

SECTION IX.

FARMYARD AND DAIRY PRODUCTION.

§ 1. Introductory.

1. **General.**—The introduction of cattle into Australia, and the early history of the dairying industry are referred to in some detail in previous issues of this work (see Official Year Book No. 6, pp. 430 *et seq.*). It may here be noted that the original stock has been crossed with specially imported stud cattle, while further judicious crossing of strains has resulted in an increased and improved milk supply. In Australia, dairy cattle thrive in the open throughout the year, local climatic conditions demanding no protection other than tree plantations for shelter, and rugging in the coldest weather. Indigenous and imported grasses furnish food during the greater part of the year, and winter fodder, when necessary, is given to the cattle in the fields. With the adoption of scientific methods in the treatment of animals and pasturage and in the process of manufacture, coupled with effective State supervision, the industry has shewn rapid expansion.

2. **Official Supervision of Industry.**—Dairy experts, under the supervision of the various State Agricultural Departments, give instruction in approved methods of production, and inspect animals, buildings, and marketable produce. A high standard of cleanliness, both of *personnel* and *matériel*, prevails. Financial assistance of a temporary nature is also given, advances made being generally repaid with promptitude.

The export trade is regulated by the terms of the Commonwealth Commerce Act 1905 and regulations thereunder. The provisions of this Act are set out in detail in Official Year Book No. 6, pp. 431;2. It will be sufficient to note here that true trade description, etc., must be marked on all produce intended for export, while official inspection ensures the maintenance of purity and quality. Upon request of the exporter the goods are certificated by the inspector.

3. **Mixed Farming.**—Dairying is not now, as formerly, wholly confined to farmers, since many graziers in a large way of business have lately given it their attention. In non-coastal regions it is generally carried on in conjunction with agriculture and sheep-raising, sufficient fodder being grown to carry the cattle through the winter months. Local wants are thus met, and in many places remote from the metropolis well-equipped factories have been established.

4. **Factory System.**—Cream separation and butter-making are often carried on together under the co-operative system. The creation of large central butter factories, supplied by numerous separating establishments or "creameries," has resulted in a considerable reduction in the cost of manufacture, since improved appliances, such as refrigerators, may be profitably worked at the larger establishments. The product is also of a more uniform quality. The number of farmers who adhere to hand processes is rapidly diminishing. Formerly the average quantity of milk used per pound of hand-made butter was about 3 gallons, but separator butter requires only about 2½ gallons.

5. **Butter and Cheese Factories.**—The establishments in the Commonwealth where the manufacture of butter, cheese, and condensed milk was carried on, numbered 530 in 1912. These were distributed as regards the various States as follows:—New South Wales, 176; Victoria, 197; Queensland, 81; South Australia, 48; Western Australia, 3; Tasmania, 25.

§ 2. Milk, Butter, and Cheese.

1. **Dairy Herds.**—Since the drought year 1902 there has been a general increase in the number of dairy cows. In New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia proper, and Tasmania—as will be seen from the table of cattle and dairy cattle given below—the proportion of dairy cattle to all cattle is high. In Queensland, the Northern Territory, and Western Australia there is a greatly preponderating number of other cattle, dairying not being firmly established in the tropical regions of the Continent. In southern Queensland, however, the industry has developed remarkably during the last decade. In the tables which follow in this section, the returns for the Northern Territory and the Federal Territory are, unless shewn separately, included in South Australia and New South Wales respectively, the dairy products from the newly-acquired Commonwealth territories being small:—

CATTLE AND DAIRY CATTLE, COMMONWEALTH, 1908 to 1912.

State.		1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.
New South Wales	All Cattle	2,955,934	3,027,727	3,140,307	3,185,894	3,033,726
	Dairy Cows	736,683	755,879	826,443	855,926	852,040
Victoria	All Cattle	1,574,162	1,549,640	1,547,569	1,647,137	1,508,089
	Dairy Cows	609,166	625,063	668,777	699,555	655,939
Queensland	All Cattle	4,321,600	4,711,782	5,131,699	5,073,201	5,210,691
	Dairy Cows	304,281	333,539	365,444	357,095	375,660
South Australia	All Cattle	340,376	344,034	384,862	393,566	383,418
	Dairy Cows	106,269	110,757	119,628	121,803	114,734
Western Australia	All Cattle	741,788	793,217	825,040	843,638	806,294
	Dairy Cows	31,522	29,176	30,785	27,740	27,310
Tasmania	All Cattle	208,827	199,945	201,854	217,406	222,181
	Dairy Cows	50,931	50,966	52,966	56,858	60,160
Northern Territory	All Cattle	407,992	414,046	513,383	459,780	405,552
	Dairy Cows	546	164	556	300	300
Federal Territory	All Cattle	*	*	*	8,412	7,108
	Dairy Cows	*	*	*	1,192	742
Commonwealth	All Cattle	10,547,679	11,040,391	11,744,714	11,828,954	11,577,259
	Dairy Cows	1,839,398	1,906,174	2,064,599	2,120,469	2,086,885

* Included under New South Wales.

