

PART X.

PRODUCTION.

LAND AND SETTLEMENT.

The total area of the State is 56,245,760 acres. On 31st December, 1939, this comprised :—

	Acres.
Lands alienated in fee-simple	27,762,315
Lands in process of alienation	4,815,259
Crown lands	23,668,186
Total	56,245,760

The Crown lands comprise—

Permanent forests (under Forests Act) ..	4,121,871
Timber reserves (under Forests Act) ..	723,953
State Forests and Timber reserves (under Land Act)	330,027
Water reserves	313,237
Reserves for Agricultural Colleges, &c. ..	88,587
Reserves in the Mallee	410,000
Other reserves	478,005
Roads	1,794,218
Water frontages, beds of rivers, lakes, &c.; unsold land in cities, towns, and boroughs ..	4,551,409
Land in occupation under—	
Perpetual leases	74,864
Other leases and licences	25,899
Temporary grazing licences	8,015,966
Unoccupied	2,740,150
Total	23,668,186

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, 1934
TO 1939.

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.	£
1934 ..	4,661	68,726	73,387	143,851	119,219
1935 ..	4,545	44,324	48,869	288,443	199,339
1936 ..	5,290	34,440	39,730	108,011	88,937
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

From the period of the first settlement of the State to the end of 1939 the amount realized by the sale of Crown lands was £36,703,902. 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.

Lands remaining for disposal.

The next table shows the whole of the unalienated lands of the Crown remaining for disposal :—

VICTORIA—CROWN LANDS REMAINING FOR DISPOSAL ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1939.

Location.	Classification.						Total.
	Agricultural and Grazing.					Auri-ferous.	
	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	Pastoral.		
County.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Anglesey .. ..	..	2,550	63,948	1,235	..	2,000	69,733
BuIn BuIn	7,634	41,053	101,197	..	..	..	149,884
Bogong	86	9,803	119,679	9,190	170,700	83,639	393,097
Benambra	62	..	259,505	2,778	243,600	87,890	593,835
Bourke .. ..	..	71	25	..	..	..	96
Bendigo	76	452	3,076	..	..	2,092	5,696
Borong .. ..	..	1,332	7,594	..	..	2,495	11,421
Croajingolong	2,125	1,487	541,438	25,900	771,345	13,800	1,356,095
Dargo .. ..	..	..	96,819	450	431,160	70,000	598,429
Delatite	165	14,117	83,001	9,979	130,600	60,000	297,862
Dalhousie	20	499	1,433	..	..	442	2,394
Dundas .. ..	..	..	62,709	4,700	15,754	..	83,163
Evelyn	49	223	10,111	..	..	1,475	11,858
Follett .. ..	..	..	111,366	1,780	24,416	..	137,562
Gladstone	591	1,164	2,171	2,508	..	8,668	15,102
Grant	64	365	2,628	..	..	6,184	9,241
Grenville	33	1,060	295	..	..	5,102	6,490
Gunbower	152	..	..	..	..	..	152
Heytesbury	428	935	116,703	..	..	..	118,066
Kara Kara	106	181	1,922	..	..	2,655	4,864
Karkaroc .. ..	..	39	..	..	..	..	39
Lowan .. ..	..	555	127,278	21,526	9,000	..	158,359
Moirá	494	..	5,274	883	..	1,200	7,851
Mornington	33	1,253	11,596	..	..	..	12,882
Normanby .. ..	..	..	91,991	..	..	..	91,991
Polwarth	12,161	14,714	22,425	..	..	..	49,300
Rodney	198	196	..	..	..	1,865	2,259
Ripon	20	420	22,746	..	..	2,180	25,366
Tambo .. ..	..	..	200,144	..	371,000	900	572,044
Tanjil .. ..	..	..	101,577	..	361,400	67,000	529,977
Talbot	117	1,112	146	..	..	19,585	20,960
Tatchera	235	70	..	..	..	..	305
Villiers .. ..	..	..	1,285	..	..	..	1,285
Wonnangatta .. ..	..	..	147,406	..	846,400	..	993,806
Total	24,849	93,651	2,317,488	80,929	3,375,375	439,172	6,331,464
Throughout the State	Swamp or reclaimed lands						2,968
The "north-western portion of the State"	Lands which may be sold by auction						5,918
	Mallee lands available for selection						29,350
	Mallee lands (such as are suitable to be eventually classified for selection)						4,386,416
Total area remaining for disposal							10,756,116

Temporary occupancy of much of the land included in the above statement has been granted to approved applicants under grazing licences.

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 and thereby reducing the cost of dealing in real estate. It gives a title to the transferee free of any latent defect and 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 1939 there were submitted 240 such applications in respect of land amounting in area to 2,810 acres, and in value to £264,109; while the land actually brought under the Act as a result of applications was 9,995 acres valued at £397,889. Up to the end of 1939 there had been brought under the Act 3,280,804 acres valued at £73,438,303. The area of the land still under the Old Law System at the end of 1939 was 1,861,517 acres. A summary of dealings under the Transfer of Land Acts will be found on page 212.

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 1939-40 receipts of the Fund comprised contributions, £2,076, and interest on stock, £3,269. Claims on the Fund during the year amounted to £1,031, 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, 1940, was £114,435. The amount paid up to 30th June, 1940, as compensation and for judgments recovered, including costs, was £11,317.

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, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

Year.	From Revenue.	Wire Netting Advances from Loan Funds.
	£	£
1935-36	98,135	19,444
1936-37	95,957	19,585
1937-38	92,935	14,235
1938-39	83,248	15,235
1939-40	79,477	12,325

WATERWORKS.

State Expenditure on 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.

VICTORIA—STATE EXPENDITURE AND LOAN LIABILITY
ON WATERWORKS* TO 30TH JUNE, 1940.

Description of Works.	Capital Expenditure to 30th June, 1940.	Loan Redemption Paid.	Loan Liability at 30th June, 1940.
	£	£	£
Free Headworks	1,226,832	491	1,226,341
Capital Works and Charges not apportionable to Districts	1,664,731	323,395	1,341,336
Headworks Costs apportioned to Districts ..	10,442,655	74,986	10,367,669
Irrigation and Water Supply Districts (exclusive of Headworks Costs)	5,678,853	84,109	5,594,744
Urban Divisions of Irrigation Districts	63,438	1,391	62,047
Waterworks Districts (exclusive of Headworks Costs)	2,766,323	45,422	2,720,901
Urban Districts of Waterworks Districts (exclusive of Headworks Costs)	2,386,325	29,664	2,356,661
Flood Protection and Drainage Districts	379,613	6,086	373,527
Waterworks Trusts and Local Governing Bodies ..	3,844,981	650,901	3,194,080
TOTAL	28,453,751	1,216,445	27,237,306†

* 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 of the State after deducting the amount in the National Debt Sinking Fund (£1,395,390) was £25,841,916.

IRRIGATION AND WATER SUPPLY DEVELOPMENT.

