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 earlier issues of this work (see Official Year Book No. 6, p. 430). 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 processes of manufacture, coupled with effective State supervision, the dairying 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 the 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 less than 2½ gallons.

5. Butter and Cheese Factories.—The factories in the Commonwealth for the manufacture of butter, cheese, and condensed milk numbered 579 in 1920-21. These were distributed in the various States as follows:—New South Wales, 168; Victoria, 184; Queensland, 141; South Australia, 44; Western Australia, 8; Tasmania, 34.

§ 2. Milk, Butter, and Cheese.

1. Dairy Herds.—Following the drought year 1902 there was up to 1911 a general increase in the number of dairy cows; the returns for 1912 and the three years following, however, shew a decrease in all the States, with the exception of Western Australia. Satisfactory increases were again noted in 1916 and 1917, while the returns for the next two years remained stationary, followed by a substantial increase of over 100,000 dairy cattle during 1920. In New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, and Tasmania—as will be seen from the table 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. The figures for the Northern Territory are rough estimates only:—

CATTLE AND DAIRY CATTLE, COMMONWEALTH, 1916 TO 1920.

. S í	tate.		1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
New South Wales	All Cattle		2,757,713 742,544	3,148,309 776,662	3,271,782 717,910		3,367.880 757,534
Victoria	· { All Cattle · { Dairy Co	ws	1,175,098 488,086	1,371,049 534,388	1,596,544 592,079	1,631,120 623,652	1,575,159 620,005
Queensland	· All Cattle · Dairy Co		4,765,657 343,311	5,316,558 399,508	5,786,744 381,505		6,455,067 448,634
South Australia	All Cattle Onliny Co		288,887 86,311	313,245 96,661	342,768 103,230		376,399 117,536
Western Australia	· All Cattle		863,930 33,788	957,086 37,979	943,847 42,133		849,803 47,719
Tasmania	· { All Cattle · · { Dairy Co		179,360 52,522	197,938 58,910	218,234 64,511	214,442 64,073	203,202 63,681
Northern Territory	· · { All Cattle · · { Dairy Co		428,862 70	638,431	570,039 70	70	659,840
Federal Territory	·· {All Cattle ·· {Dairy Co		8,230 719	13,408 728	8,894 598	8,378 480	7,387 459
Commonwealth	· All Cattle		10,467,737 1,747,351	11,956,024 1,904,906	12,738,852	12,711,067 1,908,536	13,499,737

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, prior to 1916, considerably under 300 gallons per annum. During 1916 and 1917 the average yield exceeded that quantity, amounting to 320 and 333 gallons respectively, but, owing to adverse weather conditions, it again failed to reach the 300 gallons mark in 1918 and 1919, the respective averages being only 293 and 278 gallons per cow. Seasonal conditions favourable to the dairying industry resulted in a gain of 36 gallons per cow during 1920. yields over a series of years appear to be in Victoria, South Australia and New South Wales, while Queensland and Tasmania in normal years are above Western Australia. 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 in milk during any part of the year. The average given is considerably below that for cows which were yielding during the The highest averages obtain in those States which have greater part of the year. most extensively adopted scientific methods of dairying, such as systematic breeding. culling of herds, milk testing, etc.

PRODUCTION OF MILK, COMMONWEALTH, 1916 TO 1920.

Heading.	n.s.w.	Vic.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Fed. Terr.	C'wealth.
1916—				l				
Dairy cows (a) No.	742,801	469,587	339,277	82,413	31,065	50,031	628	1,715,809
Production 1,000 gals.	225,920	186,593	86,938	29,954	6,326	13,364	84	549,679
Aver. per cowgals.	304	397	256	363	220	267	134	320
1917				ĺ	1			1
Dairy cows (a) No.	759,603	511,237	371,410	91,486	35,883	55,716	724	1,826,059
Production 1,000 gals.	247,398	199,738	105,384	32,309	7,550	14,843	131	607,35
Aver. per cowgals.	326	391	284	353	210	266	182	33
1918—					1 1		1	l
Dairy Cows (a) No.	747,286	563,234	390,507	99,945	40,056	61,710	663	1,903,40
Production 1,000 glas.	206,925	207,102	87,580	32,243	8,544	15,796	170	558,36
Aver. per cowgals.	277	368	224	323	213	256	256	29
1919—					1		ļ	}
Dairy Cows (a) No.	707,525	607,866	377,325	105,106	42,563	64,292	539	1,905,21
Production 1,000 gals.	203,707	196,884	71,856	30,899	9,608	16,503	90	529,54
Aver. per cowgals.	288	324	190	294	226	257	167	27
1920—					1			
Dairy cows (a) No.	727.337	621,829	410,890	112,259	45,356	63,877	469	1,982,01
Production 1,000 gals.	250,038	204,522	104,659	34,657	10,234	19,000	105	623,27
Aver. per cowgals.	344	[3∠9	255	309	226	297	223	31

⁽a) Mean for the year.