2. **Milk.**—The annual quantity of milk produced per dairy cow varies greatly with locality and season, probably reaching as high as 500 gallons, but averaging for the whole of Australia, for all dairy cows and for all seasons, something under 300 gallons per annum. The best yields over a series of years appear to be in Victoria, New South Wales, South Australia, and Tasmania, while Western Australia is below Queensland. In the following table the annual average yields per cow for the last five years are taken from the number of dairy cows which were, during any part of the year, milking. The average given is considerably below that for cows which were yielding during the greater part of the year. It will be seen that the highest averages obtain in those States which have adopted more scientific methods of dairying, such as systematic breeding, culling of herds, milk testing, etc.

PRODUCTION OF MILK, COMMONWEALTH, 1908 to 1912.

Heading.	N.S.W.*	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	C'wealth.
1908—							
Dairy cows ... No.	736,683	609,166	304,281	106,815	31,522	50,931	1,839,398
Production of milk gals.	188,518,562	148,122,200	63,934,402	28,883,000	4,531,312	13,520,000†	447,509,376
Aver. yield per cow gals.	257	243	210	270	144	265	243
1909—							
Dairy cows ... No.	755,879	625,063	333,839	111,221	29,176	50,996	1,906,174
Production of milk gals.	201,183,337	162,994,658	70,642,888	29,778,032	4,893,446	11,600,000†	481,092,361
Aver. yield per cow gals.	266	261	212	268	168	227	252
1910—							
Dairy Cows ... No.	826,443	668,777	365,444	120,184	30,785	52,966	2,064,599
Production of milk gals.	235,577,702	196,674,373	87,648,322	34,672,756	5,125,124	13,300,000*	572,993,277
Aver. yield per cow gals.	285	294	240	288	166	251	278
1911—							
Dairy Cows ... No.	857,118	699,555	357,095	121,803	27,740	56,858	2,120,169†
Production of milk gals.	237,623,000	238,149,700	71,770,148	27,952,612	5,017,004	14,214,500†	594,726,964†
Aver. yield per cow gals.	277	340	200	230	181	250	280
1912—							
Dairy Cows ... No.	852,782	655,939	375,660	114,734	27,310	60,160	2,086,585†
Production of milk gals.	225,446,209	199,296,920	82,977,730	27,547,870	5,215,779	15,040,000†	555,524,508†
Aver. yield per cow gals.	264	304	221	240	191	250	266

* Including figures for Federal Territory, which in 1911 were 1192 dairy cows; 153,090 gallons of milk averaging 128 gallons per cow; and in 1912, 742 dairy cows; 106,647 gallons of milk, averaging 144 gallons per cow. † Estimated. ‡ Exclusive of Northern Territory.

3. **Butter and Cheese.**—The butter output shews, in general, a tolerably steady increase since the drought year 1902, the most marked development being in Queensland. The production of butter reached its highest figures in 1911, the highest previous yields being in 1910 and 1906. The year 1910 marks the highest cheese production, the return being somewhat better than those for 1912 and 1911. In both butter and cheese a decrease took place in some of the States in 1907 and 1908, due to the dryness of the season. There was a recovery in 1909. For the five years from 1908 to 1912 the figures are:—

PRODUCTION OF BUTTER AND CHEESE, COMMONWEALTH, 1908 to 1912.

State.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.
BUTTER.					
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
New South Wales* ...	61,380,876	62,865,608	76,624,830	83,204,568	76,609,528
Victoria ...	48,461,398	55,166,555	70,603,787	86,500,474	67,655,834
Queensland ...	23,838,357	24,592,711	31,258,333	27,858,535	30,307,339
South Australia ...	8,130,560	8,482,168	10,717,486	9,694,666	8,394,557
Western Australia ...	365,593	414,453	641,491	498,047	448,799
Tasmania† ...	3,140,573	2,751,757	3,365,982	3,817,455	3,778,104
Commonwealth ...	145,317,357	154,273,252	193,211,909	211,573,745	187,194,161
CHEESE.					
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
New South Wales ...	4,763,360	4,775,268	5,191,089	5,460,652	5,454,685
Victoria ...	4,328,644	5,025,834	4,530,893	4,549,843	4,176,778
Queensland ...	3,199,510	3,662,497	4,146,661	3,718,257	3,947,615
South Australia ...	1,556,894	1,578,378	1,796,281	1,526,930	1,958,027
Western Australia ...	980	1,570	3,306	900	...
Tasmania† ...	910,400	731,290	868,781	630,130	623,386
Commonwealth ...	14,759,788	15,774,837	16,537,011	15,886,712	16,160,491

* Including Federal Territory, where 27,630 lbs. of butter were produced in 1911; and 16,561 lbs. in 1912. † Estimated.

