks Costs apportioned to Districts ..	10,715,388	98,593	10,616,795
Irrigation and Water Supply Districts (exclusive of Headworks Costs)	5,945,217	98,819	5,846,398
Urban Divisions of Irrigation Districts	63,880	1,802	62,078
Waterworks Districts (exclusive of Headworks Costs)	2,774,975	49,139	2,725,836
Urban Districts of Waterworks Districts (exclusive of Headworks Costs)	2,501,252	41,761	2,459,491
Flood Protection and Drainage Districts ..	428,676	7,352	421,324
Waterworks Trusts and Local Governing Bodies ..	3,923,585	734,596	3,188,989
TOTAL	29,295,339	1,378,766	27,916,573†

* Excluding Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works, Geelong Waterworks and Sewerage Trust, and the Ballarat Water Commission, particulars of which appear in part "Local Government" of this issue.

† The net loan liability after deducting the amount in the National Debt Sinking Fund (£1,893,197) was £26,023,376.

IRRIGATION AND WATER SUPPLY DEVELOPMENT.

**Progress of
Irrigation.**

Prior to 1905 the management of irrigation in Victoria was in the hands of various Irrigation Trusts, which were financed by the State. These Trusts drifted into financial difficulties and the State was compelled to assume control. In the year mentioned, the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission was constituted and entrusted with the management of all irrigation works, except those controlled by the First Mildura Trust. This authority is embodied in the *Water Act* 1928, which consolidates the *Water Acts* of 1915, 1916, and 1918, and the *Ballarat Water Commissioners Act* 1921.

The particulars in the following statement, while not covering the whole of the activities of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission, furnish a general idea of the development of water conservation and distribution, and of drainage and flood protection in districts under its administration :—

**VICTORIA—WATER CONSERVATION AND DISTRIBUTION :
DRAINAGE AND FLOOD PROTECTION DISTRICTS.**

	At 30th June, 1907.	At 30th June, 1943.
Area of State artificially supplied with water (acres)	10,800,000	15,165,100
Capacity of reservoirs .. (acre feet)	474,000	1,975,500
Irrigation Districts—		
Number of Districts administered ..	10	28
Number of Districts having Water Rights	Nil	26
Total of such Water Rights (acre feet)	Nil	496,599
Area under Irrigated Culture .. (acres)	108,000	606,757
Valuation for Rating purposes .. (£)	196,000	901,484
Rural Waterworks Districts (Domestic and Stock Supply)—		
Number of Districts administered ..	3	30
Valuation for Rating purposes .. (£)	125,000	1,508,393
Urban Districts—		
Number of Districts administered ..	1	90
Valuation for Rating purposes .. (£)	5,600	803,052
Coliban System (Urban, Rural, Irrigation and Mining Supplies)—	At 30th June, 1910,	
Valuation for Urban Rating purposes (£)	317,750	415,465
Flood Protection Districts—		
Number of Districts administered ..	..	4
Drainage Districts—		
Number of Districts administered ..	..	14
Valuation for Rating purposes .. (£)	..	735,063

PROGRESS IN IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT.

The area under irrigated culture for all kinds of crops has increased from 129,771 acres in 1909-10 to 606,757 acres in 1942-43.

VICTORIA—LANDS UNDER IRRIGATED CULTURE 1942-43.

District.	Area Irrigated.
	Acres.
Katandra	7,163
North Shepparton	13,744
Shepparton	16,359
South Shepparton	5,822
Rodney	96,462
Tongala-Stanhope	39,039
Rochester	63,398
Dingee	3,815
Calivil	12,422
Tragowel Plains	45,869
Deakin	6,788
Boort	21,170

VICTORIA—LANDS UNDER IRRIGATED CULTURE 1942-43—continued.

District.	Area Irrigated.
	Acres.
Cohuna	57,853
Koondrook	24,187
Swan Hill	20,356
Third Lake	2,906
Mystic Park	3,275
Tresco	1,049
Fish Point	3,027
Kerang	34,316
Murray Valley	8,419
Kerang North-West Lakes	3,994
Nyah	2,939
Red Cliffs	11,448
Merbein	7,950
Coliban	6,770
Campaspe	245
Western Wimmera	2,851
Wimmera United	137
Bacchus Marsh	3,507
Werribee	8,667
Maffra-Sale	22,114
Lands outside constituted Districts	48,696
Total	606,757

The subjoined table shows the total extent of irrigated land in the State in 1909-10 and in each of the five years, 1938-39 to 1942-43, and the purposes for which the land was utilized.

Total area irrigated.

VICTORIA—IRRIGATED AREAS: HOW UTILIZED.

Crop.	1909-10.	1938-39.	1939-40.	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
Cereals	23,715	84,379	33,207	53,499	57,602	26,301
Lucerne	24,124	76,148	74,553	73,650	68,308	69,257
Sorghum and other annual fodders	8,094	26,942	14,528	32,159	18,951	11,572
Pastures	50,541	251,629	310,504	352,556	372,454	412,256
Vineyards, Orchards, and Market Gardens	17,524	65,137	72,969	72,403	74,739	78,419
Fallow	4,988	5,126	5,417	12,395	10,020	8,952
Miscellaneous	785	5,996	6,725			
Total	129,771	515,357	517,903	596,662	602,074	606,757

NOTE.—8,000 acres, details of which are not available, were irrigated by private diversion in 1909-10, making a total area for that year of 137,771 acres.

Of the total area irrigated in 1942-43—606,757 acres—the percentages devoted to different purposes were as follow:—Pastures, 68; lucerne, 11; vineyards, orchards, and gardens, 13; cereals, 4; sorghum and other annual fodder crops, 2; fallows and miscellaneous, 2.

**Progress in
Irrigation
Areas,
1942-43.**

Dairying is one of the principal industries in irrigation districts. Dairy herds grazed on irrigated pastures obtained prominent positions in the 1942-43 Standard Herd Test conducted by the Department of Agriculture.

The production of dried vine and tree fruits, of citrus, and of fruits for canning are established features in these districts. There has also been considerable expansion in vegetable growing and a development of the canning industry in relation thereto. The Victorian dried vine-fruit crop amounted to 55,059 tons. The Victorian production of citrus fruits during the 1942-43 season amounted to 684,710 bushels—approximately 90 per cent. of which was grown within irrigation districts.

The Victorian production of canned fruit in the season 1942-43 was 1,553,989 cases, which was 74 per cent. of the Australian output in that season.

**Supply of
water for
domestic and
stock purposes.**

Extensive schemes for the supply of water for domestic and stock purposes are under the control of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission. Altogether, the area so supplied is approximately 20,258 square miles—23 per cent. of the total area of the State. The major portion of such area is in the Mallee and Wimmera districts.

The number of country centres supplied with water for domestic use is—126 by the Commission, 116 by Waterworks Trusts, and 16 by Local Government bodies.

The estimated population in country centres supplied with water in 1942-43 was 445,950 persons.

STORAGE AND SUPPLY SCHEMES.

**Water
Storages in
State.**

In 1902 the capacity of storages in the State was 172,000 acre feet. The present capacity is 1,975,500 acre feet. The Hume Reservoir, designed to contain 2,000,000 acre feet (half of which can, subject to the provisions of the River Murray Agreement, be credited to the State of Victoria) now has a capacity of 1,250,000 acre feet. When the final stage of this work has been completed (involving a further approval of the interested State Governments), and when the Rocklands, Glenmaggie and Lauriston Reservoirs are also completed, the combined storage capacity available to users in Victoria will be 2,664,000 acre feet.

Production.

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EXISTING STORAGES.

						Capacities in Acre Feet.	
<i>Goulburn System—</i>							
Goulburn Weir	20,700	
Waranga	..	..	..	..	..	333,400	
Eildon	..	..	..	..	..	306,000	
							660,100
<i>Murray-Loddon System—</i>							
Hume Reservoir (part of 2,000,000 acre feet—half share)						625,000	
Yarrowonga Weir (half share of 95,120 acre feet)	..					47,560	
Torrumbarry (half share of 28,900 acre feet)	..					14,450	
Mildura (half share of 29,360 acre feet)	..					14,680	
Wentworth (half share of 38,140 acre feet)	..					19,070	
Euston Lock Weir (half share of 31,320 acre feet)	..					15,660	
Kow Swamp	..	..	..	..	..	40,860	
Laanecoorie	..	..	..	..	..	6,650	
Kerang North-west Lakes	..	..	..	..	..	69,400	
Lake Boga	..	..	..	..	..	29,650	
							882,980
<i>Wimmera-Mallee System—</i>							
Fyans Lake	..	..	..	..	..	17,100	
Lake Lonsdale	..	..	..	..	..	53,300	
Wartook	..	..	..	..	..	23,800	
Taylor's Lake	..	..	..	..	..	30,000	
Pine Lake	..	..	..	..	..	52,000	
Green Lake	..	..	..	..	..	6,600	
Dock Lake	..	..	..	..	..	4,800	
Moora	..	..	..	..	..	5,100	
Lower Wimmera Weirs	..	..	..	..	..	2,870	
Batyo Catyo (Avon Regulator)	..	..	..	..	..	5,000	
Lake Whitton	..	..	..	..	..	1,300	
Earthen Storages, Township Reservoirs, and Mallee Tanks						6,610	
							208,480
<i>Maffra-Sale System—</i>							
Glenmaggie Reservoir (part of 150,000 acre feet)	..					104,500	
Stratford Service Basin	..	..	..	..	..	20	
							104,520
<i>Coliban System—</i>							
Upper Coliban	..	..	..	..	..	25,700	
Malmsbury	..	..	..	..	..	14,400	
Lauriston	..	..	..	..	..	12,000	
Spring Gully	..	..	..	..	..	2,000	
Subsidiary Reservoirs	..	..	..	..	..	4,750	
							58,850
<i>Werribee System—</i>							
Pykes Creek	..	..	..	..	..	21,000	
Melton	..	..	..	..	..	19,100	
							40,100

EXISTING STORAGES—*continued.*

						Capacities in Acre Feet.	
<i>Bellarine Peninsula System—</i>							
Wurdee Boluc	..	..	..	..	..	10,000	
Service Basins	..	..	..	..	..	800	
							10,800
<i>Mornington Peninsula System—</i>							
Lysterfield	..	..	..	..	..	3,400	
Beaconsfield	..	..	..	..	..	740	
Frankston	..	..	..	..	..	660	
Mornington	..	..	..	..	..	260	
Bittern	..	..	..	..	..	480	
Service Basins	..	..	..	..	..	260	
							5,800
<i>Otway System—</i>							
Service Reservoirs	..	..	..	..	..		1,080
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>							
Eppalock	..	..	..	..	..	1,200	
Wonthaggi	..	..	..	..	..	1,550	
Wonthaggi Service Basins	..	..	..	..	..	10	
Newstead	..	..	..	..	..	30	
							2,790
Total capacity of existing Storages						..	1,975,500

ADDITIONAL STORAGE BEING PROVIDED BY WORKS IN COURSE OF
CONSTRUCTION.

<i>Wimmera-Mallee System—</i>							
Rocklands	..	..	..	..	..		264,000

FURTHER STORAGE WHICH COULD BE PROVIDED BY COMPLETION OF
EXISTING WORKS.

<i>Maffra-Sale System—</i>							
Glenmaggie Reservoir (balance of 150,000 acre feet)	..					45,500	
<i>Murray System—</i>							
Hume Reservoir, at junction with Mitta River (half share of balance of 2,000,000 acre feet)	..				..	375,000	
<i>Coliban System—</i>							
Lauriston (to 16,000 acre feet)	..	..	..	..	..	4,000	
							424,500
Total capacity of storages when works are completed						..	2,664,000

Detailed descriptions of the various systems which have been instituted for irrigation and for supplying water for domestic and stock purposes appear in the *Year-Book* for 1928-29 (pp. 526 to 534).

METEOROLOGY.

Particulars in regard to climate and weather conditions have been furnished by the Commonwealth Meteorologist, and are given in the following tables. In the first are shown the rainfall for each district and for the whole State for each of the years 1901 to 1943, together with the mean rainfall covering a period of 73 years.

VICTORIA RAINFALL—YEARLY RECORDS AND AVERAGES.

Year.	Districts.								Whole State.
	Mallee.	Wimmera.	North-ern.	North-Central.	North-Eastern.	Western.	Central.	Gipps-land.	
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
1901 ..	9.39	16.61	13.58	24.78	28.08	27.90	23.98	33.66	22.05
1902 ..	7.64	11.94	11.26	18.41	20.10	23.54	24.88	33.35	18.55
1903 ..	16.34	22.76	22.22	32.07	33.13	33.43	32.86	33.68	27.44
1904 ..	10.75	17.22	17.32	28.00	33.56	28.54	31.29	30.02	23.49
1905 ..	12.01	18.40	16.39	25.36	31.72	28.79	29.61	37.84	24.53
1906 ..	15.22	23.42	24.16	32.00	42.11	32.53	30.13	34.81	28.49
1907 ..	9.25	17.07	14.74	22.42	26.19	26.16	25.36	27.20	20.40
1908 ..	12.33	17.72	14.38	19.98	26.40	25.81	20.08	24.29	20.02
1909 ..	14.35	22.38	20.04	29.77	35.62	31.37	30.57	34.09	26.52
1910 ..	15.96	22.36	20.13	29.13	32.70	32.45	28.28	30.80	25.96
1911 ..	17.84	19.89	19.87	29.79	33.24	31.13	36.88	39.71	28.08
1912 ..	12.50	17.52	18.12	23.00	30.93	25.94	24.92	26.60	21.86
1913 ..	12.66	16.38	16.76	24.22	29.69	25.85	27.64	34.65	22.96
1914 ..	7.29	9.76	9.73	14.95	19.94	18.56	20.05	23.81	14.66
1915 ..	12.42	18.98	16.75	25.65	34.17	27.44	24.67	27.63	22.35
1916 ..	17.72	22.54	25.60	34.44	44.01	30.72	38.78	37.78	30.27
1917 ..	19.55	21.96	26.34	35.86	56.09	31.70	32.41	34.63	30.77
1918 ..	13.59	16.44	21.96	28.30	36.96	25.70	30.11	33.39	24.70
1919 ..	11.46	13.86	15.06	21.21	27.27	26.47	25.48	37.03	22.77
1920 ..	14.93	16.04	20.15	28.37	34.42	25.99	31.98	33.37	25.43
1921 ..	16.29	19.99	23.69	31.75	39.57	27.86	31.13	31.73	25.35
1922 ..	10.44	17.15	13.15	20.85	26.10	28.09	27.82	32.92	21.35
1923 ..	15.07	20.21	17.60	27.30	34.80	33.51	30.11	33.88	26.12
1924 ..	16.08	22.17	23.29	34.74	40.70	31.13	40.30	37.37	28.10
1925 ..	9.87	14.20	14.09	20.28	27.42	22.43	23.12	29.69	19.74
1926 ..	12.64	17.00	16.85	24.25	35.36	26.70	24.20	29.72	22.90
1927 ..	7.66	13.93	11.14	18.67	26.15	23.20	22.16	28.43	18.56
1928 ..	14.04	19.10	21.27	29.56	37.21	30.46	29.86	33.98	26.14
1929 ..	9.10	15.56	13.65	24.20	27.24	29.28	31.13	32.36	22.00
1930 ..	15.32	20.94	19.68	30.59	32.49	29.43	30.85	33.66	25.76
1931 ..	14.86	19.25	21.77	31.20	43.18	28.79	32.88	32.65	26.97
1932 ..	14.96	18.90	20.60	29.63	34.33	31.85	32.91	34.19	26.34
1933 ..	14.13	20.96	20.25	31.09	32.09	26.87	27.56	30.65	24.47
1934 ..	13.21	16.64	21.01	28.57	42.81	29.20	35.60	43.39	27.60
1935 ..	10.84	17.71	19.53	29.14	35.86	30.49	34.23	42.53	26.63
1936 ..	14.39	19.41	19.50	28.47	35.52	26.91	30.24	36.38	25.63
1937 ..	12.69	17.19	13.70	20.08	26.25	26.39	25.20	28.33	21.02
1938 ..	6.30	11.39	8.66	15.62	20.49	22.63	20.47	26.39	16.28
1939 ..	15.32	20.33	27.72	37.83	53.05	32.94	38.10	38.16	31.37
1940 ..	6.82	11.26	9.67	17.13	21.21	21.61	26.94	26.94	16.73
1941 ..	12.23	20.14	17.31	25.39	30.41	29.73	31.53	33.13	24.29
1942 ..	14.31	22.04	19.66	31.91	38.28	30.54	29.68	31.59	26.28
1943 ..	8.25	13.48	10.98	20.22	26.76	25.86	22.46	30.05	19.44
Means for 73 years	13.09	18.38	18.42	26.93	33.38	28.16	29.63	34.26	24.55

The heaviest rainfall in the State occurs in the Eastern highlands (from the Yarra watershed to the Upper Murray), in the Cape Otway Forest in the Western District and in the South Gippsland, Latrobe and Thomson Basin sections of the Gippsland District. The lightest rainfall is in the Mallee District, the northern portion of which receives on the average from 10 to 12 inches only per year.

The averages of the climatic elements for the seasons in Melbourne deduced from all available official records are given in the following table.

AVERAGES OF CLIMATIC ELEMENTS IN MELBOURNE.

Meteorological Elements.	Spring.	Summer.	Autumn.	Winter.
Mean pressure of air in inches ..	29·974	29·921	30·080	30·076
Monthly range of pressure of air—Inches	0·887	0·765	0·812	0·975
Mean temperature of air in shade—°Fahr.	57·8	66·6	59·4	50·0
Mean daily range of temperature of air in shade—°Fahr.	18·7	21·1	17·4	14·0
Mean relative humidity. Saturation=100	65	60	69	75
Mean rainfall in inches	7·20	6·04	6·59	5·86
Mean number of days of rain ..	38	25	33	44
Mean amount of spontaneous evaporation in inches	10·24	17·22	7·96	3·73
Mean daily amount of cloudiness—Scale 0 to 10	6·0	5·1	5·8	6·4
Mean number of days of fog	1	1	7	12

In the subjoined statement are shown the yearly means of the climatic elements in Melbourne for 1942 together with averages and number of years of record for each element as well as the extremes between which the yearly average values of such elements have oscillated in the latter periods.

YEARLY AVERAGES AND EXTREMES OF CLIMATIC ELEMENTS IN MELBOURNE.

Meteorological Elements.	Average for Year 1942.	Averages Over Period of Years.			
		Number of Years Recorded.	Average for Period.	Extremes between which the yearly average values have oscillated during the number of years shown in second column.	
				Highest.	Lowest.
Mean atmospheric pressure (inches) ..	29.983	85	30.013	30.106	29.945
Highest ,, ,, ,, ..	30.501	85	30.604	30.770	30.405
Lowest ,, ,, ,, ..	29.180	85	29.251	29.495	28.942
Range (inches)	1.321	85	1.356	1.719	1.074
Mean temperature of air in shade (°Fahr.)	59.3	87	58.5	59.9	57.3
Mean daily maximum .. (°Fahr.)	68.1	87	67.4	69.4	65.4
Mean daily minimum .. ,,	50.4	87	49.6	51.2	47.2
Absolute maximum .. ,,	104.8	87	105.0	114.1	96.6
Absolute minimum .. ,,	29.9	87	30.9	34.2	27.0
Mean daily range .. ,,	17.7	87	17.8	20.4	15.0
Absolute annual range .. ,,	74.9	87	74.1	84.1	66.0
Solar Radiation (mean maxima)	112.9	81	116.7	127.6	105.6
Terrestrial Radiation (mean minima)	46.3	82	43.9	46.8	39.5
Rainfall (in inches)	29.79	87	25.69	38.04	15.61
Number of wet days	63	87	67	76	58
Year's amount of free evaporation (in inches)	37.07	70	39.15	45.66	31.59
Percentage of humidity (saturation = 100)	63	86	67	76	58
Cloudiness (scale 10 = overcast, 0 = clear)	6.1	85	5.8	6.4	4.8
Number of days of fog	17	85	21	50	5

An estimate of the areas of the State, in square miles, subject to different degrees of rainfall is contained in the following statement :—

VICTORIA—DISTRIBUTION OF AVERAGE RAINFALL.

Rainfall.						Area.
Inches.						Square Miles.
Under 15 ..	..	..	..	..	..	18,701
15 to 20 ..	..	..	..	..	..	13,800
20 to 25 ..	..	..	..	..	..	13,551
25 to 30 ..	..	..	..	..	..	14,528
30 to 40 ..	..	..	..	..	..	15,802
40 to 50 ..	..	..	..	..	..	6,671
50 to 60 ..	..	..	..	..	..	2,660
Over 60 ..	..	..	..	..	..	2,171

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION.

Department of Agriculture. This Department is controlled by a Minister of the Crown, under whom there is a staff of experts with the Director of Agriculture as permanent head. These officers are actively engaged in supervising all matters relating to agricultural and pastoral industries of the State, and in giving advice to those engaged therein. The Department publishes a monthly journal.

Government Experimental Farms. Research and experimental work are conducted at the State Research Farm at Werribee, the Mallee Research Station at Walpeup, the Horticultural Research Station at Tatura, the Rutherglen State Farm, the Longerenong Agricultural College, the Dookie Agricultural College, the School of Dairy Technology and Dairy Research Institute, Werribee, and at the School of Primary Agriculture, Burnley. In addition, experiments and demonstrations are conducted on many selected private farms throughout the State and, in conjunction with the Victorian Pasture Improvement League, on some 80 pasture experiment plots.

At the State Research Farm, Werribee, experiments are undertaken for the improvement of wheat and other cereals, grasses, clovers and various economic plants, and investigations made into the methods and problems relating to irrigated agriculture and the breeding and feeding of dairy cattle, horses, sheep and poultry. At the School of Dairy Technology the higher training of dairy factory operatives and research and investigation into problems arising in the manufacture of dairy produce are undertaken.

Work at the Rutherglen Farm, which serves as a research station for the North-East, includes various aspects of cereal growing and pasture improvement. It was here that the initial experiments were conducted (1911-1918) which resulted in the widespread practice of the

topdressing of pastures with phosphates. The Mallee Research Station was established in 1932. In addition to cereal and grazing investigations, an important feature of the work at this station is research concerning various grasses with the view to producing a pasture which will thrive under Mallee conditions. Special attention is being paid to the problem of sand drift. At Longerenong and Dookie, experiments are conducted on wheat and oat cultivation for Wimmera and north-eastern conditions respectively. At the School of Primary Agriculture, Burnley, in addition to instruction in, and study of, horticultural problems, research work on the breeding and selection of grasses and clovers is carried on; a Plant Research Laboratory mainly devoted to plant pathological and entomological research has also been established.

The Horticultural Research Station at Tatura was recently established as a research centre for the purpose of improving varieties of fruits. Officers are now engaged in the study of irrigation and soil fertility in the Goulburn Valley in relation to the production of canning fruits.

The work at the Government experimental plots on selected farms embraces investigations into pasture improvement, grazing trials, and the cultivation of wheat, oats, barley, potatoes, tobacco, maize, broom millet, and vegetables.

The pasture experiments are largely responsible for advances made in pasture improvement throughout Victoria. It is estimated that topdressing results in an increase in carrying capacity of about 50 per cent. above pastures not similarly treated. During the season 1942-43, 2,140,314 acres were topdressed as compared with 3,290,142 acres in 1941-42. The decrease was due almost entirely to the shortage of superphosphate, although manpower problems no doubt contributed.

Agricultural Colleges. An Act for the establishment of Agricultural Colleges was passed in 1884, and 14,458 acres, comprising 5,955 acres at Dookie; 2,386 acres at Longerenong; 2,500 acres at Gunyah Gunyah; 2,800 acres at Olangolah, and 817 acres at Bullarto, were reserved as sites for colleges and experimental farms. The areas at Dookie and Longerenong are being used for the purpose for which they were reserved, but the other three are devoted to other uses. The fee for students in residence at the agricultural colleges is £50 per annum for maintenance. No charge is made for instruction. Accommodation is provided at Dookie for 100 and at Longerenong for 50 students.

Inspection of Orchards, Nurseries, &c. The orchards, nurseries and gardens of the State are systematically inspected by officers of the Horticultural Division of the Department of Agriculture. Advice is given on the control of pests and diseases when detected, and action is taken where necessary to enforce compliance therewith.

All plant material entering Victoria, whether from other Australian States or overseas, is subject to strict inspection and measures are taken when necessary either to free such material of disease or to have it destroyed.

Melbourne University School of Agriculture. Melbourne University has a well-equipped School of Agriculture, for the maintenance of which a special grant is provided by the State. This School affords opportunity for the training of students in science as applied to practical agriculture and kindred industries. A large number of graduates of this school is employed, mostly in the Victorian Department of Agriculture, on field advisory work and laboratory investigations. The course occupies four years. The first is devoted to pure science; during the second the students are in residence at the State Research Farm, Werribee, engaged in practical farming with lectures on preparatory subjects, and the remaining two years are devoted to a more specialized study of agriculture and allied subjects on a scientific basis.

Commonwealth Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. One of the principal functions of the Council is to initiate and carry out scientific researches. So far as primary industries are concerned the main branches of the work of the Council are in relation to plant, soil and entomological problems, animal nutrition and diseases, forest products, food preservation and transport, and fisheries. In the field of secondary industries the attention of the Council will first be given to the establishment of—(i) an Information Section, (ii) a National Standards Laboratory, (iii) an Aeronautical Laboratory (in which engineering research other than that required by the aeronautical industry could be undertaken), and (iv) the development of laboratories for general secondary industry research.

The headquarters of the Council are located at 314 Albert-street, East Melbourne. Two of the Council's Divisions—the Division of Forest Products and the Division of Animal Health and Nutrition—also have their headquarters in Victoria. Researches into timber seasoning, preservation, identification, mechanics, physics, chemistry, and general utilization are carried out by the former Division. The Victorian work of the Division of Animal Health and Nutrition is concentrated mainly on problems of cattle diseases, e.g., pleuropneumonia, mastitis, and bovine haematuria.

At Merbein there is a station where research is conducted into the problems associated with the dried vine-fruits industry.

State Committees have been formed whose main function is to advise the Council as to matters that may affect their respective States.

AGRICULTURE.

Progress of
cultivation.

In all divisions of the State there are areas suitable for cultivation. The area cultivated in 1942-43 was 5,498,586 acres, as compared with 6,833,072 acres in the previous season, and an annual average of 7,179,443 acres for the seasons 1936-40, 7,862,470 acres for the seasons 1931-35, 7,616,031 acres for the seasons 1925-30, 6,446,389 acres for the seasons 1915-25, 5,032,359 acres for the seasons 1905-15, and 3,547,111 acres for the seasons 1895-1905. Notwithstanding the large increase in the area cultivated since 1915, there has been considerable growth in the dairying and pastoral industries.

The following table shows the area under cultivation from period to period during the last 88 years:—

VICTORIA—ACREAGE CULTIVATED ANNUALLY, 1855 TO 1943.

Period or Year (ended March).	Annual average area in each quinquennium, 1855 to 1925, and actual area each year 1926-1943, under—		
	Crop.	Fallow.	Total Cultivation.
	acres.	acres.	acres.
1855-65	325,676	12,146	337,822
1865-75	624,377	57,274	681,651
1875-85	1,306,920	137,536	1,444,456
1885-95	2,109,326	364,282	2,473,608
1895-1905	3,022,914	524,197	3,547,111
1905-15	3,756,211	1,276,148	5,032,359
1915-25	4,594,244	1,852,145	6,446,389
1926	4,433,492	2,457,136	6,890,628
1927	4,735,173	2,569,021	7,304,194
1928	4,942,258	2,692,044	7,634,302
1929	5,505,651	2,683,462	8,189,113
1930	5,579,258	2,482,662	8,061,920
1931	6,715,660	2,590,629	9,306,289
1932	5,407,109	2,145,819	7,552,928
1933	5,115,745	2,633,287	7,749,032
1934	5,266,913	2,543,043	7,809,956
1935	4,677,683	2,216,464	6,894,147
1936	4,438,761	2,358,777	6,797,538
1937	4,407,312	2,483,163	6,890,475
1938	4,662,354	2,604,556	7,266,910
1939	5,019,299	2,543,225	7,562,524
1940	5,002,362	2,377,405	7,379,767
1941	4,467,191	1,887,418	6,354,609
1942	4,731,712	2,101,360	6,833,072
1943	3,838,415	1,660,171	5,498,586

It will be seen from these tables that the proportion of cultivation to land occupied is much larger in the Wimmera, Mallee, and Northern than in other districts. Of the occupied land in each of these districts, 32 per cent. in the Wimmera, 36 per cent. in the Mallee, and 21 per cent. in the Northern districts were used for agriculture in 1941-42. In that year the area cultivated in these three districts was nearly 86 per cent. of the total cultivation in Victoria. In the North-Central, Western, and North-Eastern districts, the land occupied is largely devoted to grazing. Gippsland, Western, and Central are the chief dairying districts, and contain 78 per cent. of the sown pastures of the State.

To illustrate the uses to which the land was applied in 1925, 1929, 1934, and 1938, information relating to holdings of different sizes of privately-owned land and Crown land held in conjunction therewith, appears in tables given on pages 436 to 438 of the 1938-39 issue of the *Year-Book*.

The number of holdings of privately-owned land of over 10,000 acres was 104 in 1938, 97 in 1934, 105 in 1929, 104 in 1925, 152 in 1919, 151 in 1913, 175 in 1910, and 195 in 1906, and the aggregate areas comprised therein in the corresponding years were 1,684,969 acres, 1,562,013 acres, 1,587,345 acres, 1,576,942 acres, 2,638,307 acres, 2,652,966 acres, 3,298,227 acres, and 4,134,067 acres. The reduction in the period of thirty-two years between 1906 and 1938 was equivalent to 47 per cent. in the number, and 62 per cent. in the acreage of such estates. Most of this reduction took place between the years 1906 and 1913, and 1919 and 1925, the periods of active Closer Settlement and of Soldier Settlement respectively.

The principal crops grown in the State are wheat, oats, barley, potatoes, and hay. The following table shows, in respect of these products, the annual average area, production, and yield per acre during each decennium, 1855 to 1935, and the actual area, production and yield per acre for each of the five seasons, 1939-1943.

Principal Crops (Area, Production, and Average Yield).

VICTORIA—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND AVERAGE YIELD
OF FIVE PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1855 TO 1943.

Period or Season.	Wheat.*	Oats.*	Barley.*	Potatoes.	Hay.
ANNUAL AREA.					
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1855-65 ..	119,001	83,296	4,843	24,123	80,117
1865-75 ..	278,077	129,384	19,262	36,744	117,393
1875-85 ..	776,031	147,343	41,188	39,089	226,775
1885-95 ..	1,236,501	210,901	64,310	48,009	437,087
1895-1905 ..	1,898,280	340,957	52,829	45,243	540,472
1905-15 ..	2,190,336	390,642	60,378	56,272	848,587
1915-25 ..	2,633,945	428,372	84,205	61,195	1,122,978
1925-35 ..	3,268,656	445,987	88,358	65,677	1,057,905
1938-39 ..	2,748,362	657,999	175,891	34,396	1,104,558
1939-40 ..	2,827,417	439,555	204,239	32,177	1,204,810
1940-41 ..	2,762,728	559,200	187,649	44,195	672,955
1941-42 ..	2,757,080	421,942	204,279	33,392	1,007,979
1942-43 ..	2,145,156	428,043	77,842	51,757	788,792
ANNUAL PRODUCTION.					
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Tons.	Tons.
1855-65 ..	2,198,874	2,068,648	103,575	62,723	111,806
1865-75 ..	4,385,814	2,636,747	390,337	111,800	153,852
1875-85 ..	8,593,308	3,297,468	799,938	135,614	276,771
1885-95 ..	12,268,905	4,649,393	1,187,007	170,905	547,092
1895-1905 ..	14,032,145	6,649,453	947,580	134,357	672,982
1905-15 ..	22,906,743	7,342,468	1,243,442	158,445	1,084,726
1915-25 ..	39,171,358	7,965,864	1,923,654	169,864	1,511,298
1925-35 ..	38,661,077	5,696,134	1,772,099	167,965	1,242,808
1938-39 ..	18,104,369	2,909,260	1,671,809	81,415	892,975
1939-40 ..	45,054,592	8,280,602	3,738,113	87,931	1,820,878
1940-41 ..	13,521,422	2,624,298	1,186,979	216,568	580,237
1941-42 ..	46,953,840	8,149,277	4,792,040	118,454	1,443,505
1942-43 ..	41,803,107	6,637,944	1,273,704	195,138	1,051,107
AVERAGE ANNUAL YIELD PER ACRE.					
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Tons.	Tons.
1855-65 ..	18·48	24·83	21·39	2·60	1·40
1865-75 ..	15·77	20·38	20·27	3·04	1·31
1875-85 ..	11·07	22·38	19·42	3·47	1·22
1885-95 ..	9·92	22·05	18·46	3·56	1·21
1895-1905 ..	7·39	19·50	17·94	2·97	1·25
1905-15 ..	10·46	18·79	20·59	2·82	1·28
1915-25 ..	14·87	18·60	22·84	2·78	1·35
1925-35 ..	11·83	12·77	20·06	2·56	1·17
1938-39 ..	6·59	4·42	9·50	2·37	0·81
1939-40 ..	15·93	18·84	18·30	2·73	1·51
1940-41 ..	5·06	4·69	6·33	4·90	0·86
1941-42 ..	17·03	19·31	23·46	3·55	1·43
1942-43 ..	19·49	15·51	16·36	3·77	1·33

* For grain.

Growers of certain crops, season 1943-44.

The following table shows the number of growers of certain primary products, in each statistical district of the State, for the season 1943-44.

The information has no relation to the number of rural holdings in the State, as numbers of occupiers engage in the cultivation of more than one of the crops enumerated.

VICTORIA—GROWERS OF CERTAIN CROPS—SEASON 1943-44.

Crops Grown.	Growers in each Statistical District.								State Total.
	Central.	North-Central.	Western.	Wimmera.	Mallee.	Northern.	North-Eastern.	Gippsland.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Grain Crops—									
Wheat ..	254	221	317	3,594	3,092	3,092	314	43	10,927
Oats ..	323	218	569	2,216	1,840	1,967	271	31	7,435
Barley ..	365	60	180	640	431	631	58	115	2,480
Maize ..	34	2	..	..	1	4	134	386	561
Hay—									
Wheaten ..	303	268	189	1,460	221	1,299	180	86	4,006
Oaten ..	3,398	1,422	3,426	2,285	1,305	2,831	1,549	2,062	18,278
Lucerne ..	254	225	299	65	178	1,098	205	603	2,927
Meadow ..	2,569	695	3,728	114	10	878	1,857	3,167	13,018
Green Fodder—									
Maize ..	1,724	93	307	15	11	67	111	1,593	3,921
Lucerne ..	209	49	59	27	34	179	43	117	717
Millet ..	417	30	110	14	113	425	139	433	1,681
All other ..	842	132	242	107	198	584	186	615	2,906
Other—									
Potatoes ..	3,421	822	2,039	61	4	29	372	1,971	8,719
Onions ..	634	4	447	9	3	29	12	67	1,205
Other Vegetables	3,096	70	663	153	293	919	111	738	6,043
Orchards ..	2,582	254	264	286	863	1,153	316	197	5,915
Vineyards ..	6	7	2	59	2,027	151	84	..	2,336
Grass Seed ..	21	55	108	12	..	7	2	35	240
Tobacco ..	..	..	..	1	..	3	95	..	99
Flax ..	206	37	447	1	..	5	39	125	860

Area Cultivated
1942-43.

A summary of the area under cultivation in each County

VICTORIA—AREA UNDER CULTIVATION

Districts and Counties.	Grain Crops.					Potatoes.	Onions.	Hay (Wheaten, Oaten, Lucerne, Grass, etc.).
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Peas.			
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Central District—								
Bourke ..	1,276	1,975	1,234	..	294	3,828	689	37,454
Grant ..	8,374	4,082	7,883	..	1,218	8,769	922	36,287
Mornington ..	19	30	15	299	684	8,015	130	26,942
Evelyn ..	..	37	48	1	65	3,990	18	5,797
North Central District—								
Anglesey ..	246	223	15	22	25	692	1	4,237
Dalhousie ..	167	322	25	..	24	2,687	..	7,822
Talbot ..	7,195	4,424	411	..	143	7,463	..	31,608
Western District—								
Grenville ..	1,730	2,703	846	..	271	874	1,480	17,471
Polwarth ..	17	184	203	..	430	1,794	1,031	8,753
Heytesbury ..	..	17	82	..	1	298	9	13,010
Hampden ..	2,792	3,817	219	..	7	230	165	14,276
Ripon ..	6,992	9,248	212	..	57	845	..	14,656
Villiers ..	136	910	218	..	1,049	2,911	859	17,584
Normanby ..	115	368	341	..	612	583	4	13,767
Dundas ..	391	1,803	45	..	546	79	1	14,115
Follett ..	25	280	9	..	..	80	..	2,191
Wimmera District—								
Lowan ..	163,245	43,911	6,914	..	3	16	3	38,358
Borung ..	434,785	52,304	13,296	1	9	182	6	54,672
Kara Kara ..	114,483	32,263	2,160	..	..	51	1	18,429
Mallee District—								
Millewa ..	71,161	3,833	82	..	..	..	1	11,171
Weeah ..	126,179	24,064	6,378	..	6	..	..	17,188
Karkaroc ..	532,122	83,908	18,565	..	4	5	3	66,122
Tatchera ..	317,116	49,766	3,077	2	30	5	3	51,584
Northern District—								
Gunbower ..	16,544	5,503	4,082	6	9	4	6	18,111
Gladstone ..	84,524	33,058	1,183	..	80	6	2	19,818
Bendigo ..	65,859	14,651	1,937	4	4	25	2	34,419
Rodney ..	33,909	14,894	3,532	..	..	29	1	33,618
Moira ..	143,058	32,856	1,319	4	1,363	29	51	42,346
North-Eastern District—								
Delatite ..	836	1,319	139	527	68	870	4	21,401
Bogong ..	10,275	4,503	540	604	9	440	7	24,678
Benambra ..	107	192	70	161	1	49	1	7,433
Wonnangatta ..	8	..	60	46	16	33	..	323
Gippsland District—								
Craajngolong ..	5	12	40	1,184	99	98	6	1,064
Tambo ..	5	..	10	1,225	176	109	2	1,479
Dargo ..	39	35	194	1,346	61	108	..	1,672
Tanjil ..	1,355	417	1,976	1,655	64	224	4	15,660
Bulu Bulu ..	66	131	482	44	110	6,336	329	43,276
Total for State ..	2,145,156	428,043	77,842	7,131	7,538	51,757	5,741	788,792

of the State for the season 1942-43 is given in the following table :—

FOR THE SEASON 1942-43.