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. During the past five years the production of butter was severely hampered by droughty conditions, and the output during 1918 and 1919 fell considerably. The 1920 season, unlike the two previous ones, was markedly favourable for dairying, uniformly good conditions conducive to high production existing throughout the dairying districts of the Commonwealth, with the result that the production of butter in 1920 was over 40,000,000 lbs. in excess of that for 1919.

The manufacture of cheese has been steadily increasing throughout the Commonwealth during recent years, the 1917 production being the highest yet recorded. A sharp decline was noticeable in 1918, followed by a satisfactory increase, despite droughty conditions, in 1919. The relatively higher prices ruling for butter was probably responsible for a decline in the output of cheese during 1920. Particulars for the past five years are as follows:—

PRODUCTION OF BUTTER AND CHEESE, COMMONWEALTH, 1916 TO 1920.

State.			1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.						
Butter.													
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania Federal Territory Commonwealth			lbs. a79,355,639 a59,568,771 28,967,279 a9,798,142 1,080,466 3,691,649 a8,832	lbs. a80,460,225 a64,405,711 38,930,690 a10,482,895 1,361,484 4,848,227 a7,782 200,497,014	lbs. a65,991,738 a66,240,403 32,371,575 a10,444,789 1,789,390 4,947,560 a17,220 181,802,675	lbs. a83,127,160 a60,218,945 26,213,514 a9,810,335 1,980,273 4,290,724 a7,840 165,648,791	lbs. a84,259,641 a64,938,458 40,751,373 a11,897,279 2,212,311 4,014,402 a8,400						
			C	Снееse.									
New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania Commonwealth	•		1bs. a7,830,239 a5,869,562 8,495,825 a2,476,081 665 736,500 25,408,872	1bs. a7,799,676 a5,285,003 11,142,114 a2,449,716 100 754,196 27,430,805	lbs. a5,982,120 a6,055,964 8,636,700 a2,412,388 200 702,968	lbs. a6,762,467 a7,735,023 8,296,318 a2,540,183 821 861,460 26,196,272	lbs. a6,407,200 a3,636,571 11,512,260 a1,804,696 354 799,432						

⁽a) For year ended 30th June of year following.

⁽b) Exclusive of Northern Territory.

4. Concentrated Milk.—"Condensed" or "concentrated" milk denotes milk the bulk of which is reduced by evaporation. Small quantities of such milk were made prior to 1911, in which year the output for the Commonwealth was nearly doubled. Increasing quantities were annually manufactured till 1915, when a substantial falling off was in evidence in each of the three contributing States. During the next five years, however, the condensed milk industry developed considerably, particularly in Victoria, where the output for 1920 was 25,953,445 lbs. greater than that for 1915. There is still an import of milk, but the exports in each year far outweigh the quantity imported as will be seen from the tables hereunder. No condensed or concentrated milk is made in South Australia, Western Australia, or Tasmania. In New South Wales, Victoria, and Queensland the following are the returns for the last five years:—

CONDENSED, CONCENTRATED, OR POWDERED MILK MADE, 1916 TO 1920.

	Year.		N.S.W.	Victoria.	Queensland.	Commonwealth.	
1916				lbs. 5,829,990a	lbs. 33,280,635a	lbs. 6.584.272	lbs. 45,694,897
1917	• • •	• • •		8,973,916a	37.805.070a	9,409,059	56.188.045
1918		• • •		10,680,409a	45,251,710a	6,845,610	62,777,729
1919		••	,.	12,969,679a	44,219,389a	9,170,034	66,359,102
1920				14,938,147a	42,643,871a	13,362,464	70,944,482

⁽a) For year ended 30th June of year following.

5. Oversea Trade in Milk, Butter, and Cheese.—The following tables give the imports, exports, and net exports of butter, cheese, and milk. In each of the five years the exports of butter, cheese, and condensed milk exceeded the imports.

IMPORTS, EXPORTS, AND NET EXPORTS OF BUTTER, CHEESE AND MILK, COMMONWEALTH, 1916-17 TO 1920-21.