4. **Concentrated Milk.**—"Condensed" or "concentrated" milk denotes milk the bulk of which is reduced by evaporation, no sweetening agent being added. When a sweetening agent is added it is called "preserved" milk. Small quantities of such milk were made prior to 1911, in which year the output for the Commonwealth was nearly doubled. In 1912 there was a further notable increase, the figures for Victoria for these years shewing a marked expansion. There is still a considerable import of milk, as will be seen from the tables hereunder; but in 1912, for the first time, the balance of trade was in favour of exports. No condensed or concentrated milk is made in South Australia, Western Australia, or Tasmania. In New South Wales, Victoria, and Queensland the following quantities are returned for the last five years:—

CONDENSED AND CONCENTRATED MILK MADE, 1908 to 1912.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Queensland	Commonwealth.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs	lbs.
1908	2,399,673	3,308,854	3,935,024	9,643,551
1909	2,400,687	3,487,312	7,038,202	12,926,201
1910	1,940,481	2,707,110	7,843,670	12,491,261
1911	3,058,497	13,697,691	6,227,519	22,983,707
1912	3,636,519	18,500,011	7,923,381	30,059,911

5. **Oversea Trade in Milk, Butter, and Cheese.**—The tables following give the imports, exports, and net exports or imports of butter, cheese, and milk. In each of the five years exports of butter exceeded imports; in three the cheese import was heavier than the export; and this was the case in all except the last year with milk.

IMPORTS, EXPORTS, AND NET IMPORTS OF BUTTER, CHEESE AND MILK, COMMONWEALTH, 1908 to 1912.

IMPORTS.

Products.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.
Butter lbs.	40,874	80,111	71,695	22,607	44,142
" " " " " £	2,368	4,078	3,570	1,081	1,989
Cheese lbs.	566,808	367,504	303,155	318,891	443,847
" " " " " £	20,433	14,720	13,772	14,461	19,988
Milk—concentrated and preserved ¹ lbs.	9,145,306	7,439,232	8,543,158	4,166,117	1,215,351
" " " " " £	180,194	145,736	135,297	74,278	25,949

EXPORTS.

Butter lbs.	51,206,359	55,700,987	87,928,151	101,722,136	66,685,056
" " " " " £	2,387,450	2,402,619	3,952,803	4,637,362	3,342,642
Cheese lbs.	153,589	203,477	921,563	1,159,363	146,022
" " " " " £	5,237	5,771	22,178	27,243	5,760
Milk—concentrated and preserved ¹ lbs.	309,789	360,821	517,634	1,269,323	1,821,583
" " " " " £	7,013	7,852	10,289	21,990	37,876

NET EXPORTS.²

Butter lbs.	51,165,485	55,620,876	87,856,456	101,699,529	66,610,914
" " " " " £	2,385,082	2,398,541	3,949,238	4,636,281	3,340,653
Cheese lbs.	413,219	164,027	618,423	840,472	297,825
" " " " " £	15,196	8,949	8,406	12,782	14,228
Milk—concentrated and preserved ¹ lbs.	8,835,517	7,078,411	8,025,524	2,905,794	606,232
" " " " " £	173,181	137,884	125,008	52,288	11,927

1. See definition above. 2. — signifies net imports.

6. **Local Consumption of Butter and Cheese.**—The total production of butter and cheese, with the net export or import subtracted or added, gives approximately the consumption in the Commonwealth. In the period considered hereunder, 1910 and 1911 were the years in which the local supply of cheese was adequate:—

BUTTER AND CHEESE LOCALLY CONSUMED, 1908 to 1912.

Product.		1908.	1909.	1910	1911.	1912.
		lbs.	lbs	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Butter	... Total	94,151,872	98,652,376	105,569,150	109,874,216	120,500,247
	... Per head of mean population	23.4	23.1	24.2	24.5	25.9
Cheese	... Total	15,173,007	15,938,864	15,918,853	15,046,240	16,458,316
	... Per head of mean population	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.5

The consumption in 1912 averaged 25.9 lbs. of butter and 3.5 lbs. of cheese per head of mean population, an amount probably unsurpassed anywhere. The consumption of butter and cheese in the United Kingdom is given as about 20 lbs. per head.

§ 3. Pigs, Bacon, etc.

1. **Pigs.**—Great attention has been paid, both privately and by the various State Governments, to the improvement of marketable qualities in pigs. The number of pigs in the Commonwealth from 1908 to 1912 is shewn below:—

NUMBER OF PIGS, COMMONWEALTH, 1908 to 1912.