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, 1940.
Area of State artificially supplied with water (acres)	10,800,000	15,118,000
Capacity of reservoirs .. (acre feet)	474,000	1,963,200
Irrigation Districts—		
Number of Districts administered	10	30
Number of Districts having Water Rights ..	Nil	25
Total of such Water Rights (acre feet)	Nil	464,916
Area under Irrigated Culture .. (acres)	108,000	517,903
Valuation for Rating purposes .. (£)	196,000	876,657
Rural Waterworks Districts (Domestic and Stock Supply)—		
Number of Districts administered	3	27
Valuation for Rating purposes .. (£)	125,000	1,537,675
Urban Districts—		
Number of Districts administered	1	89
Valuation for Rating purposes .. (£)	5,600	699,527
Coliban System (Urban, Rural, Irrigation and Mining Supplies)—		
Valuation for Urban Rating purposes (£)	At 30th June, 1910. 317,750	401,249
Flood Protection Districts—		
Number of Districts administered .. ..	..	4
Drainage Districts—		
Number of Districts administered .. ..	..	11
Valuation for Rating purposes .. (£)	..	362,968

PROGRESS IN IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT.

The area under irrigated culture for all kinds of crops has increased from 129,771 acres in 1909-10 to 517,903 acres in 1939-40.

VICTORIA—LANDS UNDER IRRIGATED CULTURE 1939-40.

District.	Area Irrigated.
	Acres.
Katandra	4,881
North Shepparton	8,766
Shepparton	13,609
South Shepparton	4,569
Rodney	64,581
Tongala-Stanhope	34,421
Rochester	52,981
Echuca North .. .. .	..
Dingee	3,692
Calivil	9,886
Tragowel Plains	49,735
Deakin	3,194
Boort	16,385
Leitchville	7,245

VICTORIA—LANDS UNDER IRRIGATED CULTURE 1939-40—*continued.*

District.					Area Irrigated.
					Acres.
Cohuna	..	..	..	..	41,745
Koondrook	..	..	..	..	24,608
Swan Hill	..	..	..	..	19,980
Third Lake	..	..	..	..	2,572
Mystic Park	..	..	..	..	2,386
Tresco	..	..	..	..	1,130
Fish Point	..	..	..	..	2,985
Kerang	..	..	..	..	35,471
Murray Valley	..	..	..	..	1,376
Dry Lake	..	..	..	..	740
Kerang North-West Lakes	..	..	..	..	3,629
Nyah	..	..	..	..	2,983
Red Cliffs	..	..	..	..	11,435
Merbein	..	..	..	..	7,934
Coliban	..	..	..	..	8,254
Campaspe	..	..	..	..	189
Western Wimmera	..	..	..	..	2,422
Wimmera United	..	..	..	..	97
Bacchus Marsh	..	..	..	..	3,424
Werribee	..	..	..	..	8,688
Maffra-Sale	..	..	..	..	22,294
Lands outside constituted Districts	..	..	..	..	39,616
Total					517,903

The subjoined table shows the total extent of irrigated land in the State in 1909-10 and in each of the five years, 1935-36 to 1939-40, and the purposes for which the land was utilized.

VICTORIA—IRRIGATED AREAS: HOW UTILIZED.

Crop.	1909-10.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
Cereals	23,715	39,835	38,328	65,466	84,379	33,207
Lucerne	24,124	91,267	86,568	87,655	76,148	74,553
Sorghum and other annual fodders	8,094	20,776	19,753	26,548	26,942	14,528
Pastures	50,541	252,345	292,001	326,518	251,629	310,504
Vineyards and orchards	17,524	67,319	66,526	66,417	65,137	72,969
Fallow	4,988	6,275	8,093	7,342	5,126	5,417
Miscellaneous	785	18,018	7,558	10,166	5,996	6,725
Total	129,771	495,835	518,827	590,112	515,357	517,903

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

Of the total area irrigated in 1939-40—517,903 acres—the percentages devoted to different purposes were as follow:—Pastures, 60; lucerne, 15; vineyards, orchards, and gardens, 14; cereals, 6; sorghum and other annual fodder crops, 3; fallows and miscellaneous, 2.

Progress in Irrigation Areas, 1939-40. Dairying is one of the principal industries in irrigation districts. Dairy herds grazed on irrigated pastures obtained prominent positions in the 1939-40 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 market gardening and a development of the canning industry in relation thereto. The Victorian dried vine-fruit crop amounted to 57,970 tons. The production of citrus fruits in irrigation districts during the 1939-40 season amounted to 597,600 bushels—approximately 90 per cent. of the citrus production of the State.

The Victorian production of canned fruit in the season 1939-40 was 1,881,478 cases, which was approximately 73 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 23,622 square miles—about 27 per cent. of the total area of the State. The major portion of the area supplied is in the Mallee and Wimmera districts.

The number of country centres supplied with water for domestic use is—120 by the Commission, 113 by Waterworks Trusts, and 16 by Local Government bodies.

The estimated population in country centres supplied with water is 445,500 persons.

STORAGE AND SUPPLY SCHEMES

Total Water Storages in State. In 1902 the total capacity of storages in the State was 172,000 acre feet. The present capacity is 1,963,200 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 constructed (involving a further approval of the interested State Governments), and the Glenmaggie and the Lauriston Reservoirs are completed, the combined storage capacity available to users in Victoria will be 2,399,700 acre feet.

EXISTING STORAGES.						
<i>Goulburn System—</i>						Capacities in Acre Feet.
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
Baty Catyo (Avon Regulator)	..	..	..	..	..	5,000
Lake Whitton	..	..	..	..	..	1,300
Earthen Storages, Township Reservoirs, and Mallee Tanks						6,400
						208,270
<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
Spring Gully	..	..	..	..	..	2,000
Subsidiary Reservoirs	..	..	..	..	..	4,700
						46,800
<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	..	..	..	..	..	760	
							10,760
<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						..	1,963,200

ADDITIONAL STORAGE BEING PROVIDED BY WORKS IN COURSE OF
CONSTRUCTION.

<i>Coliban System—</i>							
Lauriston	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,000
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	
							420,500
Total capacity of storages when works are completed						..	2,399,700

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 1940, together with the mean rainfall covering a period of 70 years.

**Meteorological
Records.**

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.	Inches.
1901 ..	9·39	16·61	13·58	24·78	28·08	27·90	28·98	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	32·10	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	31·38	33·37	25·43
1921 ..	16·29	19·99	23·69	31·75	39·57	27·36	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	21·51	22·81	26·94	16·73
Means for 70 years	13·15	18·37	18·52	26·97	33·45	28·14	29·71	34·37	24·60

The wettest portion of the State is the Cape Otway Forest in the Western District, which is closely followed by the South Gippsland and the Latrobe and Thomson Basin sections of the Gippsland District. The lightest rainfall occurs 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 ..	29·973	29·921	30·079	30·076
Monthly range of pressure of air—Inches ..	·886	·764	·812	·976
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	7·22	6·00	6·56	5·86
Mean number of days of rain	39	25	33	44
Mean amount of spontaneous evaporation in inches	10·24	17·20	7·94	3·73
Mean daily amount of cloudiness—Scale 0 to 10	6·0	5·2	5·9	6·4
Mean number of days of fog	1	1	7	12

In the subjoined statement are shown the yearly averages of the climatic elements in Melbourne for 1939 and for the last 84 years, as well as the extremes between which the yearly average values of such elements have oscillated in the latter period.

YEARLY AVERAGES AND EXTREMES OF CLIMATIC ELEMENTS IN MELBOURNE.