		Products	s .		1916-17.	1917–18.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1920-21.
					Імро	RTS.			
Butter	••	••		lbs.	517,091 38,749	8,610 592	16,439 1,087	36,774 2,282	33.762 2.997
Cheese	• •	••	::	lbs.	86,035	45,976	13,903	28,625	72,110
NE 212 -		. +		£	5,536 1,607,445	2,940 772,987	1,098 575.934	2,988	8.371
,,	,,	ated and	preserved	£	63,713	42,458	30,802	1,075,887 49,029	603,565 30,883
	;						·—		
					Ехро	RTS.			
Butter		••		lbs.	75,361,869 5,338,848	72,277,526 4,904,417	41,114.764 3,193,086	39,006,304 3,201,695	92,420.995 11,067,104
Cheese	••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • •	lbs.	10,586.456	8,427,098	2,303,308	7,524,910	9,531,310
?			••		420,600	350,819	118,855	377,905	514.252
M11K—C	oncentr	ateq and	preserve	1(a)108. £	16,453,839 553,993	25,690,663 1,029,424	27,962,938 1,092,911	35,568,218 1,606,310	37,381,955 2,159,1 67
					NET EXPO	ORTS.(b)			
Butter			•••	lbs.	74,844,778	72,268,916	41.098,325	38.969.530	92,387,233
	• •	• •	••	£ lbs.	5,300,099 10,500,421	4,903,825 8,381,122	3,191,999 2,289,405	3,299,413 7,496,285	11,064,107 9,459,200
Cheese				£	415,064	347,879	117,757	374.917	505.881
Cheese		atad and	preserved		14,846,394	24,917,676	27,387,004	34,492,331	36,778,390

⁽a) See definition above. (b) Excess of exports over imports.

6. Local Consumption of Butter and Cheese.—The total production of butter and cheese, with the net export for the corresponding period subtracted or added, gives approximately the quantity available for consumption in the Commonwealth. In the period considered hereunder the local supply of cheese was adequate:—

BUTTER AND CHEESE FOR LOCAL CONSUMPTION, 1916 TO 1920.

Products.	 1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
Butter Total Per head of population Cheese Total Per head of population	 lbs. 107,626,000 21.83 14,908,451 3.03	lbs. 128,228,098 25.73 19,049,683 3.82	lbs. 140,704,350 27.69 21,500,835 4.23	23.88	lbs. 115,694,631 21.38 14,701,324 2.72

The quantity available for consumption in 1920 averaged nearly $21\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. of butter and about $2\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. of cheese per head of population, an amount probably unsurpassed anywhere. The consumption of butter and cheese in the United Kingdom in normal times is given as about 20 lbs. per head per annum.

§ 3. Pigs, Bacon, etc.

1. Pigs.—Attention has been paid, both privately and by the various State Governments, to improving the breed, and consequently the market value of pigs. The number of pigs in the Commonwealth from 1916 to 1920 is shewn below:—

NUMBER OF PIGS, COMMONWEALTH, 1916 TO 1920.

State.	 1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
New South Wales (b)	 359,504	395,639	294,338	253,338	305,967
Victoria (a)	 254,436	323,159	267,819	186,810	175,275
Queensland	 129,733	172,699	140,966	99,593	104,370
South Australia (b)	 118,542	110,353	79,078	60,295	78,395
Wescern Australia	 90,756	111,844	85,863	58,155	60,581
Tasmania (a)	 53,033	54,653	44,328	35,530	38,116
Northern Territory	 500	500	1,200	1,675	1,416
Federal Territory (b)	 259	518	310	572	286
Commonwealth	 1,006,763	1,169,365	913,902	695,968	764,406

⁽a) As on 1st March of year following.

An examination of the returns of pigs shews remarkable fluctuations. There was a heavy falling off in 1915, followed by substantial increases during 1916 and 1917 in which latter year the number of pigs was the highest ever recorded in Australia. Since 1917 the numbers have decreased in all the States, and the Commonwealth total in 1920 represents a decline of 35 per cent. on the 1917 maximum number recorded. The number of pigs per head of population, and the number per square mile, will be found in the tables of live stock, pages 206 and 207.

2. Bacon and Ham.—During the past five years the production of bacon and ham has fluctuated between the record quantity of 66,181,218 lbs. manufactured in 1918 and 50,250,487 lbs. in 1920, the average for the period amounting to 58,104,078 lbs.. which is far in excess of any previous five-yearly average.

⁽b) As on 30th June of year following.

PRODUCTION OF BACON AND HAM, COMMONWEALTH, 1916 TO 1920.

State.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.		
New South Wales(a)	15,779,369	18,544,053	16,801,370	lbs. 16,657,362	lbs. 16.249.762
Victoria(a)	18,146,328	21,324,846	22,212,395	19,385,509	15,139,100
Queensland	10,427,649	14,791,540	16,476,480	12,155,489	11,337,050
South Australia(a)	3,993,137	6,591,064	6,567,394	5,810,616	4,172,372
Western Australia(b)	2,058,027	2,362,604	2,813,650	2,609,284	2.077.662
Tasmania	992,779	1,298,819	1,309,633	1,128,096	1,267,061
Federal Territory(a)	8,787	11,091	296	12,236	7,480
Commonwealth	51,406,076	64,924,017	66,181,218	57,758,592	50,250,487

⁽a) For year ended 30th June of year following. (b) A portion only from pigs slaughtered in the State, balance imported and subsequently cured.