State.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.
New South Wales ...	215,822	237,849	321,632	370,700	293,450
Victoria ...	179,358	217,921	333,281	348,069	240,072
Queensland ...	124,749	124,803	152,212	173,902	143,695
South Australia ...	78,454	80,410	96,386	93,130	69,832
Western Australia ...	46,652	47,062	57,628	55,635	47,351
Tasmania ...	47,945	55,705	63,715	67,392	49,152
Northern Territory ...	2,711	1,387	996	1,500	1,500
Federal Territory ...	†	†	†	393	203
Commonwealth ...	695,691	765,137	1,025,850	1,110,721	845,255

† Included in New South Wales.

Prior to 1911 the number of pigs was highest in 1904, when for the first time it was over a million; prior to 1899 it had never reached 900,000. That year, the two immediately following, and 1904, 1905, 1910 and 1911 mark the highest totals. An examination of the returns shews remarkable fluctuations. There was a general decrease in 1906 and the two following years. Recovery began in 1909, and continued through 1910 and 1911; but 1912 shews a heavy fall. The number of pigs per head of population, and the number per square mile, will be found in the tables of live stock, pages 275 and 276.

2. **Bacon and Ham.**—From 1905 to 1908 the production of bacon and ham in the Commonwealth shewed little annual variation. In 1909 there was a considerable falling-off, but large increases in the last three years. It will be noticed from the table above that the number of pigs in Australia in 1908 was much below the average.

PRODUCTION OF BACON AND HAM, COMMONWEALTH, 1908 to 1912.

State.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
New South Wales* ...	9,488,299	9,931,377	12,620,067	16,102,827	16,526,376
Victoria ...	14,411,401	13,620,485	16,438,837	19,546,772	20,043,706
Queensland ...	11,324,323	9,228,317	10,758,963	11,667,654	12,437,019
South Australia ...	3,392,162	3,348,050	3,741,942	4,311,497	3,771,064
Western Australia ...	152,896	120,623	121,154	97,136	114,950
Tasmania† ...	1,333,856	1,526,115	1,468,789	1,538,766	1,299,060
Commonwealth ...	40,102,937	37,774,967	45,149,752	53,264,652	54,192,175

* Including Federal Territory, where 22,670 lbs. of bacon and ham were produced in 1911; and 15,196 lbs. in 1912. † Estimated.

3. **Oversea Trade in Pig Products.**—The oversea trade in pigs and pig products is shewn in the following tables:—

IMPORTS, EXPORTS, AND NET EXPORTS OF BACON AND HAM, FROZEN PORK, PIGS AND LARD, COMMONWEALTH, 1908 to 1912.

Particulars.		1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.
BACON AND HAM.						
Imports ...	lbs.	273,922	244,903	204,488	201,309	294,130
" ...	£	10,013	9,384	8,687	8,566	11,962
Exports ...	lbs.	391,820	403,801	1,605,699	2,340,612	2,174,114
" ...	£	18,360	18,979	57,060	74,178	68,503
Net Exports ...	lbs.	117,898	158,898	1,401,211	2,139,303	1,879,984
" ...	£	8,347	9,595	48,373	65,612	56,541
FROZEN PORK.						
Imports ...	lbs.	110,647	109,620	106,757	...	79,052
" ...	£	3,329	3,301	3,227	...	2,592
Exports ...	lbs.	826,102	394,559	741,410	1,641,013	897,929
" ...	£	20,446	9,318	17,087	33,639	16,661
Net Exports ...	lbs.	715,455	284,939	634,653	1,641,013	818,877
" ...	£	17,117	6,017	13,860	33,639	14,069
PIGS.						
Imports ...	No.	39	31	50	35	14
" ...	£	968	1,177	799	539	198
Exports ...	No.	117	229	303	385	609
" ...	£	297	460	477	748	1,025
Net Exports ¹ ...	No.	78	198	253	350	595
" ...	£	— 671	— 717	— 322	209	827

1. — signifies net imports.

IMPORTS, EXPORTS, AND NET EXPORTS OF BACON AND HAM, FROZEN PORK, PIGS, AND LARD, COMMONWEALTH, 1908 to 1912—Continued.

Particulars.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.
LARD.					
Imports lbs.	313,060	358,213	198,897	387,626	794,961
" £	7,681	9,148	5,573	9,870	22,096
Exports lbs.	511,774	1,618,995	3,112,190	3,399,386	2,092,422
" £	10,906	28,948	62,664	57,861	37,063
Net Exports lbs.	198,714	1,260,782	2,913,293	3,011,760	1,297,461
" £	3,225	19,800	57,091	47,991	14,967

From 1901 to 1903 there was a considerable net import of bacon and ham, but for the following years there was a large net export. The local production of frozen pork and lard was for each of the years shewn more than sufficient for the local demand. The net export of pig products was considerably greater in 1910 and 1911 than in previous years, but there was a decline in 1912.

4. **Local Consumption of Bacon and Ham.**—From 1904 to 1912 the production of bacon and ham was sufficient to meet the local demand, and there was a surplus for export, but in 1901, 1902, and 1903 this was otherwise, and considerable quantities were imported.