Green Fodder.	Grass and Clover for Seed.	Tobacco.	Vines.	Area Sown to Vegetables (other than Potatoes and Onions).	Orchards.	All Other Crops.	Total Area under Crops.	Land in Fallow.	Total Area under Cultivation.
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
5,384	23	..	..	13,925	10,611	4,230	80,923	22,492	103,415
4,764	211	..	17	3,417	1,598	3,244	80,786	14,805	95,591
10,583	137	..	..	9,687	11,982	2,365	70,888	5,119	76,007
1,489	..	..	1	4,361	6,961	278	23,046	1,278	24,324
835	..	..	..	156	98	5	6,555	500	7,055
692	429	..	30	117	60	356	12,731	1,011	13,742
1,693	2,070	..	28	180	3,166	826	59,207	11,993	71,200
687	1,332	..	1	368	290	1,087	29,140	2,614	31,754
2,199	1,784	..	..	976	206	2,207	19,784	547	20,331
872	..	..	..	95	48	387	14,819	669	15,488
375	188	..	..	70	18	3,079	25,236	995	26,231
185	150	..	..	82	48	2,026	34,501	5,854	40,355
970	359	..	..	639	13	1,364	27,012	1,453	28,465
1,392	115	..	..	2,234	741	1,723	21,995	1,693	23,688
481	351	..	..	296	18	1,953	20,079	2,608	22,687
113	..	..	..	29	50	108	2,885	415	3,300
1,903	783	..	35	55	402	360	255,988	144,743	400,731
893	..	5	587	625	1,751	129	559,245	362,036	921,281
772	..	..	49	7	327	55	168,597	101,201	269,798
20	..	..	35	33	36	..	86,372	32,350	118,722
1,260	..	..	..	1	..	1,073	176,149	99,441	275,590
2,440	..	..	29,298	1,440	1,800	2,155	737,862	384,557	1,122,419
6,386	14	..	7,252	1,924	1,473	582	439,214	203,220	642,434
12,858	28	60	26	312	1,123	607	59,279	13,851	73,130
1,392	..	..	13	111	265	126	140,578	66,002	206,580
3,712	93	..	58	1,863	2,372	18	125,017	46,064	171,081
5,329	191	5	292	948	11,142	45	103,935	21,305	125,240
3,333	43	49	594	5,781	10,391	504	241,721	95,323	337,044
2,620	81	860	80	300	592	1,078	30,775	1,892	32,667
1,480	..	868	4,237	499	1,147	999	50,286	6,330	56,616
829	..	..	1	129	74	..	9,047	339	9,386
16	..	..	..	21	12	4	539	6	545
431	..	..	..	1,225	33	597	4,794	259	5,053
792	..	..	..	1,646	61	723	6,228	274	6,502
2,102	..	..	..	2,193	167	839	8,756	370	9,126
9,461	..	3	..	2,015	197	3,223	36,254	2,285	38,539
12,855	230	..	..	1,522	503	2,308	68,192	4,277	72,469
103,598	8,612	1,850	42,634	59,282	69,776	40,663	3,838,415	1,660,171	5,498,586

Yields of Principal Crops. The table which follows shows the yields, in Counties,

VICTORIA—YIELDS OF PRINCIPAL

Districts and Counties.	Grain Crops.					Potatoes.
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Peas.	
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Tons.
Central District—						
Bourke	21,394	53,914	31,534	..	5,245	14,417
Grant	173,066	102,936	217,760	..	23,945	34,398
Mornington	468	698	394	10,896	14,015	33,015
Evelyn .. .. .	..	424	1,336	8	927	15,693
North Central District—						
Anglesey	5,074	4,460	270	840	608	2,537
Dalhousie	2,787	7,543	428	..	257	7,431
Talbot	138,064	86,139	9,760	..	1,463	25,345
Western District—						
Grenville	369,62	75,925	27,391	..	6,498	3,110
Polwarth	490	1,275	5,600	..	8,950	9,196
Heytesbury .. .. .	..	81	1,268	..	25	1,034
Hampden	45,952	78,520	4,001	..	F	932
Ripon	126,093	205,064	6,410	..	930	2,665
Villiers	1,414	14,817	6,252	..	21,408	9,866
Normanby	1,640	7,201	7,754	..	7,797	1,835
Dundas	3,935	13,425	1,115	..	6,633	240
Follett	459	1,565	263	..	..	197
Wimmera District—						
Lowan	3,879,186	724,564	106,684	..	F	37
Borong	12,288,171	832,027	198,046	10	251	558
Kara Kara	2,768,214	554,934	33,657	..	..	113
Mallee District—						
Millewa	794,180	36,659	1,144	..	..	..
Weeah	1,760,832	253,472	85,898	..	19	..
Karkaroc	8,207,400	887,714	205,325	..	124	10
Tatchera	4,817,024	634,109	41,996	50	F	8
Northern District—						
Gunbower	243,576	85,621	68,256	50	171	7
Gladstone	1,684,353	635,436	17,452	..	620	12
Bendigo	1,206,402	286,831	30,907	110	93	39
Rodney	609,892	265,145	66,430	..	..	30
Molra	2,684,060	635,733	22,504	99	4,284	53
North-Eastern District—						
Delatite	12,913	31,547	2,626	10,039	1,215	1,768
Bogong	259,192	109,474	9,259	18,525	440	1,319
Benambra	2,166	4,264	1,485	6,089	16	126
Wonnangatta	245	..	1,040	1,155	468	98
Gippsland District—						
Croajingalong	92	183	390	57,721	1,795	286
Tambo	122	..	98	50,070	2,237	241
Dargo	722	466	3,943	58,154	772	389
Tanjil	25,618	3,743	45,344	56,300	524	690
Buln Buln	949	1,985	9,684	1,205	2,000	27,443
Total for State ..	41,803,107	6,637,944	1,273,704	271,321	113,730	195,138

NOTE.—The letter "F" signifies that the crop was a failure.

of the principal crops for the season, 1942-43.

CROPS FOR THE SEASON, 1942-43.

Onions.	Hay (Wheaten, Oaten, Lucerne, Grass, etc.).	Grass and Clover for Seed.	Tobacco.	Wine Made.	Dried Vine-Fruits.		
					Raisins.	Sultanas.	Currants.
Tons.	Tons.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Gallons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
4,936	58,831	53	} County particulars not available.				
5,746	57,421	149					
984	41,106	121					
78	8,855	..					
4	6,035	..					
..	10,221	1,082					
..	48,139	2,774					
8,833	27,672	1,880					
7,186	13,712	3,071					
39	18,574	..					
1,096	22,138	314					
..	23,739	126					
4,830	27,394	779					
13	17,625	227					
1	15,820	734					
..	2,972	..					
5	46,886	1,663					
19	73,383	..					
1	24,115	..					
3	10,008	..					
..	14,341	..					
4	52,787	..					
6	47,440	13					
6	24,177	43					
3	26,557	..					
16	48,430	160					
3	41,909	125					
189	53,205	333					
2	33,732	276					
11	40,872	..					
5	12,610	..					
..	426	..					
45	1,917	..					
4	2,299	..					
..	2,496	..					
8	25,019	..					
2,424	67,244	281					
36,500	1,050,107	14,204	9,084	1,381,936	5,743	40,696	8,620

Area, Yield
and Gross
Value of
Crops, Season
1942-43.

The following table shows the area under, the yield from, and the gross value of each of the principal crops in Victoria for the season 1942-43.

VICTORIA—AREA, YIELD, AND GROSS VALUE OF CROPS,
1942-43.

Crop.	Area.	Yield.	Gross Value.*
	Acres.		£
Wheat	2,145,156	41,803,107 bushels	9,057,340†
Oats	428,043	6,637,944 "	940,375
Barley—			
Malting (2 row) ..	62,413	997,952 "	231,816
Other (6 row) ..	15,429	275,752 "	49,406
Maize	7,131	271,321 "	101,745
Rye	4,414	39,276 "	6,219
Hay—			
Wheaten	67,759	91,069 tons	451,684
Oaten	518,040	642,760 "	2,740,828
Lucerne, &c. ..	38,375	65,162 "	409,973
Meadow	164,618	251,116 "	828,551
Straw .. ..	..	20,000 "	85,800
Grass Seed	8,612	14,204 cwt.	49,110
Canary Seed	525	1,139 "	2,161
Beans for grain ..	2,058	25,841 bushels	39,084
Peas for grain ..	7,538	113,730 "	60,656
Green Fodder ..	103,598	..	258,349
Potatoes	51,757	195,138 tons	2,162,955†
Onions	5,741	36,500 "	533,812
Other Vegetables ..	59,282	..	4,149,455
Sugar Beet	955	5,997 tons of beet valued at factory at £14,393. (Sugar extracted amounted to 678 tons)	14,393
Turnips, Beet, &c., for fodder	1,665	9,402 tons	75,216
Mangolds	244	2,450 "	6,125
Tobacco	1,850	9,084 cwt.	112,786
Hops	148	1,434 "	17,394
Broom Millet	488	{ 2,746 " fibre	9,780
Chicory	500	{ 2,076 " seed	1,153
Flax	(Included in other crops)	625 tons	43,153
Orchards—			
Productive	56,084	..	2,512,355
Unproductive	13,692	..	..
Grapes—			
Table	1,504	4,123 tons	92,768
Wine	5,675	8,885 " valued at winery at £62,792. Wine made amounted to 1,381,936 gallons	62,792
Drying	34,028	217,483 tons producing:—	
		40,696 tons of sultanas ..	2,174,744
		5,743 tons of raisins ..	284,556
		8,620 tons of currants ..	386,258
Vines, unproductive ..	1,427	..	..
Other Crops	29,666	..	381,151
Total Crops ..	3,838,415	..	28,333,943

* The gross value is based on the wholesale price realized in the principal markets. The places where primary products are absorbed locally or where they become raw material for a secondary industry are presumed to be the principal markets.

† Includes amount allocated from Flour Tax £323,211.

‡ Includes Subsidies.

THE GRAIN ELEVATOR SYSTEM FOR THE BULK HANDLING OF WHEAT IN VICTORIA.

The *Grain Elevator Act* 1934 provided for the handling of grain in bulk, for wheat within defined areas to be delivered to elevators, and for the constitution of the Grain Elevators Board. It also empowered the Board to borrow money to the extent that the money owing at any one time shall not exceed £2,000,000. Amending legislation passed in 1940 increased the borrowing powers to £2,500,000.

Except for the Williamstown Terminal, the construction of elevators has been completed. The scheme comprises 138 country elevators, with a total storage capacity of 14,951,000 bushels, serving terminals at Geelong and Williamstown. These terminals, which have storage capacities of 4,050,000 bushels and 2,600,000 bushels respectively, are designed to receive wheat from railway trucks at the rate of 20,000 bushels per hour and to load into ships at 64,000 bushels per hour.

In addition to the elevators within the scheme nine mill silos were leased by the Board in 1942-43 and these provided a further storage capacity of 1,688,000 bushels. The total country storage capacity was therefore increased to 16,639,000 bushels.

The Geelong section, which embraces the western portion of the State bounded on the east by the Melbourne-Mildura railway line, came into operation at the beginning of the 1939-40 season.

Receipts for the season 1942-43 amounted to 25,113,366 bushels.

**Wheat
Licences—
Season
1941-42.**

From data obtained from the Wheat Industry Stabilization Board, the Commonwealth Statistician has compiled tables showing the number of licences issued to wheat growers within various acreage groups.

The table which follows shows the number of licences issued in Victoria and the area licensed for wheat for grain. Although the area licensed is shown as 2,878,000 acres, the actual area sown was 2,757,080 acres. The number of licences issued does not necessarily indicate the total number of wheat growers as original licences only were tabulated, the share-farming licences being omitted. The actual number of holdings on which wheat for grain was grown was not tabulated for the season 1941-42.

VICTORIA.—WHEAT (FOR GRAIN) LICENCES AND AREA
LICENSED—SEASON 1941-42.

	Acreage Groups.								Total.	
	Under 50 Acres.	50 and under 100.	100 and under 150.	150 and under 200.	200 and under 250.	250 and under 300.	300 and under 500.	500 and under 1,000.		1,000 and over.
Number of Licences Issued	1,929	2,043	2,045	1,648	1,918	1,125	2,507	760	53	14,028
Area Licensed (1,000 Acres)	50	146	241	269	410	296	927	466	73	2,878

**Wheat
Deliveries
in Size
Groups—
Season
1942-43.**

The number of growers who delivered wheat from the 1942-43 season's harvest and their deliveries in Victoria are classified in the following table according to size groups.

Wheat grown in one State and delivered in another has been tabulated according to state of delivery, hence particulars of a number of growers in New South Wales are included therein. Wheat grown in New South Wales and delivered in Victoria amounted to 1,529,000 bushels. The statement shows that 58 per cent. of the growers delivered wheat up to 3,000 bushels and that such wheat was approximately 26 per cent. of total deliveries. For the whole of Australia the percentages were 62 and 30 respectively.

VICTORIA.—GROWERS DELIVERING WHEAT AND
QUANTITY DELIVERED—SEASON 1942-43.

	Size Groups in Bushels.								Total.	
	Up to 1,000 Bushels.	1,001 to 1,500.	1,501 to 2,000.	2,001 to 2,500.	2,501 to 3,000.	3,001 to 4,000.	4,001 to 5,000.	5,001 to 6,000.		6,001 Bushels and over
Number of Growers .. .	2,692	1,312	1,240	1,000	1,069	1,749	997	650	1,798	12,507
Wheat delivered (1,000 bush.)	1,521	1,632	2,155	2,254	2,959	5,943	4,482	3,574	16,402	40,922

**Wheat
growing in
counties.**

The principal wheat-growing areas are in the Wimmera, Mallee, and Northern districts. In the season 1942-43 these districts were responsible for nearly 98 per cent. of the total wheat production of the State. Although other districts

provided only small proportions of the total area, they are not to be regarded as unsuitable for wheat growing, as their average yield per acre is usually greater than in the areas mentioned. The yield in 1942-43 was 41,803,107 bushels, or an average yield per acre of 19.49 bushels in comparison with an average of 17.03 bushels in 1941-42 and an average of 5.06 bushels in 1940-41. The area sown and the production of wheat for grain in different counties for each of the three seasons, 1941-43, are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—WHEAT AREAS AND YIELDS IN COUNTIES FOR THE THREE SEASONS, 1941-1943.

Districts and Counties.	Year ended March.								
	Area.			Produce.			Average per Acre.		
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1941.	1942.	1943.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Central—									
Bourke ..	5,250	2,276	1,276	71,023	40,505	21,394	13.53	17.80	16.77
Grant ..	14,504	11,677	8,374	147,706	229,874	173,066	10.18	19.68	20.67
Mornington ..	76	64	19	1,723	1,106	468	22.67	17.28	24.63
Evelyn ..	46	1	..	647	27	..	14.07	27.27	..
Total ..	19,876	14,018	9,669	221,104	271,512	194,928	11.12	19.37	20.16
North-Central—									
Anglesey ..	457	369	246	8,513	8,336	5,074	18.63	22.60	20.63
Dalhousie ..	782	702	167	10,644	14,032	2,787	13.61	19.98	16.69
Talbot ..	15,986	15,398	7,195	127,014	376,586	138,064	7.95	24.45	19.19
Total ..	17,225	16,469	7,608	146,171	398,954	145,925	8.49	24.42	19.18
Western—									
Grenville ..	9,371	3,994	1,730	108,217	63,321	36,962	11.55	15.85	21.37
Polwarth ..	40	25	17	625	148	490	15.62	5.93	28.82
Heytesbury ..	30	..	..	256	..	..	8.53	..	..
Hampden ..	8,305	5,965	2,792	119,298	97,930	45,952	14.36	16.42	16.46
Ripon ..	22,813	15,441	6,992	332,363	308,975	126,093	14.57	20.01	18.03
Villiers ..	774	440	136	10,452	6,414	1,414	13.50	14.58	10.40
Normanby ..	305	160	115	4,526	2,324	1,640	14.84	14.52	14.26
Dundas ..	1,926	1,271	391	28,554	15,526	3,935	14.83	12.21	10.06
Follett ..	116	45	25	1,903	306	459	16.41	6.80	18.36
Total ..	43,680	27,341	12,198	606,194	494,944	216,945	13.88	18.10	17.79
Wimmera—									
Lowan ..	208,231	197,254	163,245	2,916,443	4,167,532	3,879,186	14.01	21.13	23.76
Borong ..	472,532	528,894	434,785	3,000,038	12,410,289	12,288,171	6.35	23.46	28.26
Kara Kara ..	140,581	173,485	114,483	384,471	4,186,412	2,768,214	2.73	24.13	24.18
Total ..	821,344	899,633	712,513	6,300,952	20,764,233	18,935,571	7.67	23.08	26.58

VICTORIA—WHEAT AREAS AND YIELDS IN COUNTIES FOR THE THREE SEASONS, 1941-1943—*continued.*

Districts and Counties.	Year ended March.								
	Area.			Produce.			Average per Acre.		
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1941.	1942.	1943.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Mallee—									
Millewa ..	101,491	97,256	71,161	42,660	902,937	794,180	0·42	9·28	11·16
Weeah ..	166,617	149,109	126,179	884,982	2,057,352	1,760,832	5·31	13·80	13·96
Karkaroc ..	611,663	629,974	532,122	1,671,293	8,127,266	8,207,400	2·73	12·90	15·42
Tatchera ..	386,247	402,378	317,116	620,883	3,389,282	4,817,024	1·61	8·42	15·19
Total ..	1,266,018	1,278,717	1,046,578	3,219,818	14,476,837	15,579,436	2·54	11·32	14·89
Northern—									
Gunbower ..	22,195	22,491	16,544	28,390	279,339	243,576	1·28	12·42	14·72
Gladstone ..	111,128	124,561	84,524	269,092	2,430,554	1,684,353	2·42	19·51	19·93
Bendigo ..	97,406	95,841	65,859	381,540	1,594,449	1,206,402	3·92	16·63	18·32
Rodney ..	53,898	57,152	33,909	252,988	1,154,109	609,892	4·69	20·19	17·99
Moir ..	200,395	206,227	143,058	1,800,705	4,757,376	2,684,060	8·99	23·07	18·76
Total ..	485,022	506,272	343,894	2,732,715	10,215,827	6,428,283	5·63	20·18	18·69
North-Eastern—									
Delatite ..	1,599	1,217	836	28,880	29,382	12,913	18·06	24·14	15·45
Bogong ..	14,912	11,269	10,275	229,863	262,131	259,192	15·41	23·26	25·23
Benambra ..	131	93	107	2,175	1,627	2,166	16·60	17·49	20·24
Wonangatta ..	..	2	8	..	73	245	..	36·36	30·63
Total ..	16,642	12,581	11,226	260,918	293,213	274,516	15·68	23·31	24·45
Gippsland—									
Croajingolong ..	..	..	5	..	..	92	..	..	18·40
Tambo ..	26	8	5	403	212	122	15·50	26·51	24·40
Dargo ..	46	54	39	640	1,363	722	13·91	25·25	18·51
Tanjil ..	2,723	1,759	1,355	30,701	34,045	25,618	11·27	19·35	18·91
Buln Buln ..	126	228	66	1,806	2,700	949	14·33	11·84	14·38
Total ..	2,921	2,049	1,470	33,550	38,320	27,503	11·49	18·70	18·71
Total (State)	2,672,728	2,757,080	2,145,156	13,521,422	46,953,840	41,803,107	5·06	17·03	19·49

The production of wheat in the other Australian States in 1942-43 was as follows:—New South Wales, 51,693,045 bushels; South Australia, 36,525,459 bushels; Western Australia, 20,600,000 bushels; Queensland, 5,005,065 bushels; and Tasmania, 73,320 bushels. The total production for the Commonwealth was 155,727,983 bushels.

Monthly Rainfall and Average Yields of Wheat 1932 to 1943.

In the following table the average yield per acre in each of the main wheat growing counties for the seasons 1932-33 to 1943-44 is shown in conjunction with the approximate mean rainfall recorded each month. The rainfall during the growing season is shown separately to indicate its effect on wheat production. While the table is useful as a general reference in respect of the relationship of wheat yields to rainfall, it should be remembered that temperatures, winds, and other factors such as the extent to which fallowing, rotational cropping, and fertilizing are practised have also considerable effect on average yields, as do also the varieties of wheat used.

VICTORIA—RAINFALL AND AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTIES FOR THE SEASONS 1932-33 TO 1943-44.

County and Year.	Approximate Mean Rainfall each Month.											Total for Year.	Total Wheat-growing-Period.	Average Wheat Yield per Acre.	
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	Wheat-growing Months.									Dec.
						June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.				
Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Bushels.	
Lowan—															
1932	1	263	186	248	105	253	232	232	126	146	58	83	1,938	1,052	17-59
1933	137	2	82	135	367	104	92	194	256	82	337	225	2,043	1,095	17-01
1934	36	37	39	203	5	79	149	190	229	362	267	38	1,634	1,276	15-35
1935	64	10	167	129	158	232	288	237	239	92	97	72	1,785	1,185	20-12
1936	161	11	65	42	157	287	401	260	98	220	34	265	2,004	1,300	22-01
1937	226	87	114	55	155	95	107	256	205	152	43	247	1,740	856	23-92
1938	119	152	33	236	27	212	189	88	78	27	80	20	1,261	674	12-44
1939	161	123	28	187	201	194	122	389	126	115	253	50	1,949	1,199	20-05
1940	85	16	30	257	115	67	200	82	92	72	177	109	1,302	690	14-01
1941	436	29	223	171	56	174	317	117	313	146	77	41	2,100	1,144	21-13
1942	87	88	38	117	385	306	266	335	282	242	184	59	2,389	1,615	23-76
1943	57	123	18	163	85	206	227	242	256	109	95	52	1,633	1,135	22-60
Borung—															
1932	1	245	197	291	105	199	211	231	97	144	67	80	1,868	949	21-63
1933	178	..	71	127	281	113	188	186	270	87	219	299	2,019	1,063	20-78
1934	55	95	20	168	5	50	172	171	171	360	345	32	1,644	1,269	17-60
1935	36	26	118	147	92	144	299	201	281	136	48	71	1,599	1,109	23-29
1936	224	5	45	29	215	190	471	219	55	180	28	268	1,929	1,143	24-41
1937	193	99	87	21	114	128	77	187	145	291	42	278	1,662	870	25-67
1938	168	89	13	132	38	183	211	62	42	15	59	7	1,019	572	10-59
1939	97	208	12	261	267	172	120	308	95	76	273	25	1,914	1,044	18-01
1940	69	9	15	236	70	38	147	50	88	48	145	97	1,012	516	6-35
1941	343	28	180	126	44	218	259	103	322	165	133	45	1,966	1,200	23-46
1942	93	55	44	142	356	262	179	360	222	237	198	51	2,199	1,458	28-26
1943	68	90	16	119	78	150	178	200	184	102	42	38	1,265	856	15-65
Kara Kara—															
1932	1	189	256	346	98	242	222	294	94	120	56	89	2,007	1,028	18-17
1933	160	..	53	132	261	120	277	175	245	104	295	424	2,246	1,216	19-25
1934	66	159	20	163	1	51	206	187	167	395	307	50	1,772	1,313	15-53
1935	76	43	113	212	98	142	377	189	294	226	37	71	1,878	1,265	25-08
1936	227	3	21	46	151	168	500	252	47	199	36	269	1,919	1,202	23-14
1937	222	95	42	19	129	98	76	229	135	332	26	258	1,661	896	21-99
1938	132	86	13	123	28	225	201	68	37	16	55	4	988	602	8-38
1939	93	293	32	518	279	191	118	323	107	88	280	25	2,347	1,107	22-19
1940	83	12	16	197	42	49	157	43	135	47	81	84	946	512	2-73
1941	306	34	167	90	33	189	265	155	326	192	176	49	1,982	1,303	24-13
1942	100	50	77	96	373	260	188	371	214	240	181	44	2,197	1,454	24-18
1943	79	96	14	104	81	146	203	193	187	84	52	31	1,270	865	12-87

Production.

VICTORIA—RAINFALL AND AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTIES FOR THE SEASONS 1932-33 TO 1943-44—continued.

County and Year.	Approximate Mean Rainfall each Month.												Total for Year.	Total Wheat-growing Period.	Average Wheat Yield per Acre.	
	Wheat-growing Months.										Nov.	Dec.				
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.						
Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Bushels.	
Millewa—																
1932 ..	17	220	131	110	151	233	98	215	59	45	22	81	1,382	801	12 05	
1933 ..	153	1	19	21	114	23	121	144	143	59	213	142	1,153	604	5 76	
1934 ..	57	61	56	48	..	31	71	63	84	239	146	29	935	533	1 23	
1935 ..	51	5	74	110	40	62	100	71	121	130	4	59	827	524	3 23	
1936 ..	426	16	43	58	114	64	245	55	19	74	12	162	1,288	571	7 20	
1937 ..	196	10	47	30	71	185	68	191	36	163	30	127	1,154	714	9 67	
1938 ..	122	37	2	63	34	26	186	45	5	29	10	..	559	325	9 95	
1939 ..	6	367	37	34	126	118	69	154	67	87	259	1	1,325	621	9 20	
1940 ..	34	7	4	131	22	10	64	34	89	22	54	34	505	241	4 42	
1941 ..	284	9	49	10	18	154	140	101	90	157	92	35	1,139	660	9 28	
1942 ..	19	43	9	121	174	178	112	179	36	211	45	29	1,156	890	11 16	
1943 ..	7	36	3	38	23	33	43	93	81	32	59	26	534	325	.. 01	
Weeah—																
1932 ..	7	292	139	143	104	192	148	200	64	80	15	88	1,472	788	9 36	
1933 ..	141	..	45	48	192	33	122	147	159	68	127	185	1,258	712	8 36	
1934 ..	69	64	34	95	..	31	105	105	114	323	191	32	1,163	678	6 52	
1935 ..	26	2	67	98	72	121	142	114	138	183	31	52	1,046	770	10 03	
1936 ..	431	11	50	64	101	122	334	95	24	160	18	207	1,617	836	11 08	
1937 ..	139	43	101	11	63	135	92	211	63	215	36	196	1,305	779	12 75	
1938 ..	123	85	..	158	6	85	189	57	10	7	44	8	772	354	6 87	
1939 ..	32	214	6	103	119	131	77	187	36	27	221	6	1,158	577	7 71	
1940 ..	45	17	12	246	35	13	84	40	118	25	62	72	769	315	5 31	
1941 ..	275	12	100	51	23	225	171	64	198	194	82	32	1,427	875	13 80	
1942 ..	66	32	13	103	186	187	158	220	123	129	139	33	1,389	1,003	13 96	
1943 ..	41	70	8	85	35	101	83	132	107	151	82	62	957	609	7 84	
Karkaroc—																
1932 ..	5	259	137	157	97	205	125	186	80	64	16	84	1,415	757	10 30	
1933 ..	117	..	27	33	154	40	200	134	148	66	163	252	1,339	742	8 96	
1934 ..	41	144	46	100	1	41	111	78	100	305	214	16	1,197	636	5 75	
1935 ..	38	9	70	93	46	107	136	74	145	173	18	69	978	681	9 65	
1936 ..	315	4	23	54	120	132	329	93	25	128	11	186	1,420	827	13 26	
1937 ..	179	36	55	12	83	175	62	179	41	285	26	176	1,309	825	13 97	
1938 ..	102	49	4	60	20	78	175	61	6	25	17	1	598	365	3 89	
1939 ..	24	375	34	135	169	149	85	173	59	45	234	2	1,484	680	12 93	
1940 ..	48	15	8	151	26	11	67	34	153	16	74	55	658	307	2 73	
1941 ..	239	15	73	23	21	139	159	64	163	162	117	39	1,214	708	12 90	
1942 ..	40	37	20	110	216	199	140	224	75	165	130	26	1,382	1,019	15 42	
1943 ..	34	42	5	61	38	88	88	133	99	94	56	35	773	540	7 13	

VICTORIA—RAINFALL AND AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTIES FOR THE SEASONS 1932-33 TO 1943-44—*continued.*

County and Year.	Approximate Mean Rainfall each Month.												Total for Year.	Total Wheat-growing Period.	Average Wheat Yield per Acre.
	Wheat-growing Months.														
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Bushels.
Tatchera—															
1932	1	250	167	243	97	185	160	222	111	69	29	89	1,623	844	13'02
1933	121	1	37	29	153	97	235	138	181	84	119	316	1,511	888	11'25
1934	47	226	40	135	..	43	120	116	89	323	266	29	1,434	691	6'42
1935	73	59	60	150	41	90	194	66	202	287	29	41	1,292	880	12'39
1936	210	10	6	43	138	144	393	113	25	142	8	189	1,421	955	15'44
1937	156	43	14	11	82	128	46	148	38	302	11	91	1,070	744	11'32
1938	100	49	1	42	17	117	165	68	5	15	13	1	593	387	2'46
1939	19	394	34	165	247	154	99	178	87	54	220	4	1,655	819	17'03
1940	48	15	11	130	15	22	84	40	187	9	62	28	651	357	1'61
1941	211	19	69	13	27	77	175	62	168	137	120	32	1,110	646	8'42
1942	41	89	48	93	219	213	119	230	59	134	142	32	1,419	974	15'19
1943	15	36	4	63	27	90	88	121	93	107	43	28	715	526	4'42
Gunbower—															
1932	1	199	213	254	123	200	195	229	84	94	67	97	1,756	925	14'48
1933	91	..	72	30	157	183	236	199	193	109	186	286	1,742	1,077	14'82
1934	110	261	51	153	..	54	149	166	83	314	261	51	1,653	766	8'59
1935	87	121	68	190	69	109	250	89	240	254	30	79	1,586	1,011	17'45
1936	168	24	12	83	121	164	431	162	38	158	16	271	1,648	1,074	16'37
1937	138	46	5	44	89	95	44	158	77	215	11	79	1,001	678	10'79
1938	104	66	1	39	17	157	184	60	9	6	27	1	671	433	1'94
1939	12	400	85	200	192	176	105	203	96	94	235	8	1,806	866	18'14
1940	35	10	14	155	10	29	112	36	199	18	76	62	756	404	1'28
1941	300	13	95	12	35	98	236	58	158	123	69	22	1,219	708	12'42
1942	65	76	142	54	252	191	146	249	96	138	106	35	1,550	1,072	14'72
1943	88	32	7	66	46	78	105	79	94	91	50	34	770	493	3'72
Gladstone—															
1932	2	186	291	364	127	222	222	283	109	106	60	91	2,063	1,069	14'99
1933	153	..	44	103	226	145	315	200	236	105	259	419	2,205	1,227	17'01
1934	79	188	22	173	..	60	223	156	142	416	293	53	1,805	997	12'06
1935	90	62	87	185	92	146	371	161	275	247	22	73	1,811	1,292	22'29
1936	196	5	13	44	157	143	548	191	40	194	24	207	1,762	1,273	19'20
1937	209	75	27	34	103	93	57	196	103	333	21	193	1,444	885	19'33
1938	103	56	8	91	30	193	211	72	25	13	39	4	845	544	6'19
1939	72	350	38	431	293	208	127	272	97	76	303	15	2,282	1,073	20'05
1940	73	21	18	173	24	45	122	41	187	31	52	60	847	450	2'42
1941	270	34	143	60	27	147	223	109	288	190	123	34	1,601	937	19'51
1942	74	57	78	68	358	261	168	335	156	173	198	35	1,961	1,451	19'93
1943	88	54	10	89	62	120	109	158	134	87	50	36	1,087	760	10'97

Production.

VICTORIA—RAINFALL AND AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTIES FOR THE SEASONS 1932-33 TO 1943-44—continued.

County and Year.	Approximate Mean Rainfall each Month.												Total for Year.	Total Wheat-growing Period.	Average Wheat Yield per Acre.	
	Wheat-growing Months.										Nov.	Dec.				
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.						
Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Bushels.	
Bendigo—																
1932	2	151	306	370	121	222	205	286	104	122	37	100	2,026	1,060	16.44	
1933	173	77	74	43	200	185	327	228	205	106	249	311	2,101	1,251	17.13	
1934	128	184	28	127	2	64	169	136	94	390	292	66	1,680	855	10.60	
1935	120	116	66	237	63	114	335	119	259	308	34	66	1,837	1,198	19.84	
1936	127	19	10	78	164	147	454	177	40	192	29	261	1,698	1,174	19.09	
1937	128	93	8	111	116	94	61	176	97	192	13	99	1,188	736	16.34	
1938	98	63	6	54	30	208	188	40	10	7	35	2	750	492	3.36	
1939	55	400	109	412	221	231	104	261	93	106	244	17	2,253	1,016	18.46	
1940	49	24	27	186	24	51	145	38	196	26	50	56	872	480	3.92	
1941	245	31	157	41	23	121	208	59	211	153	120	23	1,397	775	16.63	
1942	82	130	133	70	352	242	152	293	116	232	155	25	1,982	1,387	18.32	
1943	150	41	5	76	55	96	167	101	130	119	57	38	1,035	668	9.39	
Rodney—																
1932	1	63	298	415	69	277	217	265	160	119	54	66	2,004	1,107	16.66	
1933	89	104	13	210	209	303	170	226	171	134	228	228	1,857	1,289	18.46	
1934	290	265	58	151	1	65	181	186	102	403	332	122	2,156	938	12.74	
1935	107	173	78	346	63	138	324	142	301	270	35	45	2,022	1,238	21.37	
1936	182	28	6	176	86	179	451	225	67	217	49	281	1,947	1,225	21.75	
1937	164	73	19	51	159	131	78	163	107	203	14	94	1,256	841	17.29	
1938	120	104	5	55	32	275	151	60	14	10	30	2	878	562	3.62	
1939	45	481	212	621	200	311	139	388	132	153	236	25	2,943	1,323	17.30	
1940	24	16	48	191	47	50	167	55	204	32	52	89	975	555	4.69	
1941	516	28	234	28	85	113	226	73	169	159	114	47	1,792	825	20.19	
1942	87	260	166	70	371	213	180	293	120	208	117	55	2,140	1,385	17.99	
1943	168	34	4	100	73	127	169	136	164	116	64	24	1,179	785	13.58	
Moirā—																
1932	2	59	278	369	39	242	236	280	192	115	105	90	2,007	1,104	18.91	
1933	93	2	70	37	194	202	247	163	261	149	142	296	1,856	1,216	17.83	
1934	451	221	163	218	..	77	207	234	118	436	391	140	2,636	1,072	14.29	
1935	115	133	106	380	57	153	300	160	253	316	24	113	2,110	1,239	22.67	
1936	165	36	23	228	81	256	454	271	79	191	50	256	2,090	1,332	20.97	
1937	206	65	33	58	145	148	91	204	121	278	43	102	1,497	987	19.13	
1938	96	71	3	83	54	292	170	149	27	13	9	3	970	705	8.72	
1939	22	548	297	676	120	401	165	459	150	271	221	20	3,350	1,566	12.94	
1940	24	5	19	260	65	55	159	64	224	85	74	127	1,111	602	8.99	
1941	539	46	432	18	81	155	243	76	156	150	99	56	2,051	861	23.07	
1942	108	176	143	82	355	236	143	255	102	177	237	69	2,083	1,268	18.76	
1943	140	32	12	129	72	114	153	154	168	126	58	12	1,170	787	12.72	

Wheat Growing in conjunction with Sheep Grazing and Dairying.

On pages 455 and 456 of the 1938-39 issue of the *Year-Book*, tables appeared showing (a) the extent to which mixed farming was practised in conjunction with wheat growing and (b) the wheat productivity of the State in bag series per acre for the season 1935-36.

Varieties of Wheat.

The following statement shows the areas under the principal varieties of wheat, including wheat for hay, for the seasons 1939-40 to 1941-42, since when the information has not been collected. Varieties are tabulated in order of popularity for the last-mentioned season. The percentages shown indicate the fluctuation which has taken place amongst the popular varieties.

Over 100 varieties of wheat were sown. The number which was tried in the Mallee greatly exceeded that experimented with in any other district. A more extended list showing the area and percentage of each variety, and the ten principal varieties grown in the wheat-growing districts, may be obtained on application to the Government Statist.

VICTORIA—VARIETIES OF WHEAT SOWN IN EACH OF THE SEASONS, 1939-40, 1940-41, AND 1941-42.