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, 1916-17 TO 1920-21.

			1	<u> </u>	1	1	1 .
Pa	rticulars.		1916–17.	1917–18.	1918–19.	1919-20.	1920~21.
			Bacon	I AND HAM.			
Imports		. lbs.	90,626	5,097	42,624	15,047	14,610
,,		. £	4,787	353	2,169	1,087	1,479
Exports			1,006,431	5,068,952	5,637,565	3,040,933	3,113,578
,,		. £	60,414	321,635	378,723	258,890	323,280
Net Exports	• .	. lbs.	915,805	5,063,855	5,594,941	3,025,886	3,098,968
• ,,		. £	55,627	321,282	376,554	257,823	321,801
			Froz	zen Pork.			
Imports .		. lbs.	73,294	121	i		
•		. £	2,680	3			
Exports .		. lbs.	32,681	262,503	839,557	371,397	163,303
. ,,		. £	1,341	11,915	40,325	19,149	9,370
Net Exports	· .	. lbs.	-40,613	262,382	839,557	371,397	163,303
**	•	. £	- 1,339	11,912	40,325	19,149	9,370
			<u> </u>	<u>'</u>	<u> </u>	·	
				Pigs.			
· Imports .		. No.	6	20	4	16	11
,,,		. £	23	438	102	94	65
Exports .	• .		19	36	60	164	166
			146	209	479	1,044	1,199
Net Export			13	16	. 56	148	155
**	•	. £	123	- 229	377	950	1,134
			j	[1	

Note.—The minus sign (-) signifies net imports.

IMPORTS, EXPORTS, AND NET EXPORTS OF BACON AND HAM, FROZEN PORK, PIGS, AND LARD, COMMONWEALTH, 1916-17 TO 1920-21-continued.

Part	Particulars.			1917-18.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1920-21.
				LARD.			
lmports	•••	lbs.	408,552	7,208	29,575	22,001	42,795
·,, ··		£	12,225	380	1,475	1,092	1,825
Exports		lbs.	1.796,821	1,466,703	6,016,825	7.969.444	3,118,105
,,		£	59,205	56,353	205,694	375.910	153,034
Net Exports		lbs.	1.388,269	1,459,495	5.987,250	7,947,443	3,075,310
,,		£	46,980	55,973	204,219	374,818	151,259

From 1901 to 1903 there was a considerable net import of bacon and ham, but for the following years, up to 1920-21, with the exception of 1915-16, when the figure was small, there was a large net export. The local production of pork and lard for each of the years 1911 to 1913 was more than sufficient for the local demand; during 1914-15, 1915-16, and 1916-17, however, the imports of frozen pork exceeded the exports by 25,546 lbs., 859,985 lbs., and 40,613 lbs. respectively, while in 1915-16 the net import of lard amounted to 3,530,655 lbs.

The net exports of pig products have assumed fairly large proportions in recent years. During the five years ended 1920-21, the average annual net export amounted to nearly half a million pounds sterling, the bulk of the shipments consisting of bacon, ham and lard.

4. Local Consumption of Bacon and Ham.—From 1904 to 1920 the production of bacon and ham was sufficient to meet the local demand, and there was a surplus for export.

BACON AND HAM AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL CONSUMPTION, 1916 TO 1920.

Particulars.		1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
Total Per head of population	• •	1bs. 50,490,271 10.27	1bs. 59,860,162 12 01	lbs. 60,586,277 11.92	lbs. 54,732.706 10.32	lbs. 47,151,519 8.71

5. Total Dairy Production.—The total dairy production of the Commonwealth in 1920 is shewn below:—

TOTAL DAIRY PRODUCTION. COMMONWEALTH. 1920.

Where Produced.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Fed. Terr.	C'wealth.
				Milk.			•	
Used for— Butter Cheese Condensing and con-	gallons. 191,324,376 6,649,023		gallons. 82,252,993 9,355,216		gallons. 5,372,040 618		gallons. 31,510	
centrat- ing Other pur- poses	4,143,860 47,980,951	9,742,363 39,654,643	3,360,824 9,690,451		4.860.900	 8,414,800	73.280	17,247,04 6117,279,29
-			104.659.484				<u> </u>	6623,285, 2 2
			B	UTTER.				