BACON AND HAM LOCALLY CONSUMED, 1908 to 1912.

Consumption.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Total	39,985,039	37,616,069	43,748,541	51,125,349	52,312,191
Per head of mean population ...	9.5	8.8	10.0	11.4	11.3

5. **Total Dairy Production.**—The total dairy production of the Commonwealth in 1912 is shewn below:—

TOTAL DAIRY PRODUCTION, COMMONWEALTH, 1912.

Where Produced.	N.S.W	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	C'wealth.
MILK.							
On Dairy & other Farms	gallons. 225,446,209	gallons. 199,236,920	gallons. 82,977,730	gallons. 27,547,870	gallons. 5,215,779	gallons. 15,040,000†	gallons. 555,594,508†
BUTTER.							
In Factories	lbs. 72,421,770	lbs. 62,227,144	lbs. 28,184,832	lbs. 4,809,288	lbs. 120,906	lbs. 3,278,104	lbs. 171,042,044
On Dairy & other Farms	4,187,758*	5,428,690	2,122,507	3,585,269	327,893	500,000†	16,152,117
Total	76,609,528*	67,655,834	30,307,339	8,394,557	448,799	3,778,104†	187,194,161

TOTAL DAIRY PRODUCTION, COMMONWEALTH, 1912—Continued.

Where Produced.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	C'wealth.
CHEESE.							
In Factories ...	lbs. 3,463,036	lbs. 2,171,913	lbs. 3,833,116	lbs. 1,954,770	lbs. ...	lbs. 523,386	lbs. 11,946,221
On Dairy & other Farms	1,991,649	2,004,865	114,499	3,257	...	100,000†	4,214,270
Total ...	5,454,685	4,176,778	3,947,615	1,958,027	...	623,386†	16,160,491

CONDENSED OR CONCENTRATED MILK.							
In Factories ...	lbs. 3,636,513	lbs. 18,500,011	lbs. 7,923,381	...	...	...	lbs. 30,059,911

BACON AND HAM.							
In Factories ...	lbs. 13,766,482	lbs. 16,044,228	lbs. 11,410,781	lbs. 2,672,256	lbs. ...	lbs. 799,060	lbs. 44,692,807
On Dairy & other Farms	2,759,894*	3,999,478	1,026,238	1,098,808	114,950	500,000†	9,499,368
Total ...	16,526,376*	20,043,706	12,437,019	3,771,064	114,950	1,299,060†	54,192,175

* Including Federal Territory, where there was produced 106,647 gallons of milk; also 16,561 lbs. of butter on farms; also 15,196 lbs. of bacon and hams (on farms). † Estimated. ‡ Including 70,000 gallons estimated for Northern Territory.

§ 4. Poultry Farming.

1. **Development of the Industry.**—Poultry stocks are usually maintained by farmers and furnish a considerable addition to the annual agricultural or dairying returns. During recent years the poultry industry has assumed an independent position among rural industries. It is also carried on in conjunction with pig farming. Special poultry farms have been instituted for scientific breeding. Poultry experts engaged by the States Governments give lectures and instruction. Poultry for consumption is extensively reared, and the egg-producing qualities of the birds have also been greatly improved by careful breeding. Co-operative egg collecting circles have been formed in some districts; eggs are also delivered with the milk and cream to the local butter factories and thence forwarded to market.

2. **Production of Poultry.**—Figures for the yield of poultry products are difficult to obtain. The following values are returned :—

ESTIMATED VALUE OF POULTRY AND EGGS, COMMONWEALTH, 1908-9 to 1912-13.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust	Tasmania.	C'wealth.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1908-9 ...	1,202,000	1,547,000	*	399,349	133,544	*	3,281,893†
1909-10 ...	1,309,000	1,570,000	185,000	431,575	160,562	*	3,656,137‡
1910-11 ...	1,170,000	1,592,000	204,000	496,311	168,251	227,000	3,857,562
1911-12 ...	1,200,000§	1,618,500	195,000	533,941	175,890	230,000	3,953,331
1912-13 ...	1,434,000§	1,825,010	188,000	541,489	183,689	230,000	4,402,188

* Not available. † Excluding Queensland and Tasmania. ‡ Excluding Tasmania.
§ Including Federal Territory, where the estimated value was £1800 in 1911-12; and £1880 in 1912-13.

3. **Oversea Trade in Poultry Products.**—The imports and exports of eggs shew a considerable balance on the side of imports in each of the years 1901 to 1906 and in 1909, 1910, 1911 and 1912. In 1907 the export greatly exceeded the import, and in 1908 the imports were greater in quantity, but less in value, than the exports. The figures for frozen poultry indicate a considerable oversea export.