Meteorological Elements.	Yearly Averages and Extremes.			
	Year 1939.	Average for 84 Years.	Extremes between which the Yearly Average Values have oscillated in 84 years.	
			Highest.	Lowest.
Mean atmospheric pressure (inches) ..	29·977	30·012	30·106	29·945
Highest " " " " ..	30·598	30·607	30·770	30·488
Lowest " " " " ..	29·085	29·250	29·495	28·942
Range (inches)	1·513	1·359	1·719	1·074
Mean temperature of air in shade (°Fahr.)	58·9	58·5	59·9	57·3
Mean daily maximum .. (°Fahr.)	67·9	67·4	69·4	65·4
Mean daily minimum	50·0	49·6	51·2	47·2
Absolute maximum	114·1	105·0	114·1	96·6
Absolute minimum	30·0	30·9	34·2	27·0
Mean daily range	17·9	17·8	20·4	15·0
Absolute annual range	84·1	74·1	84·1	66·0
Solar Radiation (mean maxima)	106·1	116·9	127·6	105·6
Terrestrial Radiation (mean minima)	44·7	43·9	46·8	39·5
Rainfall (in inches)	33·11	25·64	38·04	15·61
Number of wet days	166	141	187	102
Year's amount of free evaporation (in inches)	41·05	39·11	45·66	31·59
Percentage of humidity (saturation =100)	65	67	76	61
Cloudiness (scale 10=overcast, 0=clear)	6·0	5·9	6·4	4·8
Number of days of fog	22	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 the primary 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, and at the School of Primary Agriculture, Burnley. In addition, there are 130 selected farms throughout the State on which experiments and demonstrations are conducted (including 80 pasture plots conducted in conjunction with the Victorian Pasture Improvement League).

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. A School of Dairy Technology has been established for the higher training of dairy factory operatives and research and investigation into problems arising in the manufacture of dairy produce.

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 adoption 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. During the season 1939-40, 3,218,761 acres were topdressed and resulted in an estimated increase in carrying capacity of about 50 per cent. above pastures not similarly treated.

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.

Experimental Farms and Agricultural Colleges.

Various particulars relating to the State Experimental Farms and Agricultural Colleges are embodied in the next statement :—

VICTORIA—GOVERNMENT EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES, 1939-40.

Particulars.	Burnley School of Primary Agriculture, &c.	Central Research Farm, Werribee.	Rutherglen.		Mallee Research Station, Waipenup.	Horticultural Research Station, Tatura.	Dookie Agricultural College.	Longerenong Agricultural College.
			State Farm.	Viticultural Station.				
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
Area under crop ..	12	1,017	341	104	463	53	682	915
Other arable land ..	15	1,070	484	49	330	16	1,488	1,137
Balance of area ..	6	100	295	45	1,135	35	3,756	334
Total area of farm ..	33	2,187	1,120	198	1,928	104	5,926	2,386
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Value of produce for year	800	8,250	3,025	742	2,069	..	10,980	6,888
Receipts—								
Government Grant	} 3,661	13,514	1,792	3,033	2,575	1,513	8,928	6,466
Council of Agricultural Education Contribution								
Other	1,184	6,930	2,823	518	1,112	..	11,336	8,694
Total receipts ..	4,845	20,444	4,615	3,551	3,687	1,513	20,264	15,160
Total expenditure ..	3,661	13,514	4,333	3,033	2,575	1,513	20,264	15,160
Number of students	70	14	..	..	..	..	71	35

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 to either free such material of disease or have it destroyed.

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 ;

Melbourne University School of Agriculture.

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.

One of the principal functions of the Council is to initiate and carry out scientific researches in connexion with primary and secondary industries. 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 addition, facilities are now available to the Council to enable it to extend its activities to the field of the secondary industries. In this work, attention 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.

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

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 a station has been established for the purpose of conducting research into the problems associated with the dried vinefruits industry.

AGRICULTURE.

In all divisions of the State there are areas suitable for cultivation. The area cultivated in 1939-40 was 7,379,767 acres, as compared with 7,562,524 acres in the previous season, and an annual average of 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 85 years :—

VICTORIA—ACREAGE CULTIVATED ANNUALLY, 1855 TO 1940.

Period or Year (ended March).	Annual average area in each quinquennium, 1855 to 1925, and actual area each year 1926-1940, 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

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, 33 per cent. in the Wimmera, 40 per cent. in the Mallee, and 22 per cent. in the Northern districts were used for agriculture in 1939-40. In that year the area cultivated in these three districts was nearly 83 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 81 per cent. of the sown pastures of the State.

Size of holdings and how utilized, 1925, 1929, 1934, and 1938.

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.

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

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, 1936-1940.

VICTORIA—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND AVERAGE YIELD
OF FIVE PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1855 TO 1940.

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
1935-36 ..	2,323,753	505,623	116,371	44,287	1,140,361
1936-37 ..	2,393,827	381,069	100,003	45,627	1,181,612
1937-38 ..	2,686,057	394,436	139,777	41,105	1,079,039
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
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
1935-36 ..	37,552,062	6,365,056	2,314,427	104,125	1,346,953
1936-37 ..	42,844,816	6,107,885	2,143,109	196,623	1,403,049
1937-38 ..	48,173,191	5,327,199	2,708,519	134,712	1,244,935
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
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
1935-36 ..	16.16	12.59	19.89	2.35	1.18
1936-37 ..	17.90	16.03	21.43	4.31	1.19
1937-38 ..	17.93	13.51	19.38	3.28	1.15
1938-39 ..	6.59	4.42	9.50	2.37	0.81
1939-40 ..	15.93	18.84	18.30	2.73	1.51

* For grain.

Area Cultivated
1939-40.

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.	Malze.	Peas.			
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Central District—								
Bourke	2,690	5,084	3,198	..	249	2,868	667	59,691
Grant	11,196	11,756	18,141	258	1,792	6,094	871	66,144
Mornington	269	313	129	1,966	249	2,843	157	43,382
Evelyn .. ..	..	74	70	2	12	1,821	..	7,732
North Central District—								
Anglesey	593	461	89	182	8	385	..	5,929
Dalhouseie	1,055	1,942	79	..	26	2,407	..	13,695
Talbot	12,174	11,410	1,965	..	287	5,612	..	50,838
Western District—								
Grenville	4,923	10,700	4,127	..	357	602	919	36,333
Polwarth .. ..	..	1,069	829	..	481	1,045	812	17,435
Heytesbury	20	20	98	..	28	149	7	19,424
Hampden	6,229	11,979	1,663	..	8	76	69	30,933
Ripon	18,054	28,668	954	..	15	564	..	27,859
Villiers	575	5,010	979	4	331	2,708	785	29,757
Normanby	244	1,644	867	..	657	506	..	27,384
Dundas	876	9,989	387	..	180	34	..	28,116
Follett	141	673	71	..	110	36	1	4,255
Wimmera District—								
Lowan	221,781	52,486	28,701	..	3	..	..	65,252
Borong	526,950	32,354	41,165	15	32	65	3	86,302
Kara Kara	166,804	26,771	2,244	..	7	14	..	32,051
Mallee District—								
Millewa	104,182	4,095	373	..	..	1	..	17,263
Weeah	159,422	32,086	16,310	..	..	..	..	30,517
Karkaroc	686,356	58,109	39,644	..	..	3	1	98,691
Tatchera	416,549	36,736	4,812	38	30	6	4	59,998
Northern District—								
Gunbower	23,274	7,013	8,770	15	..	1	..	25,947
Gladstone	115,522	27,505	6,740	..	..	6	1	30,936
Bendigo	96,345	18,602	4,263	4	39	12	3	45,157
Rodney	50,917	11,336	6,671	..	..	3	1	39,216
Moira	187,479	25,134	1,663	5	9	14	2	51,522
North Eastern District—								
Delatite	1,158	2,250	89	1,149	67	651	..	27,380
Bogong	7,685	2,294	179	725	95	271	1	26,143
Benambra	162	192	117	168	26	11	..	8,421
Wonnangatta .. ..	..	2	3	119	3	9	..	385
Gippsland District—								
Croajingolong .. ..	..	20	..	2,435	223	81	..	977
Tambo	41	11	92	2,960	69	69	..	2,163
Dargo	52	105	548	3,508	79	75	..	2,866
Tanjil	3,245	1,545	7,530	5,240	238	169	3	23,757
Buln Buln	454	117	679	170	274	2,966	196	60,959
Total for State ..	2,827,417	439,555	204,239	18,963	5,984	32,177	4,503	1,204,810

of the State for the season 1939-40 is given in the following table:—

FOR THE SEASON 1939-40.