Variety (in order of Popularity, Season 1941-42).	1939-40.		1940-41.		1941-42.	
	Area Sown.	Percentage of Total Area Sown.	Area Sown.	Percentage of Total Area Sown.	Area Sown.	Percentage of Total Area Sown.
	Acres.		Acres.		Acres.	
Ghurka ..	1,383,327	47·33	1,317,786	47·58	1,521,877	52·66
Ranee (incl. 4H) ..	657,418	22·49	559,198	20·19	526,544	18·22
Dundee ..	273,934	9·37	236,810	8·55	179,024	6·20
Bencubbin ..	108,388	3·71	145,680	5·26	147,786	5·11
Free Gallipoli ..	208,887	7·15	161,190	5·82	144,951	5·02
Regalia ..	6,986	·24	52,365	1·89	73,129	2·53
Bobin ..	45,080	1·54	57,350	2·07	56,304	1·95
Magnet ..	..	..	10,544	·38	42,973	1·49
Sepoy ..	49,780	1·70	39,625	1·43	41,982	1·45
Baldmin ..	12,655	·43	23,294	·84	25,270	·87
Rajah ..	34,925	1·19	37,686	1·36	24,917	·86
Nabawa ..	18,349	·63	16,380	·59	10,240	·35
Nizam ..	17,465	·60	11,949	·43	9,947	·34
Mac's White ..	8,176	·28	11,825	·43	9,028	·31
Major ..	14,609	·50	11,652	·42	8,648	·30
Turvey ..	10,753	·37	9,426	·34	8,017	·28
Glucub ..	2,400	·08	4,037	·15	6,586	·23
Quadrat ..	..	..	..	..	4,269	·15
C.M.G. ..	2,444	·08	3,396	·12	3,973	·14
Federation ..	9,223	·32	5,991	·22	3,875	·13
Waratah ..	7,313	·25	6,103	·22	3,760	·13
Ghurka-C.M.G. ..	..	..	63	·00	3,600	·12
Ford ..	2,523	·09	3,835	·14	2,874	·10
Baringa ..	5,005	·17	4,121	·15	2,562	·09
Warden ..	6,772	·23	5,836	·21	2,248	·08
Mogul ..	5,241	·18	4,180	·15	2,197	·08
Seagull ..	1,520	·05	1,596	·06	2,087	·07
Penny ..	1,438	·05	1,769	·06	1,692	·06
Gular ..	2,572	·09	5,360	·19	1,684	·06
Sword ..	2,182	·07	1,971	·07	1,677	·06
Pindar ..	..	..	..	..	1,384	·05
Joffre ..	2,250	·08	950	·03	1,260	·04
Other Varieties ..	21,432	·73	17,612	·65	13,488	·47
Total ..	2,923,027	100·00	2,769,580	100·00	2,889,853	100·00

It will be noted from the foregoing statement that changes have occurred in the leading varieties during the seasons shown. Bencubbin, the leading variety in all other States, now occupies fourth place on the list. Ranee and Dundee, although still second and third respectively, appear to be losing popularity with growers.

Many changes have also taken place in the leading varieties of wheat in other Australian wheat-growing States during recent years. In New South Wales, Bencubbin has displaced Ford as the leading variety. In 1935-36 only 0·6 per cent. of the area was sown with Bencubbin. In Western Australia Bencubbin has also displaced Nabawa, which was the leading variety with 47 per cent. of the total area sown in 1929. Nabawa has now declined to seventh place on the list, with only 3·44 per cent. of the area sown in 1941. In South Australia the area sown with the varieties Bencubbin, Ranee, and Dundee was only 19·02 per cent. of the total area sown in 1935-36, but the area now sown with these varieties amounts to 45·59 per cent. of the total area sown. Free Gallipoli became the leading variety in Victoria in 1929-30, and continued as such until the season 1934-35, when it was superseded by Ghurka.

PRINCIPAL VARIETIES OF WHEAT SOWN IN AUSTRALIAN STATES, 1941-42.

New South Wales.		Victoria.		South Australia.		Western Australia.	
Variety.	Per-centage of Total Area.	Variety.	Per-centage of Total Area.	Variety.	Per-centage of Total Area.	Variety.	Per-centage of Total Area.
Not tabulated, 1941-42		Ghurka ..	52·66	Bencubbin	18·45	Bencubbin	35·63
		Ranee ..	18·22	Ranee ..	15·15	Gluclub ..	20·67
		Dundee ..	6·20	Dundee ..	11·99	Meridin ..	6·04
		Bencubbin	5·11	Sword ..	6·12	Noongaar ..	4·66
		Free Gallipoli	5·02	Nabawa ..	5·48	Ranee ..	4·29
		Regalia ..	2·53	Waratah ..	5·25	Dundee ..	4·11
		Bobin ..	1·95	Ghuyas ..	5·00	Nabawa ..	3·44
		All others	8·31	All others..	32·56	All others..	21·16
		Total ..	100·00	..	100·00	..	100·00

VICTORIA—DISTRICT PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL AREA UNDER WHEAT, AND ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF SEED AND FERTILIZERS USED PER ACRE, 1941-42.

District.	Percentage (according to acreage) of total area in the State.	Weight per acre of—	
		Seed Sown.	Fertilizers Used.
		lb.	lb.
Central	69	88	113
North-Central	75	80	96
Western	107	85	130
Wimmera	32.75	70	73
Mallee	45.18	54	51
Northern	18.89	68	80
North-Eastern	55	73	104
Gippsland	12	82	89
Total State .. .	100.00	63	68

The total seed used for grain and hay areas amounted to 3,022,365 bushels, and total superphosphates to 84,611 tons. The average rate of sowing for the season 1941-42 in the principal wheat-growing counties, ranged from 40 lb. of seed per acre in the County of Millewa to 88 lb. in Ripon. Manure used varied from 31 lb. per acre in Millewa to 133 lb. in Ripon. On 117,148 acres sown to wheat, of which 97,989 acres were in the Mallee district, no manure at all was used.

Fallow. The large area of land fallowed for the next season's cropping operations is a feature of the three wheat-growing districts. Of the 1,660,171 acres in fallow during the season 1942-43, 719,568 were in the Mallee, 607,980 in the Wimmera, and 242,545 in the Northern districts. The total area of fallow in these three districts—1,570,093 acres—represented 94 per cent. of the land fallowed in the State.

The following table shows the acreage in fallow in various years, together with the area sown to wheat in each succeeding season:—

VICTORIA—LAND IN FALLOW AND WHEAT SOWN.

Season.			Land in Fallow.	Season.			Area Sown to Wheat.
			Acres.				Acres.
1901-02	..	..	681,778	1902-03	..	..	2,155,928
1911-12	..	..	1,469,608	1912-13	..	..	2,471,586
1921-22	..	..	2,052,964	1922-23	..	..	2,857,533
1930-31	..	..	2,590,629	1931-32	..	..	3,705,555
1931-32	..	..	2,145,819	1932-33	..	..	3,320,504
1932-33	..	..	2,633,287	1933-34	..	..	3,208,619
1933-34	..	..	2,543,043	1934-35	..	..	2,576,019
1934-35	..	..	2,216,464	1935-36	..	..	2,401,548
1935-36	..	..	2,358,777	1936-37	..	..	2,466,664
1936-37	..	..	2,483,163	1937-38	..	..	2,776,301
1937-38	..	..	2,604,556	1938-39	..	..	3,007,201
1938-39	..	..	2,543,225	1939-40	..	..	2,923,027
1939-40	..	..	2,377,405	1940-41	..	..	2,769,580
1940-41	..	..	1,887,418	1941-42	..	..	2,889,853
1941-42	..	..	2,101,360	1942-43	..	..	2,212,915
1942-43	..	..	1,660,171	1943-44	..	..	1,864,895
1943-44	..	..	1,719,363				

The weight of an imperial bushel of wheat is 60 lb., but the actual weight of a bushel of Victorian wheat of fair average quality standard is determined annually by the Chamber of Commerce.

The following table shows the standard determined in Victoria for each of the ten seasons, 1934-35 to 1943-44:—

Season.			Weight of Bushel of Wheat, f.a.q.	Season.			Weight of Bushel of Wheat, f.a.q.
			lb.				lb.
1934-35	..	..	60	1939-40	..	..	63½
1935-36	..	..	63½	1940-41	..	..	64½
1936-37	..	..	62	1941-42	..	..	63½
1937-38	..	..	63½	1942-43	..	..	64½
1938-39	..	..	64½	1943-44	..	..	65

**Farmers
growing Wheat
for Grain.**

The following statement shows the number of farmers engaged in the growing of wheat for grain.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF HOLDINGS WITH TWENTY OR MORE ACRES OF WHEAT FOR GRAIN, SEASONS 1937-38 TO 1942-43.

1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.
12,936	12,305	12,065	11,972	Not tabulated.	Not tabulated.

Oats. Oats are grown in Victoria mainly as a hay crop. The area harvested (season 1942-43) for hay was 518,040 acres, and for grain 428,043 acres, which produced 642,760 tons of hay, and 6,637,944 bushels of grain respectively. About 91 per cent. of the area for grain was in the Mallee, Northern, and Wimmera districts; but the area for hay was spread over all districts. More than 60 varieties of oats are generally sown, but Algerian, with nearly 88 per cent. of the area, predominates.

Hay. Of the total area under hay in 1942-43, as shown in the table on page 428, 518,040 acres under oats produced 642,760 tons; 67,759 acres under wheat produced 91,069 tons; 36,123 acres under lucerne produced 62,703 tons; 2,252 acres under barley and rye produced 2,459 tons; and 164,618 acres under grass produced 251,116 tons; the yields per acre of these kinds of hay were 1.24, 1.34, 1.74, 1.09, and 1.53 tons respectively.

Barley. The area under barley for grain in 1942-43 was 77,842 acres, of which 62,413 were under malting (2 row), and 15,429 under feed (6 row) barley. Although barley is grown generally throughout the State, 46,658 acres, or 60 per cent. of the total area for the season 1942-43, were sown in the counties of Grant, Lowan, Borung, and Karkaroc. The average yield per acre in Grant was 27.62 bushels. The figures in the subjoined table show the acreage, production, and yield per acre, for each of the five seasons 1938-39 to 1942-43:—

VICTORIA—BARLEY PRODUCTION, 1938-39 TO 1942-43.

Year ended March—	Area under Crop.		Produce.		Average per Acre.		
	Malting (2 row).	Other (6 row).	Malting (2 row).	Other (6 row).	Malting (2 row).	Other (6 row).	Total.
	acres.	acres.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.
1939 ..	150,984	24,907	1,411,139	260,670	9.35	10.47	9.50
1940 ..	179,552	24,687	3,205,069	533,044	17.85	21.59	18.30
1941 ..	161,733	25,916	955,454	231,525	5.91	8.93	6.33
1942 ..	179,125	25,154	4,175,468	616,572	23.31	24.51	23.46
1943 ..	62,413	15,429	997,952	275,752	15.99	17.87	16.36

Maize. Maize for grain is cultivated mainly in Gippsland, but one or two thousand acres are regularly grown in the Mornington and the North-Eastern districts. It is grown in Victoria both for grain and for green fodder. The areas for 1942-43 were 7,131 acres for grain, and 17,051 acres for green fodder. The area, production, and average yield for each of the five seasons, 1938-39 to 1942-43, are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—MAIZE PRODUCTION, 1938-39 TO 1942-43.

Season.	For Green Fodder.	For Grain.		
		Area.	Production.	Yield per Acre.
	acres.	acres.	bushels.	bushels.
1938-39	26,114	18,485	416,578	22·54
1939-40	20,457	18,963	380,698	20·08
1940-41	25,848	15,382	702,956	45·70
1941-42	20,693	9,594	305,875	31·88
1942-43	17,051	7,131	271,321	38·05

The annual average yield of the last five seasons was 29·86 bushels per acre, as compared with 45·0 in 1910-15, and 65·4 in 1900-05. The relatively light yield per acre for the latest five-year period was probably due to the cultivation of new areas, which are less fertile than the rich river flats upon which this cereal was grown exclusively in earlier periods.

Potatoes. Victoria is the largest potato-producing State in the Commonwealth. Out of a total area of 140,209 acres planted in 1942-43 to potatoes, 51,757 acres were grown in this State.

The cultivation of the potato crop in Victoria is confined mainly to the central highlands, the South-western district and the Gippsland district. These districts are favoured with good average rainfall, varying from 30 to 50 inches per annum, which is fairly well distributed throughout the year.

The following table shows the area, yield and value of potatoes for each of the five seasons, 1938-39 to 1942-43:—

VICTORIA—POTATO PRODUCTION, 1938-39 TO 1942-43.

Season.	Area.	Production.*	Average Yield.	Gross Value.
	acres.	tons.	tons.	£
1938-39	34,396	81,415	2·37	1,095,032
1939-40	32,177	87,931	2·73	934,267
1940-41	44,195	216,568	4·90	958,313
1941-42	33,392	118,454	3·55	1,773,849
1942-43	51,757	195,138	3·77	2,162,955

* Includes amounts held on farms for seed, stock feed, &c., as follow:—18,380 tons in 1938-39; 21,919 tons in 1939-40; 55,144 tons in 1940-41; 23,997 tons in 1941-42, and 43,062 tons in 1942-43.

Onions. Onions are grown in nearly every county south of the Dividing Range. The returns for the season 1942-43 show that in Grenville the yield was 8,833 tons from 1,480 acres; in Villiers, 4,830 tons from 859 acres; in Polwarth, 7,186 tons from 1,031 acres; in Grant, 5,746 tons from 922 acres; in Bourke, 4,936 tons from 689 acres; in Buln Buln, 2,424 tons from 329 acres; and in Mornington, 984 tons from 130 acres. The following statement shows the area, yield, and value for each of the last five years:—

VICTORIA—ONION PRODUCTION, 1938-39 TO 1942-43.

Season—			Area.	Production.	Average Yield.	Gross Value.
			acres.	tons.	tons.	£
1938-39	..	..	4,898	10,404	2·12	197,676
1939-40	..	..	4,503	27,400	6·08	203,445
1940-41	..	..	5,004	25,004	5·00	350,056
1941-42	..	..	4,497	23,420	5·21	374,880
1942-43	..	..	5,741	36,500	6·36	533,812

Wholesale prices of agricultural and pastoral products.

The prices which appear below are the average prices realized for the marketed produce of the seasons enumerated. Average monthly prices, but not taking into account the quantities sold, are shown on pages 478 and 479.

VICTORIA—AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICES REALIZED FOR AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL PRODUCE, 1933-34 TO 1942-43.

Average Prices Realized for Produce of Season—	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley (Malting).	Maize.	Potatoes.	Onions.	Wool* (Clipped, and on Skins.)
	per bushel. s. d.	per bushel. s. d.	per bushel. s. d.	per bushel. s. d.	per ton. s. d.	per ton. s. d.	per lb. s. d.
1933-34	2 11½	2 2½	2 7	3 6	106 0	85 0	1 2·71
1934-35	3 3¼	2 3½	2 10½	4 4	175 0	143 9	0 9·52
1935-36	4 1	2 2½	2 9½	5 1	158 9	180 0	1 1·96
1936-37	5 5½	2 8	4 3½	5 6	72 6	146 0	1 4·39
1937-38	4 1	3 3½	3 10	4 11¼	145 0	109 6	1 0·77
1938-39	2 7½	3 6	3 4	5 3¾	289 0	380 0	0 10·59
1939-40	3 8¾	2 1	3 7½	6 0	230 0	148 6	1 2·06
1940-41	3 9	3 6	4 2½	4 3½	105 0	280 0	1 2·21
1941-42	4 0½	2 7	3 3½	8 4	320 0	320 0	1 2·20
1942-43	3 11¼	2 10	4 7¾	8 1	214 5	292 6	1 4·40

* Victorian production only.

Vine Production. The production of dried vine-fruits for the season 1942-43 amounted to 55,059 tons, as compared with 56,258 tons for the previous season. This far exceeds the requirements for home consumption. Overseas exports of these Victorian products for the season 1942-43 amounted to 39,968 tons.

Australian production of dried vine-fruits for the season 1942-43 amounted to approximately 90,881 tons, of which the Victorian portion represented over 60 per cent.

Particulars of vine production for the five seasons 1938-39 to 1942-43 are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—VINE-FRUIT PRODUCTION, 1938-39 TO 1942-43.

Season.	Number of Growers.	Area.		Produce.				
		Bearing.	Not Bearing.	Grapes gathered.	Wine made.	Dried Fruits.		
						Raisins.		Currants.
						Lexias.	Sultanas.	
		acres.	acres.	cwt.	gallons.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
1938-39..	2,424	39,640	2,796	3,707,783	825,056	102,016	571,156	206,022
1939-40..	2,405	40,321	2,273	4,869,991	1,126,350	108,403	838,149	212,841
1940-41..	2,398	40,980	2,258	4,066,343	1,208,452	115,137	711,700	132,580
1941-42..	2,418	40,778	1,776	4,629,926	1,161,888	103,191	847,197	174,764
1942-43..	*	41,207	1,427	4,609,829	1,381,936	114,860	813,920	172,400

* Not compiled.

Of the total quantity of grapes gathered in 1942-43, it is estimated that 177,709 cwt. were used for making wine and spirits, 4,349,660 cwt. for raisins and currants, and 82,460 cwt. for table consumption.

Tobacco. The imposition of emergency tariff rates about 1931 greatly stimulated the growing of tobacco in Victoria and, as a result, the area planted increased in the 1932-33 season to 13,418 acres. Due, however, to economic circumstances and to disease in the crops, the acreage subsequently declined. The 1942-43 crop amounted to 9,084 cwt., which was obtained from 1,850 acres.

The following table furnishes details of the area, production, and average yield in each of the five seasons, 1938-39 to 1942-43:—

VICTORIA—TOBACCO PRODUCTION, 1938-39 TO 1942-43.

Season—	Area.	Production.	Produce per Acre.	Gross Value.
	acres.	cwt. (dry).	cwt. (dry).	£
1938-39 ..	2,559	6,432	2·51	59,620
1939-40 ..	2,018	9,805	4·86	99,449
1940-41 ..	1,926	10,689	5·55	135,757
1941-42 ..	2,232	19,877	8·91	250,456
1942-43 ..	1,850	9,084	4·91	112,786

Flax. The production of flax is confined mainly to the Central, Western, and Gippsland Districts.

The following table shows the area, the quantity of straw delivered at mills, and the produce obtained therefrom for each of the seasons 1937-38 to 1942-43. Australian imports of certain flax products for each of the years ended 30th June, 1938, to 1942 are also shown.

VICTORIAN FLAX PRODUCTION AND AUSTRALIAN IMPORTS OF FLAX PRODUCTS, 1937-38 TO 1942-43.

Season.	Area.	Straw delivered at Mills.	Produce Obtained.		Australian Imports (year ended 30th June).		
			Fibre.	Linseed.	Fibre.	Linseed.	Linseed Oil.
	acres.	tons.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	gallons.
1937-38	1,086	1,705	2,401	2,981	3,958	577,447	150,828
1938-39	1,260	950	1,080	960	3,286	635,196	188,629
1939-40	2,116	2,487	4,080	5,340	3,595	721,137	75,513
1940-41	12,086	8,622	6,500	17,560	40	687,112	21,352
1941-42	25,527	31,657	15,180	48,760	..	793,686	5,823
1942-43	26,173	27,529	15,000	35,500	..	647,858	312

Orchards. The extent of cultivation of each important class of fruit on holdings of one acre and upwards during the seasons 1937-38 and 1940-41 is shown in the following table :—

VICTORIA—FRUIT TREES, PLANTS, ETC., IN ORCHARDS AND GARDENS, 1937-38 AND 1940-41.

Fruit.	Number of Trees, Plants, &c.					
	1937-38.			1940-41.		
	Bearing.	Not Bearing.	Total.	Bearing.	Not Bearing.	Total.
Apples	2,295,155	400,777	2,695,932	2,063,809	309,800	2,373,609
Pears	908,593	289,965	1,198,558	955,409	338,910	1,294,319
Quinces	52,306	13,280	65,586	55,126	14,913	70,039
Plums	248,536	65,846	314,382	247,640	44,194	291,834
Prunes	47,087	3,396	50,483	38,068	6,071	44,139
Cherries	76,388	54,274	130,662	90,806	44,838	135,644
Peaches	921,630	427,769	1,349,399	982,991	400,649	1,383,640
Apricots	317,656	95,463	413,119	335,673	106,346	442,019
Nectarines	14,388	6,993	21,381	15,525	13,201	28,726
Oranges	365,948	50,424	416,372	334,498	76,777	411,275
Lemons	107,369	46,202	153,571	99,678	63,651	163,329
Loquats	1,918	527	2,445	1,794	455	2,249
Figs	25,131	8,531	33,662	26,254	3,818	30,072
Persimmons	432	19	451	466	56	522
Total Large Fruits	5,382,537	1,463,466	6,846,003	5,247,737	1,423,679	6,671,416
Raspberries	322,572	..	322,572	279,558	..	279,558
Loganberries	108,845	..	108,845	114,229	..	114,229
Strawberries	4,777,003	..	4,777,003	4,422,122	..	4,422,122
Gooseberries	137,633	7,685	145,318	82,988	5,106	88,094
Mulberries	659	62	721	635	67	702
Currants (Red, White, and Black)	18,014	2,773	20,787	9,296	3,144	12,440
Olives	2,498	234	2,732	2,441	376	2,817
Passion-fruit	100,530	44,700	145,230	67,665	11,925	79,590
Almonds	30,195	10,670	40,865	30,308	12,144	42,452
Walnuts	7,965	2,067	10,032	7,254	2,556	9,810
Filberts	1,924	78	2,002	3,067	217	3,284
Chestnuts	569	257	826	459	126	585
Total Nuts	40,653	13,072	53,725	41,088	15,043	56,131

Fruit growing 1937-38 to 1942-43. The principal fruits grown in the State are apples, pears, peaches, and citrus. The apple and pear crops for the season 1942-43 amounted to 845,184 and 1,581,841 bushels respectively.

A considerable quantity of apricots, peaches, and pears is grown, mostly in irrigated areas, for canning purposes. The total output of 1,553,989 cases of canned fruits for the 1943 season comprised apricots, 121,293 cases; peaches, 843,146 cases; and pears, 589,550 cases. This output represented 74 per cent. of the total Australian pack. In addition to the fruits shown in the subjoined table, large quantities of melons, rhubarb, and tomatoes are produced in orchards. The gross value of all fruit grown in the season 1942-43 was £2,512,355 as compared with £1,893,893 in 1941-42.

VICTORIA—FRUIT GROWING, 1937-38 TO 1942-43.

	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.
Number of Growers ..	6,514	6,476	6,318	6,221	6,220	6,155
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
Area	75,067	71,300	70,315	69,756	69,413	69,776
Kind of Fruit—	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.
Apples	2,454,471	1,574,916	1,603,043	2,497,277	1,603,273	845,184
Pears	1,527,032	1,204,340	1,298,787	1,677,504	1,232,723	1,581,841
Quinces	52,733	45,415	43,814	60,791	72,151	55,131
Apricots	409,417	251,028	485,612	388,361	434,552	422,100
Cherries	41,987	40,888	23,891	47,741	48,285	47,081
Nectarines	17,134	18,371	9,965	8,935	20,374	12,577
Peaches	1,695,094	1,653,792	1,201,378	1,479,866	1,291,756	1,178,242
Plums	190,320	106,650	150,385	240,351	189,778	210,383
Prunes	58,967	39,597	51,230	41,702	46,834	37,032
Lemons	187,828	162,428	121,134	130,670	163,378	128,210
Oranges	691,563	700,990	544,208	729,970	614,670	556,500
Figs	19,528	15,019	17,382	17,220	17,565	15,686
Passion-fruit	33,200	21,094	11,512	26,520	14,971	10,779
Other Large Fruits ..	3,455	2,737	5,119	2,445	4,059	4,649
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Blackberries	1,019	315	881	1,136	1,402	732
Cape Gooseberries ..	112	167	95	124	96	113
Currants	233	171	156	142	104	86
Gooseberries	3,786	2,762	2,250	2,787	3,204	2,257
Loganberries	2,825	1,290	2,417	2,932	3,067	2,527
Mulberries	37	17	35	27	23	20
Raspberries	3,166	1,520	1,544	3,133	2,908	2,690
Strawberries	6,711	2,772	5,216	6,768	6,302	3,372
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Almonds	171,617	98,498	92,717	87,068	163,819	128,737
Chestnuts	19,362	21,954	16,855	15,580	17,257	18,885
Filberts	1,203	518	3,321	3,512	4,612	4,625
Walnuts	71,346	74,807	39,056	68,444	96,802	76,111

Dried fruit
(exclusive of
Raisins and
Currants).

The production of the various kinds of dried tree-fruits for each of the last five seasons is shown in the following statement. Particulars in respect of dried vine-fruits appear on page 450.

VICTORIA—DRIED TREE-FRUITS, 1938-39 TO 1942-43.

Year ended June—	Apples.	Apricots.	Figs.	Nectarines.	Peaches.	Pears.	Prunes.	Total.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1939 ..	1,283	54,995	2,436	690	158,505	39,499	603,650	861,058
1940 ..	2,855	135,597	2,903	104	148,135	40,460	659,736	989,790
1941 ..	13,790	124,319	3,594	322	290,024	100,076	581,863	1,113,988
1942 ..	16,241	201,028	3,779	484	300,807	156,800	970,801	1,649,940
1943 ..	189	203,840	3,543	1,033	255,360	150,080	638,400	1,252,445

Prior to the season 1942-43, statistics relating to vegetable growing were collected only from those market gardeners who cropped an area of 1 acre or more. Only the surface area employed for vegetable growing was tabulated and, as a consequence, due to double-cropping, the actual area utilized was understated. Furthermore, vegetables grown between trees and vines in orchards and vineyards were not recorded.

For the season 1942-43, however, particulars were obtained of all vegetables grown on areas of $\frac{1}{4}$ acre and upwards, including those grown in orchards and vineyards, and allowance was made for double cropping. These changes in practice therefore invalidate any comparison with previous years.

Excluding potatoes and onions, which are shown under separate headings in this issue of the *Year-Book*, the area sown to vegetables in Victoria for the season 1942-43 was 59,282 acres and the gross value of the estimated production therefrom was £4,149,455.

The areas sown to the different kinds of vegetables were:—

	acres.		acres.
Carrots	3,198	Beans, French ..	5,458
Parsnips	1,719	Beans, Navy ..	3,098
Beetroot	2,354	Peas, green ..	13,545
Cabbage	4,363	Peas, blue ..	2,496
Cauliflower ..	2,874	Silver beet ..	337
Lettuce	2,307	Cucumber ..	183
Tomatoes	6,439	Marrows ..	558
Pumpkins	6,077	Melons	518
Turnips	3,758		

Minor Crops. There are other crops cultivated in Victoria in addition to those enumerated on pages 430 and 431. The most important of these are:—Nursery products, cut flowers, sweet corn, mustard, sunflowers, garlic, scent plants, and agricultural seeds.

Fertilizers. The following table shows the number of holdings upon which fertilizers were applied and the quantities used in the various seasons. The fertilizer mainly used on wheat areas is "Superphosphate 22 per cent." It is also used on 90 per cent. of the oat areas fertilized:—

VICTORIA—ARTIFICIAL FERTILIZERS USED.

Season.				Number of Holdings.	Area Fertilized.	Quantity Used.
					Acres.	Tons.
1901-02	Crops and Pastures			11,439	556,777	23,535
1911-12				26,159	2,676,408	82,581
1921-22				37,835	3,848,184	150,012
1931-32				38,844	3,927,208	163,234
1934-35				43,482	4,939,170	211,657
1938-39	Crops		36,174	4,427,573	184,866	
	Pastures		29,290	3,974,938	210,297	
1939-40	Crops		34,901	4,119,706	169,092	
	Pastures		25,615	3,218,761	171,541	
1940-41	Crops		33,013	3,671,693	151,345	
	Pastures		25,302	3,305,382	170,869	
1941-42	Crops	Not tabulated			3,650,339	145,245
	Pastures				3,290,142	167,418
1942-43	Crops	Not tabulated			2,444,332	90,033
	Pastures				2,140,314	94,762

Machinery used on Holdings.

The numbers of the different kinds of serviceable farming implements, &c., on rural holdings in Victoria on 31st March, 1943, are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS IN USE ON
RURAL HOLDINGS AT 31ST MARCH, 1943.

	Number.
Milking machines—Number of stands	31,832
Shearing machines—Number of stands	14,203
Ploughs—	
Single furrow	35,579
Multiple furrow	44,362
Cultivators (including scarifiers, harrows, &c.)—	
Disc	25,233
Spring tooth	15,208
Rigid tine	10,367
Harrows—Number of leaves	171,724
Other	5,745
Fertilizer distributors and broadcasters	10,950
Grain drills—	
Combine type	16,716
Other types	10,515
Maize or cotton planters	1,135
Harvesting machinery—	
Headers, strippers, and harvesters	15,510
Reapers and binders	19,051
Mowers	16,570
Hay rakes	13,322
Hay presses	1,666
Chaff cutters	23,338
Spraying plants	3,899
Fruit graders	841
Motor trucks, utilities or motor lorries	16,198
Tractors—	
Wheeled type	10,519
Crawler or track type	689
Stationary engines—	
Oil burning	22,659
Other	10,847
Producer gas units, fitted to—	
Tractors	175
Motor trucks, utilities or motor lorries	1,248
Stationary engines	622

**Persons
employed on
Rural
Holdings.**

Information is collected annually as to the number of persons ordinarily engaged in farm work on rural holdings of one acre or more. Persons absent from their farms for the greater portion of the year following other occupations, as well as temporary hands engaged in harvesting, &c., are excluded from the tabulation. In respect of female employees, it is evident that numbers of occupiers misinterpret the questions and wrongly include those who, though they may give some assistance out-doors, are primarily engaged in domestic duties. The large increase in the number of females employed as at 31st March, 1943, is due to war-time conditions causing a shortage of male labour. Particulars for the years 1936-37 to 1942-43 are as follow:—

VICTORIA—PERSONS PERMANENTLY ENGAGED ON RURAL HOLDINGS, INCLUDING WORKING PROPRIETORS, ETC., BUT EXCLUDING CASUAL AND SEASONAL WORKERS, 1936-37 TO 1942-43.

Year ending March.	Males.	Females.	Total.
	No.	No.	No.
1937	100,381	8,672	109,053
1938	100,338	8,296	108,634
1939	100,155	8,026	108,181
1940	100,184	8,126	108,310
1941 and 1942		Not tabulated.	
1943	84,045	16,352	100,397

NOTE.—The number of persons temporarily employed on 31st March, 1943, was collected in addition to those permanently engaged. These were males 7,849, females 1,610. This is a departure from previous practice.

**Rates of
Wages—
Rural
Holdings.**

In the next table will be found particulars of the rates of wages paid (with rations) upon rural holdings during 1942-43. The information has been furnished by the occupiers of holdings.

VICTORIA—RATES OF WAGES ON RURAL HOLDINGS,
1942-43.

Occupations.	Prevailing Rate.	Range.
Ploughmen	67s. 6d. per week	40s. to 150s. per week
Farm labourers	64s. per week ..	30s. to 120s. per week
Threshing machine hands	1s. 11d. per hour	1s. to 2s. 9d. per hour
Harvest hands	18s. per day ..	10s. to 30s. per day
Milkers	57s. per week ..	20s. to 100s. per week
Maize pickers (without rations)	11d. per bag of cobs	5d. to 2s. per bag of cobs
Married couples	91s. 6d per week	60s. to 120s. per week
Female servants	35s. per week ..	20s. to 70s. per week
Shearers, hand (without rations)	41s. per 100 sheep	29s. 6d. to 60s. per 100 sheep
.. machine (without rations)	43s. 9d. per 100 sheep	35s. to 60s. per 100 sheep
Gardeners, market	80s. per week ..	40s. to 100s. per week
.. orchard	83s. 3d. per week	36s. to 110s. per week
Vineyard hands	78s. 6d. per week	45s. to 100s. per week

Financial Assistance to Primary Producers.

In recent years legislative provision has been made by both the Commonwealth and State Parliaments for granting financial relief to primary producers. These provisions have been described in previous issues of the *Year-Book*.

PASTORAL AND DAIRYING INDUSTRIES.

Live Stock.

The pastoral and dairying industries have always been important sources of wealth to the State, and their increasing values in recent years indicate that both pastures and stock are, on the whole, steadily improving. The next table, which shows the number of horses, dairy cows, other cattle, sheep and pigs, illustrates the progress of stock breeding in Victoria.

LIVE STOCK IN VICTORIA, 1861 TO 1943.

At 1st March—	Horses (including Foals).	Cattle—		Sheep.	Figs.
		Dairy Cows.	Other.		
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1861	76,536	197,332	525,000	5,780,896	61,259
1871	209,025	212,193	564,534	10,477,976	180,109
1881	275,516	329,198	957,069	10,360,285	241,936
1891	436,469	395,192	1,387,689	12,692,843	282,457
1901	392,237	521,612	1,080,772	10,841,790	350,370
1911	472,080	668,777	878,792	12,882,665	333,281
1921	487,503	620,005	955,154	12,171,084	175,275
1931	379,872	669,132	760,788	16,477,995	281,245
1939	343,828	889,259	808,036	17,007,352	252,462
1940	326,217	917,051	870,546	18,251,870	297,655
1941	318,441	942,107	980,229	20,412,362	397,945
1942	302,401	954,493	1,032,051	20,598,201	285,227
1943 (at 31st March)	292,534	2,022,892*		19,614,040	307,929

* Shown in greater detail in table on page 460.

While the preceding table shows the actual number of live stock each year, it is difficult to determine the progress or otherwise of the pastoral industry unless the total number of live stock is brought to a common denomination. In the table which follows an arbitrary equivalent of ten sheep to each head of the larger kinds of live stock has been adopted and the total live stock grazed expressed as sheep :—

VICTORIA—LIVE STOCK GRAZED, 1861-1943.

Year.	Equivalent in Sheep of Live Stock Grazed.	Year.	Equivalent in Sheep of Live Stock Grazed.
	No.		No.
1861	13,769,576	1931	34,575,915
1871	20,335,496	1939	37,418,582
1881	25,978,115	1940	39,390,030
1891	34,886,343	1941	42,820,132
1901	30,788,000	1942	43,487,651
1911	33,079,155	1943	42,768,300
1921	32,797,704		

When making comparisons of the figures in the foregoing table, consideration should be given to the varying acreage under cultivation as shown on page 425.

Size of
holdings and
numbers of
live stock.

A table showing the sizes of holdings and the numbers of live stock thereon as at March, 1938, appeared on page 472 of the 1938-39 issue of the *Year-Book*.

Live stock in Australia. In the following statement are given the numbers of horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs in the various Australian States at 31st March, 1943:—

LIVE STOCK IN THE COMMONWEALTH, 1943.

State.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Victoria	292,534	2,022,892	19,614,040	307,929
New South Wales	483,277	3,036,546	56,043,598	486,960
Queensland	392,639	6,466,316	25,650,231	409,348
South Australia	164,855	424,253	10,370,565	156,243
Western Australia	112,782	831,231	10,424,385	151,958
Tasmania	27,077	244,681	2,226,906	49,251
Northern Territory	43,663	978,434	34,603	532
Australian Capital Territory	1,143	6,967	250,344	779
Total	1,517,970	14,005,320	124,614,672	1,563,000

Agriculture in Victoria and Great Britain. The figures relating to agriculture and live stock in Victoria and Great Britain (England, Wales, and Scotland) in 1938 are, for comparative purposes, given in the table which follows:—

AGRICULTURE AND LIVE STOCK IN VICTORIA AND GREAT BRITAIN.

	Victoria. (1938-39.)	Great Britain. (1937-38.)
Total area	56,245,760	56,208,959
Wheat	18,104,369	73,136,000
Oats	2,909,260	95,312,000
Barley	1,671,809	40,365,000
Peas	43,332	1,126,000
Potatoes	81,415	4,404,000
Turnips and Swedes	2,093*	10,605,000
Mangolds	3,537	3,689,000
Hay	892,975	5,302,000
Horses	343,828	1,001,500
Cattle	1,697,295	8,030,000
Sheep	17,007,352	25,882,000
Pigs	252,462	3,821,650

* Includes beet, carrots, and parsnips.

Distribution
of Live Stock.

The next table contains particulars of Live Stock

VICTORIA—DISTRIBUTION

Statistical Districts and Counties.	Horses.	Dairy Cattle.				
		Cows.		Heifers for Dairying.	Calves.	Bulls.
		Milking.	Dry.			
Central District—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Bourke	28,851	34,151	14,122	11,629	10,566	1,709
Grant	12,893	16,804	7,093	7,920	8,479	1,256
Mornington	14,529	72,494	19,654	23,453	24,156	3,771
Evelyn	4,815	9,755	3,965	5,080	4,346	650
North Central District—						
Anglesey	2,855	5,500	3,154	3,000	3,941	497
Dalhousie	4,011	4,503	2,031	2,264	3,460	375
Talbot	8,164	10,288	3,975	4,133	6,534	802
Western District—						
Grenville	6,028	12,081	10,523	5,868	5,269	911
Polwarth	3,801	22,852	7,828	7,937	7,496	1,340
Heytesbury	3,913	33,541	14,071	12,711	11,808	1,957
Hampden	5,402	24,504	14,448	11,837	9,177	1,688
Ripon	4,508	3,914	2,066	1,947	2,559	400
Villiers	6,038	23,281	14,455	10,799	9,328	1,619
Normanby	5,380	15,109	10,803	7,768	7,661	1,122
Dundas	4,239	4,945	6,002	3,042	3,595	593
Pollett	1,303	1,761	1,927	893	1,267	171
Wimmera District—						
Lowan	12,403	5,021	3,143	2,289	3,925	666
Borung	16,694	7,035	3,357	2,780	3,093	866
Kara Kara	6,971	2,896	1,389	1,139	2,158	294
Mallee District—						
Millewa	2,170	432	365	207	384	52
Weeah	4,201	1,266	564	424	738	123
Karkaroc	15,232	4,609	1,741	1,330	3,156	415
Tatchera	12,748	8,020	2,359	3,160	4,386	607
North-Eastern District—						
Gunbower	6,594	22,834	5,353	8,309	12,526	1,300
Gladstone	6,659	3,029	1,404	1,149	2,063	249
Bendigo	10,492	12,896	3,756	4,845	7,058	824
Rodney	11,007	27,687	6,998	10,748	14,032	1,652
Moira	20,330	13,329	8,881	7,568	11,329	1,538
North-Eastern District—						
Delatite	7,584	16,358	9,274	7,518	11,378	1,315
Bogong	9,738	29,287	11,088	11,800	14,477	1,635
Benambra	4,536	16,308	3,130	5,203	7,907	681
Wonmangatta	429	604	358	284	450	52
Gippsland District—						
Croajingolong	1,366	5,216	780	2,102	1,743	224
Tambo	1,781	5,389	1,525	2,126	2,528	279
Dargo	1,735	4,736	1,314	1,869	2,141	235
Tanjil	6,453	31,546	8,766	11,922	11,866	1,408
Buln Buln	16,681	123,848	23,392	40,321	42,232	6,114
Total for State	292,534	642,110	235,054	247,374	281,512	39,480

in each County of the State as at March, 1943.