1	bs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
InFactories	79,864,745	59,851,735	33,464,870	8.222.920	1,218,631	2,458,978		190,081,929
On Dairy				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
and other				1				
Farms	4.394.896	5.036.723	2.286,503	3.674.359	993,630	1,555,424	8,400	17,999,935
Total	84,259,641	64,938,458	40,751,373	11,897,279	2,212,311	4,014,402	8,400	208,081,864

⁽a) For year ended 30th June, 1921.

⁽b) Including 10,000 gallons, Northern Territory.

TOTAL DAIRY PRODUCTION, COMMONWEALTH, 1920-continued.

Where Produced.	N.S.W. (a)	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust. (a)	W. Aust.	Tasmania	F. Ter. (1)	C'wealth.
•	•		Снев	SE.				
In Factories	lbs. 5,646,248	lbs. 3,143,619	lbs. 11,509,762	lbs. 1,804,696	lbs.	lbs. 563,554	lbs.	lbs. 22,667,879
On Dairy & other Farms	760,961	492,952	2,500		354	235,878		1,492,64
Total	6,407,209	3,636,571	11,512,262	1,804,696	354	799,432		24,160,52
	Conde	nsed, Con	CENTRATE	D OR PO	wdered 1	Milk.	<u>'</u>	·
in Factories	CONDE	lbs. 42,643,871	lbs. 13,362,464	lbs.	WDERED I	MILK.	lbs.	lbs. 70,944,48
In Factories	· Ibs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	1	lbs. 70,914,48
	lbs. 14,938,147	lbs.	lbs. 13,362,464	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	1	

⁽a) For year ended 30th June, 1921. (b) A portion only from pigs slaughtered in the State, the balance being imported and subsequently cured.

2.077.662 1.267.061

7.480 50.250.487

16,249,762 15,139,100 11,337,050 4,172,372

Total

§ 4. Poultry Farming.

- 1. Development of the Industry.—Poultry stocks are largely maintained by farmers, and production therefrom furnishes a considerable addition to the annual agricultural or dairying returns. During recent years, however, poultry keeping has assumed an independent position among rural industries, while it is also carried on in conjunction with pig farming. Special poultry farms have been instituted for scientific breeding, and poultry experts engaged by the State 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. Poultry Products.—There is some difficulty in obtaining correct figures for the yield of poultry products. The following values are returned:—

ESTIMATED VALUE OF POULTRY AND EGGS, COMMONWEALTH, 1916-17 TO 1920 21.

Year.	Year. N.		Victoria.	Q'land,	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	C'wealth.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1916-17		1,908,000	1,714,770	324,958	618,441	201,284	250,000	5,017,453
1917-18		2,082,000	2.160.650	295,882	669,105	188,982	250,000	5,646,619
1918-19		2,501,000	2,738,620	319,602	690,539	189,471	300,000	6,739,232
1919-20		2,814,000	3,579,230	356,590	924,986	191,288	300,000	8,166,094
1920-21		3,196,000			1,164,999	189,658	300,000	9,846,104
		-,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			

3. Oversea Trade in Poultry Products.—The imports and exports of eggs shew a balance on the side of imports in 1916-17. During the next four years, however, the exports exceeded the imports, the value of the excess amounting to £1,028, £577, £17,231, and £52,130 respectively.

The number of eggs imported into the Commonwealth since 1916-17 amounted to 79,033 dozen, of which number China supplied 61,511 dozen, or nearly 78 per cent.

There is at present only a small oversea trade in either live or frozen poultry, the values of the net exports during 1920-21 being £1,891 and £29,635 respectively.

IMPORTS, EXPORTS, AND NET EXPORTS OF EGGS AND OF LIVE AND FROZEN POULTRY, COMMONWEALTH, 1916-17 TO 1920-21.

Partic	ulars.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1920-21.
			Eggs.			
Imports	doz.	35,762	9,171	2,633	4,015	27,452
,,	£	1,485	434	169	230	1,802
Exports	doz.	8,651	16,136	8,409	211,034	413,602
_,,	₤	585	1,462	746	17,461	53,932
Net Exports	doz.	- 27,111	6,965	5,776	207,019	386,150
,,	£	- 900	1,028	577	17,231	52,130
		Ego	CONTENTS.			
Imports	lbs.	20,452	8,669	344	4,992	23,898
-	£	3,480	1,708	94	1,523	4,446
Exports	lbs.	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
,,	£	14,259	1,508	1,823	48,675	27,298
Net Exports	lbs.	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
"	£	10,779	- 200	1,729	47,152	22,852
		Lı	VE POULTR	Υ.	<u>'</u>	
Imports	No.	480	753	693	721	484
,,	£	1,127	383	878	1,564	850
Exports	No.	3,105	988	1,699	2,477	2,886
,,	£	3,523	823	1,231	2,448	2,74
Net Exports	No.	2,625	235	1,006	1,756	2,402
,,	£	2,396	440	353	884	1,891
-		Froz	EN POULTR	Υ.		
Imports	lbs.	3,096	931	3,752	10,273	4,087
-	£	137	39	208	602	328
Exports	pair	5,400	6,541	8,298	13,346	22,376
,,	• £	3,904	3,549	5,141	10,760	29,963
Net Exports		(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
,,	£	3,767	3,510	4,933	10,158	29,63

Note.—The minus sign (-) signifies net imports. (a) Quantity not available.