Green Forage.	Grass and Clover for Seed.	Tobacco.	Vines.	Flax.	Market Gardens.	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.	Acres.
3,661	38	..	..	..	7,707	10,887	1,492	98,232	28,590	126,822
3,697	471	..	19	..	2,452	1,529	361	124,781	35,043	159,824
12,445	232	..	..	..	4,242	12,446	1,800	80,473	7,895	88,368
1,144	10	..	1	..	2,108	7,488	482	20,944	1,695	22,639
680	..	..	..	..	65	33	13	8,438	761	9,199
711	832	..	37	..	25	45	78	20,932	600	21,532
1,657	5,372	..	26	..	33	3,366	126	92,866	18,992	111,858
466	1,546	..	1	..	65	345	90	60,474	15,269	75,743
2,968	2,693	..	..	..	194	247	874	28,647	1,238	29,885
1,583	37	..	..	..	2	66	55	21,489	1,767	23,256
1,005	648	..	..	..	62	24	163	52,859	8,177	61,036
220	1,172	..	..	..	14	9	11	77,540	23,942	101,482
2,560	786	..	..	..	82	11	372	43,960	3,042	47,002
2,999	321	..	..	..	451	836	321	36,230	4,717	40,947
1,490	1,841	..	..	..	31	13	429	43,386	9,295	52,681
982	116	..	..	..	..	49	16	6,450	946	7,396
910	501	..	27	..	7	362	603	370,633	212,581	583,214
835	177	13	728	..	335	1,868	158	691,000	461,151	1,152,151
244	..	..	50	..	3	371	113	228,672	129,823	358,495
10	..	..	31	..	5	30	10	126,000	57,748	183,748
7,690	..	..	..	..	..	..	676	246,701	150,334	397,035
707	..	..	29,247	..	157	1,862	182	914,959	497,083	1,412,042
2,328	..	..	6,788	(Included in other crops.)	189	1,434	281	529,193	297,247	826,440
6,061	50	71	16	..	248	1,082	325	72,873	21,147	94,020
261	..	..	14	..	81	319	..	181,385	92,185	273,570
1,354	80	1	74	..	1,365	2,439	19	169,757	73,596	243,353
2,807	20	15	328	..	496	11,016	24	122,850	41,834	164,684
1,563	26	84	729	..	1,648	9,444	100	279,422	153,914	433,336
1,732	164	766	72	..	46	488	463	36,475	2,805	39,280
1,388	60	1,058	4,406	..	84	1,176	520	46,085	13,543	59,628
733	..	..	..	..	2	16	135	9,983	259	10,242
32	..	..	..	..	..	6	12	571	..	571
504	..	..	..	..	267	21	262	4,790	44	4,834
712	..	..	..	..	546	105	302	7,070	199	7,269
1,149	..	..	..	..	568	121	650	9,721	244	9,965
5,763	..	10	..	..	277	191	4,573	52,541	3,355	55,896
16,390	259	..	..	..	557	570	389	83,980	6,344	90,324
91,441	17,452	2,018	42,594	..	24,414	70,315	16,480	5,002,362	2,377,405	7,379,767

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	40,367	144,663	62,783	..	5,672	8,998
Grant	210,961	308,856	476,590	900	34,530	13,292
Mornington	1,661	1,988	1,860	32,363	5,211	11,154
Evelyn .. ..	..	880	1,343	2	313	5,523
North Central District—						
Anglesey	10,438	7,495	1,091	1,110	203	1,056
Dalhousie	17,966	50,882	1,409	..	476	3,450
Talbot	243,015	317,622	59,448	..	6,426	11,462
Western District—						
Grenville	101,252	329,452	122,081	..	7,190	1,633
Polwarth .. ..	..	29,914	23,757	..	12,510	4,981
Heytesbury	614	164	2,733	..	351	533
Hampden	128,968	357,547	56,917	..	188	288
Ripon	394,261	899,998	25,610	F	269	1,296
Villiers	9,624	120,499	31,390	F	7,512	9,042
Normanby	4,329	48,792	22,313	..	11,640	1,735
Dundas	14,171	183,496	9,186	..	4,066	106
Follett	2,054	14,256	2,454	..	..	125
Wimmera District—						
Lowan	4,447,328	949,260	513,963	..	31	..
Borung	9,488,833	559,360	599,979	15	182	143
Kara Kara	3,822,334	558,474	46,244	..	200	20
Mallee District—						
Millewa	958,399	43,198	3,046	..	..	1
Weeah	1,229,081	184,640	156,603	..	..	..
Karkaroc	8,873,666	922,805	612,069	..	..	8
Tatchera	7,093,060	738,957	99,581	1,550	282	12
Northern District—						
Gunbower	422,260	149,696	182,075	300	..	2
Gladstone	2,316,705	532,782	125,293	..	..	11
Bendigo	1,778,463	363,369	86,869	100	986	10
Rodney	880,949	155,782	143,793	..	..	13
Moira	2,425,978	219,092	21,280	100	88	24
North Eastern District—						
Delatite	9,925	31,273	1,713	5,161	1,490	1,102
Bogong	44,150	15,990	2,256	2,720	1,437	543
Benambra	2,907	3,208	2,350	1,140	250	15
Wonnangatta .. ..	..	26	39	1,440	78	2,907
Gippsland District—						
Croajingalong .. ..	..	554	..	92,491	4,366	126
Tambo	727	394	1,940	97,949	1,649	132
Dargo	786	1,663	16,883	58,924	1,109	183
Tanjil	69,809	31,984	207,543	82,874	5,431	353
Buln Buln	9,551	1,591	13,629	1,559	5,812	10,538
Total for State	45,054,592	8,280,602	3,738,113	380,698	119,948	87,931

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

of the principal crops for the season, 1939-40.

CROPS FOR THE SEASON, 1939-40.

Onions.	Hay (Wheaten, Oaten, Lucerne, Grass. etc.).	Grass and Clover for Seed.	Tobacco.	Wine Made.	Dried Vine-Fruits.		
					Raisins.	Sultanas.	Currants.
Tons.	Tons.	Bushels.	cwt.	Gallons.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
3,792	103,100	393	..	1,126,350	..	..	..
4,346	114,491	3,202	..		..	..	..
974	66,586	1,714	..		..	..	..
..	12,127	30	..		..	..	..
..	8,094	..	..		..	..	..
..	21,965	8,187	..		..	..	..
..	93,748	44,799	..		..	..	..
5,962	66,961	12,207	..		..	..	..
5,394	30,816	20,029	..		..	..	..
60	F	F	..		..	..	..
427	60,764	2,898	..	..	..	..
..	53,403	7,576	..	..	..	..
4,987	55,478	9,773	..	..	..	..
..	47,660	4,946	..	..	..	..
..	45,534	40,705	..	..	..	..
3	6,844	1,455	..	..	..	..
..	88,732	4,450	..	..	..	..	129
9	121,868	475	27	..	..	100	349
..	49,914	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	14,050	..	..	..	..	100	99
..	17,918	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	104,696	..	..	..	95,727	705,509	199,458
12	86,688	..	..	..	12,666	132,311	12,783
..	37,841	750	488	..	..	..	..
2	48,482	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	73,838	370	2	..	..	5	5
2	48,669	90	F	..	10	39	..
6	59,061	65	449	..	..	85	18
..	46,528	1,122	3,997	..	..	..	..
3	37,391	240	4,840	..	..	..	..
..	16,116	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	639	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2,004	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	3,474	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	4,446	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	39,356	..	2	..	..	..	..
1,406	98,572	1,897	..	..	..	..	..
27,400	1,820,878	167,373	9,805	1,126,350	108,403	838,149	212,841

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

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 1939-40.