OF LIVE STOCK, 1943.

Beef Cattle.				Total Cattle.	Pigs.	Sheep.		
Cows.	Calves (under Twelve Months).	Other Cattle.	Total Beef Cattle.			Sheep.	Lambs.	Total.
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
8,468	2,686	8,541	19,695	91,962	18,150	443,451	87,634	531,085
7,627	3,637	10,080	21,344	62,896	8,962	608,362	159,673	768,035
16,650	4,574	14,801	36,025	179,553	22,056	185,984	51,256	237,240
4,288	2,172	4,908	11,368	35,164	5,345	45,553	13,574	59,127
3,926	2,167	7,978	14,071	30,163	3,452	429,060	70,336	499,306
2,295	1,182	3,529	7,006	19,639	1,664	427,302	94,273	521,575
3,522	2,567	4,997	11,086	36,818	5,170	437,975	125,760	563,735
2,543	996	3,485	7,024	41,676	7,224	573,069	149,194	722,263
3,379	1,090	5,205	6,064	57,127	9,899	130,471	42,130	172,001
2,222	1,116	2,726	6,064	82,152	7,685	49,561	9,435	58,996
8,638	3,663	15,161	27,462	89,206	4,481	740,607	244,335	984,942
2,673	1,519	2,925	7,117	18,303	1,479	770,524	208,796	979,320
13,967	7,545	13,787	35,299	96,781	2,687	765,948	240,114	1,006,062
8,116	4,748	7,158	20,022	62,485	6,870	579,735	135,789	715,524
4,641	2,844	4,682	12,167	30,344	2,125	757,340	170,486	927,826
3,267	2,003	1,989	7,259	13,278	718	247,251	39,729	286,980
1,256	1,162	1,388	3,806	18,850	6,311	1,062,162	255,884	1,318,046
912	1,116	2,744	4,772	23,903	10,228	919,289	227,900	1,147,189
996	696	1,525	3,217	11,093	3,213	557,625	141,006	698,631
110	49	193	352	1,792	852	109,009	39,042	148,051
61	209	171	441	3,556	1,595	140,117	31,090	171,207
766	748	933	2,447	13,698	5,665	508,908	116,104	625,012
1,214	825	1,914	3,953	22,485	7,341	461,875	95,971	557,846
3,006	2,121	6,609	11,736	62,058	16,962	330,173	71,096	401,269
522	510	1,116	2,148	10,033	2,834	427,272	125,016	552,288
2,491	1,959	3,349	7,799	37,178	8,553	492,032	115,472	607,504
4,905	3,354	6,646	14,905	76,022	20,577	481,345	114,550	595,895
4,743	3,551	10,404	18,698	61,343	13,939	966,773	158,489	1,125,262
13,169	7,657	22,628	43,454	89,297	6,630	592,266	141,713	733,979
15,858	7,350	17,092	40,300	108,587	15,688	354,344	73,338	427,682
19,254	10,783	17,514	47,551	80,780	7,226	256,654	57,779	314,433
2,211	1,028	2,092	5,331	7,079	544	36,519	11,618	48,137
3,881	1,396	5,284	10,561	20,626	4,296	46,387	8,574	54,961
6,178	2,664	3,031	11,873	23,929	4,811	98,460	25,578	124,038
3,313	1,862	2,526	7,701	17,996	3,650	83,230	23,184	106,414
7,741	4,409	14,023	26,173	91,681	11,834	305,915	79,432	385,347
16,966	8,689	31,806	57,461	293,368	47,213	356,984	79,158	436,142
205,775	106,647	264,940	577,362	2,022,892	307,929	15,779,532	3,834,508	19,614,040

Dairying. The dairying industry is one of the principal sources of the wealth of the community. The gross value of dairy produce in the season 1942-43 was £15,351,192 as compared with £15,567,176 in 1941-42, £15,529,932 in 1940-41, £14,854,336 in 1939-40, and 12,682,076 in 1938-39. The following table shows the numbers of cowkeepers and cows and the estimated total production of milk for each of the last five years:—

VICTORIA—DAIRYING, 1938-39 TO 1942-43.

As at 1st March—	Number of Cow-keepers.	Number of Dairy Cows.	Total Milk Produced for all Purposes (Year ended 30th June).
			gallons.
1939	55,812	889,259	377,881,599
1940	55,438	917,051	456,918,000
1941	55,297	942,107	447,874,000
1942	Not tabulated.	954,493	428,691,000
1943 (as at 31st March)	„ ..	877,164*	381,640,000

* Excludes springing heifers, which numbered 54,000 in 1942.

Butter, Cheese, Condensed Milk and Casein. The quantities of butter, cheese, concentrated, condensed, and powdered milk and casein made during the last five years were as follows:—

VICTORIA — BUTTER, CHEESE, (CONCENTRATED, CONDENSED, AND POWDERED MILK) AND CASEIN MADE, 1939-1943.

Year Ended 30th June—	Butter.*	Cheese.*	Concentrated, Condensed, and Powdered Milk, etc.	Casein.
	lb.	lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1939	130,573,918	19,554,061	52,475	4,463
1940	164,826,094	24,495,121	67,093	5,331
1941	156,345,602	18,376,904	81,114	4,493
1942	140,816,692	22,518,272	119,163	4,593
1943	125,675,000	25,266,000	97,944	4,097

* Including that made on farms.

The following table shows the number of dairy herds in Victoria, grouped, according to size, during each of the seven years, 1938-44 :—

VICTORIA—DAIRY HERDS, CONTAINING FIVE COWS OR MORE, GROUPED ACCORDING TO SIZE.

As at March—	Number of Herds.							Total.
	5 to 9 cows.	10 to 14 cows.	15 to 19 cows.	20 to 29 cows.	30 to 49 cows.	50 to 99 cows.	100 and over	
1938 ..	10,553	5,655	3,453	5,153	6,253	3,637	669	35,373
1939 ..	10,048	4,965	3,048	4,647	5,750	3,465	599	32,522
1940 ..	9,792	5,032	3,193	4,674	5,920	3,651	650	32,912
1941 ..	9,911	4,984	3,101	4,830	6,080	3,987	639	33,532
1942-43 ..	Not tabulated.							
1944 ..	9,381	4,569	2,787	4,282	6,117	4,352	683	32,171

The number of farmers with less than five cows was :—21,756 in 1938, 23,290 in 1939, 22,526 in 1940, 21,765 in 1941, and 21,200 in 1944. These numbers were excluded from the foregoing table as the groups were considered too small to be classed as dairy herds.

The initial step towards the organization of the Metropolitan Milk supply was taken with the passing of the *Milk Board Act* 1932 (No. 4104), which made provision for the appointment of a Board to report and make recommendations on the regulation, control and distribution of the metropolitan milk supply.

Regulation, Control and Distribution of the Metropolitan Milk Supply.

This legislation was followed by the *Milk Board Act* 1933 (No. 4183), which, whilst repealing the Act of 1932, provided for the appointment of a Milk Board of three members. The Board was given power to investigate the methods in use for the collection, transport and distribution of milk; to determine (quarterly) the minimum price to be paid to owners of dairy farms for milk for sale or distribution in the metropolis; to define, from time to time, areas in the metropolis and to specify the dairies from which milk might be distributed by retail in any area so defined; to cancel the licences of those dairies not so specified and to assess compensation therefor.

Amendments, mainly for the purpose of strengthening disclosed weaknesses in the principal Act, were made by the *Milk Board Act* 1934 (No. 4276). An amending Act of 1936 (No. 4463), extended the scope of the principal Act by empowering the Board to determine minimum prices to be paid to owners of Milk Depots and—in the case of sales other than sales by retail—dairymen.

The *Milk Board Act* 1939 (No. 4676) requires the Milk Board to determine the maximum price at which milk may be sold by retail in the metropolis and the maximum charge for pasteurizing or cooling milk for sale or distribution in the metropolis. The Board is given wider powers to withhold approval of contracts for the purchase of milk by dairymen and owners of milk depots, may determine the maximum average daily quantity of milk to be forwarded to the metropolis from any milk depot, and may allocate to milk depots areas from which milk may be obtained. The standardization of milk by any metropolitan milk distributor, owner of a milk depot, or producer distributing milk to the metropolis, and the possession of separators, &c., and/or condensed, concentrated, dried or desiccated milk or any milk powder or colouring or preservative matter are prohibited. A penalty is prescribed for the sale, transfer or disposal of any retail delivery milk business in the metropolis without the approval in writing of the Board.

Sheep. The numbers of sheep in Victoria in various years since 1861 are shown in the table on page 458. Sheep are depastured in practically all districts of the State, but are relatively more numerous in the Wimmera, Western and Northern districts. The distribution of all live stock is shown in table on page 460.

Factors such as seasonal conditions, prices of wool, mutton and lamb and, to a less degree, wheat, affect the number of sheep in the State in any given year. In an adverse season flocks may be reduced by mortality due to lack of fodder or water, by the increase in the slaughtering of fat stock or by the decrease in lambing. Decreased imports from other States is another factor. In addition to the seasonal movements of sheep from New South Wales and South Australia for agistment, there is a regular importation of sheep from those States for slaughtering purposes.

Lambing. Seasonal conditions also play a large part in determining the proportion of lambs dropped to ewes mated, and thus a wide variation from the average natural increase may be experienced in any particular season. The following table shows the percentage of lambs marked in each of the five years, 1938 to 1942.

VICTORIA—LAMBING PERCENTAGE, 1938 TO 1942.

Year.	Proportion of Lambs Marked to Ewes Mated.	
	%	
1938	68·1	
1939	81·5	
1940	81·2	
1941	70·7	
1942	74·3	

Flocks of Sheep in Districts. The following table contains a classification of the flocks of sheep in each district of Victoria as at March, 1943. Sheep travelling on roads or located in cities or towns are excluded. The classification discloses that, although the four groups with sheep under 500 comprise 63·53 per cent. of the owners, the number of sheep in those groups was only 20·43 per cent. of the total sheep in the State.

FLOCKS OF SHEEP IN

Size of Flock.	Total in Victoria.				Districts.			
	Flocks.		Sheep.		Central.		North-Central.	
	No.	Per-centage to Total.	No.	Per-centage to Total.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.
Under 50	3,734	11·91	82,321	·42	571	12,085	246	5,990
50 and under 100	2,398	7·65	172,557	·88	363	26,291	245	18,036
100 ,, 250	6,385	20·37	1,078,400	5·51	869	141,993	568	95,938
250 ,, 500	7,397	20·60	2,663,592	13·62	660	235,912	611	220,557
500 ,, 1,000	6,557	20·91	4,554,785	23·28	530	361,975	550	336,910
1,000 ,, 2,000	3,266	10·42	4,442,366	22·71	253	319,845	274	367,826
2,000 ,, 3,500	1,024	3·27	2,622,986	13·41	70	180,454	99	246,764
3,500 ,, 5,000	257	·82	1,057,207	5·40	18	73,468	25	100,613
5,000 ,, 7,500	171	·54	1,033,427	5·28	11	65,341	13	72,983
7,500 ,, 10,000	74	·24	640,870	3·28	5	44,618	4	33,392
10,000 ,, 15,000	58	·19	676,412	3·46	3	31,377	3	37,175
15,000 ,, 20,000	13	·04	216,769	1·11	2	33,399	..	..
20,000 and over ..	12	·04	320,558	1·64	..	..	..	..
Totals	31,346	100·00	19,562,250	100·00	3,355	1,556,758	2,638	1,584,184

Although the principal breed of sheep in the State is the "Merino," the percentage of pure Merino sheep is only 39, as compared with 85 in New South Wales. Merino-Comebacks, the progeny of Crossbred ewes mated to Merino rams, number 34 per cent., other crossbreeds 24 per cent. and other British and Australasian breeds 3 per cent. of the sheep of Victoria.

Australasian breeds are the Polwarth and the Corriedale. The Polwarth is a Merino-Lincoln cross (approximately three-quarters Merino and one-quarter Lincoln). It was evolved to meet the conditions of light wool growing localities found to be too wet and cold for the pure merino. The Corriedale was evolved by heavily culling the progeny of

VICTORIA AS AT MARCH, 1943.

Districts—continued.

Western.		Wimmera.		Mallee.		Northern.		North-Eastern.		Gippsland.	
Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1,018	21,420	240	6,068	113	2,517	415	9,867	427	9,032	704	15,342
460	32,555	270	19,979	125	8,612	379	27,633	274	19,826	282	19,625
857	139,873	940	162,555	817	141,010	1,313	225,643	531	90,439	490	80,949
842	304,561	1,220	441,318	1,145	413,081	1,772	637,394	703	252,476	444	158,293
1,182	843,247	1,180	817,189	692	462,762	1,429	985,628	625	442,098	369	256,976
858	1,182,884	583	793,723	214	280,672	616	827,791	292	393,281	176	246,344
363	934,223	192	492,487	34	87,480	108	276,518	83	214,003	75	191,057
116	480,989	37	152,779	12	50,637	24	97,415	11	45,386	14	55,920
101	620,077	18	105,251	3	18,770	12	72,567	6	36,029	7	42,409
42	364,945	15	132,248	..	..	5	41,785	1	8,185	2	15,697
43	504,799	2	22,377	1	11,532	3	32,767	1	12,380	2	24,005
9	152,215	1	15,943	..	..	1	15,212	..	..	..	..
10	269,171	..	..	1	24,874	1	26,513	..	..	..	..
5,901	5,850,959	4,698	3,161,917	3,157	1,501,947	6,078	3,276,733	2,954	1,523,135	2,565	1,106,617

Lincoln rams and Merino ewes and by judicious mating over several years. The Corriedale is a dual purpose sheep, being favoured by many breeders both for lamb raising and for wool production.

A table showing the breeds of sheep for the years 1932 to 1936 appears on page 480 of the 1938-39 issue of the *Year-Book*.

**Rams, Ewes,
&c., in
Counties at
March, 1943.**

The following table sets out the numbers of rams, ewes, wethers and lambs depastured on rural holdings in each county of the State as at March, 1943, also the numbers of ewes mated, classified according to whether the progeny is intended for wool or fat lamb production. The breeds of rams are also shown.

VICTORIA — RAMS, EWES, ETC.; EWES MATED;
TRAVELLING SHEEP AND SHEEP

Statistical Districts and Counties.	Rams.	Ewes.			Lambs.	Total Sheep and Lambs.
		Breeding.	Dry (Not mated or intended to be bred from).	Wethers.		
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Central District—						
Bourke	10,009	280,607	16,326	106,160	82,501	495,603
Grant	9,231	361,963	56,697	178,399	158,825	765,115
Mornington	4,851	146,041	10,286	24,688	51,208	237,074
Evelyn	1,689	30,896	4,585	8,257	13,539	58,966
North Central District—						
Anglesey	4,918	203,260	31,195	189,599	70,330	499,302
Dalhousie	7,404	261,714	23,091	135,042	94,238	521,489
Talbot	8,330	320,161	20,206	89,046	125,650	563,393
Western District—						
Groville	9,339	283,575	69,170	209,946	148,920	720,950
Pelwarth	3,581	83,027	12,397	30,933	42,110	172,048
Heytesbury	1,406	39,021	2,227	6,887	9,435	58,976
Hampden	14,049	421,536	96,021	208,972	244,325	984,903
Ripon	11,220	361,103	115,260	282,825	208,693	979,101
Villiers	10,996	354,974	129,980	269,891	240,068	1,005,909
Normanby	6,622	246,512	74,202	251,531	135,535	714,402
Dundas	7,709	299,285	115,935	334,332	170,451	927,712
Follett	2,308	78,082	17,251	149,590	39,727	286,958
Wimmera District—						
Lowan	11,974	496,803	123,072	430,268	255,864	1,317,981
Borung	13,274	592,585	63,107	249,335	227,636	1,145,937
Kara Kara	8,887	346,074	45,245	156,899	140,894	697,999
Mallee District—						
Milewa	1,752	88,926	1,375	16,956	39,042	148,051
Weeah	2,416	119,322	1,914	16,465	31,090	171,207
Karkaroc	8,554	456,189	3,160	40,990	116,090	624,983
Tatchera	7,851	396,942	3,007	53,970	95,936	557,706
Northern District—						
Gunbower	7,231	268,425	7,179	47,336	71,088	401,259
Gladstone	6,575	315,678	15,314	89,685	124,995	552,247
Bendigo	8,611	377,374	12,932	91,108	114,945	604,970
Rodney	10,478	407,803	13,050	47,908	114,269	593,508
Moira	19,886	830,710	24,109	91,687	158,357	1,124,749
North-Eastern District—						
Delatite	10,373	437,576	36,304	107,688	141,462	733,403
Bogong	6,817	275,910	18,307	53,242	73,305	427,581
Benambra	3,526	157,500	16,984	78,631	57,773	314,414
Wonnangatta	459	19,535	5,726	10,599	11,418	47,737
Gippsland District—						
Croajingolong	727	21,476	7,446	16,732	8,574	54,955
Tambo	1,250	58,062	9,110	30,024	25,562	124,008
Dargo	933	44,864	9,861	27,539	23,166	106,363
Tanjil	3,912	177,209	27,966	96,802	79,422	385,311
Bulu Bulu	5,574	182,632	19,643	149,032	79,099	435,980
Total	254,722	9,843,352	1,259,640	4,378,994	3,825,542	19,562,250

BREEDS OF RAMS IN EACH COUNTY (EXCLUSIVE OF IN TOWNS) AS AT MARCH, 1943.

Ewes Mated (for Lambing during Season 1943).		Breeds of Rams (As at March, 1942).						
To Merino, Corriedale or Polwarth Rams (Wool Production).	To Rams of British Breeds (Fat-Lamb Production).	Merino.	Corriedale.	Polwarth.	Border Leicester.	South-down.	Dorset Horn.	Other.
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
37,868	242,739	175	977	438	1,508	2,518	1,802	1,275
169,909	201,054	1,607	1,874	818	1,484	716	1,733	1,395
11,243	134,798	22	436	7	760	2,410	505	1,159
5,752	25,144	31	564	18	428	650	196	714
78,800	124,460	1,086	815	169	316	1,791	149	942
83,270	178,444	1,189	853	71	1,456	1,894	1,228	902
131,500	188,661	1,994	1,418	51	1,793	730	998	1,137
185,196	98,379	6,668	1,099	901	1,052	504	271	448
28,612	54,415	7	190	1,509	478	517	135	603
1,808	37,213	4	25	30	249	775	34	362
289,771	131,765	4,825	2,884	2,556	686	1,444	524	1,528
277,337	83,766	8,342	1,144	273	840	206	774	325
268,442	86,532	3,706	2,535	2,679	788	573	202	1,251
159,294	87,218	1,511	2,344	465	619	429	414	1,120
218,429	80,856	3,713	2,079	266	750	443	444	393
36,917	41,165	535	537	6	408	228	194	461
361,359	135,444	8,122	1,574	77	895	280	898	329
240,413	352,172	4,008	1,578	214	1,997	599	2,126	770
168,012	178,062	3,998	763	415	1,678	205	670	215
43,918	45,008	1,004	198	12	423	13	275	31
40,680	78,642	130	659	26	329	17	917	57
59,276	396,913	185	866	44	3,165	220	2,348	279
22,805	374,137	101	342	13	3,839	525	901	536
36,855	231,570	656	395	57	2,215	595	2,227	359
128,892	186,786	1,849	1,105	46	1,714	288	412	629
83,901	293,473	888	844	58	2,933	764	1,143	914
49,248	358,535	730	1,006	58	3,450	1,746	2,120	1,037
74,773	755,937	496	1,360	101	5,388	7,097	2,892	1,812
111,255	326,321	807	1,740	264	2,769	2,851	370	2,411
82,787	193,123	629	848	194	3,366	975	326	612
79,057	78,443	1,123	432	49	578	310	355	426
11,360	8,175	54	154	49	63	24	..	119
17,653	3,823	99	150	6	44	4	..	94
35,117	22,945	464	414	40	216	52	6	239
28,311	16,553	319	169	..	178	29	11	189
78,632	98,577	1,146	632	55	278	313	889	763
41,408	141,224	445	604	130	1,437	1,144	851	1,285
3,770,860	6,072,492	62,668	35,607	12,165	50,570	33,879	29,340	27,121

**Production
of Wool.**

Statistics of wool production are obtained direct from the growers, from fellmongeries and, in respect of wool exported on skins, from the Customs Department.

The output of wool is stated in the grease as, except in the case of fellmongered wool, scoured weights are not available.

**VICTORIA—SHEEP AND LAMBS SHORN (IN DISTRICTS)
SEASON 1942-43.**

Statistical District.	Shorn.		Wool Clipped (including Crutchings).		Average.	
	Sheep.	Lambs.	Sheep's.	Lambs'.	Per Sheep.	Per Lamb.
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Central	1,417,620	343,782	12,544,332	931,531	8·85	2·71
North-Central	1,538,102	334,145	13,298,322	786,478	8·65	2·35
Western	5,803,553	1,388,651	51,075,792	3,485,517	8·80	2·51
Wimmera	3,021,145	711,982	27,326,862	1,840,961	9·04	2·59
Mallee	1,257,349	298,903	11,506,021	749,403	9·15	2·51
Northern	2,986,111	673,399	26,252,269	1,676,033	8·79	2·49
North-Eastern	1,470,126	343,865	12,371,332	788,259	8·42	2·29
Gippsland	1,023,669	252,258	8,875,248	536,803	8·67	2·13
State Totals	18,517,675	4,346,985	163,250,178	10,794,985	8·82	2·48

VICTORIA—SHEEP SHORN AND WOOL CLIPPED.

Season.	Shorn.		Wool Clipped (including Crutchings).		Average.	
	Sheep.	Lambs.	Sheep's.	Lambs'.	Per Sheep.	Per Lamb.
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1938-39	16,319,184	3,368,603	124,666,402	6,799,493	7·64	2·02
1939-40	15,724,115	3,532,198	139,334,257	8,422,321	8·86	2·38
1940-41	17,458,106	4,932,852	143,969,249	11,124,590	8·25	2·26
1941-42	18,152,605	4,231,230	160,868,792	10,007,780	8·86	2·37
1942-43	18,517,675	4,346,985	163,250,178	10,794,985	8·82	2·48

VICTORIA—WOOL PRODUCTION AND VALUE.

Season.	Clip.	Stripped from and Exported on Skins, &c.	Total Quantity.	Gross Value.	Average Price per lb.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	£	d.
1938-39	131,465,895	34,363,287	165,829,182	7,315,016	10·59
1939-40	147,756,578	31,368,948	179,125,526	10,497,141	14·06
1940-41	155,093,839	32,737,525	187,831,364	11,120,160	14·21
1941-42	170,876,572	42,042,469	212,919,041	12,593,512	14·20
1942-43	174,045,163	34,159,329	208,204,492	14,223,964	16·40

The annual collection of statistics is carefully and efficiently carried out by the police. It is realized, however, that the wool clip as recorded is not likely to cover the whole clip, which was shorn some months prior to the collection. After investigation, and examination of the results of investigations elsewhere, it is considered that the quantity not recorded does not exceed 5 per cent. of the Victorian clip.

There is some uncertainty also associated with skin wool. Allowance is made for skins from other States which are exported from Victoria, so that they are not included in Victorian production. The Victorian figures do, however, include skin wool from all sheep and lambs slaughtered in Victoria, even though some of such sheep were brought over from other States for slaughter.

**Marketing
of Wool.**

Under normal conditions of marketing, wool is sold by public auction at established "selling centres". These sales are attended by representatives of firms from practically every country in which woollen goods are manufactured extensively and also by buyers representing local woollen mills.

Wool is sold on a clean scoured basis. A light conditioned, high quality fleece would weigh a good deal less than a heavy conditioned, sandy, burry one. The extra weight compensates to some extent for the lower price received per lb. Some woolgrowers place importance on the price per lb. obtained for wool and others on the return per sheep.

When wool is sold at auction it is subject to the vagaries of fashion and competition, which make fluctuations inevitable. As a result, prices are sometimes more and sometimes less than the true market value. Some growers value their wool and set reserves thereon. Their valuations can only be approximations as the individual grower cannot be aware of all the factors which determine the prices realized.

Auction sales arranged for the sale of the 1939 clip were postponed owing to the international situation and, following the outbreak of war on the 3rd September, 1939, the Commonwealth Government two days later announced that the British Government would purchase the Australian wool clip for the duration of the war and for one full year thereafter.

A Central Wool Committee was appointed to control the receivals, storage, appraisement and shipment of wool to the United Kingdom and other destinations arranged by the United Kingdom. After negotiations, a flat price of 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per lb. sterling, equivalent to 13·437d. per lb. Australian currency, in store at seaboard, was agreed upon. This purchase price operated until the 1942 clip when the purchase price was raised to 12·3625d. per lb. sterling or 15·453d. per lb. Australian currency. Since a flat price per lb., irrespective of type or quality would obviously be unfair, the clip receivals are being appraised by experts selected by the Wool Committee. Each type is given a standard specification and, if this is not fulfilled, the wool is reduced to a lower type level and consequently appraised at a lower price. As a result the factors which govern sales by auction cannot operate.

Approximately 1,500 different types or grades of wool have been established throughout Australia and, having regard to the fact that prices vary from a few pence to over thirty pence per lb., it is impossible, at the time of appraisement, to determine values so that the fixed average price over all would be obtained and therefore a conservative value is given which permits of a reasonable margin of safety. A final adjustment is then made at the end of each season.

The interests of Australian mills are safeguarded under the purchase arrangement and manufacturers have first choice of appraised wools to meet their full requirements for military and civil purposes and for combing for export by Australian topmakers. Manufacturers are charged appraisement prices plus a surcharge to cover any probable undervaluation at the time of appraisement. Up to the present time the surcharge made has not been sufficient to meet the actual value and consequently mills have obtained their supplies at a discount. In order to make up these deficiencies the Commonwealth Prices Commissioner determined that the surcharge for the 1943-44 season should be 10 per cent. for shorn and 5 per cent. for fellmongered wool. When supplies are obtained for export purposes a further charge of 25 per cent. is made.

Prices of Wool.

The following information as to the average prices of wool per lb. which have prevailed during the last three seasons has been obtained from Victorian wool brokers. These prices are for wool *appraised*—not only for wool *grown*—in Victoria. Wool from the Riverina and the south-east of South Australia is included in Victorian appraisements.

PRICES OF WOOL APPRAISED IN VICTORIA,
1940-41 TO 1942-43.

Class of Wool.	Average Price per lb. in—		
	1940-41.*	1941-42.*	1942-43.*
GREASY MERINO.			
	Pence.	Pence.	Pence.
Extra Super (Western District) ..	27 to 33	27 to 33	33 to 39
Super	22 to 26	22 to 26	26 to 32
Good	18 to 21	18 to 21	21 to 25
Average	14 to 17	14 to 17	17 to 20
Wasty and Inferior	9 to 13	9 to 13	12 to 16
Extra Super Lambs	26 to 29	26 to 29	29 to 32
Super Lambs	20 to 25	20 to 25	25 to 28
Good Lambs	16 to 20	16 to 20	20 to 24
Average Lambs	12 to 15	12 to 15	15 to 19
Inferior Lambs	7 to 11	7 to 11	11 to 14
GREASY CROSSBRED.			
Extra Super Comebacks	21 to 24	21 to 24	24 to 28
Super Comebacks	17 to 20	17 to 20	20 to 24
Fine Crossbred	16 to 19	16 to 19	14 to 22
Medium Crossbred	15 to 18	15 to 18	13 to 21
Coarse Crossbred and Lincoln	13 to 16	13 to 16	13 to 24
Super Fine Crossbred Lambs	16 to 19	16 to 19	20 to 24
Good Crossbred Lambs	12 to 14	12 to 14	15 to 19
Coarse and Lincoln Lambs	11 to 13	11 to 13	13 to 14
SCOURED.			
Extra Super Fleece	29 to 31	29 to 31	31 to 35
Super Fleece	24 to 28	24 to 28	27 to 30
Good Fleece	21 to 23	21 to 23	22 to 26
Average Fleece	18 to 20	18 to 20	19 to 21
RECORD PRICES FOR THE SEASON.			
Greasy Merino Fleece	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	39
„ Comeback Fleece	24	25	27 $\frac{3}{4}$
„ Merino Lambs	29 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
„ Comeback Lambs	23 $\frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{4}$
Scoured Fleece	30	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$

* Appraisalment prices—subject to addition of 11 per cent. in 1940-41; 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in 1941-42; and 11 per cent. in 1942-43.

In the subjoined table will be found a statement of the average and of the range of prices of live stock ruling in metropolitan saleyards at Newmarket during the years 1941-42 and 1942-43. The averages stated are the mean of the

Prices of
Live Stock.

5909/44.—30

monthly prices realized. Prices of live stock vary each year under the influence of seasonal conditions, prices of wool, &c. During periods of dry weather, stock are hastened to market and consequently prices decline but, with the advent of relief rains, stock are withheld for fattening, breeding, &c., and prices rise.

VICTORIA—PRICES OF LIVE STOCK, 1941-42 AND 1942-43.

Stock.	1941-42.			1942-43.		
	Average.	Range.		Average.	Range.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<i>Fat Cattle.</i>						
Bullocks—						
Extra prime ..	19 13 6	17 18 0 to	24 6 7	21 5 9	18 14 0 to	26 10 4
Prime ..	18 3 8	16 10 0 to	22 14 5	19 11 9	17 2 6 to	24 12 4
Good ..	15 15 2	13 19 6 to	18 6 11	17 17 6	15 13 9 to	21 8 2
Good light and handy weights	13 13 0	11 5 6 to	15 11 3	15 4 11	13 6 3 to	18 11 11
Second ..	11 2 7	8 5 0 to	13 2 6	12 9 6	11 3 9 to	16 2 6
Cows—						
Best ..	13 3 1	11 6 11 to	17 11 3	14 9 5	12 10 5 to	18 0 2
Others ..	8 3 9	6 13 2 to	11 0 4	8 10 6	6 17 6 to	10 12 0
<i>Dairy Cattle.</i>						
Milkers (best) ..	14 10 10	12 18 9 to	17 7 6	17 8 10	13 3 9 to	23 6 3
Springers (best) ..	11 11 2	10 0 5 to	12 13 5	13 1 9	11 2 6 to	16 10 0
<i>Fat Sheep.</i>						
Crossbred Wethers—						
Extra prime ..	1 6 5	0 19 6 to	1 16 7	1 10 1	1 4 0 to	1 18 8
Prime ..	1 3 4	0 16 8 to	1 12 11	1 7 5	1 2 2 to	1 15 6
Good ..	1 0 4	0 15 5 to	1 8 2	1 3 10	0 19 9 to	1 11 3
Crossbred Ewes—						
Extra prime ..	0 18 5	0 10 11 to	1 8 8	1 0 7	0 13 8 to	1 9 0
Prime ..	0 15 10	0 9 5 to	1 4 9	0 18 0	0 12 6 to	1 5 4
Good ..	0 12 8	0 6 8 to	0 19 0	0 14 5	0 10 1 to	1 0 8
Merino Wethers—						
Extra prime ..	1 3 1	0 15 0 to	1 13 0	1 6 3	0 18 5 to	1 16 9
Prime ..	1 0 10	0 13 6 to	1 10 2	1 3 9	0 17 2 to	1 12 11
Good ..	0 17 6	0 10 7 to	1 5 2	0 19 4	0 14 2 to	1 7 6
<i>Fat Lambs.</i>						
Extra prime ..	1 4 1	1 1 0 to	1 10 0	1 8 3	1 4 1 to	1 17 0
Prime ..	1 1 2	0 18 4 to	1 7 0	1 5 4	1 2 0 to	1 13 2
Good ..	0 18 7	0 16 1 to	1 3 8	1 2 3	0 19 3 to	1 9 3
<i>Pigs.</i>						
Back Fatters—						
Extra heavy ..	8 16 4	7 17 9 to	11 12 9	12 12 1	10 19 3 to	15 2 4
Prime medium and weighty ..	7 2 6	6 6 5 to	9 9 8	10 10 1	8 12 9 to	13 6 3
Baconers—						
Medium and heavy ..	4 3 8	3 13 11 to	5 4 3	5 11 8	5 2 11 to	6 3 2
Light ..	3 7 5	2 19 0 to	4 2 8	4 10 9	4 2 10 to	4 19 11
Porkers ..	2 10 0	2 1 0 to	3 2 8	3 16 1	3 7 11 to	4 2 5

Stock Slaughtered. The following table shows the number of slaughtering establishments and of the stock slaughtered in the State during each of the five years, 1939-43 :—

VICTORIA—STOCK SLAUGHTERED, 1939 TO 1943.

Kind of Stock,	Stock Slaughtered in Establishments and on Farms and Stations.				
	Year Ended June —				
	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Sheep	3,699,366	3,265,666	3,785,848	4,006,368	4,272,102
Lambs	4,028,208	3,725,080	4,587,329	4,628,241	5,458,718
Bullocks	167,826	175,350	159,707	155,461	182,612
Cows	195,426	169,328	167,183	232,685	239,980
Young cattle	81,157	61,746	64,039	68,329	51,782
Calves	367,294	330,630	331,675	297,342	278,850
Pigs	434,368	422,535	371,006	370,419	339,917
Number of Slaughterhouses ..	721	687	642	615	581

Frozen Mutton and Lamb Exported. The importance of the mutton and lamb export trade to sheep owners is indicated by the export figures for the years 1937 to 1944 as shown in the statement hereunder.

FROZEN MUTTON AND LAMB EXPORTED FROM VICTORIAN PORTS.

(Exports from all Australian ports are shown in parenthesis.)

Year Ended 30th June.	Carcasses Exported (exclusive of certain service requirements consumed outside Australia).			
	Mutton.		Lamb.	
	Number.	Average Weight.	Number.	Average Weight.
		lb.		lb.
1937	258,178	43	3,210,123	33
	(927,315)	(42)	(5,141,370)	(32)
1938	321,709	41	3,178,92	31
	(1,038,040)	(39)	(5,194,819)	(31)
1939	349,995	40	2,764,031	30
	(880,700)	(40)	(4,959,360)	(31)
1940	119,030	51	2,933,079	38
	(896,039)	(48)	(5,659,110)	(36)
1941	76,964	53	3,286,655	31
	(391,766)	(46)	(7,053,976)	(31)
1942	88,947	53	2,740,423	33
	(207,259)	(49)	(5,176,722)	(32)
1943	151,283	48	2,747,120	35
	(429,623)	(45)	(5,307,531)	(35)
1944	287,331	43	2,382,018	32
	(609,767)	(43)	(4,162,862)	(32)

Cattle. Cattle-raising has always been one of the more important primary industries in this State, despite the gradual increase in the areas devoted to dairy farming, sheep-raising, and cultivation. This has been due mainly to the considerable improvement in methods of pasture management, including the practice of top-dressing. Vigilant inspection of stock and the rigid quarantine of stock imported from overseas have kept herds in Victoria free from many forms of contagious diseases and animal pests with which stock in other countries are afflicted. The numbers of live stock in each county of the State will be found on page 460 of this issue.

Silage. Ensilage, an economical and safe method of conserving fodder in a succulent form, is relished by stock during dry periods. Expensive precautions against damage by fire, rodents and stock, required for other fodders, are not necessary in the case of silage.

The following table gives particulars of the silage made in Victoria during the seasons 1938-39 to 1942-43:—

SILAGE IN VICTORIA, 1938-39 TO 1942-43.

Season ended March.	Farms on which Silage Made.	Silage Made.	Districts in which Made.							
			Central.	North Central.	Western.	Wimmera.	Mallee.	Northern.	North Eastern.	Gippsland.
	No.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
1939	549	28,716	6,675	389	3,696	438	152	952	7,847	8,567
1940	1,292	78,193	19,673	1,989	9,503	859	1,045	3,450	22,318	19,356
1941	648	30,520	6,685	1,033	2,163	522	1,512	3,341	6,551	8,713
1942	*	34,109	8,814	1,113	4,021	916	502	4,242	5,890	8,611
1943	*	32,099	5,276	368	3,880	648	2,806	2,231	5,222	11,668

* Not tabulated.

Apiculture. Prior to the season 1936, the statistics of honey and beeswax were based on returns received from apiarists who were permanent occupiers of holdings of one acre and upwards. As a consequence, production was understated because of the exclusion of (a) hives on areas of less than one acre, and (b) travelling beekeepers who were not occupiers of rural holdings. Commencing with the season 1935-36, all beekeepers have been required to furnish returns. Particulars relating to apiculture for the five years 1939-43 are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—BEE-HIVES, HONEY AND BEESWAX, 1938-39
TO 1942-43.

Season Ended May—	Bee-keepers.	Hives.	Production.		Gross Value.	
			Honey.	Beeswax.	Honey.	Beeswax.
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	£	£
1939	2,445	63,986	1,340,046	22,285	27,918	1,300
1940	2,281	70,092	2,752,125	35,630	74,537	2,969
1941	2,197	69,969	4,503,927	56,850	107,907	6,158
1942	2,414	85,744	5,496,851	64,484	148,873	7,523
1943	2,093	87,224	4,554,107	60,587	142,316	7,753

Poultry Census. A table showing the number of poultry owners and of poultry in Victoria, as at the date of the Census in each of the years 1881, 1891, 1901, 1911, and 1933 was published on page 488 of the 1938-39 issue of the *Year-Book*.

Establishment of Marketing Boards. A summary of the principal legislative provisions of the *Marketing of Primary Products Act 1935* was published on pages 446 to 448 of the *Victorian Year-Book* for 1934-35.

Pursuant to such Act, Marketing Boards have been constituted for onions, chicory, maize, and eggs and egg pulp.

**Wholesale
Prices of
Principal
Products.**

The following table gives the average of the Melbourne wholesale prices of the principal agricultural, dairying, and pastoral food products for each month of the year ended June, 1943:—

MELBOURNE—WHOLESALE PRICES—YEAR ENDED JUNE, 1943.