§ 5. Bee Farming.

^{1.} The Bee-farming Industry.—Bee farming, like poultry farming, is ordinarily an adjunct to agricultural or dairying industries. The returns of honey from productive hives during 1920-21 gave an average of 57 lbs. per hive, while the average quantity of wax was \{ \frac{1}{2}} lb. per hive.

2. Production of Honey and Beeswax.—The particulars of honey and beeswax production are as given in the following table:—

NUMBER OF HIVES AND PRODUCTION OF HONEY AND BEESWAX, SEASON 1920-21.

	1	Bee Hives	i.	Honey Pr	oduced.	Beeswax Produced.		
State.	Pro- ductive.	Unpro- ductive.	Total.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
	No.	No.	No.	lbs.	£	ibs.	£	
New South Wales	28,001	6,386	34,387	1,441,617	48,054	23,234	2,323	
Victoria	31,306	5,769	37,075	1,721,912	47,436	24,222	2,444	
Queensland	10,664	4,727	15,391	426,662	10,631	7,501	707	
South Australia	20,063	2.212	22,275	1,821,811	37,954	17,501	1,604	
Western Australia	5,215	1.486	6.701	149,226	3,318	3,819	306	
Tasmania	3,863	2,308	6.171	85,125	3.014	1,788	156	
Federal Territory	40	1	41	1,760	58	86	9	
Commonwealth	99,152	22,889	122,041	5,651,143	150,465	78,181	7,549	

QUANTITY OF HONEY AND BEESWAX PRODUCED, 1916-17 TO 1920-21.

Season.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	Fed. Ter.	C'wealth.

HONEY.

1917-18 1918-19 1919-20	3,863,430 879,356	lbs. 1,547,023 4,974,888 1,644,447 1,396,704 1,724,942	771,015	1,683,725 552,976	lbs. 184,910 353,019 415,616 336,206 149,226	lbs. 84,121 124,482 151,605 80,468 85,125	420	lbs. 4,795,174 11,383,348 5,185,351 3,144,280 5,651,143
į		1		1		l	1 '	

BEESWAX.

1916-17 1917-18 1918-19 1919-20 1920-21	1bs. 29,387 53,314 19,231 12,195 23,234	lbs, 22,131 64,980 25,286 24,735 24,222	1bs. 7,042 11,519 9,099 7,215 7,501	1bs. 9,793 12,942 14,653 7,350 17,501	lbs. 3,985 5,459 6,621 6,611 3,849	1bs. 2,059 2,857 3,087 2,329 1,788	ibs. 47 28 86	1bs. 74,444 151,099 77,977 60,435 78,181
---	--	--	--	--	---	---	----------------------------	---

The quantity of honey and beeswax produced from year to year naturally varies according to the conditions of the seasons. During the last five years New South Wales has produced 8,316,941 lbs. of honey and 137,361 lbs. of beeswax, while the Victorian figures amounted to 11,288,004 lbs. and 161,354 lbs. respectively for honey and beeswax. These two States together accounted for 65 per cent. of the total production of honey, and 67½ per cent. of that of beeswax. The States following next in order of importance were South Australia, Queensland, and Western Australia.

3. Oversea Trade in Bee Products.—In normal years honey is produced in the Commonwealth in sufficient quantities to supply all local requirements, and a considerable quantity is sent oversea. During the past five years the value of the exports amounted to £361,579, or an annual average of £72,316. It is believed that this export could be considerably increased. Australian honey exhibited at the Franco-British Exhibition in London in 1908 obtained the highest award. The more general use of frame hives in recent years has affected the production of wax, and as a result the quantity imported has exceeded that exported during each of the past five years.

IMPORTS, EXPORTS, AND NET EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX.
COMMONWEALTH, 1916-17 TO 1920-21.