IMPORTS, EXPORTS, AND NET EXPORTS OF EGGS AND LIVE AND FROZEN POULTRY, COMMONWEALTH, 1908 to 1912.

Particulars.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.
EGGS.					
Imports doz.	31,247	38,931	39,330	40,969	45,160
" " " " £	856	1,007	1,111	1,209	1,464
Exports doz.	17,261	10,527	3,853	5,734	6,211
" " " " £	1,082	713	326	1,124	518
Net exports ¹ doz.	— 13,986	— 28,404	— 35,477	— 35,235	— 38,949
" " " " £	226	— 294	— 785	— 85	— 946
LIVE POULTRY.					
Imports No.	2,372	1,862	1,274	2,398	1,720
" " " " £	633	944	663	964	1,460
Exports No.	2,290	4,708	3,251	2,218	3,859
" " " " £	1,043	1,475	1,057	1,068	1,231
Net exports ¹ No.	— 82	2,846	1,977	— 160	2,139
" " " " £	410	531	394	104	— 229
FROZEN POULTRY.					
Imports lbs.	2,242	3,565	4,811	5,653	2,102
" " " " £	75	100	131	257	64
Exports pair	22,444	5,828	7,680	16,869	23,390
" " " " £	7,335	3,127	4,171	7,470	10,144
Net exports £	7,260	3,027	4,040	7,213	10,080

1. — signifies net imports.

2. Quantity not available.

§ 5. Bee Farming.

1. **The Bee-farming Industry.**—Bee farming, like poultry farming, has ordinarily been an adjunct to agricultural or dairying industries, and can hardly yet be said to have been organised as a distinct industry. The annual returns of honey from the hives range between 20 lbs. and 60 lbs. per hive.

The value of the export of honey from Australia was only £3361 in 1908, £2675 in 1909, £2439 in 1910, £4414 in 1911, and £1924 in 1912. It is believed that this export could be considerably increased. Australian honey exhibited in the Franco-British Exhibition in London in 1908, obtained the highest award, thus evidencing the purity of its flavour.

2. **Production of Honey and Beeswax.**—The particulars of honey production are as given below:—

NUMBER OF HIVES AND PRODUCTION OF HONEY AND BEESWAX, 1909 to 1913.

State.	Bee Hives.			Honey Produced.		Beeswax Produced.	
	Productive	Un-productive.	Total.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1909.	No.	No.	No.	lbs.	£	lbs.	£
New South Wales	53,602	16,344	69,946	3,064,526	31,920	53,697	3,420
Victoria ...	†	†	40,595	2,373,628	26,544	38,674	1,934
Queensland ...	10,999	3,283	14,282	445,432	4,119	9,707	492
South Australia ...	19,549	4,471	24,020	1,007,717	10,497	12,063	603
Western Australia	13,928	2,631	16,559	309,109	3,122	6,217	466
Commonwealth*	†	†	165,402	7,200,412	76,202	125,358	6,915
1910.							
New South Wales	46,813	17,986	64,799	2,066,330	25,800	53,006	3,100
Victoria ...	32,914	9,718	42,632	1,611,284	18,463	22,369	1,305
Queensland ...	11,322	3,135	14,457	548,171	5,224	11,849	605
South Australia ...	17,551	6,450	24,001	812,487	8,463	10,059	503
Western Australia	10,902	2,837	13,739	409,345	4,264	9,841	574
Commonwealth*	119,502	40,126	159,628	5,447,617	62,214	107,124	6,087
1911.							
New South Wales	55,958	14,308	70,266	2,765,618	37,700	72,617	3,700
Victoria ...	37,541	15,221	52,762	2,308,405	24,046	34,695	1,880
Queensland ...	11,271	4,104	15,375	517,565	5,100	11,798	595
South Australia ...	22,786	5,204	27,990	996,376	10,379	10,608	552
Western Australia	8,686	1,934	10,620	338,507	4,231	7,215	541
Commonwealth*	136,242	40,771	177,013	6,926,471	81,456	136,933	7,268
1912.							
New South Wales §	62,254	11,801	74,055	3,363,253	35,000	67,358	4,000
Victoria ...	37,052	16,659	53,711	1,635,260	20,441	28,405	1,420
Queensland ...	11,857	3,088	14,945	574,973	5,750	11,419	570
South Australia ...	18,015	10,029	28,044	760,094	8,209	9,745	528
Western Australia	8,686	2,032	10,718	416,823	5,710	13,730	1,030
Tasmania ...	†	†	†	†	3,000‡	†	300‡
Commonwealth	137,864*	43,609*	181,473*	6,750,403*	78,110	130,657*	7,848
1913.							
New South Wales §	50,272	12,844	63,116	2,409,795	30,750	49,734	3,060
Victoria ...	42,317	10,406	52,723	3,277,590	40,560	45,354	2,807
Queensland ...	12,037	3,804	15,841	581,228	5,918	11,744	613
South Australia ...	24,274	2,954	27,228	1,446,364	18,080	18,054	1,053
Western Australia	7,047	1,486	8,533	292,515	3,656	6,073	455
Tasmania ...	†	†	†	†	3,000‡	†	300‡
Commonwealth	135,947*	31,494*	167,441*	8,007,492*	101,964	130,959*	8,288

* Exclusive of Tasmania.