VICTORIA—AREA, YIELD, AND GROSS VALUE OF CROPS, 1939-40.

Crop.	Area.	Yield.				Gross Value.*
	Acres.					£
Wheat	2,827,417	45,054,592	Bushels	.. .. .	8,470,256†
Oats	439,555	8,280,602	"	.. .. .	862,563
Barley—						
Malting (2 row) ..	179,552	3,205,069	"	.. .. .	580,919
Other (6 row) ..	24,687	533,044	"	.. .. .	76,625
Maize	18,963	380,698	"	.. .. .	107,962
Rye	1,728	14,158	"	.. .. .	3,363
Hay—						
Wheaten	95,610	129,848	tons	.. .. .	271,560
Oaten	804,246	1,177,452	"	.. .. .	2,517,788
Lucerne, &c. ..	42,270	68,290	"	.. .. .	222,176
Other (Grass) ..	262,684	445,288	"	.. .. .	758,782
Straw		25,784	"	.. .. .	42,580
Grass Seed	17,452	167,373	bushels	.. .. .	74,620
Canary Seed	769	4,124	"	.. .. .	2,549
Beans for grain ..	835	5,776	"	.. .. .	14,613
Peas for grain ..	5,984	119,948	"	.. .. .	40,482
Green Podder ..	91,441		"	.. .. .	244,253
Potatoes	32,177	87,931	tons	.. .. .	934,267
Onions	4,503	27,400	"	.. .. .	203,445
Sugar Beet	4,234	42,898	"	of beef, valued at factory at £98,665 (Sugar extracted amounted to 6,250 tons)	98,665	
Turnips, Beet, &c., for fodder	727	3,270	"	.. .. .	13,080
Mangolds	430	4,861	"	.. .. .	9,722
Tobacco	2,018	9,805	cwt.	.. .. .	99,449
Hops	173	1,740	"	.. .. .	20,302
Broom Millet ..	659	1,218	"	Seed	315	
Chicory	334	1,917	"	Fibre	4,602	
Flax	Included	414	tons	.. .. .	17,410
Orchards—						
Productive	56,869				1,653,849	
Unproductive ..	13,446				..	
Grapes—						
Table	1,461	4,107	tons	.. .. .	65,712
Wine	6,110	7,812	"	Valued at winery at £49,626; wine made amounted to 1,126,350 gallons	49,626	
Drying	32,750	231,581	"	Producing—	2,256,476	
				41,907 tons of Sultanas		
				5,421 " Raisins		
				10,642 " Currants		
Vines, Unproductive ..	2,273				..	
Market Gardens ..	24,414				1,342,770	
Pumpkins	1,449				23,194	
Other Crops	5,142				243,618	
Total Crops	5,002,362				21,327,593	

* 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 £194,043.

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.

The bulk handling scheme which will be completed in two sections and is estimated to cost £2,482,387, provides for the erection, at country railway stations, of 140 elevators with individual capacities of seven sizes ranging from 65,000 to 300,000 bushels. These will serve terminal elevators at Geelong and Williamstown of 4,250,000 bushels and 2,600,000 bushels capacity respectively. The terminals 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. When the whole system is completed the storage capacity will amount to 25,000,000 bushels.

The first section of the scheme, 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 when 48 country elevators, the Geelong terminal elevator and 6 leased Mill silos were opened for the receipt of wheat in bulk. The receipts for the 1939-40 season amounted to 10,782,190 bushels and the revenue from handling and storage charges to £117,430.

All the 77 country elevators serving the Geelong terminal have been completed. These elevators have a storage capacity of 9,170,000 bushels and, together with the 6 leased Mill silos of 1,060,000 bushels capacity and the Geelong terminal, will provide, in this section, total storage for 14,480,000 bushels.

Construction of 61 elevators at country stations included in the second section of the scheme is proceeding and, at the Williamstown terminal, the construction of the foundations has been completed. Tenders for the construction of the superstructure have been received but the acceptance of any tender has been deferred.

The total amount expended on the scheme from 1st February, 1935, to 30th June, 1940, including preliminary expenses, was £1,321,923.

The principal wheat growing areas are in the Wimmera, Mallee, and Northern districts. In the season 1939-40 these districts were responsible for 97 per cent. of the total wheat production of the State. Although other districts provide 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 1939-40 was 45,054,592 bushels, or an average yield per acre of 15·93 bushels, in comparison with an average of only 6·59 bushels in 1938-39 (a year in which drought conditions prevailed) and an average of 17·93 bushels in 1937-38. The area sown and the production of wheat for grain in different counties for each of the three seasons, 1938-40, are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—WHEAT AREAS AND YIELDS IN COUNTIES
FOR THE THREE SEASONS, 1938-1940.

Districts and Counties.	Year ended March.								
	Area.			Produce.			Average per Acre.		
	1938.	1939.	1940.	1938.	1939.	1940.	1938.	1939.	1940.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Central—									
Bourke ..	7,083	4,471	2,690	142,009	57,780	40,367	20·05	12·92	15·01
Grant ..	16,494	11,496	11,196	336,710	155,686	210,961	20·41	13·54	18·84
Mornington ..	1,306	216	269	21,784	4,548	1,661	16·68	21·06	6·17
Evelyn ..	73	57	..	1,499	1,096	..	20·53	19·23	..
Total ..	24,956	16,240	14,155	502,002	219,110	252,989	20·12	13·49	17·87
North-Central—									
Anglesey ..	774	490	593	15,982	4,914	10,438	20·65	10·03	17·60
Dalhouse ..	1,808	829	1,055	31,809	10,654	17,966	17·59	12·85	17·03
Talbot ..	18,989	13,276	12,174	428,247	109,178	243,015	22·55	8·22	19·96
Total ..	21,571	14,595	13,822	476,038	124,746	271,419	22·07	8·55	19·64
Western—									
Grenville ..	6,199	4,945	4,923	143,912	76,832	101,252	23·22	15·54	20·57
Polwarth ..	132	31	..	2,962	379	..	22·44	12·23	..
Heytesbury ..	..	..	20	..	..	614	..	..	30·70
Hampden ..	6,636	6,157	6,229	167,400	105,615	128,968	25·23	17·15	20·70
Ripon ..	22,084	19,504	18,054	645,431	373,788	394,261	29·23	19·16	21·84
Villiers ..	985	1,054	575	21,493	17,703	9,624	21·82	16·80	16·74
Normanby ..	832	552	244	18,470	10,100	4,329	22·20	18·30	17·74
Dundas ..	2,341	1,480	876	49,958	22,408	14,171	21·34	15·14	16·18
Follett ..	253	225	141	3,749	3,919	2,054	14·82	17·42	14·57
Total ..	39,462	33,948	31,062	1,053,375	610,744	655,273	26·69	17·99	21·10
Wimmera—									
Lowan ..	209,577	201,592	221,781	5,012,598	2,507,471	4,447,328	23·92	12·44	20·05
Borong ..	487,656	483,202	526,950	12,515,822	5,115,822	9,488,833	25·67	10·59	18·01
Kara Kara ..	141,964	150,944	166,804	3,121,252	1,265,036	3,822,334	21·99	8·38	22·91
Total ..	839,197	835,798	915,535	20,649,672	8,888,329	17,758,495	24·61	10·63	19·40

VICTORIA—WHEAT AREAS AND YIELDS IN COUNTIES FOR THE THREE SEASONS, 1938-1940—continued.