Particul	ars.	1916–17.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1919–20.	1920-21.
		H	Ioney.			
Imports	lbs.	491	382	150	1,093	201,548
,,	£	18	12	4	35	5,838
Exports	lbs.	333,407	3,199,691	8,747,760	588,384	97,541
,,	₤	9,526	79,225	248,685	18,815	5,328
Net Exports	lbs.	332,916	3,199,309	8,747,610	587,291	-104,007
,,	£	9,508	79,213	248,681	18,780	– 510
		- B	EESWAX.			<u>!</u>
			·	<u> </u>		
Imports	lbs.	19,195	54,686	36,136	26,149	28,235
,,	£	1,544	4,842	3,493	1,969	2,452
Exports	lbs.	7,234	1,471	7,269	15,853	7,535
**	£	548	134	598	1,467	810
Net Exports	lbs.	-11,961	-53,215	-28,867	-10,296	-20,700
,,	£	- 996	- 4,708	- 2,895	- 502	- 1,642
				<u> </u>		ł

NOTE.—The minus sign (-) signifies net imports.

§ 6. Summary of Australian Farmyard and Dairy Products.

The value of the farmyard and dairy products raised in the Commonwealth in 1920 was as follows:—

VALUE OF FARMYARD AND DAIRY PRODUCTS RAISED IN THE COMMONWEALTH, 1920.

Produce.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	Fed. Ter.	C'wealth.
Milk, consumed as	£	£	£	£	£	£	£		£
such.	3.948,432 9.305,581		797,443					6,030	
Cheese	374,390		4,200,138 532,614			356,554 39,342		928	23,129,927 1,262, 6 81
centrated milk Bacon and ham.	535,818					****		::-	2,929,954
Pork	1,080,127 378,433		221,567	166,486	155,047	98,122	1,305		3,936,703 1,466,790
Lard Livestock	24,922 52,629	49,551	34,531 3,583					11	130,763 100,417
Poultry and eggs Honey and wax	3,196,000 50,377	4,545,620	449,827	1,164,999	189,658	300,000	••	(a)	9,846,104
noney and wax	50,577	\$9,860	11,338	39,558	3,624	3,170	••	0.1	158,014
Total	18,946,709	19,475,869	7,637,904	3,747,820	1,153,624	1,590,874	2,128	7,533	52,612,461

§ 7. Summary of Australian Farmyard and Dairy Products Exported, 1916-17 to 1920-21.

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

QUANTITIES OF AUSTRALIAN FARMYARD AND DAIRY PRODUCTS EXPORTED FROM THE COMMONWEALTH, 1916-17 TO 1920-21.

	Produ	cts.			1916-17.	1917-18.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1920-21.
Beeswax				lbs.	7,234	1,450	7,252	14,438	
Butter	• •			,,	74,878,634		41,114.764	39.006,304	
Cheese				٠,,	10,569,279	8,426,641	2,303,276	7,516,412	9,530,221
Egg albumen	and yolk				(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(2)
Eggs				doz.	8.386	15,922	8,359	210,784	413,477
Feathers, und	ressed				1		1	(a)	(a)
Honey				lbs.	333,407	3,199,691	8.747,760	588,384	97.541
Lard Meats—		••	••	**	1,681,918	1,465,352	6,016,383	7,931,014	
Bacon and l	ham			.,	1,005,171	5.067.946	5,636,891	3.040.933	3.113.488
Frozen poul	trv			pair	5,400	6.541	8,298	13,346	
Frozen pork				lbs.	32,681	262,503	839,557	371.397	163,303
Milk, concentr	ated and		• •	,,	15,777,333	25,581,708	27,934,998	35,548,082	37,281,554
Pigs, living				No.	19	36	60	164	166
Poultry, living		••		"	3,105	983	1,699	2,477	2,880

(a) Quantity not available.

VALUE OF AUSTRALIAN FARMYARD AND DAIRY PRODUCTS EXPORTED FROM THE COMMONWEALTH, 1916-17 TO 1920-21.

Produ	ıcts.			1916-17.	1917–18.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1920-21.
				£	£	£	£	£
Beeswax				548	133	596	1,325	628
Butter	• •			5,301,273	4,904,417	3,193,086	3,301,695	11,067,104
Cheese		٠.	٠.	419,628	350,791	118,850	377,398	514,128
Egg albumen and yolk		٠.		8,327	854	1,823	48,675	27.055
Eggs				573	1,450	743	17,434	
Feathers, undressed						61	793	1,133
Honey				9,526	79.225	248.685	18,815	
Lard				56,126	56,292	205,675		153,084
Meats				,	7		, , , , , ,	
Bacon and ham				60,358	321.573	378,685	258.890	323,253
Frozen poultry				3,904	3,549	5.141	10,760	
Frozen pork				1,341	11,915	. 40,325	19,149	
Milk, concentrated and	preser	rved	٠.	531,976	1,025,895	1.091.889	1,605,161	2,184,761
Pigs, living	· .			146	209	479	1.044	1,199
Poultry, living	• •	• •	••	3,523	819	1,231	2,448	2,731
Total				6,397,249	6,757,122	5,287;269	6,038,228	14,373,657

§ 8. British Imports of Dairy Products.