† Not available.

‡ Estimated.

§ Including Federal Territory, where in 1912 the hives numbered 552, of which 524 were productive; 38,764 lbs. of honey, valued £400, and 672 lbs. of beeswax, valued at £38, were produced. In 1913, the hives numbered 364, of which 357 were productive; 19,645 lbs. of honey, valued at £250; and 467 lbs. of beeswax, valued at £30, were produced.

3. **Oversea Trade in Bee Products.**—Both honey and beeswax are produced in the Commonwealth in sufficient quantities to supply all local requirements, and a considerable quantity of each is sent oversea.

**IMPORTS, EXPORTS, AND NET EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX,
COMMONWEALTH, 1908 to 1912.**

Particulars.				1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912
HONEY.								
Imports	...	...	... lbs.	9,315	9,842	872	2,477	5,024
"	...	...	... £	98	249	23	93	89
Exports	...	...	... lbs.	226,465	168,953	182,083	353,367	135,318
"	...	...	... £	3,361	2,675	2,439	4,414	1,924
Net Exports	...	...	... lbs.	217,150	159,111	181,211	350,890	130,294
" "	...	...	... £	3,263	2,426	2,416	4,321	1,835
BEESWAX.								
Imports	...	...	... lbs.	7,527	19,041	7,821	8,335	7,212
"	...	...	... £	460	1,112	505	564	536
Exports	...	...	... lbs.	41,177	35,540	26,408	12,691	9,453
"	...	...	... £	2,479	2,064	1,587	751	581
Net Exports	...	...	... lbs.	33,650	16,499	18,587	4,356	2,241
" "	...	...	... £	2,019	952	1,082	187	45

§ 6. Summary of Australian Farmyard and Dairy Products.

The value of the principal farmyard and dairy products raised in the Commonwealth in 1912 was:—

**VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL FARMYARD AND DAIRY PRODUCTS IN THE
COMMONWEALTH DURING THE YEAR 1912.**

Produce.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aus.	Tas.	N. T.	Fed. Ter.	C'wealth.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Milk, cons'm'd as such ...	625,200	731,000	173,800	158,600	84,000	79,200	2,500	1,100	1,855,400
Butter ...	3,907,600	3,478,800	1,481,800	450,900	25,600	191,000	(a)	800	9,536,500
Cheese ...	173,300	125,600	118,800	58,400	...	18,000	(a)	...	494,100
C'condens & concen'ted milk	49,408	362,480	167,273	...	...	...	...	...	579,161
Bacon & ham	481,500	747,100	375,400	125,100	3,800	42,500	...	500	1,775,900
Poultry & eggs	1,432,120	1,825,010	188,000	541,489	183,689	230,000	...	1,880	4,402,188
Honey & wax	33,530	43,367	6,531	19,133	4,111	3,300	...	280	110,252

(a) Information not available.

§ 7. Summary of Australian Farmyard and Dairy Products Exported, 1907 to 1912.

The quantities and values of Australian farmyard and dairy products exported from the Commonwealth during each of the years 1907 to 1912 are shewn below:—

QUANTITIES OF AUSTRALIAN FARMYARD AND DAIRY PRODUCTS EXPORTED FROM THE COMMONWEALTH DURING EACH OF THE YEARS 1907 to 1912.

Products.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.
Beeswax lbs.	27,058	41,177	35,540	26,408	12,671	9,347
Butter "	66,076,915	51,193,311	55,644,925	87,894,943	101,722,136	66,679,120
Cheese "	491,209	131,001	193,204	911,760	1,149,134	136,452
Egg albumen and yolk "	*	*	*	*	*	*
Eggs doz.	88,615	17,113	10,359	3,753	5,542	6,163
Feathers, undressed "	*	*	*	*	*	*
Honey lbs.	102,047	226,465	168,953	182,023	353,367	135,318
Lard "	458,059	511,016	1,617,442	3,105,307	3,399,209	2,090,477
Meats—						
Bacon and ham "	415,251	389,718	396,342	1,604,362	2,338,299	2,172,880
Frozen poultry pair	31,261	22,444	5,828	7,680	16,869	23,390
" pork lbs.	1,446,758	826,102	394,559	741,410	1,641,013	897,929
Milk, concentrated & preserved "	162,367	139,165	169,310	266,904	1,017,072	1,646,414
Pigs, living No.	185	117	223	303	385	609
Poultry, living "	3,280	2,290	4,708	3,251	2,198	3,849

* Quantity not available.