Districts and Counties.	Year ended March.								
	Area.			Produce.			Average per Acre.		
	1938.	1939.	1940.	1938.	1939.	1940.	1938.	1939.	1940.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Mallee—									
Millewa ..	103,065	101,892	104,182	996,211	97,080	958,399	9·67	·95	9·20
Weeah ..	164,848	168,513	159,422	2,101,828	1,157,026	1,229,081	12·75	6·87	7·71
Karkaroc ..	603,073	670,920	686,356	8,424,302	2,609,725	8,873,666	13·97	3·89	12·93
Tatchera ..	344,178	394,993	416,549	3,894,548	972,394	7,093,060	11·32	2·46	17·03
Total ..	1,215,164	1,336,318	1,366,509	15,416,889	4,836,225	18,154,206	12·69	3·62	13·29
Northern—									
Gunbower ..	20,118	21,273	23,274	217,030	41,372	422,260	10·79	1·94	18·14
Gladstone ..	103,527	109,604	115,522	2,000,698	678,518	2,316,705	19·33	6·19	20·05
Bendigo ..	94,764	93,515	96,345	1,548,645	314,308	1,778,463	16·34	3·36	18·46
Rodney ..	64,279	66,843	50,917	1,111,147	242,118	880,949	17·29	3·62	17·30
Moira ..	230,278	196,615	187,479	4,404,390	1,714,029	2,425,978	19·13	8·72	12·94
Total ..	512,966	487,850	473,537	9,281,910	2,990,345	7,824,355	18·09	6·13	16·52
North-Eastern—									
Delatite ..	3,157	2,469	1,158	76,552	56,068	9,925	24·25	22·71	8·57
Bogong ..	25,300	16,755	7,685	633,909	331,771	44,150	25·06	19·80	5·74
Benambra ..	255	87	162	4,881	1,527	2,907	19·14	17·55	17·94
Wonnangatta ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	28,712	19,311	9,005	715,342	389,366	56,982	24·91	20·16	6·33
Gippsland—									
Croajingolong	9	5	..	107	47	..	11·89	9·40	..
Tambo ..	40	17	41	587	157	727	14·68	9·24	17·73
Dargo ..	141	55	52	2,901	1,061	786	20·57	19·29	15·12
Tanjil ..	3,434	3,930	3,245	65,971	41,316	69,809	19·21	10·51	21·51
Buln Buln ..	405	295	454	8,397	2,923	9,551	20·73	9·91	21·04
Total ..	4,029	4,302	3,792	77,963	45,504	80,873	19·35	10·58	21·33
Total (State)	2,686,057	2,748,362	2,827,417	48,173,191	18,104,369	45,054,592	17·93	6·59	15·93

The production of wheat in the other Australian States in 1939-40 was as follows:—New South Wales, 76,552,000 bushels; South Australia, 41,072,000 bushels; Western Australia, 40,861,000 bushels; Queensland, 6,585,000 bushels; and Tasmania, 108,000 bushels. The total production for the Commonwealth was 210,277,000 bushels.

Monthly Rainfall and Average Yields of Wheat 1929 to 1940. In the following table the average yield per acre in each of the main wheat growing counties for the years 1929 to 1940 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 YEARS 1929 TO 1940.

County and Year.	Approximate Mean Rainfall each Month.												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.	Points.	
Lowan—	89	70	89	179	131	271	172	175	140	115	61	282	1,754	684	18·27
1929	1	117	20	139	98	31	303	294	218	253	147	462	2,083	1,246	19·16
1930	4	4	94	222	256	364	226	233	233	25	79	29	1,743	1,094	16·15
1931	1	263	186	248	105	232	232	232	126	146	58	83	1,938	1,052	17·39
1932	137	2	82	135	367	104	92	194	286	82	337	225	2,043	1,095	17·91
1933	36	37	39	203	5	149	190	229	362	267	72	38	1,684	1,276	20·12
1934	64	10	167	129	158	232	288	237	239	92	97	72	1,785	1,185	15·35
1935	161	11	68	42	157	287	401	260	98	220	34	265	2,004	1,300	22·01
1936	226	81	114	55	155	93	107	256	205	152	43	247	1,740	856	23·92
1937	119	152	33	236	27	212	189	88	78	27	80	20	1,261	674	12·44
1938	161	123	28	187	201	194	122	389	126	115	253	50	1,949	1,199	20·05
1939	85	16	30	257	115	67	200	82	92	72	177	109	1,302	680	14·01
1940	59	90	85	164	84	197	96	143	85	112	64	219	1,398	697	7·23
Borong—	1	106	23	99	150	41	263	290	124	367	147	475	2,086	1,232	13·74
1929	40	179	291	291	105	432	162	155	145	31	196	60	1,945	1,121	16·44
1930	1	245	5	197	201	199	211	231	97	144	67	80	1,868	949	21·63
1931	178	71	127	281	113	188	186	186	270	87	219	299	2,019	1,063	20·78
1932	55	95	20	168	5	50	172	171	171	360	345	32	1,644	1,269	17·60
1933	36	118	147	147	209	201	281	186	281	136	48	71	1,599	1,109	23·29
1934	294	5	45	29	215	190	471	219	55	180	28	268	1,923	1,143	24·41
1935	103	99	87	21	114	128	187	187	145	291	42	278	1,662	870	25·67
1936	168	89	13	132	38	183	211	7	62	15	59	572	1,019	572	10·59
1937	97	208	12	261	267	172	120	308	95	76	273	25	1,914	1,044	18·01
1938	69	9	15	236	70	38	147	50	88	48	145	167	1,012	516	6·35
1940	57	139	80	160	73	194	86	156	82	128	78	197	1,400	724	5·95
Kara Kara—	1	131	31	70	101	56	250	283	116	372	97	546	2,153	1,174	10·35
1929	23	189	215	246	303	461	191	144	160	34	210	35	2,033	1,200	13·45
1930	160	53	53	132	261	120	227	294	94	120	56	89	2,007	1,028	18·17
1931	66	20	20	162	98	151	206	187	175	245	295	424	2,246	1,216	19·25
1932	227	43	21	212	98	142	377	189	167	395	307	71	1,772	1,313	15·53
1933	66	39	33	146	151	168	500	252	47	199	36	269	1,919	1,202	23·14
1934	132	96	42	123	228	98	76	229	135	332	26	258	1,661	866	21·99
1935	222	53	35	153	248	191	201	68	37	16	55	45	1,988	1,007	8·38
1936	132	93	32	518	249	191	118	323	107	88	280	25	2,347	1,107	22·91
1937	93	12	16	197	42	49	157	43	135	47	81	84	946	512	2·73

VICTORIA—RAINFALL AND AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTIES FOR THE YEARS 1929 TO 1940—continued.