1. Value of Britain's Imports of Dairy Products.—In the following table are given the quantities and values of the principal dairy products imported into the United Kingdom during the years 1916 to 1920:—

PRINCIPAL DAIRY PRODUCTS IMPORTED INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1916 TO 1920.

Products.				1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
Butter			cwts.	2,175,415	1,806,516	1,578,658	1,560.204	1,702.203
70		• -	£	18,964,002	18,895,707	19,769,738	19,854.427	24,518,748
Cheese		• •	cwts.	2,604,124	2,946,066	2,357,103	2.118,250	2,750,260
**			£	12,945,765	19,462,390	15,905,838	15,170,620	20,633,946
Milk–Con	centrated	i and pres	served cwts.	1,752,292	1,700,511	2,707,761	3.347,645	2,127,198
		,,	,, £	5,120,879	6,623,666	13,472,544	17,088.310	13,083,697
Bacon an	d ham		cwts.	8,990,791	7,747,740	12,028,505	10,094,352	5,935,981
	33		£	41,223,147	48,769,759	103,410,221	89.681.616	53,339,250
Pork (a)	" . .		. cwts.	334,284	184,177	111.345	160,263	485.181
		••	£	1,301,209	899,346	763,484	1,075,582	3,443,332

2. Butter.—Australia has for many years past contributed large quantities of the butter annually imported into the United Kingdom. The quantity sent forward during 1920 was less than in previous years, owing to diminished supplies in Australia resulting from unfavourable seasons, still the value of the shipments amounted to more than £3,000,000.

IMPORTS	0F	BUTTER	INTO	THE	UNITED	KINGDOM.	1920.

Country from which Imported.	Quantity. Value.		Country from which Imported.	Quantity.	Value.
_	Cwt.	£		Cwt.	£
Denmark	817,268	11,762,845	Russia	19,308	280,654
New Zealand	275,406	3,828,280	Norway	2,050	28,436
Australia Argentine Republic Netherlands	227,542 138,862 102,567	3,282,376 2,038,594 1,583,482	Foreign Countries n.e.i British Possessions	10,231	143,103
United States	37,261 32,140	557,152 477,250	n.e.i.	5,367	78,821
Belgium	34,201	457,755	Total	1,702,203	24,518,748

The average price of the best quality Australian butter in London during the past ten years is shewn in the following table:—

AVERAGE PRICE OF AUSTRALIAN BUTTER IN LONDON, 1911 TO 1920.

Year.	Average Top Price per Cwt.	Year.	Average Top Price per Cwt.		
	s. d.		s. d.		
1911	114 0	1916	169 6		
1912	119 0	1917	(a) 206 O		
1913	114 6	1918	(b) 252 O.		
1914	119 0	1919	(b) 252 O		
1915	144 6	1920	(b) 299 9		

(a) Proclaimed price.

(b) Flat rate for all imported butter.

The British Government under contract purchased the surplus output of Australian butter during the period from 1st July, 1918, to 31st July, 1920. The price paid was 175s. per cwt. for butter scoring 90 points, a shilling per cwt. being added or deducted as the grading score exceeded or came below that standard. On the 1st August, 1920, this contract was extended for a further period, the price of butter having been increased to 240s. per cwt., subsequently raised to 272s., the grading price being likewise increased to 1s. 6d. per cwt. This contract terminated on 31st March, 1921; after which date butter sales again reverted to the open market in the United Kingdom.

- 3. Cheese.—The value of the United Kingdom cheese imports in 1920 was £20,633,946, of which over nine million pounds' worth was received from New Zealand, and eight and a half million pounds' worth from Canada. Small experimental shipments from Australia were made in 1908 and following years, fair prices being realised. The value of the imports from Australia has increased from £91,729 in 1915 to £514,923 in 1920.
- 4. Bacon and Ham.—Of a total import of bacon and ham valued in 1920 at £53,339,250, the United Kingdom received imports to the value of £32,052,521 from the United States, and £13,365,810 from Canada. The import from Australia was small, experimental shipments only having been made during recent years.
- 5. Pork.—The total value of the United Kingdom imports of pork (including refrigerated, frozen, and salted) was £3,443,332 in 1920. There was a small importation of £1,000 from Australia, but the bulk of the supplies were forwarded from the Argentine Republic and the United States.
- .6. Other Products.—There was practically no shipment to the United Kingdom from Australia of beeswax, poultry, game, lard, eggs, or honey, but frozen rabbits to the value of £1,531,495 were received from the Commonwealth in 1920.

§ 9. Graphical Representation of Dairy Production.

Two graphs shewing respectively the development in dairy production and in the exports of butter will be found on page 210.