VALUE OF AUSTRALIAN FARMYARD AND DAIRY PRODUCTS EXPORTED FROM THE COMMONWEALTH DURING THE YEARS 1907 to 1912.

Products.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Beeswax "	1,617	2,479	2,064	1,587	749	575
Butter "	2,890,261	2,386,548	2,399,693	3,951,131	4,637,362	3,342,320
Cheese "	12,733	4,305	5,337	21,730	26,754	5,303
Egg albumen and yolk "	...	535	4	724	651	...
Eggs "	3,419	1,074	706	320	437	516
Feathers, undressed "	2,610	2,636	2,244	2,021	2,971	2,926
Honey "	1,541	3,361	2,675	2,435	4,414	1,924
Lard "	8,547	10,884	28,876	62,474	57,854	37,007
Meats—						
Bacon and ham "	17,348	18,258	18,682	56,995	74,065	68,439
Frozen poultry "	8,556	7,335	3,127	4,171	7,470	10,144
" pork "	28,406	20,446	9,318	17,087	33,639	16,661
Milk, concentrated and preserved "	2,924	3,139	3,319	4,865	16,675	34,317
Pigs, living "	383	297	460	477	748	1,025
Poultry, living "	1,248	1,043	1,475	1,057	1,038	1,209
Total "	2,979,593	2,462,340	2,477,980	4,127,074	4,864,827	3,522,366

§ 8. British Imports of Dairy Products.

1. Value of Britain's Imports of Dairy Products.—Great Britain has paid annually since 1908, considerably more than £20,000,000 for imported butter, the value of the imports in 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911 and 1912, being £24,081,000, £22,425,000, £24,493,000, £24,600,000 and £24,354,000 respectively; for imported cheese the amounts in the years

named were respectively £6,684,000, £6,830,000, £6,810,000, £7,140,000 and £7,414,000 ; for bacon and ham, £17,565,000, £16,914,000, £15,918,000, £17,391,000 and £17,276,000 respectively ; and for pork, £1,660,000, £1,336,000, £1,500,000, £1,413,000 and £1,101,000 respectively.

2. **Butter.**—Australia in 1911 stood second, and in 1912 third, in the value of butter imported into the United Kingdom ; but the import of other Australian dairy products was inconsiderable.

IMPORT OF BUTTER INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1912.

Country from which Imported.	Quantity.	Value.	Country from which Imported.	Quantity.	Value.
	Cwt.	£		Cwt.	£
Denmark ...	1,618,048	10,356,001	Argentine Republic	67,244	396,964
Russia ...	688,650	3,656,742	Norway... ..	30,634	192,183
Australia...	549,396	3,225,886	United States ...	2,596	15,250
New Zealand ...	349,012	2,148,192	Other Countries ...	9,197	48,014
Sweden ...	335,014	2,113,871			
France ...	246,652	1,559,452			
Netherlands ...	113,716	641,638	Total ...	4,005,159	24,354,193

In October, 1907, a falling-off of imports of Australian butter into Great Britain was noticed, with the result that, three months later, there was a heavy shortage, accompanied by rapidly rising prices, until a limit was reached with 156s. per cwt., the highest recorded for Australasian butter. After a short period of high values in February, 1908, prices steadied at 116s., and then gradually fell to 104s. in the middle of May, when European grass-fed butter was ready for the British market. In January, 1910, the average price was 111s. After a fall in 1911, 134s. was reached in the middle of January, 1912. These high values were followed by a rapid decline. Prices in London during the last five years have been considerably higher than the average of any previous year since the Australian export trade was instituted twenty years ago. A marked approach to Danish values has lately been made in the prices of Australian butter.

3. **Cheese.**—The value of the British cheese import in 1912 was £7,414,000, of which nearly four and a half million pounds' worth was received from Canada. Small experimental shipments from Australia were made in 1908 and following years, a fair price being realised. In 1911, the value of the import from Australia was £37,000 ; but in 1912 it was under £5000.

4. **Bacon and Ham.**—Of a total import of bacon and ham valued in 1912 at £17,276,000, Great Britain received goods to the value of £7,839,000 from Denmark ; £7,340,000 from the United States ; and £1,407,000 from Canada. The British import from Australia was small, but experimental shipments have been made during recent years.

5. **Pork.**—The total value of British imports of pork (including refrigerated, frozen and salted) was £1,101,000 in 1912. Of this the value of Australian produce was *nil*, whilst from the Netherlands pork valued at £706,000 was imported into Great Britain.

6. **Other Products.**—There is practically no British import from Australia of honey, beeswax, poultry, game, lard, or eggs, but frozen rabbits to the value of £395,000 were received from the Commonwealth in 1912.

§ 9. Graphical Representation of Dairy Production.

Two graphs shewing respectively the increase in dairy production and in the exports of butter will be found on page 306.