	1942.						1943.					
	July.	August.	Sept.	October.	Nov.	Dec.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Agricultural—												
Wheat .. per bushel	3 11½	3 11½	3 11½	3 11½	3 11½	3 11½	3 11½	3 11½	3 11½	3 11½	3 11½	3 11½
Barley—												
English	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0
Cape	4 3	4 3	4 3	4 3	4 3	4 3	4 3	4 3	4 3	4 3	4 3	4 3
Oats, Milling	2 9½	2 8½	2 8½	2 9½	2 9½	2 5½	2 6	2 7½	2 9	2 10	2 11	2 11
Maize	4 6	4 6	4 6	8 5½	8 9	8 9	8 9	8 9	8 9	8 7½	7 0	7 1½
Peas	9 0½	9 3	9 8½	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 6½	11 2½	11 11	12 0	12 2
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Bran per ton	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0
Pollard	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0
Flour (first quality)*	12 17 6	12 17 6	12 17 6	12 17 6	12 17 6	12 17 6	12 17 6	12 17 6	12 17 6	12 17 6	12 17 6	12 17 6
Oatmeal (bulk)	20 10 0	20 10 0	20 10 0	20 10 0	20 10 0	20 10 0	20 10 0	20 10 0	20 10 0	20 5 4	20 5 4	20 5 4
Potatoes	16 16 1	16 17 6	16 17 6	16 17 6	16 17 6	13 0 8	6 19 3	9 16 0	13 0 0	12 10 0	13 0 0	13 0 0
Onions	19 12 5	20 5 0	20 5 0	20 12 3	19 10 8	14 12 6	14 12 6	14 12 6	14 11 0	14 12 6	14 12 6	14 12 6
Butchers' Meat—												
Beef, prime .. per 100 lb.	2 17 2	3 0 1	2 17 11	2 13 4	2 8 0	2 8 3	2 5 8	2 6 9	2 7 3	2 7 2	2 8 2	2 8 10
	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Mutton per lb.	5·23	5·29	4·92	3·91	3·87	3·89	3·87	4·10	4·12	4·17	4·24	4·58
Pork	5·47	5·37	5·06	4·98	4·92	5·37	5·69	5·66	5·75	5·52	5·34	5·37
Veal	11·54	11·88	12·24	12·28	11·89	12·95	10·97	10·11	11·38	11·17	11·07	10·26
Lamb	7·17	7·29	7·32	6·62	6·81	6·89	7·23	8·16	8·00	8·00	7·97	8·43
Dairy and Farmyard Produce—												
Butter per lb.	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½	1 5½
Bacon	1 1½	1 2½	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½
Ham	1 0½	1 7½	1 7½	1 7½	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7
Cheese (matured)	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½
Honey	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7
Eggs	1 11½	1 5½	1 4	1 4	1 5½	1 7	1 8	1 10½	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0

* Price quoted includes Flour tax.

**Retail
Prices.**

The following table gives the average of the Melbourne retail prices of certain items of Groceries, &c., for each month of the year ended June, 1943:—

MELBOURNE—RETAIL PRICES—YEAR ENDED JUNE, 1943.

Article.	Unit.	1942.						1943.						
		July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	
		d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	
Groceries, &c.—														
Bread	2 lb.	5·53	5·53	5·55	5·50	5·55	5·55	5·55	5·55	5·55	5·55	5·55	5·55	5·55
Flour, self-raising .. .. .	..	7·35	7·35	7·35	7·35	7·35	7·35	7·35	7·35	7·40	7·40	7·40	7·40	7·40
Tea	lb.	41·00	41·00	40·80	40·80	40·95	41·00	41·00	41·00	41·00	41·00	41·00	41·00	41·00
Jam, plum	1½ lb.	10·15	10·10	10·10	10·10	10·15	10·15	10·05	10·55	10·70	11·05	11·05	11·15	11·15
Oats, flaked	lb.	3·33	3·33	3·36	3·33	3·36	3·36	3·33	3·31	3·28	3·31	3·36	3·28	3·28
Raisins, seeded .. .. .	..	11·60	11·60	11·60	11·65	11·60	11·69	11·89	11·78	11·78	11·94	11·83	12·06	12·06
Peaches, canned	30 oz.	11·25	11·30	11·70	12·15	12·39	12·61	12·67	12·63	12·63	12·63	12·63	12·63	12·63
Pears, canned .. .. .	..	12·05	12·05	12·56	12·94	13·15	13·39	13·56	13·56	13·56	13·56	13·56	13·56	13·56
Salmon, in tins	lb.	21·80	21·83	21·81	..	..	..	21·25	21·25	21·25	21·25	21·25	21·25	21·25
Potatoes	7 lb.	18·31	17·53	17·06	17·06	17·27	16·13	7·83	10·09	13·59	13·59	13·14	13·14	13·14
Onions, brown	lb.	3·72	3·40	3·50	3·50	3·50	3·00	2·63	2·57	2·63	2·63	2·63	2·63	2·63
Dairy Produce—														
Butter, factory	lb.	20·50	20·50	20·50	20·50	20·50	20·50	20·50	20·50	20·50	20·50	20·50	20·50	20·50
Eggs, new laid	doz.	29·50	21·90	19·30	19·00	20·10	22·20	22·60	26·20	27·90	28·00	28·00	28·00	28·00
Bacon, rashers	lb.	21·60	23·40	24·25	24·10	24·20	24·10	24·05	24·10	24·25	24·55	24·55	24·90	24·90
Milk, fresh	quart	7·35	7·35	7·35	7·35	7·35	7·35	7·35	7·35	7·35	7·35	7·35	7·35	7·35
Meat—														
Beef, sirloin	lb.	13·40	13·50	13·50	13·40	13·30	13·30	13·30	13·40	13·60	13·70	13·70	13·70	13·80
" rib .. .. .	..	10·95	11·05	11·15	10·95	10·85	10·85	10·95	11·05	11·25	11·25	11·25	11·35	11·35
" steak, rump .. .. .	..	19·80	20·10	20·35	20·40	20·40	20·30	20·30	20·60	20·60	20·60	20·60	20·60	20·60
" chuck .. .. .	..	9·30	9·60	9·80	9·75	9·60	9·60	9·60	9·50	9·55	9·55	9·55	9·65	9·65
" sausages .. .. .	..	7·00	7·30	7·30	7·35	7·35	7·35	7·35	7·35	7·35	7·35	7·35	7·35	7·35
" corned silverside .. .. .	..	11·35	11·55	11·85	12·00	11·85	11·85	11·65	11·85	12·00	12·10	12·10	11·95	11·95
" brisket .. .. .	..	8·45	8·80	8·80	8·75	8·85	8·85	8·75	8·80	8·80	8·85	8·85	8·85	8·85
Mutton, leg .. .. .	..	9·45	9·55	9·35	9·20	9·20	9·05	9·10	9·20	9·35	9·30	9·35	9·45	9·45
" forequarter .. .. .	..	6·00	6·15	6·00	5·65	5·40	5·35	5·40	5·40	5·30	5·40	5·35	5·50	5·50
" loin .. .. .	..	8·65	8·50	8·50	8·50	8·50	8·30	8·30	8·25	8·35	8·35	8·35	8·50	8·50
" chops, loin .. .. .	..	10·00	10·05	10·00	10·00	9·90	9·90	9·90	10·10	10·30	10·30	10·30	10·30	10·30
" " leg .. .. .	..	10·70	10·60	10·60	10·70	10·60	10·50	10·65	10·85	10·75	10·75	10·75	10·80	10·80
Pork, leg .. .. .	..	15·60	16·60	16·95	17·15	16·80	16·85	16·00	16·30	16·60	16·40	16·50	16·55	16·55
" chops .. .. .	..	17·20	18·25	18·50	18·90	18·60	18·60	17·60	17·50	17·70	17·70	17·70	17·75	17·75

Production.

FORESTRY.

Administration. The State forests comprise both reserved and protected forests and are controlled by a Commission of three which was first appointed in 1919. Pursuant to the *Public Service (Transfer of Officers) Act* 1937 the staff of the Commission was transferred to the State Public Service.

For the purposes of administration, the State forests are divided into five inspectorates and 52 forest districts.

Area of Permanently Reserved Forest. At the 31st December, 1942, the forest area of the State was 4,904,364 acres, of which 4,186,782 acres were classified as permanent forests, and 717,582 acres as timber reserves. Of this area, 2,739,657 acres have been assessed by survey, of which 1,267,366 acres have been brought under working plans for more intense management. The area of indigenous forest improved or regenerated was 1,046,824 acres.

Protected Forests. In addition to the 4,904,364 acres aforementioned, there were 153,841 acres reserved as State Forests and Timber Reserves under the Land Acts. Including these reserves, but excluding areas reserved as sites for Gardens, Parks, and Recreation Purposes, all remaining Crown lands have been proclaimed "Protected Forests." It should not be assumed, however, that all of these lands are "forests" as the term is generally understood, as over 6,000,000 acres comprise roads, water frontages, beds of rivers and lakes, and unsold land in cities, towns and boroughs. In addition, on the area of more than 8,000,000 acres in occupation under grazing and other leases, much of the timber is of little or no commercial value because of remoteness, inaccessibility, or other causes.

Nurseries. To encourage the growth of softwoods or conifers in both State and private plantations, three large nurseries have been established at Creswick, Macedon, and Broadford. In addition to providing trees for the plantations, the nurseries supply considerable numbers of plants at low rates to State schools, public bodies, and private applicants. This has proved of great benefit to the community by fostering an interest in tree planting generally, and especially by encouraging farmers to plant in order to afford protection to their homesteads and to provide shade and shelter for their flocks and herds.

**Forestry
Fund.**

The Forestry Fund was established in 1918 by Act No. 2976, and made applicable only to expenditure on the improvements and reforestation of State Forests and the development of forestry. In each year the Treasurer makes a grant to the Fund of £40,000 (reduced to £32,000 under the provisions of the *Financial Emergency Act 1931*) out of the Consolidated Revenue, and also transfers half of the amount in excess of £80,000 received from royalties, leases, licences, and permits.

**Revenue and
Expenditure.**

The revenue derived from forest sources during the financial year 1942-43 was £630,018, and the expenditure £1,088,020—£72 of which was paid out of the Unemployment Relief Fund, £736,925 out of the Consolidated Revenue, £216,359 out of loan funds, and the balance—£134,664—from the Forestry Fund.

**Forests
Output.**

The output of sawn timber from State Forests in 1942-43 was 14,300,000 cubic feet. In addition, 19,089,000 cubic feet of fuel timber and 2,178,000 cubic feet of miscellaneous timber were produced.

Particulars of sawn timber and firewood, from all sources, will be found on pages 508 and 512 of this volume.

**Silviculture of
Indigenous
Forests.**

The various types of silvicultural operations in the indigenous forests over the period 1939-40 to 1942-43 are indicated in the following table:—

**VICTORIA—SILVICULTURAL OPERATIONS IN STATE
FORESTS, 1939-40 TO 1942-43.**

Nature of Work.	1939-40.	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
First thinning	6,823	5,326	4,843	4,274
Second or subsequent thinning ..	4,823	3,632	5,091	1,836
Regeneration or liberation treatment by ring-barking	360	1,755	900	..
Artificial regeneration by sowing ..	369	..	..	..
Removal of surplus coppice	49,138	70,437	17,842	3,737
Total area treated	61,513	81,150	28,676	9,847

The total area planted during the 1942 planting season was 904 acres, comprising extensions to existing plantations, 9 acres; restocking cut-over areas, 8 acres; restocking burned areas, 181 acres; and renewals and conversion, 706 acres. The area planted according to species during the 1942 season and the total area of coniferous plantations at the end of that season are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—CONIFEROUS PLANTATIONS, 1942.

	Area Planted 1941 Season.	Total Area of Coniferous Plantations
	Acres.	Acres.
Monterey Pine (<i>Pinus Radiata</i>)	822	29,113
Western Yellow Pine (<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>)	43	5,870
Douglas Fir (<i>Pseudotsuga taxifolia</i>) .. .. .	..	2,712
Corsican Pine (<i>Pinus laricio</i>)	20	4,265
Maritime Pine (<i>Pinus Pinaster</i>) .. .. .	..	2,852
Prickle Pine (<i>Pinus Muricata</i>) .. .. .	..	} 1,370
Sitka Spruce (<i>Picea sitchensis</i>) .. .. .	..
Other species	19	
	904	46,182

The plantation output of felled softwood timber, including pulpwood obtained from tops and small thinnings, in 1942-43, amounted to 13,084,962 superficial feet. The corresponding total for 1941-42 was 12,619,563 superficial feet. Approximately 97 per cent. of the 1942-43 output consisted of thinnings and the balance of clear fellings.

There are not many private commercial plantations of softwoods in Victoria. The largest is at Dartmoor, near the South Australian border, where a company holds 11,361 acres (approximately 9,000 acres in Victoria) of which 7,000 acres have been planted. The same company holds 1,225 acres at Rosebud (403 acres planted).

The Ballarat Water Commission has an area of approximately 3,500 acres available for afforestation, of which 1,000 acres are planted with conifers. Its present planting programme provides for 25,000 trees (50 acres) per annum.

Trees and forest thinnings, down to a diameter of about 5 inches, are utilized in the Commission's case-making plant, the output of which amounts approximately to £10,000 per annum. Smaller diameter thinnings are disposed of for paper pulping purposes.

Severe damage to the plantations was caused by the bush fires of 1939, about 240,000 trees being destroyed. The loss, after making allowance for the timber salvaged, has been estimated at £10,000.

The *Wood-Pulp Agreement Act* 1936 (No. 4451) passed on 27th December, 1936, is "an Act to ratify validate approve and otherwise give effect to an agreement between the Minister of Forests, the Forests Commission, and Australian Paper Manufacturers Limited with respect to the establishment of the wood-pulp industry." The agreement which is for fifty years provides *inter alia* that the Company (Australian Paper Manufacturers Limited) on its part shall, within three years of date of agreement, expend £300,000 in establishing the wood-pulp manufacturing industry and, on the part of the Forests Commission, the terms and conditions on which the Commission will provide the minimum annual supply to the Company of the variety of pulp-wood timber prescribed in the agreement. The Commission is required to provide and the Company to take, on an ascending yearly scale, such supply of pulp-wood as will produce, in the first year of commercial production, 10,000 tons of wood-pulp, increasing to 25,000 tons in the fifth year and thereafter.

The first manufacturing unit—the Pilot Mill—erected in accordance with the above-mentioned agreement came into production in January, 1938, with a capacity production of 3,000 tons of air-dried pulp per annum. The main mill, which commenced production in October, 1939, has a capacity output of approximately 30,000 tons of kraft pulp per annum.

Consignment of pulp-wood from the State forests to the mill at Maryvale commenced in October, 1937. During the year 1942-43, deliveries to the mill, from State forests only, totalled 1,198,765 cubic feet as compared with 350,808 cubic feet in 1941-42.

The Wood-Pulp Agreement Act.

Production of wood-pulp.

Supply of pulp-wood from State forests.

Eucalyptus Oil. Eucalyptus oil is not an exclusive product of the State forests, a large proportion of the annual Victorian output being distilled from the leaves of trees grown on private lands. Only a small proportion of the crude oil is refined by the stills by which it is produced.

Details of the production of crude eucalyptus oil are shown in the table hereunder :—

VICTORIA—PRODUCTION OF CRUDE EUCALYPTUS OIL.

Year Ended 30th June.	Number of Distillers.	Crude Oil Produced.	Value.
		lb.	£
1942	67	487,596	56,789
1943	69	587,853	86,541
1944	67	518,010	72,731

Timber salvage from burnt-out areas.

Following upon the disastrous bush fires of 1939 (references to which appeared on pages 5, 286, 494, and 495 of the 1938-39 issue of the *Year-Book*) it was estimated that, of the 2,000,000,000 superficial feet of fire-killed timber, 916,000,000 superficial feet could be recovered. Under the provisions of the *State Forests (Timber Salvage) Loan and Application Act 1939*, salvage of Mountain Ash and Alpine Ash timber is proceeding. Up to the 30th June, 1944, the quantity salvaged amounted to 713,512,000 superficial feet.

Production of charcoal.

The necessity for maintaining essential road transport in operation in the face of drastically curtailed supplies of petrol has resulted in an increased demand for charcoal. To insure that adequate charcoal should be available to meet all demands, the Commission has installed plant capable of sustaining an output of from 8,000 to 10,000 tons per annum.

Charcoal, which was produced from State Forests and on which a royalty was received, amounted to 38,922 tons during the year 1942-43, as compared with 17,421 tons in 1941-42.

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 1938-39 TO 1942-43.**

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.	£
1939 ..	1,572	893	88,075	19,541	12,839,783	222,621	6,436	7,210
1940 ..	1,377	852	89,834	19,531	11,886,178	245,485	5,901	6,786
1941 ..	1,564	1,007	128,935	25,097	11,785,088	294,627	4,867	7,260
1942 ..	1,501	969	131,595	26,654	12,843,152	454,862	4,496	8,992
1943 ..	1,682	994	134,094	38,841	11,388,160	443,663	2,508	4,307

Melbourne Fish Market. The quantities and values of fish sold in the Melbourne Fish Market during each of the years 1941-42 and 1942-43 are shown in the next table:—

**FISH SOLD IN THE MELBOURNE FISH MARKET,
1941-42 AND 1942-43.**

		Year Ended 30th June.			
		1942.		1943.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			£		£
Fresh Fish (Victorian)	lb.	12,514,146	443,209	10,842,930	422,006
Crayfish	.. doz.	31,224	62,448	19,554	33,731
Imported Fish (fresh or frozen)	.. lb.	2,804,308	147,293	2,075,850	134,148
Oysters	.. bags	15,026	55,833	10,761	46,770
Total	.. ..	..	708,783	..	636,655

Prawns (34,740 lb.) were also sold in this market during 1942-43.

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 1942-43 were:—

VICTORIAN FISH SOLD IN 1942-43.

Markets	Quantity.		Value.	
	Fish.	Crayfish.	Fish.	Crayfish.
	lb.	doz.	£	£
Melbourne	10,842,930	2,258	422,006	3,895
Ballarat	118,614	250	3,410	412
Other towns in Victoria ..	426,616	..	18,247	..
Total	11,388,160	2,508	443,663	4,307

Fish imported. Particulars of imports of fish into Victorian Ports from oversea countries in each of the two years 1941-42 and 1942-43 are given in the following statement. Later figures are not available for publication.

VICTORIA—FISH IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA,
1941-42 AND 1942-43.

	Year Ended 30th June.			
	1942.		1943.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Fish—	lb.	£	lb.	£
Fresh or Preserved by Cold Process	2,121,076	73,583	1,902,659	74,267
Smoked or Dried (not Salted) ..	10,618	617	..	..
Potted or Concentrated, &c. ..	2,469	208	20	1
Preserved in tins, &c.	1,273,307	58,444	2,522,886	115,913
N.E.I.	1,792	155	..	..
Oysters in the Shell	27,440	253	44,800	223
Total	3,436,702	133,260	4,470,365	190,404

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 1940-41 to 1942-43. Later figures are not available for publication.

VICTORIA—RABBITS AND HARES AND RABBIT AND HARE SKINS EXPORTED OVERSEA 1940-41 TO 1942-43.

Year ended 30th June—	Frozen Rabbits and Hares.		Rabbit and Hare Skins.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Pairs.	£	lb.	£
1941	714,459	45,327	5,338,498	1,106,954
1942	58,144	4,334	4,274,365	1,648,356
1943	95,793	10,283	3,234,179	988,346

Rabbits, &c., sold at Melbourne Fish Market.

The quantities of rabbits and hares and of wild-fowl sold at the Melbourne Fish Market in each of the past five years were as shown in the following statement :—

RABBITS AND HARES, AND WILD-FOWL SOLD AT THE MELBOURNE FISH MARKET, 1938-39 TO 1942-43.

Year ended 30th June—					Rabbits and Hares.	Wild-fowl.
					Pairs.	Brace.
1939	..	..	..	..	502,560	1,020
1940	..	..	..	..	559,428	6,444
1941	..	..	..	..	527,916	192
1942	..	..	..	..	291,516	4,537
1943	..	..	..	..	251,928	Nil

MINES AND MINERALS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

that where such survey discloses a reasonable probability of the land containing any such mineral in payable quantities the Minister may require the owner and occupier within six

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

(2) *Ibid*.

months to make suitable arrangements for its mining; and that, if such arrangements are not made, the land may be brought under the operation of Part III. of the *Mines Act 1928* by a declaration of the Governor in Council, upon which the minerals therein or thereon will be vested in the Crown and the provisions of the *Mines Act 1928* relating to mineral leases will apply thereto, but so that the petitioner, if any, shall have a preferential right to the grant of a mineral lease. Compensation to be paid to the owner shall be on the higher scale provided in the *Mines Act 1928*, and 90 per cent. of the rents and royalties paid to the Crown under the lease shall be paid by the Crown to the owner.

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

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

Regulation of mining.

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

Miners' rights.

The taking out of a "Miner's Right" entitles the holder to prospect for gold on Crown lands. The "Right" may be had for any number of years not exceeding fifteen on payment of a fee at the rate of 2s. 6d. per annum. The holder is entitled to take possession for mining purposes of a defined parcel of Crown lands which is called a "claim." "Claims" may also be taken up under certain conditions on private land. The authority to occupy Crown land under a Miner's Right as a residence area was withdrawn in 1935 by Act No. 4319. The revenue in 1942-43 from "Miners' Rights" was £147.

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. The revenue from these sources in 1942-43 was £4,850.

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. The revenue from these two sources in 1942-43 was £282.

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

Area occupied for mining. The area of Crown and of private lands occupied under the Mines Acts on 31st December, 1943, was 648,256 acres. The subjoined table shows the area being worked for different minerals under such Acts.

VICTORIA—AREA OCCUPIED UNDER THE MINES ACTS,
31ST DECEMBER, 1943.
(Crown Land and Private Land.)

Nature of Lease or Licence.	Area.	Nature of Lease or Licence.	Area.
	Acres.		Acres.
Gold	26,327	Limestone	104
Coal (black)*	9,481	Magnesite	57
Coal (brown)†	3,271	Marble	6
Coal (black and brown)	100	Mineral Water and Gas	1
Antimony	221	Molybdenite	62
Antimony and Gold	28	Oil and Gas‡	605,335
Barytes	45	Pigment	12
Basalt	3	Sand	20
Bauxite	133	Silica	9
Bluestone	13	Silver, Lead and Fluorspar	28
Clay	82	Tailings Licences	1,337
Granite	19	Water Right Licences	429
Gypsum	891	Wolfram	180
Kaolin	56		
Kaolin and Gold	6	Total	648,256

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

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

‡ Includes Petroleum Prospecting Licences, 604,806 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.

Advances to mining companies have since been made under the joint Commonwealth-State scheme for the development of metal-liferous mining, the amount so expended between 1st July, 1935, and 31st December, 1943, being £97,512.

**VICTORIA—STATE EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE
CONNECTED WITH MINING, 1938-39 TO 1942-43.**

Item.	Expenditure from Consolidated Revenue				
	Year ended 30th June.				
	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.
EXPENDITURE.	£	£	£	£	£
Mines Department	30,413	29,531	28,936	28,959	27,799
State Coal Mine	318,949	270,186	380,079	438,317	475,188
Boring for Gold, Coal, Oil, &c.	2,100	2,446	4,456	6,225	7,263
State Batteries—Expenses of Operation and Maintenance ..	9,773	8,213	9,698	6,537	4,235
Geological and underground surveys of mines	1,372	1,407	1,500	1,444	1,355
Laboratory Expenses, &c. ..	596	638	550	514	168
Contribution towards Lakes Entrance Oil Development ..	..	..	..	..	12,263
Miscellaneous	296	655	567	1,511	3,340
Total	363,499	313,076	425,786	483,507	531,611
REVENUE.					
State Coal Mine	189,583	213,504	263,991	337,361	410,466
All other	23,562	20,990	20,130	17,317	14,083
Total	213,145	234,494	284,121	354,678	424,549

**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 1943 is summarized in the subjoined statement:—

VICTORIA—MINERAL PRODUCTION, 1943.

Metals and Minerals.	Recorded during 1943.	
	Quantity.	Value.
	Fine Oz.	£
Gold	56,511	590,544
Silver	17,423	2,278
	Tons (2,240 lb.)	
Coal, black	287,100	429,358
,, brown	5,091,729	528,666
Tin*	60	14,162
Antimony*	45	2,096
Wolfram	14	5,041
Gypsum	8,930	5,303
Kaolin	3,740	6,482
Diatomaceous earth	1,164	4,047
Fluorspar	461	922
Bauxite	1,826	1,799
Molybdenite	10	5,098

* Concentrates.

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 1943.

Period.	Quantity • (Gross ozs.).	Period.	Quantity (Fine ozs.).
1851-60	23,334,263	1931	43,637
1861-70	16,276,566	1932	47,745
1871-80	10,156,297	1933	58,183
1881-90	7,103,448	1934	70,196
1891-1900	7,476,038	1935	87,609
* 1901-10	7,095,061	1936	117,596
1911-15	2,161,349	1937	145,799
1916-20	905,561	1938	144,243
1921-25	421,250	1939	156,522
1926	49,078	1940	180,567
1927	38,538	1941	149,769
1928	33,917	1942	101,497
1929	26,275	1943	56,511
1930	24,119		

* Gross ozs. 1851-1900, fine ozs. from 1901 inclusive.

From 1906 until 1930 the yield of gold continued to decrease, that for 1930 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 manpower restrictions due to the necessities of the war effort, production declined.

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 1943 were 546,475 ounces in Western Australia, 62,838 ounces in Queensland, and 63,779 ounces in New South Wales.

The total production of the Commonwealth in fine ounces was 830,332 in 1933, 887,490 in 1934, 914,736 in 1935, 1,178,581 in 1936, 1,381,135 in 1937, 1,592,034 in 1938, 1,645,697 in 1939, 1,643,999 in 1940, 1,495,367 in 1941, 1,155,086 in 1942 and 751,279 in 1943.

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

Mining district gold yields.

The yield of gold (given in gross ounces) for 1942 and 1943 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) 1942 AND 1943.

Mining District.	1942.			1943.		
	Alluvial.	Quartz.	Total	Alluvial.	Quartz.	Total.
	oz.	oz.	oz. (gross)	oz.	oz.	oz. (gross)
Ararat and Stawell ..	66	618	684	13	50	63
Ballarat ..	1,578	4,242	5,820	859	2,150	3,009
Beechworth ..	7,563	14,819	22,382	4,255	13,948	18,203
Bendigo ..	610	43,931	44,541	527	15,089	15,616
Castlemaine ..	13,336	12,273	25,609	12,599	8,104	20,703
Gippsland ..	70	4,403	4,473	28	4,293	4,321
Maryborough ..	374	10,443	10,817	130	2,266	2,396
Total ..	23,597	90,729	114,326	18,411	45,900	64,311

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 1939 to 1943 are as follows:—

VICTORIA—GOVERNMENT BATTERIES, CYANIDATION, AND DREDGING AND SLUICING, 1939 TO 1943.

Year.	Government Batteries.			Cyanidation.			Dredging and Sluicing.		
	Number of Batteries.	Quantity of Ore Treated.	Yield of Gold.	Number of Plants.	Quantity of Tailings Treated.	Yield of Gold.	Number of Plants.	Quantity of Material Treated.	Yield of Gold.
		tons.	oz.		tons.	oz.		cu. yds.	oz.
1939 ..	31	12,161	4,328	150	1,358,304	43,458	31	5,349,845	32,093.
1940 ..	29	9,864	4,986	188	1,225,301	38,759	24	8,634,641	36,515.
1941 ..	29	7,593	4,226	165	1,176,936	37,050	38	7,242,316	26,601
1942 ..	29*	2,848†	2,556	85	626,643	19,869	22	7,160,936	25,035
1943 ..	29*	1,108‡	1,054	36	78,716	6,626	15	4,660,474	16,563.

* Includes nine not in operation during the year.

† Excludes 344 tons crushed for other than gold.

‡ Excludes 2,219 tons crushed for other than gold.

The first Government battery was erected in 1897. Since that date Government batteries have crushed 243,265 tons of ore for 133,606 ounces of gold.

Up to the end of 1943, 24,892,449 tons of tailings had been treated by the cyanide and other processes, and 1,587,048 ounces of gold had been won therefrom.

Since the inception of mechanical dredge and sluice mining 2,112,405 ounces of gold have been won by these systems.

Coal. Bituminous coal was mined during 1943 at Wonthaggi, Korumburra and Kileunda, and brown coal at Parwan, Dean Marsh, Gelliondale, Yallourn and Wensleydale. 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 to the end of 1943 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			
1892-1900 ..	184,517*	9 11	81,748†	6 10	..
1901-10 ..	168,548*	11 8			
1911-15 ..	608,512*	9 2			
1916-20 ..	437,833*	15 11			
1921-25 ..	520,705*	22 8	76,514*	6 9	..
1926 ..	591,001	22 3	258,094*	4 9	77,945‡
1927 ..	684,245	22 4	957,935	3 11	95,477
1928 ..	658,323	22 2	1,455,482	3 0	121,644
1929 ..	703,828	23 1	1,591,858	2 6	131,349
1930 ..	703,487	23 0	1,741,176	2 1	146,548
1931 ..	571,342	12 8	1,831,507	1 11	180,905
1932 ..	432,353	12 9	2,194,452	2 3	290,558
1933 ..	523,000	12 7	2,612,512	2 1	319,979
1934 ..	356,958	12 1	2,580,060	2 5	310,767
1935 ..	476,495	11 10	2,617,534	2 0	316,594
1936 ..	426,725	11 11	2,221,515	2 3	317,200
1937 ..	257,945	12 0	3,044,897	2 2	355,088
1938 ..	307,258	12 3	3,393,919	1 11	390,493
1939 ..	364,895	12 10	3,675,450	1 1	414,059
1940 ..	267,694	15 3	3,651,014	2 1	414,598
1941 ..	326,441	17 2	4,280,275	2 0	427,530
1942 ..	312,854	24 7	4,565,638	1 10	419,104
1943 ..	287,100	27 5	4,933,861	1 11	416,928
			5,091,729	2 1	411,355

* Average annual production. † Total production to 1916. ‡ 1,392 tons in 1924, 76,553 tons in 1925.

The quantities of coal which were produced in the other States in 1942 were as follows:—New South Wales, 12,205,935 tons; Queensland, 1,637,148 tons; South Australia, 1,650 tons; Western Australia, 581,176 tons; and Tasmania, 134,442 tons.

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, 1942, was 18,283 tons, valued at £1,204,024. 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 in gold and coal mines 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, 1938 TO 1942.

Year.	Gold Mines.			Coal Mines.		
	Miners Employed.	Persons Killed.	Persons Injured.	Miners Employed.	Persons Killed.	Persons Injured.
1938	6,315	7	11	1,766	2	5
1939	6,169	10	5	1,825	..	2
1940	4,783	1	11	1,757	..	7
1941	2,801	1	8	1,915	5	10
1942	1,101*	1	8	1,850†	..	7

* 1942, Alluvial, 292; Quartz, 809.

† 1942, Surface, 946; Underground, 904.

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,
1938-39 TO 1942-43.

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.	£
1939 ..	81	1,150,303	32,069	7,383	305,904	414,311
1940 ..	86	1,222,818	24,808	12,830	354,722	466,834
1941 ..	103	1,087,071	43,530	9,046	345,989	469,349
1942 ..	108	902,079	29,562	16,764	381,719	437,185
1943 ..	98	666,405	16,697	9,479	280,830	393,090

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

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, heaps, &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 table which follows has been compiled.

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

Material.	Municipalities.		Railways.		Country Roads Board.	
	1941-42.	1942-43.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1941-42.	1942-43.
	cub. yds.	cub. yds.	cub. yds.	cub. yds.	cub. yds.	cub. yds.
Bluestone, basalt, &c. . .	237,777	146,791	65,162	91,800	191,080	80,179
Salamander . .	7,133	2,682	..	..	80,260	19,686
Scoria . .	37,274	31,671	..	..	2,090	2,816
Sandstone . .	11,827	5,744	3,975	2,303	13,410	14,654
Limestone . .	49,715	39,291	..	..	5,830	6,060
Quartzite-Quartz	11,110	8,587	..	..	19,280	19,610
Toscanite . .	4,450	..	..	..	..	..
Ironstone . .	10,148	4,793	..	..	1,140	..
Shale . .	6,655	620	..	..	5,300	..
Schist . .	..	5,556	..	..	..	..
Granite . .	8,050	3,975	5,638	7,876	3,120	720
Other stone . .	7,476	12,409	..	..	1,250	4,136
Gravel . .	363,918	239,056	70,367	36,811	500,760*	298,265
Sand . .	114,637	101,559	..	..	81,500	222,303
Total . .	870,170	602,734	145,142	138,790	905,020*	668,429

* Includes gravel used in construction of aerodrome runways and taxiways.

THE SEARCH FOR OIL IN VICTORIA.

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

The search was continued during 1944, when the bore commenced at Nelson in South-western Victoria, in 1942 was further extended. Still incomplected, it has reached the depth of 6,731 feet. At Lakes Entrance the Commonwealth and State Governments are jointly carrying out a scheme of shaft sinking for the development of the Lakes Entrance oil deposits.

At the end of 1944, the total number of bores drilled under the Commonwealth-State scheme was 48 for a total footage exceeding 73,125 feet.

The total quantity of oil produced to 31st December, 1944, from oil wells drilled in the Lakes Entrance and Metung areas was 115,283-gallons.

MANUFACTURING 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 expansion has since taken place, concurrent with the increase in the population and consequent extension of the home market. A temporary check in this expansion occurred at the onset of the world depression, and the factory statistics from 1927-28 until 1931-32 show clear evidence of the effect of gradually declining prices and restricted activity.

A constant upward trend then obtained until 1938-39 when export prices began to fall and, unfortunately, at the same time, Victoria experienced a severe drought. This combination of circumstances adversely affected manufacturing industries and there was a consequent decline in employment. With the outbreak of war, however, this trend was reversed and, during the four years 1939-40 to 1942-43, while the number of factories progressively declined as a result of the organizing of industries to meet war requirements, there was outstanding expansion in factory production.

The exigencies of the world war have 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 1941 the Commonwealth Government established the Department of War Organization of Industry to which was entrusted *inter alia* the responsibility of the allocation of raw materials, the disposition of manpower and the regulation of the production capacity of the manufacturing industries—briefly the task of organizing the nation's industries for war.

When consideration is given to the many advantages possessed by this State as a manufacturing field, it is reasonable to anticipate that, with continued efficient organization both of production and of the markets therefor, progress should continue. 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 network of State-owned railways served by constantly improving feeder roads, and a good

system of highways and main roads. 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 1923-24 to 1942-43 are given.

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

VICTORIA—GROWTH IN THE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.

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.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
			£	£	£	£
1924 ..	7,289	156,162	53,196,475	27,472,084	62,217,874	113,921,927
1925 ..	7,425	154,158	61,031,975	29,057,052	65,205,233	118,177,398
1926 ..	7,461	152,959	60,396,500	29,329,400	67,164,445	119,986,439
1927 ..	7,690	161,639	63,850,005	31,822,589	69,816,935	127,397,951
1928 ..	8,245	160,357	67,507,020	32,087,851	69,637,778	128,465,317
1929 ..	8,197	156,568	69,909,370	31,533,586	70,100,456	127,897,463
1930 ..	8,195	151,009	72,011,020	30,517,535	66,770,302	122,811,099
1931 ..	8,199	126,016	70,990,071	23,279,689	50,380,110	93,425,795
1932 ..	8,204	128,265	68,350,575	21,258,599	51,727,685	93,388,617
1933 ..	8,612	144,428	67,827,428	23,096,512	56,757,681	102,085,429
1934 ..	8,896	156,334	68,834,279	24,819,143	59,776,270	108,496,310
1935 ..	9,100	169,691	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

NOTE:—Prior to 1924-25 the amounts taken by working proprietors as drawings were not included in the figures in column 5 (Salaries and Wages paid).

Factories and Wages Board Legislation.

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

Statistics Act
1928.

Statistics relating to the manufacturing industries 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. The definition of a factory was 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, termed "added value." This is arrived at in the following way:—From the value of output of each industry are deducted the most important items of manufacturing expense such as costs of raw materials, containers, fuel and light, repairs to plant and machinery, replacement of tools, and any other important costs of manufacture, the difference being the value added to raw materials in the process of manufacture, and representing the fund available for the payment of wages, rent, interest, minor expenses, 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 woollscouring 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, 1943.

As the extent of the mechanization of particular industries affects the value added by manufacturing, comparisons between the different classes of industry would have to take into account interest on the capital employed and depreciation of plant and machinery.

VICTORIA—VALUE ADDED BY PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE
1942-43.

Class of Industry.	Average Number of Persons Employed.	Value Added.	Value Added per Person Employed.
		£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products	1,964	1,274,292	649
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. ..	2,676	1,302,267	487
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	25,615	12,650,587	494
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	99,220	45,235,758	456
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	1,217	491,474	404
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	29,078	11,436,356	393
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)	4,449	2,138,863	481
8. Clothing	33,640	10,564,374	314
9. Food, drink, and tobacco ..	30,549	18,030,792	590
10. Woodworking and basketware ..	8,457	3,594,979	425
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	2,978	1,228,874	413
12. Paper, stationery, printing, book-binding, &c.	12,091	5,964,115	493
13. Rubber	2,911	2,014,857	692
14. Musical instruments	46	16,763	364
15. Miscellaneous products	4,995	2,034,608	407
16. Heat, light, and power	2,471	3,400,788	1,376
Total	262,357	121,379,747	463*

* 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.
	£	£	£		£
1934 ..	108,496,310	64,294,665	44,201,645	156,334	283
1935 ..	117,182,857	68,420,266	48,762,591	169,691	287
1936 ..	134,043,170	79,999,480	54,043,690	183,390	295
1937 ..	142,692,192	83,979,911	58,712,281	191,383	307
1938 ..	157,050,725	92,161,335	64,889,390	201,789	322
1939 ..	152,967,611	86,971,542	65,996,069	201,831	327
1940 ..	174,304,401	100,273,914	74,030,487	212,461	348
1941 ..	209,348,845	120,348,134	89,000,711	237,636	375
1942 ..	257,281,080	146,343,466	110,937,614	258,400	429
1943 ..	277,678,940	156,299,193	121,379,747	262,357	463

* "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.