County and Year.	Approximate Mean Rainfall each Month.												Total Wheat-growing Period.	Points.	Average Wheat Yield per Acre.		
	Wheat-growing Months.																
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.					
Tatchers—	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Bushels.
1929 ..	17	111	79	130	33	100	28	101	61	71	60	180	971	394	2-30		
1930 ..	3	35	56	27	186	20	144	140	76	319	76	527	1,616	894	7-70		
1931 ..	43	1	176	294	315	309	137	37	139	69	86	2	1,578	876	10-93		
1932 ..	1	259	167	243	97	185	160	222	111	69	29	89	1,623	844	13-02		
1933 ..	121	1	37	129	183	97	235	138	131	84	119	316	1,811	888	11-25		
1934 ..	47	226	40	135	..	120	116	89	223	206	29	41	1,434	691	16-22		
1935 ..	73	59	60	150	41	90	194	66	25	142	8	189	1,421	880	12-39		
1936 ..	210	10	6	43	138	144	393	113	38	302	11	91	1,070	744	15-44		
1937 ..	156	43	14	11	82	128	46	148	38	5	13	1	593	387	2-46		
1938 ..	100	49	1	42	17	117	165	68	5	15	13	4	1,655	819	17-03		
1939 ..	19	394	34	165	247	154	99	178	87	54	220	28	651	357	1-61		
1940 ..	48	15	11	130	15	22	84	40	187	9	62	28	1,106	546	7-21		
Gunbower—	19	103	50	187	37	124	21	140	100	124	41	160	1,698	881	7-74		
1929 ..	..	15	94	27	211	37	132	160	79	262	64	617	1,504	887	11-84	
1930 ..	48	1	172	290	237	297	104	45	108	96	106	..	1,756	925	14-48		
1931 ..	..	199	213	254	123	200	195	229	184	94	67	286	1,742	1,076	14-82	
1932 ..	91	..	72	30	157	183	236	199	193	109	186	77	1,653	8-59			
1933 ..	110	261	51	153	..	54	149	166	83	314	261	51	1,011	1,175	17-45		
1934 ..	87	121	68	190	69	109	250	89	240	254	30	79	1,586	1,074	16-37		
1935 ..	168	24	12	83	121	164	431	162	38	158	16	271	1,648	678	10-79		
1936 ..	138	46	5	44	89	95	44	158	77	215	11	79	1,001	433	1-94		
1937 ..	104	66	1	39	17	157	184	60	9	6	27	1	971	1,806	18-14		
1938 ..	12	400	85	200	192	176	105	203	96	94	285	8	756	404	1-28		
1939 ..	35	10	14	155	10	10	112	36	199	18	76	62	1,145	603	5-60		
1940 ..	44	118	39	126	50	177	42	144	72	118	70	145	2,172	1,194	13-94		
Gladstone—	..	91	100	59	282	46	204	229	95	338	106	622	2,077	1,267	9-91		
1929 ..	37	5	198	305	367	427	169	108	164	32	237	28	2,063	1,069	14-99		
1930 ..	2	186	291	364	127	222	222	283	109	106	60	91	2,205	1,227	17-01		
1931 ..	153	..	44	103	226	145	315	200	236	105	259	53	1,805	897	12-06		
1932 ..	79	188	22	173	..	60	223	156	142	416	293	53	1,811	1,092	22-20		
1933 ..	90	62	87	185	92	146	371	161	275	247	22	73	1,762	1,273	19-20		
1934 ..	196	5	13	44	157	143	548	191	40	194	24	207	1,444	883	19-33		
1935 ..	209	75	27	34	103	93	57	196	103	333	21	193	1,444	544	6-19		
1936 ..	103	56	8	91	30	193	127	225	13	39	15	2,282	1,073	20-05			
1937 ..	73	21	38	178	24	45	122	41	187	31	52	60	847	450	2-42		
1938	
1939	
1940 ..	73	21	18	173	24	45	122	41	187	31	52	60	847	450	2-42		

Wheat Growing in conjunction with Sheep Grazing and Dairying.

On pages 455 and 456 of the 1938-39 issue of the *Year-Book*, tables appear 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 1937-38 to 1939-40. The 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, can be obtained on application to the Government Statist.

VICTORIA—VARIETIES OF WHEAT SOWN IN EACH OF THE SEASONS, 1937-38, 1938-39, AND 1939-40.

Variety (in order of Popularity, Season 1939-40.)	1937-38.		1938-39.		1939-40	
	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	1,250,623	45·05	1,436,646	47·78	1,383,327	47·33
Rancee (incl. 4H) ..	573,268	20·65	612,733	20·38	657,418	22·49
Dundee	249,342	8·98	319,291	10·62	273,934	9·37
Free Gallipoli ..	323,001	11·63	252,758	8·41	208,887	7·15
Bencubbin	63,820	2·30	87,194	2·90	108,888	3·71
Sepoy	61,827	2·23	59,425	1·98	49,780	1·70
Bobin	31,279	1·13	35,305	1·17	45,080	1·54
Rajah	36,011	1·30	34,225	1·14	34,925	1·19
Nabawa	25,901	·93	20,355	·68	18,349	·63
Nizam	13,576	·49	14,005	·47	17,465	·60
Major	23,497	·85	18,247	·61	14,609	·50
Baldmin	5,310	·19	10,322	·34	12,655	·43
Turvey	13,516	·49	11,258	·37	10,753	·37
Federation	12,085	·44	10,054	·33	9,223	·32
Mac's White	11,335	·41	13,873	·46	8,176	·28
Waratah	11,140	·40	9,154	·30	7,313	·25
Regalia .. .. .	.. .. .	..	710	·02	6,986	·24
Warden	7,005	·25	7,076	·24	6,772	·23
Mogul	6,412	·23	5,616	·19	5,241	·18
Baringa	10,120	·36	7,695	·26	5,005	·17
Gular	1,022	·04	1,736	·06	2,572	·09
Ford	2,745	·10	3,151	·10	2,523	·09
C.M.G.	2,502	·09	3,145	·10	2,444	·08
Gluchnb	1,433	·05	1,981	·06	2,400	·08
Joffre	2,323	·08	1,849	·06	2,250	·08
Sword	3,066	·11	2,554	·09	2,162	·07
Yandilla King ..	2,454	·09	1,873	·06	1,983	·07
Gluyas	2,840	·10	2,740	·09	1,798	·06
Currawa	3,727	·13	2,321	·08	1,546	·05
Seagul	50	..	704	·02	1,520	·05
Penny	2,171	·08	1,178	·04	1,438	·05
Bald Early	3,145	·11	1,913	·06	1,260	·04
Bena	3,778	·14	2,403	·08	1,227	·04
Other Varieties ..	15,977	·57	13,711	·45	13,618	·47
Total	2,776,301	100·00	3,007,201	100·00	2,923,027	100·00

The most interesting feature of the foregoing statement is the rise and fall in popularity of certain varieties. For the season 1939-40, increased areas were sown with Ghurka, Dundee, Bencubbin, and Bobin as compared with 1937-38, while decreases took place in respect of Free Gallipoli, Nabawa, and Sepoy.

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. Dundee now occupies third place in that State. On the other hand, Nabawa, which was the leading variety with 47 per cent. of the total area sown in Western Australia in 1929, has declined to sixth place on the list, with only 4·24 per cent. of the area sown in 1939. In South Australia the area sown with the varieties Ranee, Bencubbin, 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 42·18 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, 1939-40.