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

Production of different industries, 1942-43. The classification of industries, as adopted in 1930, is set out in the next table. The data shown was compiled from returns rendered compulsorily by all factory proprietors in Victoria. It should, however, be noted that, under war conditions, the records of production of certain industries, whilst measuring the volume and value of such production, represent, in many cases, and in some instances to a considerable degree, products other than that for which the firms are classified

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	117	31,160	1,814	150	639,105
Lime, plaster, and asphalt ..	45	2,465	391	37	134,677
Marble, slate, &c. ..	31	1,290	151	4	52,371
Cement and cement goods ..	28	8,606	885	29	288,429
Other ..	13	18,799	387	80	163,628
Class 2.—Bricks, Pottery, Glass, &c.	78	13,686	2,219	457	758,452
Bricks, tiles, and firebricks ..	35	8,043	618	56	196,446
Earthenware, china, and porcelain ..	23	1,825	753	243	268,477
Glass, including bottles. ..	18	3,816	841	157	291,708
Other ..	2	2	7	1	1,821
Class 3.—Chemicals, Dyes, Greases, Paints, Oils and Explosives	246	54,124	15,229	10,386	8,133,948
Chemicals, drugs, and medicines ..	82	10,484	1,920	1,326	947,228
Explosives ..	11	25,306	10,476	8,063	6,042,018
White lead, paints, and varnish ..	40	1,547	327	71	126,555
Oils, vegetable (including oilcake) ..	4	531	81	8	35,367
Oils, mineral ..	16	548	163	34	57,373
Boiling-down, tallow refining, and bone milling works ..	28	2,820	426	5	152,629
Soap and candles ..	15	2,459	510	218	211,493
Chemical fertilizers ..	6	6,829	598	26	214,795
Inks, polishes, &c. ..	33	869	212	216	114,419
Other ..	11	2,731	516	419	232,071
Class 4.—Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements, and Conveyances	2,481	164,391	85,484	13,736	33,075,498
Smelting, refining, &c., of iron and steel ..	183	14,184	5,130	158	1,867,852
Engineering (not marine or electrical) ..	569	48,301	21,433	2,679	8,295,575
Extracting and refining of other metals and alloys ..	7	133	101	7	41,888
Electrical apparatus ..	124	7,375	4,094	1,362	1,509,655
Tram and railway workshops ..	24	6,123	8,362	459	2,766,482
Motor vehicles and cycles—					
(i) Construction and assembly ..	19	2,115	1,972	278	842,546
(ii) Repairs ..	772	4,251	3,837	396	1,173,416
Motor-bodies ..	62	5,808	3,716	352	1,415,512
Horse-drawn vehicles ..	84	427	294	8	74,801
Cycle and motor accessories ..	55	3,504	2,008	862	867,574
Aeroplanes ..	33	7,244	11,176	2,278	4,699,510
Ship and boat building and repairing, marine engineering ..	18	7,339	1,726	30	702,260
Cutlery and small tools (not machine tools) ..	35	2,838	1,046	195	371,951
Agricultural implements ..	57	12,480	4,359	314	1,613,970
Brass and copper ..	112	4,872	2,778	504	1,068,300
Galvanized-iron working and tin-smithing ..	111	3,396	2,587	965	984,441
Wireworking (including nails) ..	37	2,282	831	137	287,336
Art metal works ..	11	408	133	58	50,180
Stoves and ovens ..	17	1,832	655	114	244,391
Gas fittings and meters ..	3	18	164	1	54,186
Lead mills ..	5	527	64	5	19,315
Arms ..	5	24,558	5,926	1,193	2,896,870
Wireless apparatus ..	17	635	1,023	531	395,328
Die sinking and engraving ..	22	356	322	167	169,261
Other metal works ..	99	3,385	1,747	683	662,898

TURING COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1942-43.

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.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
221,294	12,008	93,185	950,016	2,550,795	1,274,292	723,198	1,385,429
30,321	1,721	8,862	239,718	514,154	233,532	117,323	135,587
2,427	576	2,840	27,750	110,293	76,700	38,769	29,913
128,467	4,314	62,008	447,529	1,302,305	659,987	337,677	640,147
60,079	5,397	19,475	235,019	624,043	304,073	229,429	579,782
258,771	15,162	86,288	387,680	2,050,168	1,302,267	660,841	629,086
64,187	3,723	14,227	34,476	366,480	249,867	225,967	256,475
49,651	1,784	18,753	73,659	518,527	374,680	192,288	154,310
144,926	9,620	53,305	279,395	1,163,315	676,069	236,721	217,754
7	35	3	150	1,846	1,651	5,865	547
600,527	100,561	644,340	14,120,858	28,116,873	12,650,587	5,843,244	6,275,979
120,437	13,748	78,752	2,703,294	5,099,315	2,183,084	932,915	1,112,526
270,731	61,215	429,616	6,611,117	15,048,855	7,676,176	3,532,300	3,713,346
7,891	914	7,193	462,220	799,613	321,395	143,987	62,283
5,512	559	4,310	423,505	493,305	59,419	35,894	22,013
7,662	2,645	5,675	528,999	663,652	118,671	50,246	48,337
57,538	3,678	24,637	343,793	815,225	385,579	126,613	120,381
64,662	6,023	40,485	710,018	1,678,004	856,816	196,480	175,289
23,401	4,614	28,765	1,038,114	1,445,439	350,545	463,346	687,572
4,889	937	8,435	532,583	876,493	334,649	143,845	53,106
37,804	6,228	21,472	767,215	1,196,972	364,253	217,618	281,126
1,283,077	156,535	1,770,291	34,319,384	82,765,045	45,235,758	14,882,050	13,529,444
177,613	13,381	172,660	1,813,678	4,762,347	2,585,015	656,553	644,726
320,614	45,198	561,065	8,873,729	22,014,675	12,214,069	3,203,929	3,252,671
4080	121	6,258	201	441,170	535,720	38,435	14,330
49,887	3,805	63,514	2,378,219	4,725,207	2,229,782	733,398	509,415
70,925	2,646	44,731	1,447,275	4,765,858	3,200,281	1,522,827	1,223,432
26,013	2,019	39,479	1,327,266	2,468,327	1,073,550	414,951	60,909
39,029	7,442	38,129	904,039	2,927,836	1,939,197	1,418,465	334,871
27,933	5,265	76,877	2,016,911	3,937,805	1,810,819	635,747	209,719
3,500	515	5,551	54,031	163,721	100,124	89,185	20,920
38,827	8,974	43,537	881,194	2,422,913	1,450,381	372,118	277,166
72,914	20,272	136,084	2,541,514	8,214,158	5,443,374	802,998	1,034,413
16,943	2,072	20,780	386,066	1,346,871	921,010	610,165	346,897
28,019	1,987	23,524	487,030	1,132,347	591,787	160,544	231,928
134,433	8,989	98,871	1,319,980	3,583,298	2,021,025	612,708	697,089
52,997	4,214	60,930	1,702,133	3,423,833	1,603,559	485,975	110,112
31,679	3,236	80,407	3,383,699	5,314,190	1,815,119	538,916	438,763
14,289	2,543	20,234	629,152	1,117,477	451,259	272,407	153,558
2,050	190	3,256	28,311	105,344	71,537	30,248	15,195
12,524	1,514	14,755	203,760	616,947	384,394	125,067	144,928
1,560	95	348	24,633	96,525	69,889	22,150	4,142
4,872	135	3,647	113,880	165,556	43,022	28,508	15,255
108,969	17,708	191,665	1,820,816	5,375,309	3,236,211	1,500,024	3,124,055
9,783	772	26,348	649,995	1,217,294	530,396	149,810	98,471
3,606	254	7,372	110,818	442,350	320,300	74,270	54,745
30,018	3,138	30,329	1,221,054	1,983,687	593,938	382,652	211,734

VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, MANUFACTURING

Nature of Industry.	Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.
			Males.	Females.	
	No.	H.P.	No.	No.	£
Class 5.—Precious Metals, Jewellery, and Plate	106	2,133	853	364	349,626
Jewellery	44	375	173	149	77,702
Watches and clocks .. .	14	292	256	139	131,969
Gold, silver, and electroplate .. .	45	1,888	384	71	127,009
Other	3	78	40	5	12,946
Class 6.—Textiles and Textile Goods (not dress)	433	58,153	11,020	18,058	6,642,141
Cotton	31	8,467	1,006	1,846	656,133
Wool, worsted, etc. (including wool scouring .. .	65	32,244	5,576	6,475	2,992,594
Hosiery and other knitted goods .. .	226	6,906	2,406	7,959	2,074,893
Silk, natural and artificial .. .	11	1,542	102	410	99,267
Flax	17	1,286	521	254	180,005
Rope and cordage	9	5,577	856	662	381,213
Canvas goods, tents, &c. .. .	24	92	151	203	81,828
Bags and sacks	21	222	83	70	34,474
Other	29	1,827	319	199	141,734
Class 7.—Skins and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear)	179	11,401	3,313	1,136	1,343,289
Furriers and fur dressing .. .	45	311	117	140	66,589
Fellmongery	22	2,276	709	6	248,885
Tanning and leather dressing .. .	38	7,879	1,956	69	694,263
Saddlery, harness, and whips .. .	9	62	71	174	54,756
Machine belting	7	505	97	7	38,446
Bags and trunks	47	250	261	559	179,807
Other leather goods	11	118	102	181	60,543
Class 8.—Clothing	1,647	14,156	8,896	24,744	6,961,498
Tailoring and ready-made clothing .. .	336	1,327	1,539	6,304	1,535,543
Waterproof and oilskin clothing .. .	6	2,279	102	347	102,702
Dressmaking	411	1,160	497	6,687	1,256,526
Millinery	56	168	72	754	143,971
Shirts, collars, and underclothing .. .	94	990	244	3,026	544,332
Stays and corsets	12	270	75	576	122,062
Handkerchiefs, ties, and scarves .. .	15	33	27	280	55,507
Hats and caps	33	1,505	581	599	304,004
Gloves	23	103	64	420	89,287
Boots and shoes	167	4,985	4,290	4,244	2,150,133
Boot repairing	388	505	574	21	143,052
Boot accessories	20	307	147	208	80,919
Umbrellas and walking sticks .. .	3	8	12	24	8,674
Dyeworks and cleaning	64	2,345	602	826	336,223
Other	19	171	70	428	88,563
Class 9.—Food, Drink, and Tobacco	1,424	105,331	20,765	9,784	8,430,935
Grain milling	35	8,867	841	54	279,227
Cereal foods and starch	23	7,071	668	458	303,533
Cattle and poultry foods	5	326	42	6	18,288
Chaff-cutting and corn crushing .. .	80	2,111	350	21	194,952
Bakeries	592	2,866	2,471	774	859,536
Biscuits	9	1,550	572	740	274,463
Confectionery	53	7,376	707	1,127	423,775
Jam, fruit, and vegetable canning .. .	32	5,490	1,984	1,975	940,869
Pickles, sauces, and vinegar .. .	15	955	263	209	112,313
Bacon curing	16	3,648	519	39	163,662
Butter and cheese factories, &c. .. .	159	17,523	3,117	753	1,146,015
Margarine and butterine	9	378	76	11	27,024
Meat and fish preserving, meat extracts	12	958	615	614	332,937
Condiments, coffee, spices, &c. .. .	75	2,728	522	734	275,369
Ice and refrigerating	90	21,266	2,674	219	966,716
Aerated waters, cordials, &c. .. .	85	1,285	682	183	234,857
Breweries	8	6,597	1,442	35	575,840

COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1942-43—continued.

Fuel and Light Used.	Lubricating Oil and Water.	Repairs to Plant, &c.	Materials Used, Including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.	Value Added.	Land and Buildings.	Plant and Machinery.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
14,173	1,474	8,934	374,314	890,369	491,474	260,371	111,502
2,145	318	959	123,236	253,892	127,234	92,801	19,428
2,907	335	1,893	131,329	309,759	173,295	47,495	37,273
8,243	717	5,017	74,221	262,403	174,205	110,504	50,488
878	104	1,065	45,528	64,315	16,740	9,571	4,313
521,397	75,036	605,259	16,704,417	29,342,465	11,436,356	4,207,206	4,097,708
50,833	5,929	56,683	1,730,145	3,045,281	1,201,691	614,759	1,031,318
314,501	46,875	324,502	7,664,482	13,267,842	4,917,482	1,499,939	1,529,782
106,568	15,139	158,160	4,521,834	8,364,803	3,563,102	1,418,384	964,452
4,863	412	5,036	209,269	425,899	206,319	100,005	87,380
5,134	379	6,714	485,937	713,951	215,787	111,274	135,954
25,331	3,598	32,560	953,931	1,803,460	788,040	199,664	239,975
1,214	240	1,946	325,970	471,003	141,633	83,296	7,439
907	236	1,839	322,750	394,543	68,811	42,715	13,061
12,046	2,228	17,819	490,099	855,683	333,491	137,170	88,347
84,983	23,838	74,580	3,508,578	5,828,842	2,138,863	960,945	404,440
1,691	528	1,268	111,323	236,724	121,914	124,525	17,855
30,684	8,724	19,009	797,242	1,275,665	420,006	204,217	104,569
47,366	13,897	47,334	1,936,067	3,050,951	1,006,287	419,424	211,704
171	27	193	136,164	213,350	76,795	18,375	1,966
1,732	135	834	107,061	200,011	90,249	40,902	39,717
2,505	389	3,647	334,065	663,758	323,152	126,067	21,498
834	138	2,295	84,656	188,383	100,460	27,435	7,131
163,785	15,572	206,643	13,649,843	24,800,217	10,564,374	4,490,900	1,255,903
33,182	1,724	24,577	3,425,447	5,591,484	2,106,554	916,332	183,743
3,771	408	3,382	288,071	462,809	167,177	59,944	22,700
18,654	987	17,923	2,517,468	4,458,723	1,903,691	1,175,710	225,258
3,566	254	1,376	198,081	452,481	249,514	132,022	14,496
9,566	1,035	14,343	1,656,163	2,485,391	804,284	396,717	99,052
1,626	160	4,366	219,936	495,622	269,534	127,503	28,415
879	56	359	214,211	354,778	139,273	57,972	2,699
14,357	2,159	13,001	332,263	819,566	457,786	174,444	80,718
886	34	2,408	110,226	236,133	122,579	39,676	13,471
33,457	3,666	90,651	4,046,432	7,357,218	3,183,012	636,763	431,187
3,013	277	1,195	108,901	306,515	193,129	386,587	30,209
2,580	340	10,193	185,879	362,567	163,575	50,291	19,556
109	1	15	10,596	28,683	17,962	14,190	195
36,282	4,206	20,421	110,933	744,434	572,592	234,274	185,283
2,167	265	2,433	225,236	443,813	213,712	88,475	18,921
1,173,700	138,153	634,876	42,896,475	62,873,996	18,030,792	10,604,747	7,367,513
57,436	5,882	24,989	3,016,400	3,677,949	573,242	627,288	492,992
66,632	7,911	28,904	1,231,629	2,031,932	696,856	453,454	458,026
867	96	658	107,043	157,193	48,529	24,880	5,866
10,737	1,231	4,330	553,866	726,170	156,006	108,607	48,756
115,766	7,398	36,897	2,494,883	4,290,071	1,635,127	1,264,463	432,115
35,952	2,038	8,236	790,769	1,474,333	637,338	201,741	155,813
44,795	4,060	13,680	1,282,546	2,412,183	1,067,102	437,430	426,554
66,001	12,457	50,783	4,145,924	6,086,940	1,805,145	623,730	362,499
11,753	2,245	11,793	464,653	751,352	260,908	146,036	67,237
22,806	2,837	12,448	1,362,182	1,652,468	522,195	212,512	99,088
312,317	19,849	121,054	12,441,760	15,262,179	2,367,199	1,405,563	1,386,617
3,291	1,249	3,418	190,165	292,197	94,074	21,207	11,191
24,148	3,937	34,860	2,185,066	2,973,694	725,683	111,730	93,219
23,956	3,984	19,428	1,477,286	2,210,501	685,847	444,472	167,742
120,510	16,769	119,984	387,354	2,029,759	1,385,142	1,382,863	665,852
12,904	3,712	15,812	569,992	1,096,699	494,279	288,142	108,484
79,381	19,392	45,682	1,417,857	2,676,126	1,113,814	762,219	861,935

VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, MANUFACTURING

Nature of Industry.	Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.
			Males.	Females.	
	No.	H.P.	No.	No.	£
Class 9—continued.					
Distilleries	9	1,288	165	16	62,668
Malting	14	1,227	302	15	124,492
Bottling	14	341	197	55	78,825
Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes	10	2,006	743	1,306	509,426
Dried fruits	20	1,563	603	226	189,507
Ice cream	19	1,864	135	116	67,509
Sausage skins	9	94	263	14	91,545
Other.. .. .	31	5,953	812	84	267,587
Class 10.—Woodworking and Basketware	699	41,645	8,011	446	2,479,249
Sawmills (forest)	177	10,116	1,867	21	555,250
Sawmills (town)	107	12,856	1,652	48	487,097
Joinery	186	5,269	1,642	103	521,227
Cooperage	11	538	192	1	67,582
Boxes and cases	106	10,434	1,886	94	581,297
Woodturning, woodcarving, &c. .. .	71	1,748	435	58	142,610
Basket, wicker, bamboo, &c. .. .	14	99	108	27	35,607
Perambulators	12	65	89	29	28,154
Other.. .. .	15	520	140	65	60,425
Class 11.—Furniture, Bedding, &c.	331	7,941	2,189	789	783,142
Cabinet and furniture making	236	5,597	1,676	116	504,736
Bedding and mattresses	43	2,133	341	352	172,903
Furnishing drapery	35	111	99	241	72,137
Picture frames	8	18	22	20	9,202
Blinds, window, verandah, &c. .. .	9	82	51	60	24,164
Class 12.—Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, &c.	615	66,952	7,988	4,103	3,268,488
Newspapers, &c.	114	6,699	1,560	171	555,425
Printing—Government, &c.	3	913	596	362	250,934
General printing, &c.	362	6,851	2,847	1,676	1,184,319
Stationery and paper products	25	1,008	220	359	134,897
Stereotyping and electrotyping	8	166	49	7	18,618
Process and photo engraving	14	172	169	26	60,566
Cardboard boxes, cartons, &c.	37	2,009	567	852	305,002
Paper bags	14	252	68	149	42,645
Other paper and printing	38	50,882	1,912	501	716,982
Class 13.—Rubber Goods	76	24,055	2,148	763	915,044
Class 14.—Musical Instruments	10	25	45	1	13,956
Class 15.—Miscellaneous Products	187	5,890	2,920	2,075	1,328,798
Celluloid and similar compositions	25	1,840	571	459	245,069
Buttons	9	65	26	61	20,351
Brooms and brushes	20	363	224	309	111,001
Surgical, and other scientific instruments	63	864	1,003	315	398,842
Toys, games, and sports requisites	32	392	153	170	69,039
Artificial flowers	7	18	18	62	17,565
Other.. .. .	31	2,348	925	699	466,331
Class 16.—Heat, Light, and Power	109	606,625	2,446	25	909,942
Electric light and power—					
(a) Government	8	540,284	995	13	422,783
(b) Local authority	36	55,100	315	1	101,851
(c) Companies	26	4,278	69	4	19,917
Gas works—					
(a) Local authority	9	89	79	1	26,094
(b) Companies	30	6,874	988	6	339,297
Total all Classes	8,738	1,209,668	175,340	87,017	76,033,111

Production.

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COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1942-43—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.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
36,597	8,375	13,961	410,181	759,823	290,709	227,333	234,035
26,650	3,501	5,520	607,362	927,491	284,458	396,529	106,232
3,349	557	3,176	184,854	325,112	133,176	165,346	14,380
11,641	1,965	16,286	2,838,056	4,349,751	1,481,803	343,192	288,846
7,471	844	5,977	229,635	731,738	487,811	143,075	118,173
9,398	1,053	5,834	272,419	685,309	396,605	165,558	87,926
3,374	1,335	1,592	146,216	343,038	190,521	50,712	8,359
65,368	5,446	23,574	4,088,377	4,949,988	767,223	596,665	665,596
100,152	21,649	133,749	4,013,510	7,864,039	3,594,979	1,250,436	1,046,115
28,709	10,972	60,455	575,212	1,493,189	817,841	86,730	461,780
25,187	4,165	26,668	1,139,522	1,945,325	749,783	317,889	217,039
12,454	1,597	11,027	766,662	1,512,151	720,411	344,411	111,733
1,841	693	1,789	62,881	158,575	91,371	24,644	27,529
23,525	3,254	24,939	1,136,571	1,966,030	777,741	271,357	148,274
4,073	584	5,012	141,997	375,147	223,481	102,305	56,087
585	106	1,944	37,189	98,721	58,897	21,398	1,824
418	19	372	55,047	102,481	46,625	29,375	2,648
3,360	259	1,543	98,429	212,420	108,829	52,327	19,201
19,749	2,613	18,425	1,712,283	2,981,944	1,228,874	839,939	177,302
10,997	1,736	9,870	691,115	1,475,710	761,992	543,238	103,909
7,207	633	7,141	724,688	1,040,260	300,591	175,998	59,653
909	178	443	223,261	341,126	116,335	79,778	8,408
154	26	27	8,733	24,693	15,753	18,225	1,550
482	40	944	64,486	100,155	34,203	22,700	3,782
327,761	33,284	248,096	6,144,622	12,717,878	5,964,115	3,860,236	3,342,444
21,803	4,847	8,335	597,529	1,463,540	831,026	781,658	506,353
6,265	1,144	4,816	207,876	551,530	331,429	204,400	63,393
31,210	5,589	28,252	1,752,556	3,837,455	1,019,848	486,416	965,714
4,556	444	6,572	347,598	671,853	312,683	147,923	104,706
942	32	433	13,691	43,633	28,535	22,002	15,632
1,549	217	1,378	15,581	110,220	91,495	82,765	31,347
12,967	2,128	13,256	781,010	1,479,334	669,973	340,969	263,626
1,076	290	1,480	243,753	319,023	72,424	81,099	59,339
247,393	18,593	183,574	2,185,028	4,241,290	1,606,702	712,104	1,332,334
145,421	14,411	121,762	3,024,915	5,321,366	2,014,857	626,600	653,222
264	19	326	3,493	20,865	16,763	22,830	3,008
43,072	5,435	64,055	1,645,963	3,793,133	2,034,608	859,672	623,215
17,173	2,752	22,054	319,445	776,341	414,917	137,180	152,021
480	10	550	11,905	43,377	30,432	17,730	8,716
2,175	403	3,059	201,176	423,394	216,581	57,135	37,241
6,120	743	18,613	376,846	977,548	575,226	186,514	119,933
2,152	219	2,269	101,707	219,995	113,648	63,605	20,569
522	23	305	15,258	40,504	24,396	24,725	4,880
14,450	1,285	17,205	619,626	1,311,974	659,408	372,783	279,855
997,641	42,930	195,583	1,324,003	5,960,945	3,400,788	2,548,837	11,060,948
822,357	3,759	68,797	666	3,277,581	2,382,002	1,851,579	7,264,885
147,707	8,536	12,841	930	393,300	223,236	236,797	921,192
20,270	3,337	2,805	86	66,119	39,621	22,447	98,839
2,299	635	3,681	62,577	103,393	34,201	28,018	121,715
5,008	26,663	107,459	1,259,744	2,120,552	721,678	409,996	2,654,317
5,955,767	658,680	4,906,392	144,778,354	277,678,940	121,379,747	52,642,052	51,963,258

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 1933-34 and the past five years are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—TANNERIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—						
	1934.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	
Number of establishments ..	53	41	40	42	41	38	
Number of persons engaged ..	2,139	2,221	2,182	2,083	2,149	2,025	
Horsepower of engines used ..	4,615	7,903	8,038	8,308	7,797	7,879	
Value of plant and machinery £	268,896	243,067	237,601	238,832	228,515	211,704	
Value of land and buildings £	421,212	422,437	411,915	420,447	422,302	419,424	
Salaries and wages paid £	372,406	489,647	496,068	516,416	653,683	694,263	
Fuel, light, and power £	33,025	36,680	38,322	41,132	47,391	47,366	
Value of materials used £	1,348,060	1,268,331	1,647,665	1,720,466	1,939,395	1,936,067	
Value of output ..	£ 2,029,007	2,113,299	2,581,623	2,663,387	3,080,318	3,050,951	
Value added to materials £	614,230	770,538	850,965	859,607	1,032,912	1,006,287	
Materials treated—							
Cow and ox hides	No.	762,541	793,069	847,697	890,464	900,740	985,410
Calf hides	..	709,403	377,126	486,110	510,647	572,657	549,558
Other skins and pelts	..	1,429,068	996,618	831,399	952,443	918,538	1,042,824
Bark used ..	tons	10,331	10,600	11,218	10,538	8,636	6,395
Sole leather produced	lb.	13,079,341	11,342,423	13,461,162	13,853,824	15,043,710	14,767,165

The value of leather imported into Victoria from oversea countries during the year ended 30th June, 1943, was £28,904, whilst during the same period the value of leather exported overseas amounted to £298,309.

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.

Soap,
candles, &c.

VICTORIA—SOAP FACTORIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1934.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.
Number of establishments ..	20	18	16	14	13	15
Number of persons engaged ..	661	711	713	761	750	728
Horsepower of engines used ..	684	1,839	2,142	2,031	1,995	2,459
Value of plant and machinery £	232,283	203,998	186,601	177,574	183,833	175,289
Value of land and buildings £	197,436	213,789	207,550	199,789	196,925	196,480
Salaries and wages paid £	111,322	137,232	141,652	160,865	189,351	211,493
Fuel, light, and power £	23,975	33,182	38,426	44,448	58,931	64,662
Value of materials used £	427,629	497,178	542,553	570,208	755,861	710,018
Value of output ..	929,123	1,237,505	1,398,010	1,416,700	1,678,499	1,678,004
Value added to materials £	466,253	666,713	777,215	762,301	823,446	856,816
Materials treated—						
Tallow cwt.	210,911	190,245	220,195	222,908	323,656	363,189
Alkali "	89,633	109,048	115,912	107,299	120,156	66,768
Copra oil "	24,675	52,726	49,737	52,256	50,571	28,034
Output—						
Soap, household .. cwt.	224,333	192,283	202,221	170,608	221,163	189,860
.. Sand "	28,272	37,875	31,422	32,977	33,187	36,619
.. Toilet "	16,233	17,863	23,018	24,719	28,898	36,523
Soda crystals "	38,617	28,401	22,647	15,781	18,754	18,479

Other items of manufacture include soft soap, wool scouring soap, soap extract, candles, glycerine, &c.

Imports from overseas countries into Victorian ports in the year ended 30th June, 1943, included 40,403 lb. of soap, and 63,345 lb. of soap substitutes valued at £1,359 and £4,818 respectively.

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 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—					
	1934.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.
Number of establishments ..	73	83	83	87	81	58
Number of persons engaged ..	1,876	3,255	3,280	3,526	3,124	1,670
Horse-power of engines used ..	8,590	14,123	14,455	15,433	15,261	9,868
Value of plant and machinery £	447,938	606,389	607,451	598,125	570,819	410,785
Value of land and buildings £	520,495	525,804	543,885	562,128	546,562	318,255
Salaries and wages paid £	293,369	651,974	685,559	779,786	795,438	464,923
Fuel, light, and power £	107,159	229,675	239,243	273,698	250,413	113,838
Value of materials used £	83,685	149,473	156,775	206,717	175,217	108,135
Value of output ..	702,145	1,448,203	1,487,502	1,740,734	1,593,260	885,007
Value added to materials £	479,512	993,077	1,016,405	1,177,482	1,074,833	624,547
Production—						
Bricks, common .. (1,000)	120,657	197,245	186,835	206,700	169,180	40,018
Firebricks .. (1,000)	3,634	4,551	4,186	5,150	5,252	6,247
Roofing tiles .. (1,000)	4,866	13,737	13,288	14,256	11,959	1,402
Pipes, agricultural, &c. £	55,618	214,229	220,531	242,206	174,447	63,406
Pottery £	114,059	291,483	294,451	368,868	405,426	418,378

**Forest
Sawmills.**

Detailed information in regard to the forest sawmills of the State for the five years 1938-39 to 1942-43 is given in the table which follows:—

VICTORIA—FOREST SAWMILLS.

Year Ended 30th June.	Number of Mills.	Value of Machinery and Plant in Use.	Persons Employed.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Sawn Timber Produced.	
					Quantity.	Value.
		£		£	super ft.	£
1939 ..	205	383,608	1,797	375,504	111,383,079	862,828
1940 ..	193	421,616	1,910	417,401	119,585,488	981,912
1941 ..	182	456,973	2,066	501,270	137,550,470	1,212,692
1942 ..	186	454,960	2,019	562,424	132,855,607	1,344,500
1943 ..	177	548,510	1,888	555,250	124,905,593	1,160,845

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 being excluded from the above figures.

In addition to the forest sawmills there were 522 other factories in the wood working group. Particulars relating to these for the year 1942-43 are given on pages 508 and 509.

The quantity of timber recorded as sawn in firewood sawmills in the year 1942-43 was 248,694 tons, valued at the sawmills at £273,255. 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 1942-43, 459,448 tons of firewood, which cost £322,609, were consumed.

**Agricultural
and Dairying
Machinery
Works.**

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

**VICTORIA—AGRICULTURAL AND DAIRYING
MACHINERY WORKS.**

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1934.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.
Number of establishments ..	73	79	79	77	74	57
Number of persons employed	2,436	3,999	3,781	4,185	4,674	4,673
Horse-power of engines used ..	3,003	9,421	9,971	10,971	12,712	12,480
Value of land and buildings £	281,091	600,327	613,775	620,633	609,777	612,708
Value of plant and machinery £	282,827	562,705	563,275	599,735	604,379	697,089
Salaries and wages paid £	448,763	900,844	908,420	1,102,056	1,490,358	1,613,970
Value of materials used £	500,845	914,487	890,220	954,674	1,615,451	1,319,980
Fuel, light, and power used £	34,959	51,165	55,431	82,899	121,253	134,433
Value of output ..	£ 1,146,894	2,180,881	2,142,634	2,533,440	3,713,633	3,583,298

Bacon curing. In the following table particulars of bacon and ham curing establishments are given for the year 1933-34 and the past five years.

VICTORIA—BACON FACTORIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1934.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.
Number of establishments ..	20	18	18	17	16	16
Number of persons employed	516	532	553	563	568	558
Horse-power of engines used	3,184	3,804	3,814	3,809	3,755	3,648
Value of land, buildings, plant, &c. ..	£ 345,686	348,206	344,909	324,326	327,130	311,600
Salaries and wages paid £	117,713	129,111	128,968	144,603	154,795	163,662
Value of materials used £	640,271	823,987	916,359	959,293	1,052,468	1,362,182
Value of fuel and light £	17,626	16,412	16,631	18,419	19,018	22,806
Value of output ..	£ 887,186	1,039,391	1,149,538	1,249,374	1,330,184	1,652,468
Pigs slaughtered for curing No.	187,092	170,189	170,905	198,663	189,614	186,912
Bacon and ham cured—						
In factories ..	lb. 16,279,693	16,024,626	17,385,848	19,509,832	18,739,384	19,334,343
On farms ..	lb. 1,455,760	485,511	500,457	530,097	*	*

* Not available.

Butter and cheese factories. The number of butter, cheese, and kindred factories in 1942-43 was 159. Of these 120 were making butter, 35 cheese, 3 concentrated milk, 4 condensed milk, 13 powdered milk, 9 casein, and 4 milk sugar. The following table gives some indication of the value of this industry to the State:—

VICTORIA—BUTTER AND CHEESE FACTORIES.

Year Ended 30th June.	Number of Factories.	Value of Machinery, Plant, Land, and Buildings.	Persons Employed.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Output.
		£		£	£
1934	175	2,088,195	2,509	506,109	6,745,845
1935	179	2,116,447	2,711	543,372	8,213,097
1936	176	2,163,363	2,680	560,621	10,251,289
1937	175	2,315,765	2,859	629,230	10,825,003
1938	172	2,340,384	3,017	694,356	12,407,723
1939	174	2,437,090	2,926	707,527	11,453,619
1940	167	2,493,226	3,194	806,298	14,741,260
1941	168	2,668,317	3,427	888,385	14,510,552
1942	165	2,867,624	3,899	1,088,618	15,001,698
1943	159	2,792,180	3,870	1,146,015	15,262,179

Further particulars relating to butter and cheese factories will be found on pages 506 and 507.

BAKERIES (INCLUDING BREAD, PASTRY, CAKES, ETC.).

The statistical definition of a factory (see page 501) excludes from enumeration many small bakeries. Of the 1,474 bakehouses registered at the Factories Department during the year 1942, only 592 come within the definition and are embraced by the table hereunder. However, there are indications that, where electric power is available, many small businesses now excluded are commencing to install electric motors for dough mixing, &c., and this should result in a gradual increase in the proportion of those coming within the definition.

It must be explained that 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—					
	1934.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.
Number of factories ..	535	576	597	602	592	592
Number of persons employed	2,942	3,281	3,391	3,477	3,346	3,245
Horse-power of engines used ..	1,994	2,679	2,673	2,650	2,840	2,866
Value of land and buildings £	1,117,561	1,231,844	1,266,693	1,259,527	1,249,467	1,264,463
Value of plant and machinery £	366,329	415,927	451,758	448,604	442,782	432,115
Salaries and wages paid £	567,294	675,377	721,435	773,547	810,997	859,536
Value of materials used £	1,494,802	2,032,906	2,224,652	2,339,054	2,380,439	2,494,883
Fuel, light, and power used £	77,102	83,768	87,407	94,865	102,819	115,766
Repairs, oil and water used £	25,382	35,683	36,609	41,435	39,742	44,295
Total output ..	£ 2,520,665	3,479,340	3,689,027	3,995,872	4,141,700	4,290,071
Value added ..	£ 923,379	1,326,983	1,340,359	1,520,518	1,612,065	1,635,127
Value added per worker £	314	404	395	437	482	504
Flour used—tons (2,000 lb.)	93,443	92,770	105,944	100,668	107,554	109,892
Bread made—4-lb. loaves ..	54,422,715	55,386,952	57,017,198	61,048,763	65,178,853	64,200,620
Cakes, pastry, pies	£ *	1,581,795	1,695,367	1,798,455	2,029,798	2,246,428

*Not available.

Meat freezing
and preserving
works.

Details of the production of frozen and preserved meat for the past five years are shown in the following table :—

VICTORIA—MEAT FREEZING AND PRESERVING WORKS.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June.				
	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.
Frozen meat†—					
Cattle and calves	qrs. 1,037,204	1,184,672	782,748	1,127,988	1,109,078
Sheep and lambs	No. 4,609,034	4,413,504	5,467,946	5,485,604	5,847,362
Rabbits and hares	Pairs 4,647,300	4,885,745	3,279,914	1,026,626	2,470,349
Poultry ..	" 249,701	364,817	392,395	373,873	321,414
Pigs ..	No. 78,324	67,319	191,958	61,219	54,802
Preserved meat ..	cwt. 66,256	65,496	131,898	343,350	496,300

† Includes chilled.

The following statement shows the imports from and exports to oversea countries of frozen, chilled, and preserved meats during the year ended 30th June, 1943.

Imports and
exports of
meats, Victoria.

**VICTORIA—MEAT IMPORTED AND EXPORTED OVERSEA,
1942-43.**

Meats.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Preserved by cold process		£		£
Beef	lb. ..	..	lb. 969,713	24,958
Lamb .. .. .	.. ..	..	.. 96,230,694	2,649,335
Mutton .. .. .	.. ..	..	.. 5,670,729	104,035
Pork .. .. .	.. ..	..	.. 490,066	22,379
Poultry .. .. .	.. ..	..	Pr. 242	121
Rabbits and Hares .. .. .	.. ..	..	.. 95,793	10,283
Veal .. .. .	.. ..	..	lb. 52,405	1,380
Other .. .. .	.. ..	..	.. 3,962,441	126,319
Bacon and Hams .. .. .	.. ..	..	.. 1,202,131	82,059
Potted and Concentrated	.. 231,165	50,915	.. ..	11,716
Preserved in tins, &c. ..	.. 40,050	4,069	.. 16,051,716	568,510
Sausage Casings	cwt. 1,995	35,007	cwt. 15,756	321,863
Other .. .. .	.. ..	..	.. 230	15
Total value .. .. .	.. ..	89,091	.. ..	3,922,973

Victorian flour mills produce ample flour, &c., to supply all local requirements and a considerable surplus for export. The following table gives particulars of the industry for the year 1933-34 and for the past five years.

VICTORIA—FLOUR MILLS.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1934.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.
Number of establishments ..	39	38	36	37	36	35
Number of persons engaged	1,018	1,099	1,054	1,169	961	895
Horse-power of engines used	6,238	8,174	8,440	8,944	9,404	8,867
Value of plant and machinery £	483,187	492,065	501,585	509,532	508,082	492,992
Value of land and buildings £	492,511	595,565	598,045	643,514	656,432	627,288
Salaries and wages paid £	230,638	288,537	283,595	321,845	284,459	279,227
Fuel, light, and power £	52,287	57,944	55,863	70,032	56,109	57,436
Value of materials used £	2,782,475	3,378,044	3,361,425	4,661,214	3,262,391	3,016,400
Value of output	£ 3,530,866	3,972,336	4,007,867	5,409,163	3,859,135	3,677,949
Value added to materials £	665,437	503,309	555,368	636,864	505,615	573,242
Wheat ground into flour, bushels	19,274,937	21,026,412	19,099,585	21,879,279	15,452,897	14,133,140
Flour produced	395,566	436,828	397,698	452,812	312,147	286,946
(2,000 lb.)						
Bran produced	87,667	95,237	83,954	91,062	61,736	57,079
Pollard produced	84,307	90,180	90,915	100,106	68,514	59,050
Wheatmeal produced	cwt. 67,511	152,804	163,179	203,394	289,750	404,100

During the year ended 30th June, 1943, 115,880 tons of flour, valued at £1,214,573 were exported from Victorian ports to countries beyond Australia.

Jam, pickle, and sauce works. Particulars relating to jam, pickle and sauce factories and fruit and vegetable canning factories are given in the table hereunder, which shows the main items of output, etc., for the year 1933-34 and for the past five years.

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

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1934.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.
Number of establishments ..	46	43	45	48	49	47
Number of persons engaged ..	2,280	2,949	3,441	3,505	3,967	4,431
Horse-power of engines used ..	2,263	4,018	4,328	4,794	5,907	6,445
Value of plant and machinery £	297,402	342,749	358,401	379,571	395,078	429,786
Value of land and buildings £	517,129	675,362	714,648	734,355	745,373	769,766
Salaries and wages paid ..	354,708	545,758	635,018	727,035	879,525	1,053,182
Fuel, light, and power used £	26,259	38,671	43,324	50,307	61,718	78,354
Value of materials used ..	1,355,740	2,211,253	2,882,719	3,234,439	3,840,194	4,610,577
Value of output ..	2,159,672	3,390,421	4,439,409	5,129,684	5,807,778	6,838,292
Fresh fruit used .. cwt.	773,396	900,833	1,022,991	1,139,031	949,833	1,024,375
Sugar used ..	262,239	290,100	403,260	479,580	471,829	815,014
Output of—						
Jams and jellies .. cwt.	314,025	257,193	462,672	524,923	574,691	609,320
Fruit preserved in liquid ..	406,209	814,706	786,266	835,649	660,028	671,133
Fruit pulp ..	59,227	64,332	140,266	154,811	139,815	80,814
Sauce .. pints	6,906,114	9,299,365	11,128,988	10,672,798	11,413,867	12,617,134
Pickles ..	1,286,455	†2,537,772	†2,451,985	†2,752,466	†3,734,017	†3,957,466

† Includes Chutney.

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

Prices paid to growers for beet vary annually in accordance with the sugar content and the Australian price of sugar. The prices per ton for the past five years were as follows:—1938-39, 40s.; 1939-40, 46s.; 1940-41, 44s.; 1941-42, 43s.; 1942-43, 48s.

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

VICTORIA—BEET SUGAR PRODUCTION.

Year Ended 30th June.	Area.	Beet Yield.	Sugar Content.	Sugar Produced.
	acres.	tons.	%	tons.
1934	3,234	50,625	13·91	5,303
1935	3,097	40,788	15·06	4,998
1936	3,165	37,634	17·12	5,115
1937	3,475	31,079	17·58	4,180
1938	4,046	48,594	15·46	5,625
1939	4,268	13,454	14·83	1,507
1940	4,234	42,898	18·65	6,250
1941	3,588	27,031	16·29	3,279
1942	2,866	24,546	15·82	2,769
1943	955	5,997	17·13	678

There was a noticeable decline in the area under beet in 1942-43. This can be ascribed generally to the reorganization of industry which is a necessary consequence of a war economy.

Breweries and Distilleries. Particulars regarding breweries and distilleries for the year 1933-34 and for the past five years are set forth in the succeeding tables.

VICTORIA—BREWERIES.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—						
	1934.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	
Number of breweries	10	9	9	8	8	8	
Number of persons engaged	1,123	1,516	1,602	1,740	1,726	1,477	
Horse-power of engines	4,034	6,611	6,611	6,570	6,593	6,597	
Value of plant and machinery £	874,219	932,992	934,877	917,345	899,401	861,935	
Value of land and buildings £	722,308	789,404	791,995	746,584	772,397	762,219	
Salaries and wages paid £	357,034	517,505	551,710	594,733	634,350	575,840	
Fuel, light and power used £	47,984	63,203	66,928	71,758	79,181	79,381	
Value of materials used £	762,785	1,269,269	1,367,625	1,723,699	1,845,922	1,417,857	
Value of output	1,909,253	2,966,119	3,101,825	3,791,335	3,504,521	2,676,126	
Value added to materials £	1,017,189	1,485,990	1,515,038	1,828,644	1,448,003	1,113,814	
Materials used—							
Sugar cwt.	82,433	124,918	128,053	145,316	146,846	125,242	
Malt bush.	709,160	1,014,010	1,036,711	1,225,107	1,226,263	983,431	
Hops lb.	626,140	846,801	842,939	969,372	964,736	829,302	
Beer and stout made	gal.	21,912,248	31,541,886	32,318,251	39,033,250	38,048,080	31,644,186

VICTORIA—DISTILLERIES.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—						
	1934.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	
Number of distilleries	7	8	8	9	9	9	
Number of persons engaged	110	90	82	95	152	181	
Horse-power of engines	582	978	831	1,003	1,184	1,288	
Value of plant and machinery £	167,487	160,418	150,159	140,718	206,419	234,035	
Value of land and buildings £	200,559	220,579	216,885	209,961	232,833	227,333	
Salaries and wages paid £	28,154	25,549	24,426	25,067	47,714	62,668	
Fuel, light, and power £	7,416	9,551	7,866	6,161	18,996	36,597	
Value of materials used £	55,078	73,901	65,961	68,208	232,339	410,181	
Value of output	£	144,966	222,077	166,570	174,224	522,261	759,824
Materials used—							
Wine gals.	847,810	789,135	648,534	660,124	479,758	609,140	
Malt bush.	53,192	72,704	51,722	62,491	138,108	159,317	
Other grain lb.	64,299	84,728	71,051	75,969	161,500	197,620	
Molasses lb.	1,798,832	1,217,552	387,856	25,010,720	14,459,760	12,486,992	
Raw sugar, sugar, &c.	.. .. . lb.			81,200	31,252,368	56,984,144
Spirits distilled in distilleries							
proof gals.	502,448	583,837	455,113	1,728,013	3,964,984	6,112,874	
Spirits distilled by vinegrowers							
proof gals.	28,422	22,883	14,568	10,425	14,754	9,164	

Tobacco Factories. The number of tobacco, cigar, and cigarette factories licensed in 1942-43 was fifteen, of which five could not be classified statistically as factories and are consequently not included in the statistical tabulation on page 508. In the year

mentioned the remaining eleven gave employment to 2,049 persons, who were paid £509,426 in wages and who used machinery, plant, land, and buildings valued at £632,038. 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.	Unmanufactured Leaf Operated on.		Quantity Manufactured.		
	Australian.	Imported.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Cigarettes.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	No.	No.
1934 ..	1,589,744	3,737,635	5,034,477	18,932,673	473,677,018
1935 ..	1,494,725	3,784,672	4,815,978	19,479,242	550,359,781
1936 ..	1,543,839	4,132,698	5,121,360	22,226,147	615,493,655
1937 ..	1,509,120	4,150,400	4,906,102	22,744,652	670,676,576
1938 ..	1,565,159	4,727,731	5,229,385	23,076,385	837,549,346
1939 ..	1,592,449	5,093,062	5,296,000	22,797,977	1,032,768,141
1940 ..	1,753,752	5,069,611	5,043,425	21,654,357	1,219,518,315
1941 ..	1,842,953	5,432,331	5,131,890	25,273,046	1,419,168,642
1942 ..	1,927,629	5,922,807	5,538,393	27,107,268	1,515,517,910
1943 ..	1,973,027	5,722,124	5,829,487	19,914,219	1,350,087,444

Victorian manufacturers supply nearly half of the Australian requirements in woollen piece goods. They have also developed an oversea export trade in wool tops and noils, the value of which, for the year, was £1,225,978.

VICTORIA—WOOLLEN MILLS.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1934.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.
Number of establishments ..	41	53	56	58	62	65
Number of persons employed ..	9,231	9,896	11,039	11,999	12,060	12,051
Horse-power of engines ..	16,778	27,797	30,917	31,253	31,257	32,244
Value of plant and machinery £	1,585,677	1,773,475	1,722,679	1,647,047	1,596,452	1,529,782
Value of land and buildings £	1,196,546	1,298,132	1,314,754	1,368,439	1,496,219	1,499,930
Salaries and wages paid £	1,170,309	1,506,078	1,823,136	2,301,679	2,778,159	2,992,594
Fuel, light, and power £	167,435	173,703	219,869	247,533	283,854	314,501
Value of materials used £	2,657,884	3,248,754	4,248,982	5,271,044	7,192,043	7,664,482
Value of output ..	£ 4,950,498	5,956,106	7,955,722	10,587,546	12,683,553	13,267,842
Added value ..	£ 1,990,008	2,380,714	3,273,050	4,779,124	4,850,103	4,917,482
Scoured wool used ..	lb. 17,333,386	19,257,012	26,196,498	31,805,094	44,826,929	44,026,360
Cotton used ..	939,943	866,270	958,130	719,225	189,143	81,403
Tweed and cloth made ..	sq. yds. 14,100,111	13,133,128	15,482,349	17,778,417	17,827,084	18,870,925
Flannel made ..	5,217,334	1,852,585	1,307,599	2,240,188	2,211,209	2,068,775
Blankets ..	pairs 283,361	297,378	645,324	709,193	1,252,555	1,184,688
Rugs and shawls ..	No. 110,096	77,513	104,734	62,800	54,993	43,190

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 the past five years :—

VICTORIA—HOSIERY AND KNITTING.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.
Number of establishments ..	221	231	234	231	226
Number of persons employed—					
Male	4,048	4,225	4,110	3,168	2,406
Female	8,451	9,071	9,260	8,914	7,939
Salaries and wages paid £	1,681,591	1,928,655	2,098,569	2,196,960	2,074,893
Value of land and buildings £	1,221,375	1,250,498	1,293,587	1,334,321	1,418,384
Value of plant and machinery £	1,271,737	1,162,954	1,065,986	1,043,866	964,452
Value of materials used £	2,618,243	3,420,147	4,283,690	4,792,235	4,521,834
Fuel, light, and power ..	79,810	93,883	94,252	97,793	106,568
Value of output	5,464,417	6,851,475	8,059,770	8,975,065	8,364,803
Added value	2,650,062	3,189,646	3,529,564	3,911,541	3,563,102
Yarn used—					
Woolen lb.	3,802,763	4,957,438	6,339,731	8,373,235	8,227,663
Cotton	2,979,849	3,804,668	5,163,312	4,554,819	5,187,578
Silk	919,595	718,592	498,863	278,784	21,012
Artificial silk	2,766,684	3,493,879	3,362,786	3,474,403	2,574,767
Stockings made doz. pair	*1,615,701	*1,805,444	*1,713,794	*1,382,951	*1,025,915
Socks made	†1,158,222	†1,318,437	†1,342,417	†1,479,776	†1,382,673
Garments made Number	16,553,520	21,381,804	21,644,604	23,924,496	22,651,620

* Women's socks and stockings only. † Includes Men's socks and stockings, doz. pair— 1938-39, 892,631; 1939-40, 1,040,199; 1940-41, 1,047,463; 1941-42, 1,178,548; 1942-43, 1,164,919. Children's socks and stockings, doz. pair— 1938-39, 265,591; 1939-40, 278,238; 1940-41, 294,954; 1941-42, 301,228; 1942-43, 217,754.

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—						
	1934.	1938.	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.
Number of establishments	169	162	158	168	166	164	167
Number of persons employed	9,420	9,497	9,609	10,491	10,038	9,814	8,534
Horse-power of engines used	2,799	3,440	3,710	4,518	4,626	4,746	4,985
Value of plant, machinery, land, and buildings	1,086,885	1,057,287	1,087,513	1,162,203	1,116,642	1,088,328	1,067,950
Salaries and wages paid £	1,280,728	1,515,390	1,589,323	1,783,144	1,912,575	2,230,556	2,150,133
Fuel, light, and power £	29,963	27,406	27,442	31,058	31,329	34,746	33,457
Value of materials used £	2,111,827	2,477,930	2,409,106	2,964,461	3,218,336	4,174,394	4,045,432
Value of output	3,856,500	4,603,609	4,600,365	5,512,542	5,896,871	7,672,775	7,357,218
Boots and shoes made pairs	8,051,604	7,877,630	7,463,770	8,016,146	7,907,596	8,861,181	8,432,500
Slippers made	3,430,800	4,378,935	4,218,245	4,212,039	4,245,000	3,869,409	2,786,762

* Includes canvas shoes made.

Dress (exclusive of boot) factories. The value of the output 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, was £24,910,037 in 1942-43, as compared with £14,820,538 in 1933-34. During the period 1933-34 to 1942-43 salaries and wages paid increased by 69 per cent., the value of materials used by 70 per cent., and the value of the output by 68 per cent. The number of persons employed, however, decreased by slightly over 3 per cent. This decrease was primarily due to manpower limitations as mentioned on page 499 of this issue.

Particulars of the industry for each of the past ten years are as follows :—

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.			
					£	£	£
1934	1,493	7,168	28,529	35,697	3,936,233	8,149,015	14,820,538
1935	1,540	7,694	30,246	37,940	4,236,961	8,228,047	15,082,449
1936	1,515	8,277	31,235	39,512	4,581,706	8,884,171	16,571,245
1937	1,417	9,828	30,981	40,809	4,770,768	8,831,838	16,655,155
1938	1,479	9,231	32,225	41,456	5,352,401	9,700,508	18,027,490
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	10,428,504	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	6,062,657	14,392,261	26,466,497
1943	1,295	6,279	28,186	34,465	6,653,613	13,819,869	24,910,037

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.
		£		£	Kilowatt Hours.	£
1934	93	6,494,657	1,281	284,811	830,910,000	1,506,903
1935	94	6,373,593	1,364	292,529	900,247,000	1,604,679
1936	93	6,336,498	1,414	314,961	981,189,000	1,677,499
1937	91	6,934,522	1,346	320,098	1,049,768,000	2,635,151
1938	81	6,327,762	1,306	345,576	1,071,596,000	2,524,528
1939	79	6,617,530	1,376	390,090	1,136,301,000	2,435,604
1940	78	7,467,138	1,445	418,511	1,252,936,000	2,678,351
1941	73	8,040,055	1,417	454,182	1,385,038,000	2,990,947
1942	71	8,119,400	1,418	486,931	1,539,960,000	3,415,892
1943	70	8,284,916	1,397	544,551	1,648,233,000	3,837,000

The reduction shown in the number of persons employed after 1935-36 was probably due to a more rigid exclusion of employees engaged in the transmission and distribution of electricity: the increase in the value of output to an alteration in the method of computing value at the generating station. In addition to the power stations shown above for the year 1942-43, there were a number of factories which generated electricity mostly for their own use; the recorded total thus generated for the year mentioned amounted to 164,534,000 kwh. Prior to 1937-38 the power generated in such factories was included in the production of electricity shown on the previous page.

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 transmission system has been established, based upon the brown coal deposits at Yallourn. From Yallourn, two 132,000-volt lines transmit electricity to receiving stations at Richmond and Yarraville. A third station (Thomastown) receives electricity from the Sugarloaf-Rubicon hydro-electric generating group in the north-eastern district.

There are generating stations at Newport, Richmond, Geelong, and Ballarat. All these generating sources are electrically inter-connected.

An hydro-electric scheme on the Kiewa River, to provide 104,000 kW. in economic instalments between 1942 and 1952, is under construction, while the peak load capacity at Newport is to be increased.

There are eight main receiving stations in addition to which there are 29 main metropolitan sub-stations, 7 distribution sub-stations at line voltage, and 3,419 metropolitan and rural sub-stations. High and low tension lines aggregated 5,052 and 4,009 route miles respectively, excluding 775 cable miles of underground cables. The Commission supplies the whole of the electricity requirements of the metropolitan area of Melbourne, excluding the railways. It retails direct in twenty-two of the metropolitan municipalities, in addition to outer metropolitan centres.

The rural centres supplied by the Commission number 557, of which 450 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 a briquette factory at Yallourn. This includes eight steam presses and seven electric presses, the total capacity of which is 1,200 tons of brown coal briquettes a day. The bulk of the output is used for industrial purposes. By-product electricity is supplied from the briquette factory to the transmission system at Yallourn power station.

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.	Gas Made.	Coke Produced.	Value of Output.
			£	tons.	cubic feet.	tons.	£
1939 ..	39	828	223,512	391,092	7,129,698,000	217,850	1,348,989
1940 ..	39	878	238,088	411,554	7,693,470,000	234,669	1,487,584
1941 ..	39	893	254,205	449,653	8,367,358,000	251,043	1,604,590
1942 ..	39	960	290,857	522,067	9,289,804,000	295,821	1,872,474
1943 ..	39	1,074	365,391	579,956	10,129,175,000	323,191	2,223,945

Oil was used as well as coal in the manufacture of gas, the number of gallons consumed being 1,785,500 in 1938-39, 1,683,945 in 1939-40, 1,413,000 in 1940-41, 1,045,609 in 1941-42, and 1,236,961 in 1942-43.

**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—				
	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.
	£	£	£	£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products	2,993,612	3,118,040	3,261,351	3,145,439	2,550,795
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	2,294,715	2,423,409	2,823,250	2,886,317	2,050,168
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	10,115,983	12,292,943	17,183,876	25,037,087	28,116,873
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	30,718,898	33,932,842	45,813,454	67,969,927	82,765,045
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	1,010,767	1,175,843	1,455,564	1,351,672	890,369
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	14,523,484	18,983,926	23,785,447	28,205,495	29,342,465
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	3,721,705	4,610,192	5,048,982	5,583,322	5,828,842
8. Clothing	17,174,627	18,294,893	20,980,112	25,469,702	24,600,217
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	44,109,455	49,968,975	55,718,433	59,291,002	62,873,996
10. Woodworking and basket ware	5,320,115	6,012,196	7,069,862	8,005,131	7,864,030
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	2,924,892	3,216,575	3,711,540	3,891,886	2,981,944
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	9,070,629	9,882,802	11,239,335	12,101,259	12,717,878
13. Rubber	3,677,837	4,383,070	4,590,061	5,789,074	5,321,366
14. Musical instruments ..	30,282	40,049	75,849	70,431	20,865
15. Miscellaneous products ..	1,496,017	1,807,711	2,006,192	3,194,970	3,793,133
16. Heat, light, and power ..	3,784,593	4,160,935	4,585,537	5,288,366	5,960,945
Total	152,967,611	174,304,401	209,348,845	257,281,080	277,678,940

Employment in factories.

The average number of persons employed in each class of industry is shown hereunder. The method of arriving at this average was altered in the year 1928-29, and it is now taken as the average number employed over the whole year, and not, as formerly, in the case of a seasonal factory working only for a portion of the year, the average for the period of operation.

The table of monthly employment in factories (see page 546) is designed to show seasonal employment.

VICTORIA—AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN FACTORIES.

Class of Industry.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1931.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products	1,505	3,051	3,068	2,742	1,964
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	1,831	4,384	4,751	4,193	2,676
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	4,723	11,827	18,105	24,961	25,615
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances	26,193	53,963	66,599	82,010	99,220
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	941	2,423	2,510	2,238	1,217
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	14,719	29,379	31,281	31,309	29,078
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)	2,738	4,607	4,854	4,566	4,449
8. Clothing	30,157	39,442	39,400	38,151	33,640
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	20,024	28,112	30,028	31,052	30,549
10. Woodworking and basketware	4,483	7,948	8,755	8,926	8,457
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	2,674	4,750	4,901	4,286	2,978
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	10,641	13,928	14,001	13,099	12,091
13. Rubber	2,051	3,167	3,530	3,854	2,911
14. Musical instruments	298	99	151	132	46
15. Miscellaneous products	1,052	3,058	3,392	4,503	4,995
16. Heat, light, and power	1,986	2,323	2,310	2,378	2,471
Total	126,016	212,461	237,636	258,400	262,357

As compared with 1930-31—a year of acute financial depression—the number of persons employed in factories has increased by 108 per cent.

In only one size group—that of over 100 hands—was an increase shown in 1942-43 as compared with 1941-42, in the number of factories and the persons employed therein. However, over the five-year period, 1938-39 to 1942-43, the number of factories of over 50 hands maintained the increase recorded in previous years, the total number employed having risen from 127,125 to 190,072, the former number representing 62 per cent. and the latter 72 per cent. of the total number employed in factories in the respective years.

**Size of
Factories.**

VICTORIA—FACTORIES ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.

		Showing Annual Percentage Increase or Decrease (Year ended 30th June).									
		1939.	Increase.	1940.	Increase.	1941.	Increase.	1942.	Increase.	1943.	Increase.
			%		%		%		%		%
Under 4 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..	3,208	- 0·7	3,136	- 2·2	3,059	- 2·5	2,934	- 4·1	2,933	..	
Employees ..	6,140	- 0·3	5,944	- 3·2	5,749	- 3·3	5,537	- 3·7	5,522	- 0·3	
4 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..	784	5·7	788	0·5	754	- 4·3	659	- 12·6	655	- 0·6	
Employees ..	3,136	5·7	3,152	0·5	3,016	- 4·3	2,636	- 12·6	2,620	- 0·6	
5 to 10 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..	2,178	- 1·9	2,153	- 1·15	2,085	- 3·2	2,092	0·3	2,016	- 3·6	
Employees ..	15,213	- 2·0	15,132	- 0·53	14,666	- 3·1	14,963	2·0	13,995	- 6·5	
11 to 20 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..	1,278	0·9	1,272	- 0·5	1,268	- 0·3	1,236	- 2·5	1,234	- 0·2	
Employees ..	19,013	1·6	18,678	- 1·8	18,611	- 0·4	18,282	- 1·8	18,105	- 1·0	
21 to 50 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..	1,021	1·3	1,058	3·6	1,092	3·2	1,115	2·1	1,034	- 7·3	
Employees ..	32,838	1·7	33,427	1·8	34,645	3·6	35,633	2·9	33,040	- 7·3	
51 to 100 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..	415	2·5	425	2·4	443	4·2	425	- 4·1	406	- 4·5	
Employees ..	28,813	2·4	29,704	3·1	30,671	3·3	29,495	- 3·8	28,180	- 4·5	
Over 100 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..	366	- 1·1	383	4·6	420	9·7	457	8·8	460	0·7	
Employees ..	98,312	- 1·0	107,800	9·7	131,786	22·3	153,256	16·3	161,892	5·6	

Note.—Minus sign indicates decrease.

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF FACTORIES OF DIFFERENT SIZES.

Size of Factory.	Percentage to Total (Year Ended 30th June)—									
	1939.		1940.		1941.		1942.		1943.	
	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.
Under 4 hands ..	34.7	3.0	34.0	2.8	33.5	2.4	32.9	2.1	33.6	2.1
4 ..	8.5	1.5	8.5	1.5	8.3	1.3	7.4	1.0	7.5	1.0
5 to 10 ..	23.5	7.5	23.4	7.1	22.8	6.1	23.4	5.8	23.1	5.3
11 to 20 ..	13.8	9.3	13.8	8.7	13.9	7.8	13.9	7.0	14.1	6.9
21 to 50 ..	11.0	16.1	11.5	15.6	12.0	14.5	12.5	13.7	11.8	12.5
51 to 100 ..	4.5	14.2	4.6	13.9	4.9	12.8	4.8	11.4	4.6	10.7
101 and over ..	4.0	48.4	4.2	50.4	4.6	55.1	5.1	59.0	5.3	61.5
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.	No.	Year Ended 30th June—				
		1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.
Working proprietors ..	No.	7,760	7,730	7,578	7,399	7,180
Managers, overseers	6,867	7,295	8,271	8,738	9,444
Accountants, clerks	11,008	11,883	13,937	15,478	17,504
Engine-drivers, firemen	1,814	1,944	1,992	2,102	2,047
Workers in factory or works	172,083	181,105	203,284	222,301	223,759
Outworkers	120	143	173	191	196
Carters, messengers	2,179	2,361	2,401	2,191	2,227
Others					
Total	201,831	212,461	237,636	258,400	262,357

Outworkers. The term "outworkers" used in the above 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, 1933-34 to 1942-43, 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.
1934 ..	100,959	1,115	55,375	602	156,334	857
1935 ..	110,910	1,219	58,781	634	169,691	924
1936 ..	121,734	1,335	61,656	662	183,390	995
1937 ..	128,457	1,403	62,926	672	191,383	1,033
1938 ..	136,160	1,481	65,629	697	201,789	1,084
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

Of the total persons employed, males formed 65 per cent. in 1933-34 and 67 per cent. in 1942-43. As compared with the year 1934 the number of males employed increased by 74,381 or 74 per cent. during 1943, and the number of females employed by 31,642, or 57 per cent.

Employment of females. Of the total number of females in factories, 49 per cent. are engaged in the textile and clothing industries, 16 per cent. in the industrial metals, machines, &c., industry, and 11 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, 1942-43.

Industry.	Number Employed.		Females per 100 Males.
	Males.	Females.	
Chemicals, drugs, &c.	1,920	1,326	69
Explosives	10,476	8,063	77
Matches	290	399	139
Inks—polishes	212	216	102
Cotton	1,006	1,846	183
Woollen mills	5,576	6,475	116
Hosiery and knitting	2,406	7,939	330
Silk, natural and artificial	102	410	402
Rope, cordage	856	662	77
Canvas goods, &c.	151	203	134
Furriers and fur dressing	117	140	120
Bags, trunks, &c.	261	559	214
Tailoring and ready-made clothing	1,539	6,304	410
Clothing, waterproof	102	347	340
Dressmaking	497	6,687	1,344
Millinery	72	754	1,047
Shirts, underclothing, corsets	319	3,602	1,130
Handkerchiefs, ties, &c.	27	280	1,037
Hats and caps	581	599	103
Gloves	64	420	656
Boots and shoes	4,290	4,244	99
Boot accessories	147	208	142
Dyeworks and cleaning	602	826	137
Cereal foods, &c.	668	458	69
Biscuits	572	740	129
Confectionery	707	1,127	159
Jams, pickles, &c.	2,247	2,184	97
Meat and fish preserving, &c.	615	614	100
Condiments, grocers' sundries	522	734	140
Tobacco, cigarettes, &c.	743	1,306	176
Bedding mattresses (not wire)	341	352	103
Furnishing, drapery	99	241	243
General printing and bookbinding	2,847	1,676	59
Envelopes, stationery, &c.	220	359	163
Cardboard boxes, cartons	567	852	150
Rubber goods	2,148	763	36
Celluloid and similar compositions	571	459	80
Brooms and brushes	224	309	138
Toys, games, and sporting requisites	153	170	111
Artificial flowers	18	62	344
All other factories	130,465	22,102	17
Total	175,340	87,017	50

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.
1933-34 ..	4,247	17,889	78,823	100,959*	5,635	19,579	30,161	55,375*
1934-35 ..	5,194	20,865	84,851	110,910*	6,015	20,187	32,579	58,781*
1935-36 ..	6,118	22,567	93,049	121,734*	6,002	21,135	34,519	61,656*
June 15th, 1937	6,213	24,851	92,264	123,328	5,298	21,296	34,600	61,194
.. .. 1938	6,017	26,444	97,188	129,649	5,279	22,429	36,428	64,136
.. .. 1939	5,772	26,303	96,508	128,583	5,005	21,999	36,808	63,812
.. .. 1940	6,060	27,150	105,978	139,188	5,276	23,153	40,531	68,960
.. .. 1941	5,775	27,248	130,919	163,942	4,664	23,238	49,776	77,678
.. .. 1942	5,458	20,039	141,481	166,978	3,754	20,900	58,051	82,705
.. .. 1943	5,251	19,407	151,398	176,056	3,477	20,224	63,597	87,298

Percentage—

	To Total Males Employed				To Total Females Employed			
1933-34 ..	4·20	17·72	78·08	100·00	10·18	35·35	54·47	100·00
1934-35 ..	4·68	18·81	76·51	100·00	10·23	34·34	55·43	100·00
1935-36 ..	5·03	18·54	76·43	100·00	9·73	34·28	55·99	100·00
June 15th, 1937	5·04	20·15	74·81	100·00	8·66	34·83	56·51	100·00
.. .. 1938	4·64	20·40	74·96	100·00	8·23	34·97	56·80	100·00
.. .. 1939	4·49	20·46	75·05	100·00	7·84	34·48	57·68	100·00
.. .. 1940	4·35	19·51	76·14	100·00	7·65	33·58	58·77	100·00
.. .. 1941	3·52	16·62	79·86	100·00	6·00	29·92	64·08	100·00
.. .. 1942	3·27	12·00	84·73	100·00	4·54	25·27	70·19	100·00
.. .. 1943	2·98	11·02	86·00	100·00	3·98	23·17	72·85	100·00

* Includes working proprietors.

Prior to the year 1936-37, the proportions were based on the average numbers employed over the whole year including working proprietors. In 1936-37 the annual questionnaire was altered to ask for the number of employees in each age group on 15th June and working proprietors were excluded from the totals. The effect is simplified compilation and possibly more precise statistics.

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, 1933-34 to 1942-43. 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.	Average Horse-power Used.	Value of Machinery and Plant.
			£
1934	8,238	389,186	33,270,400
1935	8,445	404,702	33,947,056
1936	8,480	441,445	34,194,608
1937	8,538	*789,524	36,213,626
1938	8,655	*858,216	36,868,289
1939	8,761	*862,221	38,570,380
1940	8,741	*997,768	40,849,523
1941	8,678	*1,063,200	44,985,756
1942	8,527	*1,167,102	48,065,805
1943	8,426	*1,209,668	51,963,258

* "Rated" Horse-power. See following table 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—POWER USED IN FACTORIES.

Year ended 30th June.	Number of Factories with engines operated by—					
	Steam.	Gas.	Electricity.	Oil.	Water.	Manual Labour.
1934	491	174	7,074	492	7	658
1935	477	180	7,279	499	10	655
1936	458	160	7,341	512	9	680
1937	402	171	7,465	489	11	627
1938	385	146	7,661	455	8	586
1939	424	129	7,780	424	4	489
1940	325	112	7,861	437	6	474
1941	300	101	7,863	407	7	443
1942	280	91	7,770	382	4	391
1943	263	73	7,726	358	6.	312

The difficulty of obtaining an accurate measure of average horse-power of engines used in factories has been pointed out in previous issues of this *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.

From the table hereunder, it can be calculated that, during 1942-43, the total rated horse-power used in Victorian factories other than electric generating stations, excluding, to avoid duplication, the horse-power developed by electricity generated in their own works, was 574,185.

VICTORIA—HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES IN FACTORIES, 1942-43.

Class of Engine.	Electric Generating Stations (Maximum Load).	Other Factories. Rated Horse-power.	Total.
Steam—			
Reciprocating	875	36,141	37,016
Turbine	536,713	39,985	576,698
Internal Combustion—			
Gas	1,228	3,054	4,282
Petrol or other light oils	74	4,215	4,289
Heavy oils	8,413	10,192	18,605
Water	35,060	1,294	36,354
Total	582,363	94,881	677,244
Electric motors driven by—			
(a) Electricity generated in own works	17,299	36,821	53,120
(b) Purchased electricity .. .. .	..	479,304	479,304

Reserve or idle horse-power capacity amounted to 94,920, 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 Factory Workers.		Total Salaries and Wages Paid.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
	<i>Aggregate Amounts.</i>						
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1934 ..	1,858,005	109,489	2,932,119	506,467	15,077,479	4,335,584	24,819,143
1935 ..	1,918,021	125,780	3,111,666	542,939	16,924,648	4,695,761	27,318,815
1936 ..	2,008,313	129,366	3,345,721	588,515	19,409,390	5,112,402	30,593,707
1937 ..	2,070,557	155,452	3,755,443	691,602	21,208,444	5,331,406	33,212,904
1938 ..	2,126,948	140,684	4,075,295	757,828	24,165,763	5,962,025	37,228,543
1939 ..	2,139,882	139,461	4,322,645	802,841	24,683,101	6,217,955	38,305,885
1940 ..	2,205,339	139,094	4,682,728	876,390	27,117,013	6,900,162	41,920,726
1941 ..	2,352,463	145,603	5,590,750	1,076,741	34,798,321	8,330,795	52,294,673
1942 ..	2,636,721	158,615	6,728,962	1,410,398	45,451,222	10,772,695	67,158,613
1943 ..	2,827,086	170,772	7,760,216	1,959,005	50,329,054	12,986,978	76,093,111
	<i>Average Amounts.</i>						
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1934 ..	269 12 7	159 2 10	334 10 6	131 10 4	176 15 1	85 5 9	153 12 5*
1935 ..	264 3 1	168 3 1	335 13 5	127 13 3	179 6 7	87 6 4	156 6 6*
1936 ..	275 1 6	175 1 1	335 14 11	129 10 10	185 15 10	90 13 9	162 5 8*
1937 ..	286 5 4	169 10 7	343 7 5	136 17 5	192 6 1	93 8 3	169 0 1*
1938 ..	297 18 8	180 7 3	349 13 10	138 7 4	205 18 0	100 8 4	180 12 10*
1939 ..	305 12 3	183 19 8	355 14 3	140 5 8	210 17 0	105 3 1	185 12 9*
1940 ..	315 5 6	189 4 10	359 10 4	142 8 8	220 1 6	110 13 11	193 6 2*
1941 ..	343 0 6	202 4 6	376 1 0	146 13 6	248 5 8	123 1 3	216 9 1*
1942 ..	395 17 10	224 19 9	433 1 4	162 10 6	296 3 7	146 18 4	256 8 6*
1943 ..	434 10 9	253 7 5	467 17 7	189 1 2	330 11 6	170 18 6	286 4 4*

* This figure is based on the number of employees and the wages, &c., paid to them, working proprietors being excluded.

The average annual earnings of all employees (excluding working proprietors) increased by £29 15s. 10d. in 1942-43.

The cost of production and the value of the output in each class of manufacturing industry during the year 1942-43 are given in the subjoined statement :—

VICTORIA—FACTORY COSTS AND OUTPUT, 1942-43.

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-metalliferous mine and quarry products ..	950,016	221,294	639,105	105,193	2,550,795
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	387,680	258,771	758,452	101,450	2,050,168
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	14,120,858	600,527	8,133,948	744,901	28,116,873
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	34,319,384	1,283,077	33,075,498	1,926,826	82,765,045
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate ..	374,314	14,173	349,626	10,408	890,369
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) ..	16,704,417	521,397	6,642,141	680,295	29,342,465
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)..	3,506,578	84,983	1,343,289	98,412	5,828,842
8. Clothing ..	13,649,843	163,785	6,961,498	222,215	24,600,217
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	42,896,475	1,173,700	8,430,935	773,029	62,873,996
10. Woodworking and basket-ware ..	4,013,510	100,152	2,479,249	155,398	7,864,039
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	1,712,283	19,749	783,142	21,038	2,981,944
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	6,144,622	327,761	3,268,488	281,380	12,717,878
13. Rubber ..	3,024,915	145,421	915,044	136,173	5,321,366
14. Musical instruments ..	3,493	264	13,956	345	20,865
15. Miscellaneous products ..	1,645,963	43,072	1,328,798	69,490	3,793,133
16. Heat, light, and power ..	1,324,003	997,641	909,942	238,513	5,960,945
Total ..	144,778,354	5,955,767	76,033,111	5,565,072	277,678,940

The difference between the sum of the first four columns and the last column in the preceding table represents the amount available for miscellaneous expenses, interest, and profit. The proportions which this margin and the chief items of the cost 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, 1942-43.

Class of Industry.	Percentage of Costs, &c., to Total Value of Output.				
	Materials Used, including Containers.	Fuel, Light, and Power.	Salaries and Wages.	Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.	All other Expenditure, Interest and Profit.
	%	%	%	%	%
1. Treatment of non-ferrous mine and quarry products	37·2	8·7	25·0	4·2	24·9
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	18·9	12·6	37·0	5·0	26·5
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	50·2	2·1	29·0	2·6	16·1
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	41·5	1·5	40·0	2·3	14·7
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	42·0	1·6	39·2	1·2	16·0
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	56·9	1·8	22·6	2·3	16·4
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	60·2	1·5	23·0	1·7	13·6
8. Clothing	55·5	·7	28·8	·9	14·6
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	68·2	1·9	13·4	1·2	15·3
10. Woodworking and basketware	51·3	1·2	31·5	1·9	14·1
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	57·4	·7	26·3	·7	14·9
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	48·3	2·6	25·7	2·2	21·2
13. Rubber	56·8	2·7	17·2	2·6	30·7
14. Musical instruments ..	16·7	1·3	66·9	1·7	13·4
15. Miscellaneous products ..	43·4	1·1	35·1	1·8	18·6
16. Heat, light, and power ..	22·2	16·7	15·3	4·0	41·8
Total	52·1	2·2	27·4	2·0	16·3

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 per cent. and the cost of raw materials 19 per cent. of the value of the finished article, whilst, in class nine, the expenditure on wages amounts to 13·4 per cent. and that on raw materials to 68 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 1933-34 to 1942-43.

VICTORIA—COST OF PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF OUTPUT OF FACTORIES.

Year Ended 30th June	Cost of Production.					Total Value of Output.
	Materials, including Containers.	Fuel, Light, and Power.	Salaries and Wages.	Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.	All other Expenditure, Interest, and Profit.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1934 ..	59,776,270	2,765,971	24,819,143	1,752,424	19,382,502	108,496,310
1935 ..	63,387,061	3,011,127	27,318,815	2,022,078	21,443,776	117,182,857
1936 ..	74,568,265	3,145,097	30,593,707	2,286,118	23,449,983	134,043,170
1937 ..	78,233,032	3,302,178	33,192,904	2,444,701	25,519,377	142,692,192
1938 ..	85,926,478	3,627,106	37,228,543	2,607,751	27,660,847	157,050,725
1939 ..	80,721,680	3,595,128	38,305,885	2,654,734	27,690,184	152,967,611
1940 ..	93,390,751	3,920,967	41,920,726	2,962,196	32,109,761	174,304,401
1941 ..	112,024,332	4,622,042	52,294,673	3,701,760	36,706,038	209,348,845
1942 ..	136,058,136	5,560,913	67,158,613	4,724,417	43,779,001	257,281,080
1943 ..	144,778,354	5,955,767	76,033,111	5,565,072	45,346,636	277,678,940

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.	
	%	%	%	%	%	%
1934	55·1	2·5	22·9	1·6	17·9	100·0
1935	54·1	2·6	23·3	1·7	18·3	100·0
1936	55·6	2·4	22·8	1·7	17·5	100·0
1937	54·8	2·3	23·3	1·7	17·9	100·0
1938	54·5	2·3	23·6	1·7	17·9	100·0
1939	52·8	2·3	25·1	1·7	18·1	100·0
1940	53·6	2·2	24·1	1·7	18·4	100·0
1941	53·5	2·2	25·0	1·8	17·5	100·0
1942	52·9	2·2	26·1	1·8	17·0	100·0
1943	52·1	2·2	27·4	2·0	16·3	100·0

The ratio of cost of materials to the value of the output of factories was 52·9 per cent. on the average of the last five years, as against 54·8 per cent. in the period 1933-34 to 1937-38. The ratio of salaries and wages to output averaged 25·5 per cent. over the last five years as against 23·2 per cent. over the period 1933-34 to 1937-38. The proportionate outlay on fuel, light, and power was 2·2 per cent. in the first-mentioned period, and 2·4 per cent. in the last-mentioned 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 £17 6s. 6d. in every £100 of the total output value in the period 1938-39 to 1942-43, as compared with £17 16s. 3d. in the preceding five-year period.

In 1942-43, wages and salaries (including working proprietors' drawings) took 62·6 per cent. of the value added in manufacturing (see page 502), leaving 37·4 per cent. for the payment of miscellaneous expenses, rent, interest, and 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 1942-43.

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

**VICTORIA—MACHINERY AND PLANT, LAND AND
BUILDINGS USED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES,
1942-43.**

Class of Industry.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Machinery and Plant.
	£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products	723,198	1,385,429
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	660,841	629,086
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	5,843,244	6,275,979
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances	14,882,050	13,529,444
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	260,371	111,502
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	4,207,206	4,097,708
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)	960,945	404,440
8. Clothing	4,490,900	1,255,903
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	10,604,747	7,367,513
10. Woodworking and basketware	1,250,436	1,046,115
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	839,939	177,302
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	3,860,236	3,342,444
13. Rubber	626,600	653,222
14. Musical instruments	22,830	3,008
15. Miscellaneous products	859,672	623,215
16. Heat, light, and power	2,548,837	11,060,948
Total	52,642,052	51,963,258

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 £59,983,539, or 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 are shown in the next table for the years 1933-34 to 1942-43. The value recorded is the depreciated value or the book value less any existing depreciation reserve.

**VICTORIA—MACHINERY AND PLANT, LAND AND
BUILDINGS USED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.**

Year ended 30th June—	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Machinery and Plant.
	£	£
1934	35,563,879	33,270,400
1935	36,644,621	33,947,056
1936	37,678,298	34,194,608
1937	38,948,268	36,213,626
1938	40,339,541	36,868,289
1939	42,026,245	38,570,380
1940	43,791,176	40,849,523
1941	47,064,570	44,985,756
1942	50,091,565	48,065,805
1943	52,642,052	51,963,258

It will be seen from these figures that the values of machinery, plant, land and buildings increased by 52 per cent. between 1933-34 and 1942-43.

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, and not to those classified for statistical purposes in the preceding tables.

VICTORIA—ACCIDENTS IN FACTORIES.

Year.	Number of Employees.	Number of Accidents.	Percentage of Accidents to Number of Employees.
1934	148,155	1,162	·784
1935	159,912	1,290	·807
1936	170,084	1,513	·889
1937	179,650	2,432	1·353
1938	184,509	2,374	1·286
1939	187,690	2,505	1·334
1940	196,263	3,534	1·801
1941	224,347	5,592	2·493
1942	215,456	6,347	2·946
1943	227,407	7,828	3·442

Manufactures— The foregoing tables do not include particulars relating to work of various kinds done at the Pentridge Penal Department and at the Royal Victorian Institute for the Blind. At the former establishment the manufacture of clothing, brushware, boots, mats, blankets, flannel, underclothing, and printing are carried on. The estimated value of the output for 1942-43 was £42,459 and, of the materials used, £24,616. The articles produced are used principally by government departments. The work carried on by the latter establishment is the manufacture of brushware, brooms, basket-ware, mats and matting, and gives employment to 113 persons (97 males and 16 females). The value of the articles produced for the period under review was £57,232.

Factory Statistics by Municipalities. Although approximately 72 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 1942-43.

VICTORIA—FACTORY STATISTICS BY MUNICIPALITIES, 1942-43.

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.					
				£	£	£	£	£
Melbourne	2,251	27,644	21,600	12,932,661	12,314,107	7,092,523	25,479,602	48,014,555
Brunswick	354	5,567	4,970	2,590,146	1,707,359	1,144,775	5,411,397	10,009,569
Essendon	112	2,368	651	902,720	226,502	126,682	639,655	1,769,201
Coburg	91	1,942	1,719	963,540	455,631	298,378	1,947,196	3,622,388
Preston	83	1,449	352	536,858	577,890	261,827	1,115,234	1,935,407
Northcote	116	1,539	603	656,921	366,682	559,545	692,391	1,802,747
Fitzroy	317	5,409	3,662	2,536,034	1,618,851	933,235	4,248,360	8,552,859
Collingwood	399	10,542	8,436	5,107,583	2,787,093	2,248,880	9,817,935	18,644,214
Kew	35	83	83	37,437	54,321	18,372	72,142	132,419
Camberwell	106	477	641	242,720	204,006	102,568	340,416	749,646
Hawthorn	155	945	755	436,682	382,194	160,781	755,038	1,534,383
Richmond	332	11,181	6,363	4,988,961	3,121,284	2,368,316	9,483,913	18,098,585
Prahran	306	2,964	2,756	1,443,014	1,101,263	473,000	3,592,716	6,364,268
Malvern	137	665	454	273,976	229,230	85,468	492,649	889,471
Caulfield	128	543	262	193,256	203,269	103,373	312,692	649,708
Oakleigh	36	410	41	125,606	99,793	130,448	268,550	509,532
Sandringham	41	234	276	109,895	99,108	29,775	153,497	388,986
Brighton	99	802	533	342,955	284,423	215,967	776,843	1,418,503
St. Kilda	128	716	416	310,541	251,866	161,726	385,453	942,894
South Melbourne	434	14,987	5,340	6,122,414	3,455,134	2,421,942	13,298,009	24,917,579
Port Melbourne	92	11,251	2,353	4,703,680	1,524,910	1,119,034	5,098,028	12,061,418
Footscray	218	14,533	6,936	6,693,566	3,731,878	5,619,756	16,469,440	28,481,012
Williamstown	89	10,830	1,705	4,075,220	2,711,016	3,969,266	3,759,463	10,234,111
Braybrook	78	16,908	6,221	8,271,924	4,581,874	5,389,073	9,394,643	21,076,924
Heidelberg	54	846	288	324,832	293,214	264,701	1,238,768	2,176,157
Box Hill	38	441	34	135,474	93,224	208,458	186,501	405,520
Moorabbin	40	279	320	132,175	100,488	201,688	328,165	559,502
Mordialloc	21	121	55	39,068	30,621	35,107	92,066	171,773
Chelsea	12	75	13	24,941	21,369	8,103	35,778	77,077
Total Metropolitan ..	6,302	145,751	77,838	65,254,800	42,628,600	35,752,767	115,886,540	226,190,408

Production.

VICTORIA—FACTORY STATISTICS BY MUNICIPALITIES, 1942-43—continued.

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Victorian Year-Book, 1942-43.

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.					
Werribee	23	127	5	40,823	91,298	38,546	112,498	189,358
Blackburn and Mitcham	27	209	50	66,973	89,377	70,541	37,332	135,095
Dandenong	34	1,009	245	364,023	162,186	150,001	970,779	1,563,124
*Geelong	214	7,241	2,699	2,920,720	2,392,472	2,436,108	4,651,481	9,868,200
Korumburra	22	139	28	40,612	69,314	62,289	457,199	585,183
Castlemaine	23	969	235	358,150	105,936	252,989	407,242	969,451
Maryborough	26	442	349	188,414	42,544	62,748	435,630	725,602
†Ballarat (including Sebastopol)	201	3,567	1,659	1,344,814	963,389	1,022,674	3,078,132	5,585,011
†Colac	57	449	84	150,793	140,067	101,333	607,207	896,806
Hampden	31	333	102	114,108	93,967	104,447	692,920	946,262
†Warrnambool	53	975	466	370,769	456,359	445,185	1,724,959	4,447,274
Hamilton	36	168	41	52,645	42,086	58,003	181,234	294,667
Horsham	37	175	17	49,807	103,662	65,530	165,622	277,394
†Stawell	30	275	146	91,138	53,861	72,539	278,855	477,830
Warracknabeal	19	64	8	17,835	36,619	32,001	87,983	122,692
†Mildura	80	808	323	258,457	214,934	291,316	379,013	1,084,700
†Swan Hill	45	212	54	61,779	63,313	76,431	184,981	283,358
Bendigo (including Eaglehawk)	126	1,426	724	609,559	752,072	1,383,731	1,081,307	2,028,147
Echuca	28	140	16	41,229	35,599	26,556	172,616	243,675
Rodney	30	334	209	140,089	160,101	117,519	845,141	1,123,203
†Shepparton	42	448	410	166,033	219,761	101,099	905,193	1,275,825
†Wangaratta	38	181	123	96,137	79,167	62,841	410,115	572,942
Bairnsdale	37	164	32	49,693	47,512	34,131	179,766	270,629
Morwell	20	1,612	157	636,739	1,419,717	5,940,142	1,181,971	5,203,727
Narracan	42	358	31	116,258	47,303	122,897	315,990	521,786
Other Municipalities	1,115	7,764	966	2,430,714	2,130,836	3,078,894	9,346,648	11,796,589
Total Country	2,436	29,589	9,179	10,778,311	10,013,452	16,210,491	28,891,814	51,488,532
Total State	8,738	175,340	87,017	76,033,111	52,642,052	51,963,258	144,778,354	277,678,940

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

† Includes Shire of same name.

VALUE OF VICTORIAN PRODUCTION.

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

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

VICTORIA—GROSS VALUE OF PRODUCTION.

Division of Industry.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.
	£	£	£	£	£
Agriculture	14,378,841	21,327,593	13,972,777	25,794,748	28,333,943
Pastoral	17,936,267	18,947,004	21,199,275	23,498,063	27,716,439
Dairying	12,682,076	14,854,336	15,529,932	15,567,176	15,351,192
Poultry and Bees ..	4,854,076	4,694,596	4,729,242	5,036,181	7,041,842
Trapping	615,217	963,622	1,621,071	2,197,815	1,521,598
Forestry	1,241,143	1,474,486	1,807,508	2,122,462	2,449,484
Fisheries	229,906	252,687	302,129	463,724	448,546
Mining	2,624,276	2,949,748	3,347,042	2,987,990	2,542,880
Manufacturing* ..	65,996,069	74,030,487	89,000,711	110,937,614	121,379,747
Total	120,557,871	139,494,559	151,509,687	188,605,774	206,785,671

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

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

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

It is, therefore, necessary to deduct from the gross values of realization all costs of marketing and production, the former including freight, cartage, brokerage, commission, insurance, and containers, and the latter such items as stock feed, seed costs, manures, spraying, animal dips, fuel, power, water, all other materials consumed in the process of production, and depreciation. Complete details of these costs are not yet available for the forestry and fishing industries in

Victoria, but the following table gives the value of production in detail after deduction of marketing costs, and may be considered to represent with a fair degree of accuracy the value of Victorian production at the place of production.

VICTORIA—VALUE AT THE PLACE OF PRODUCTION.

Produce.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.
	£	£	£	£	£
Agricultural	12,026,067	17,216,550	11,448,441	21,647,390	24,419,285
Barley	224,145	469,638	191,211	565,310	225,905
Maize	91,506	93,520	117,543	107,599	89,904
Oats	432,100	608,133	366,028	762,688	721,571
Wheat	2,241,991*	6,594,195	2,355,901	7,993,157	7,518,405
Onions	174,269	141,795	294,632	301,661	458,075
Potatoes	846,649	725,962	574,383	1,507,621	1,697,700
Hay and Straw	3,405,579	3,384,539	2,099,147	4,395,334	4,280,428
Fruit—					
Orchards	1,360,070	1,291,115	1,440,516	1,404,190	2,077,431
Vineyards	1,474,893	1,823,068	1,835,497	2,266,924	2,494,337
Other Crops	1,774,865	2,084,585	2,173,583	2,342,906	4,855,529
Pastoral	16,336,826	17,450,772	19,633,423	21,692,552	25,739,840
Wool	6,677,765	9,800,303	10,380,356	11,765,038	13,399,024
Sheep, slaughtered	5,172,214	3,787,796	4,651,208	4,539,279	6,124,362
Cattle, slaughtered	4,442,251	3,862,673	4,601,859	5,388,235	6,188,942
Horses	44,596	..	..	..	27,512
Dairying	12,196,174	14,272,171	14,846,606	14,905,707	14,719,817
Cream for butter	6,831,850	9,017,044	8,565,185	7,644,724	6,957,188
Milk for cheese	549,147	680,560	517,234	652,967	819,703
Milk for condensing, con- centrating, &c.	823,611	865,643	714,583	1,023,419	1,176,508
Whole milk consumed	2,662,557	2,361,362	2,868,433	2,851,599	2,789,756
Pigs	1,329,009	1,347,562	2,181,171	2,732,998	2,976,662
Poultry and Bees	4,486,447	4,333,648	4,361,050	4,646,757	6,473,203
Eggs	3,631,000	3,435,100	3,454,154	3,591,119	4,616,822
Poultry	831,999	835,710	814,886	922,682	1,725,973
Honey and Beeswax	23,448	62,838	92,010	132,956	130,408
Trapping, etc.	543,682	870,865	1,539,760	2,127,645	1,462,031
Rabbits and hares	227,999	225,983	201,594	189,875	209,296
Rabbit and hare skins, &c. ..	315,683	644,882	1,338,166	1,937,770	1,252,735
Forestry	1,067,732	1,268,597	1,592,324	1,898,809	2,162,584
Forest sawmills	414,978	557,775	751,822	1,028,202	1,068,824
Firewood	583,584	637,000	756,000	802,364	1,056,457
Bark for tanning	69,170	73,822	84,502	68,243	37,313
Fisheries	176,919	199,632	244,444	387,462	377,418
Fish	170,746	193,522	237,983	379,590	373,113
Crayfish	6,114	5,764	6,250	7,831	3,731
Oysters	59	346	211	41	574
Total	46,833,847	55,612,235	53,666,048	67,306,322	75,354,188

* Inclusive of wheat bounties.

VALUE AT THE PLACE OF PRODUCTION—*continued.*

Produce.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.
Mining.	£ 2,378,456	£ 2,788,983	£ 3,184,364	£ 2,856,306	£ 2,419,006
Gold	1,267,341	1,527,377	1,916,873	1,593,776	1,056,639
Coal—					
Black	188,101	234,059	204,559	279,743	384,479
Brown	351,721	385,952	431,904	422,933	468,868
Other Metals and Minerals	156,982	174,761	161,679	128,330	123,443
Quarrying	414,311	466,834	469,349	431,524	385,577
Total Primary	49,212,303	58,401,218	56,850,412	70,162,628	77,773,194
Manufacturing	65,996,069	74,030,487	89,000,711	110,937,614	121,379,747
Grand Total	115,208,372	132,431,705	145,851,123	181,100,242	199,152,941

The values of production of the various classes of industry, as they appear in the previous table for the year 1942-43, are shown hereunder, 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 below) has been here disregarded, but the margin of error is considered to be small in view of the comparative unimportance of the industries concerned from the point of view of production costs.

VICTORIA—COSTS OF PRODUCTION, 1942-43.

Industry.	Value at Place of Production.	Cost of Production.†	Net Value.	Net Value per Head of Population.
	£	£	£	£ s. d.
Agriculture	24,419,285	5,397,977	19,021,308	9 13 0
Pastoral	25,739,840	973,252	24,766,588	12 11 4
Dairying	14,719,817	2,256,163	12,463,654	6 6 6
Poultry and Bees	6,473,203	1,535,079	4,938,124	2 10 1
Miscellaneous	4,002,043	304,268*	3,697,775	1 17 6
Mining	2,419,006	534,619	1,884,387	0 19 1
Manufacturing	121,379,747	..	121,379,747	61 11 7
Total	199,152,941	11,001,358	188,151,583	95 9 1

* Incomplete.

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

Depreciation. While depreciation of assets used must be considered as a legitimate charge against the value of production, the problem of exact measurement presents much difficulty. Depreciation may generally be considered as proportionate to the life of the asset, but this cannot always be accurately measured, particularly with machinery, where obsolescence might be suddenly accentuated by new invention. Care and expertness in handling and repairing must influence the effective life of machinery, while managerial policy and methods of determining depreciation affect annual amounts actually written off.

In these circumstances there is no certainty that depreciation will vary in direct proportion to annual production as in the case of other production costs, but it is considered that some attempt at measurement of the annual amount chargeable against production should be made.

The table hereunder shows details of the fixed capital invested in certain of Victorian industries and the estimated depreciation thereon for the year 1942-43 :—

VICTORIAN INDUSTRY—DEPRECIATION OF ASSETS, 1942-43.

Industry.	Capital Value.	Depreciation.	Per Cent.
	£	£	
Agriculture—machinery and implements ..	8,750,000	900,000	13
Pastoral machinery and implements ..	860,000	45,000	5
Dairying machinery	480,000	25,000	5
Agriculture, dairying and pastoral—buildings and fences	41,000,000	1,640,000	4
Manufacturing—land, buildings, plant and machinery	104,605,310	5,438,386	5·2

The estimated percentages of depreciation on agricultural, pastoral, and dairying machinery and on the value of buildings and fences in those industries have been arbitrarily fixed by Australian Statisticians in the interests of uniformity. The amount of depreciation on factory buildings, &c., is the total written off as shown by the returns rendered by manufacturers.

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

It will be appreciated that, in order to publish figures to the latest possible date, it is necessary to anticipate these annual statements. Consequently, in the table which follows, the figures from July, 1944, are estimates based on the monthly Pay-roll tax returns rendered by factories. It is considered that such returns cover 90 per cent. of total factory employment in Victoria.

INDEX OF FACTORY EMPLOYMENT.

(Base—July, 1933, 136,793 = 1,000.)

Month.	Year ended 30th June—						
	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
July ..	1,393	1,406	1,554	1,796	1,851	1,863	1,812
August ..	1,396	1,420	1,572	1,804	1,845	1,857	1,813
September ..	1,409	1,435	1,606	1,801	1,853	1,860	1,816
October ..	1,430	1,477	1,634	1,844	1,861	1,866	1,813
November ..	1,437	1,503	1,666	1,868	1,867	1,862	1,818
December ..	1,425	1,504	1,704	1,857	1,872	1,865	1,813
January ..	1,372	1,499	1,689	1,825	1,878	1,867	1,809
February ..	1,428	1,527	1,727	1,842	1,882	1,869	..
March ..	1,446	1,546	1,750	1,848	1,894	1,864	..
April ..	1,433	1,556	1,729	1,837	1,892	1,845	..
May ..	1,428	1,539	1,755	1,826	1,869	1,828	..
June ..	1,406	1,522	1,767	1,825	1,862	1,823	..

**Employment
in Retail
Trade.**

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

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

VICTORIA.—INDEX OF RETAIL EMPLOYMENT.

(Base July, 1941, 58,500 = 1,000.)

Month.	Year ended 30th June—						
	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
July ..	921	919	943	1,000	877	821	806
August ..	912	912	931	987	866	813	809
September ..	913	909	945	993	853	814	808
October ..	944	937	951	996	847	808	810
November ..	971	975	983	1,004	853	816	831
December ..	1,096	1,098	1,156	1,038	857	822	842
January ..	943	960	995	964	834	802	..
February ..	941	929	961	954	832	799	..
March ..	922	932	960	949	835	797	..
April ..	927	959	970	935	824	800	..
May ..	935	969	976	907	827	808	..
June ..	946	991	1,006	895	823	808	..

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

VICTORIA—MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT

Industry.	Average Number			
	July.	August.	September.	October.
Aerated waters	674	749	801	802
Agricultural implements	4,511	4,537	4,560	4,611
Arms	6,313	6,614	6,859	6,970
Art metal	175	178	170	172
Artificial flowers	78	76	73	69
Bacon curing	539	542	541	540
Bags and sacks	142	138	142	137
Bags, trunks, &c.	782	756	762	742
Bakeries	2,732	2,717	2,693	2,677
Basketware	126	131	128	124
Bedding and mattresses	702	683	674	677
Biscuits	1,229	1,254	1,264	1,281
Boiling down, tallow, &c.	390	391	407	440
Boot accessories	332	333	329	321
Boot repairing	232	238	237	231
Boots and shoes	8,652	8,579	8,503	8,414
Boxes and cases	1,853	1,834	1,874	1,857
Brass and copper	3,031	3,064	3,135	3,201
Breweries	1,522	1,507	1,496	1,480
Bricks, tiles, firebricks	1,032	1,010	946	749
Brooms and brushware	519	515	507	500
Butter and cheese	3,646	3,756	3,992	4,236
Buttons	77	78	79	77
Cabinet and furniture making	1,590	1,590	1,578	1,586
Celluloid and similar compositions	914	907	927	931
Cement and cement goods	1,031	1,026	1,015	952
Cereal foods	1,133	1,117	1,119	1,129
Chaffcutting	336	318	319	317
Chemical fertilizers	585	568	556	570
Chemicals, drugs	3,037	3,065	3,083	3,125
Condiments, coffee	1,253	1,265	1,270	1,272
Confectionery	1,696	1,685	1,735	1,868
Cooperage	190	186	187	188
Corsets, stays	757	713	685	664
Cotton	2,844	2,826	2,842	2,852
Cutlery and small tools	1,105	1,105	1,119	1,128
Cycle and motor accessories	2,652	2,605	2,697	2,697
Die sinking and engraving	430	431	456	470
Distilleries	166	158	163	160
Dressmaking	7,112	7,093	6,994	6,937
Dried fruit	787	769	721	632
Dyeworks and cleaning	1,351	1,352	1,364	1,368
Earthenware, china, &c.	1,011	1,005	1,005	1,003
Electric light—Government	992	991	980	1,016
" Local authority	316	316	312	309
" Companies	63	63	64	64
Electrical apparatus	5,194	5,192	5,231	5,239

messengers and all others engaged in work connected with manufacturing.

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

IN FACTORIES, 1942-43.

of Employees in—

November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
828	887	901	887	853	792	771	755
4,583	4,605	4,689	4,674	4,667	4,708	4,674	4,682
6,953	7,075	7,159	7,371	7,483	7,600	7,567	7,465
177	176	173	178	182	189	188	195
69	70	57	66	63	64	56	55
546	551	561	551	548	554	557	547
132	132	129	130	123	125	123	121
754	781	752	751	769	784	784	803
2,648	2,660	2,638	2,628	2,636	2,619	2,637	2,639
129	125	117	123	120	121	115	109
669	653	650	638	643	636	633	629
1,332	1,331	1,270	1,280	1,298	1,307	1,356	1,332
444	442	434	432	426	413	397	397
320	326	343	337	346	343	351	345
233	232	227	229	233	234	230	234
8,368	8,295	8,162	8,193	8,213	8,203	8,254	8,253
1,868	1,852	1,899	1,867	1,889	1,863	1,893	1,909
3,228	3,208	3,200	3,180	3,167	3,230	3,234	3,272
1,483	1,479	1,489	1,477	1,460	1,456	1,445	1,445
691	656	649	623	621	600	603	590
502	526	545	539	530	547	535	540
4,285	4,218	3,993	3,779	3,653	3,564	3,479	3,442
70	76	80	76	80	81	79	81
1,576	1,567	1,567	1,522	1,523	1,534	1,532	1,521
967	993	987	1,011	1,057	1,085	1,118	1,151
917	856	847	830	855	828	832	844
1,114	1,113	1,095	1,093	1,073	1,113	1,156	1,164
298	304	312	338	337	346	329	337
607	633	659	686	654	647	660	659
3,175	3,193	3,218	3,236	3,285	3,315	3,336	3,377
1,284	1,238	1,207	1,197	1,179	1,168	1,207	1,216
1,802	1,818	1,773	1,760	1,872	1,818	1,812	1,867
186	187	182	184	181	181	181	178
638	626	617	614	608	612	612	612
2,831	2,864	2,868	2,807	2,796	2,808	2,837	2,859
1,164	1,224	1,242	1,253	1,259	1,283	1,297	1,309
2,755	2,796	2,812	2,859	2,913	2,999	3,052	3,074
481	481	461	460	464	457	476	464
162	161	192	200	195	210	210	198
6,756	6,677	6,486	6,623	6,614	6,667	6,588	6,528
590	588	665	686	1,030	1,405	1,164	943
1,366	1,371	1,306	1,324	1,367	1,382	1,398	1,372
995	996	972	960	967	965	950	933
996	1,006	997	1,005	1,024	1,024	1,029	1,022
311	314	305	308	315	324	335	334
64	64	65	66	65	65	66	64
5,319	5,314	5,351	5,455	5,528	5,429	5,523	5,623

VICTORIA—MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT IN

Industry.	Average Number			
	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.
Electrotyping and stereotyping ..	43	43	44	44
Engineering (not marine or electrical) ..	22,324	22,482	22,678	22,959
Explosives ..	20,903	20,305	19,678	19,598
Extracting and refining—other metals ..	97	97	93	95
Fellmongery ..	600	616	666	672
Furnishing, drapery ..	344	344	339	346
Furriers ..	211	214	214	210
Galvanized iron working ..	3,278	3,345	3,354	3,428
Gas fittings and meters ..	170	167	169	168
Gasworks—Local authorities ..	80	80	79	79
" Companies ..	958	962	974	996
Glass (including bottles) ..	940	931	1,006	1,018
Gold, silver, and electroplating ..	386	385	395	404
Grain milling ..	855	826	847	847
Handkerchiefs, ties, &c. ..	316	309	302	304
Hats and caps ..	1,271	1,240	1,203	1,166
Horse-drawn vehicles ..	200	203	208	210
Hosiery and knitting ..	10,816	10,683	10,497	10,254
Ice, refrigerating ..	2,033	2,171	3,016	3,770
Ice cream ..	162	175	224	251
Inks, polishes, &c. ..	427	428	421	419
Jams and fruit preserving ..	3,150	3,104	3,084	3,008
Jewellery ..	276	283	274	267
Joinery ..	1,674	1,635	1,621	1,583
Lime, plaster, and asphalt ..	430	433	438	412
Machine belting ..	102	102	101	100
Malting ..	312	314	305	317
Margarine ..	70	84	76	82
Marble, slate, &c. ..	125	115	118	120
Meat and fish preserving ..	1,495	1,378	1,213	983
Millinery ..	889	873	846	833
Motor body building ..	3,560	3,584	3,628	3,696
Motor construction and assembly ..	2,285	2,257	2,196	2,180
Motor repairs ..	3,433	3,442	3,497	3,489
Musical instruments ..	1	1	1	1
Newspapers ..	1,675	1,650	1,620	1,622
Oils, mineral ..	166	188	185	182
Oils, vegetable ..	92	87	87	86
Paper, paper bags, and boxes ..	3,539	3,426	3,537	3,595
Perambulators ..	118	122	116	114
Photo engraving ..	188	188	186	183
Pickles and sauces ..	396	396	420	392
Picture frames ..	34	33	36	33
Printing and bookbinding ..	5,653	5,588	5,560	5,594
Rope and cordage ..	1,549	1,500	1,480	1,474
Rubber tyres, &c. ..	2,235	2,132	2,142	2,137
Rubber goods (other) ..	723	713	701	683
Saddlery, harness ..	238	236	231	244
Salt refining ..	233	235	246	228
Sausage skins ..	251	257	269	274
Sawmills—forest ..	1,773	1,767	1,768	1,767

FACTORIES, 1942-43—continued.

of Employees in—

November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
44	44	44	44	43	43	43	43
23,322	23,545	23,924	23,963	24,115	24,266	24,295	23,877
19,359	19,204	18,953	18,556	18,116	17,104	15,783	14,873
104	104	105	102	99	99	101	105
815	756	711	708	685	672	711	710
340	331	316	311	305	305	296	291
207	202	192	199	199	198	195	192
3,426	3,470	3,470	3,434	3,531	3,536	3,549	3,579
162	162	163	163	164	164	165	166
78	78	78	77	77	78	79	80
990	991	991	987	1,009	1,008	1,014	1,044
1,031	1,018	1,002	996	979	981	987	979
416	425	404	400	410	403	406	408
847	885	889	863	841	888	926	932
314	311	284	304	298	288	292	281
1,167	1,148	1,142	1,111	1,093	1,081	1,077	1,079
215	223	214	217	211	205	207	208
10,192	10,307	10,198	10,148	10,176	10,225	10,299	10,315
3,946	3,745	3,187	2,868	2,595	2,355	2,240	2,193
270	279	296	302	273	245	195	188
420	411	413	398	400	404	420	415
3,053	3,075	4,818	5,882	6,156	5,303	3,393	3,319
265	259	259	251	334	333	307	319
1,577	1,583	1,572	1,649	1,654	1,680	1,675	1,676
411	406	403	392	382	394	386	392
98	101	91	100	98	95	93	96
315	305	302	305	312	316	338	330
83	90	85	80	81	90	92	92
120	119	114	117	120	115	107	112
1,034	1,106	1,151	1,157	1,296	1,219	1,265	1,295
804	794	751	748	743	724	714	705
3,803	3,924	4,029	4,136	4,190	4,365	4,444	4,553
2,198	2,225	2,186	2,178	2,230	2,277	2,315	2,390
3,503	3,535	3,553	3,611	3,672	3,710	3,722	3,718
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1,607	1,600	1,615	1,609	1,620	1,622	1,614	1,625
186	190	187	186	191	197	199	206
87	84	84	86	85	89	87	97
3,623	3,624	3,555	3,540	3,557	3,607	3,613	3,634
112	116	106	98	97	101	100	103
174	170	165	174	177	173	174	175
376	383	567	555	539	519	456	460
34	35	33	33	37	39	38	38
5,578	5,577	5,517	5,532	5,540	5,533	5,530	5,523
1,499	1,534	1,484	1,488	1,514	1,520	1,518	1,582
2,125	2,125	2,109	2,171	2,188	2,298	2,300	2,343
663	654	629	628	624	625	638	659
242	251	243	236	241	227	229	217
226	229	239	271	365	300	280	223
296	298	285	282	286	272	262	257
1,797	1,789	1,765	1,746	1,686	1,635	1,582	1,591

VICTORIA—MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT IN

Industry.	Average Number			
	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.
Sawmills—town	1,676	1,664	1,624	1,608
Ship and boat building	1,562	1,561	1,596	1,616
Shirts, collars, &c.	3,301	3,286	3,214	3,169
Silk, natural and artificial	448	425	429	420
Smelting, iron rolling	5,099	5,104	5,117	5,119
Soap and candle	719	724	723	718
Stationery	581	577	565	554
Stoves and ovens	770	751	769	765
Surgical instruments	1,137	1,182	1,190	1,219
Tailoring	8,068	7,995	7,876	7,735
Tanning and leather dressing	2,000	1,981	2,025	2,017
Tents and sailmaking	323	318	323	325
Tobacco and cigarettes	2,197	2,157	2,119	2,143
Toys, games, &c.	257	261	260	282
Tram and railway workshops	8,679	8,669	8,735	8,827
Umbrellas	38	35	36	32
Watches and clocks	354	356	377	392
Waterproof clothing	470	469	460	447
White lead, paint, &c.	350	342	348	352
Window blinds, &c.	99	101	98	111
Wireless apparatus	1,401	1,415	1,516	1,544
Wire working	925	924	932	934
Woodturning	416	422	425	427
Woollen mills	12,072	12,010	12,008	12,080
Other factories	21,328	21,443	21,679	22,026
All Industries—Total	253,183	252,327	253,427	254,564

BUILDING STATISTICS, 1942-43.

In view of the great importance of statistics of building and construction, their collection was undertaken in Victoria in 1929.

The particulars which follow for the year 1942-43 were obtained from returns furnished by 431 builders.

The absence of any system of registration of builders makes it difficult to ensure that a return is obtained from every builder in the State. It is suspected that a number of builders do not render returns. The statistics presented hereunder cannot, therefore, be considered as an absolute measure of the value of the work done but serve as a good indication of the trend of building operations. 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 relating to 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:—

FACTORIES, 1942-43—continued.

of Employees in—

November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1,606	1,616	1,617	1,636	1,628	1,656	1,664	1,644
1,683	1,679	1,751	1,829	1,830	1,843	1,889	1,941
3,136	3,163	3,150	3,163	3,200	3,216	3,145	3,047
451	464	472	534	599	600	601	596
5,151	5,147	5,143	5,154	5,155	5,181	5,155	5,111
723	732	671	683	744	746	737	733
553	557	562	551	554	546	546	553
746	749	752	758	747	733	733	719
1,214	1,364	1,368	1,356	1,360	1,365	1,345	1,340
7,578	7,417	7,277	7,218	7,207	7,203	7,183	7,159
2,003	2,003	1,985	1,984	1,983	1,989	1,983	1,985
332	325	313	317	320	323	317	318
2,124	2,092	2,037	1,954	1,954	1,952	1,921	1,882
294	207	295	317	336	329	333	324
8,846	8,786	8,522	8,595	8,819	9,225	9,004	9,158
35	35	35	35	34	34	33	34
390	390	379	378	396	410	426	423
450	446	432	431	436	443	433	442
360	357	361	365	375	381	388	389
115	108	105	106	98	98	100	99
1,544	1,538	1,553	1,587	1,529	1,533	1,630	1,666
925	911	919	936	946	965	982	990
432	437	426	440	441	441	433	435
12,040	12,100	12,038	11,885	11,867	11,871	11,974	11,997
22,364	22,865	23,564	23,351	23,735	24,072	24,225	24,444
255,316	256,049	256,904	257,442	259,095	258,780	255,593	254,607

VICTORIA—VALUE OF BUILDING WORK.

	Year ended 30th June—				
	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.
Number of returns ..	953	983	831	687	431
	£	£	£	£	£
New buildings	6,480,488	7,230,073	8,050,043	6,969,431	3,629,904
Repairs and additions ..	1,426,982	1,336,439	1,448,413	1,483,488	1,214,273
Other construction ..	315,723	255,301	779,424	704,059	796,750
Total	8,223,193	8,821,813	10,277,880	9,156,978	5,640,927

The number of persons employed and the total salaries and wages paid are shown hereunder for the year 1942-43.

† Persons Employed.	Number.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Average Salary or Wage.
	£	£	£
Working proprietors	458	154,299	337
Managers	170	83,496	491
Clerks —			
Male	56	17,968	321
Female	82	14,170	173
Others	5,027	1,771,648	352

† Excluding Sub-contractors and their employees.

VICTORIA—PAYMENTS TO SUB-CONTRACTORS, 1942-43.

	£		£
Plasterers, including fibrous	145,682	Bricklayers	29,023
Plumbers	133,847	Tilers	36,788
Painters	96,758	Others	291,759
Electricians	42,097		
Carpenters and Joiners	44,067	Total	840,021

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."

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 for labour and material.

Materials.	Value (Year ended 30th June)—				
	1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.
	£	£	£	£	£
Timber and Joinery	1,323,486	1,426,967	1,786,612	1,545,457	1,030,499
Bricks	491,988	502,771	578,551	508,193	157,673
Iron and Steel	602,307	563,494	602,375	488,999	317,127
Tiles	100,632	121,880	117,715	110,228	19,118
Cement, Lime and Sand	381,992	444,339	496,785	475,149	296,089
Other Materials	912,065	940,749	1,054,053	879,937	509,727
Total	3,812,470	4,000,200	4,636,091	4,007,963	2,330,233

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 £118,607 in 1938-39, £139,230 in 1939-40, £161,064 in 1940-41, £159,701 in 1941-42, and £156,996 in 1942-43.

Capital invested in plant and machinery amounted to £147,623 in 1938-39, £164,151 in 1939-40, £158,204 in 1940-41, £171,642 in 1941-42, and £143,995 in 1942-43; capital invested in land and buildings used as workshops amounted to £96,905 in 1938-39, £156,140 in 1939-40, £125,956 in 1940-41, £138,323 in 1941-42, and £120,663, in 1942-43.

The following table is an analysis of the buildings completed during the years 1939-40 to 1942-43. 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.

VICTORIA—BUILDINGS COMPLETED, 1939-40 TO 1942-43.

	Year ended 30th June—							
	1940.		1941.		1942.		1943.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Business premises ..	421	£ 2,171,172	297	£ 1,870,794	*	£ 1,418,129	*	£ 780,175
Other buildings ..	..	1,854,402	..	2,419,443	..	3,033,096	..	3,138,989
Dwellings—								
Brick ..	1,563	2,009,852	1,927	2,284,015	1,138	1,667,999	83	126,353†
Wood ..	1,367	897,604	1,021	701,166	676	520,146	95	33,715
Total Value ..	..	6,933,030	..	7,275,418	..	6,639,370	..	4,079,232

* Not available.

† Includes £52,131 in respect of flats for which no further particulars are available.

Information collected with regard to dwellings was confined to those constructed of brick and of wood; houses constructed of other material being comparatively rare in Victoria.

The table hereunder summarizes the result.

VICTORIA—DWELLINGS CONSTRUCTED, 1942-43.

Number of Rooms.	Brick Dwellings.			Wooden Dwellings.		
	Number.	Value.	Average Value per Dwelling.	Number.	Value.	Average Value per Dwelling.
Three .. ..	..	£ ..	£ ..	18	£ 5,050	£ 281
Four	59	41,000	695	30	18,146	605
Five	13	12,809	985	41	31,904	778
Six	6	9,032	1,505	3	2,270	757
Seven	4	9,330	2,333	1	1,200	1,200
Eight .. ..	..	..	..	1	1,450	1,450
Nine	1	2,051	2,051	..	..	..
Ten .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over ten .. ..	..	..	..	1	3,695	3,695
Total	83	74,222	894	95	63,715	671

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