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.
Bencubbin ..	24·35	Ghurka ..	47·33	Ranee ..	20·08	Bencubbin	37·00
Ford ..	18·16	Ranee ..	22·49	Bencubbin	11·59	Glucub ..	15·90
Dundee ..	13·95	Dundee ..	9·37	Dundee ..	10·51	Merredin ..	8·36
Nabawa ..	9·10	Free Gallipoli	7·15	Nabawa ..	8·03	Noongaar ..	5·45
Waratah ..	5·24	Bencubbin	3·71	Sword ..	7·53	Gluyas Early	4·61
Ranee ..	5·07	Sepoy ..	1·70	Waratah ..	5·69	Nabawa ..	4·24
Gular ..	3·25	Bobin ..	1·54	Gluyas ..	4·97	Totadgin ..	4·17
All Other ..	20·88	All other ..	6·71	All other ..	31·60	All other ..	20·27
Total ..	100·00	Total ..	100·00	Total ..	100·00	Total ..	100·00

VICTORIA—DISTRICT PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL AREA UNDER WHEAT, AND ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF SEED AND FERTILIZERS USED PER ACRE 1937-38.

District.	Percentage (according to acreage) of total area in the State.	Weight per acre of—	
		Seed Sown.	Fertilizers Used.
		lb.	lb.
Central	1·08	95	106
North-Central	·96	103	109
Western	1·50	89	139
Wimmera	31·12	75	87
Mallee	44·41	58	62
Northern	19·67	71	84
North-Eastern	1·10	75	101
Gippsland	·16	86	105
Total State	100·00	67	77

The rate of sowing for the season 1937-38 in the principal wheat-growing counties, ranged from 44 lb. of seed per acre in the County of Millewa to 88 lb. in Ripon. Manure used varied from 40 lb. per acre in Millewa to 133 lb. in Ripon. On 52,983 acres sown to wheat, of which 41,773 acres were in the Mallee district, no manure at all was used. Superphosphates used on wheat (grain) areas in the season 1939-40 amounted to 94,920 tons, the value of which at country railway stations was £384,400.

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 2,377,405 acres in fallow during the season 1939-40, 1,002,412 were in the Mallee, 803,555 in the Wimmera, and 382,676 in the Northern districts. The total area of fallow in these three districts—2,188,643 acres—represented 92 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
1927-28	..	..	2,692,044	1928-29	..	..	3,854,622
1928-29	..	..	2,683,462	1929-30	..	..	3,731,699
1929-30	..	..	2,482,662	1930-31	..	..	4,788,560
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				

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, 1931-32 to 1940-41 :—

Season.			Weight of Bushel of Wheat, f.a.q.	Season.			Weight of Bushel of Wheat, f.a.q.
			lb.				lb.
1931-32	..	..	62½	1936-37	..	..	62
1932-33	..	..	62	1937-38	..	..	63½
1933-34	..	..	60	1938-39	..	..	64½
1934-35	..	..	60	1939-40	..	..	63½
1935-36	..	..	63½	1940-41	..	..	64½

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 1934-35 TO 1939-40.

1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
12,582	12,051	12,090	12,936	12,305	12,065

Stocks of wheat and flour. It is estimated that about 14,500,000 bushels of wheat per annum are required locally for food and seed. The stocks of wheat and flour in the State at 31st October in each of the five years, 1935-39, were as follow:—

VICTORIA—STOCKS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR.

At 31st October—	Quantity in Bushels.		
	Wheat.	Flour (equivalent in Wheat).	Total.
1935	5,840,992	1,253,637	7,094,629
1936	4,923,693	1,853,528	6,777,221
1937	6,990,373	1,295,631	8,286,004
1938	5,809,493	1,131,963	6,941,456
1939 (estimated)	5,290,000	1,313,000	6,603,000
1940	Not available		

Oats. Oats are grown in Victoria mainly as a hay crop. The area harvested (season 1939-40) for hay was 804,246 acres, and for grain 439,555 acres, which produced 1,177,452 tons of hay, and 8,280,602 bushels of grain respectively. About 30 per cent. of the area for grain was in the Mallee district, 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, is predominantly the most popular variety.

Hay. Of the total area under hay in 1939-40, as shown in the table on page 399, 804,246 acres under oats produced 1,177,452 tons; 95,610 acres under wheat produced 129,848 tons; 42,270 acres under lucerne, &c., produced 68,290 tons; and 262,684 acres under grass produced 445,288 tons; the yields per acre of these kinds of hay were 1.46, 1.36, 1.62, and 1.70 tons respectively.

Barley. The area under barley for grain in 1939-40 was 204,239 acres, of which 179,552 were under malting (2 row), and 24,687 under feed (6 row) barley. Although barley is grown generally throughout the State, 127,651 acres, or 62 per cent. of the total area for the season 1939-40, were sown in the counties of Grant, Lowan, Borung and Karkaroc. The average yield per acre in Grant was 26·27 bushels. The figures in the subjoined table show the acreage, production, and yield per acre, for each of the five years 1935-36 to 1939-40 :—

VICTORIA—BARLEY PRODUCTION, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

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.
1936 ..	98,799	17,572	1,944,237	370,190	19·68	21·07	19·89
1937 ..	83,802	16,201	1,782,931	360,178	21·28	22·23	21·43
1938 ..	113,598	26,179	2,122,035	586,484	18·68	22·40	19·38
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

Maize. Maize for grain is cultivated mainly in Gippsland, but two or three 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 1939-40 were 18,963 acres for grain, and 20,457 acres for fodder. The area, production and average yield for each of the five seasons, 1935-36 to 1939-40, are given in the following table :—

VICTORIA—MAIZE PRODUCTION, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

Season.	For Green Fodder.	For Grain.		
		Area.	Production.	Yield per Acre.
	acres.	acres.	bushels.	bushels.
1935-36	26,971	20,377	638,643	31·34
1936-37	26,543	20,115	794,506	39·50
1937-38	25,271	20,879	783,835	37·54
1938-39	26,114	18,485	416,578	22·54
1939-40	20,457	18,963	380,698	20·08

The annual average yield of the last five seasons was 30·5 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 98,048 acres planted in 1938-39 to potatoes, 34,396 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, 1935-36 to 1939-40 :—

VICTORIA—POTATO PRODUCTION, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

Season	Area.	Production.	Average Yield.	Gross Value.
	acres.	tons.	tons.	£
1935-36 ..	44,287	104,125	2·35	826,492
1936-37 ..	45,627	196,623*	4·31	614,447
1937-38 ..	41,105	134,712*	3·28	801,536
1938-39 ..	34,396	81,415*	2·37	1,095,032
1939-40 ..	32,177	87,931*	2·73	934,267

* Includes amounts held on farms for seed, stock feed, &c., as follow:—46,732 tons in 1936-37; 33,153 tons in 1937-38; 18,380 tons in 1938-39, and 21,919 tons in 1939-40.

Onions. Onions are grown in nearly every county south of the Dividing Range. The returns for last season show that in Grenville the yield was 5,962 tons from 919 acres; in Villiers, 4,987 tons from 785 acres; in Polwarth, 5,394 tons from 812 acres; in Grant, 4,346 tons from 871 acres; in Bourke, 3,792 tons from 667

acres ; in Buln Buln, 1,406 tons from 196 acres ; and in Mornington, 974 tons from 157 acres. The following statement shows the area, yield and value for each of the last five years :—

VICTORIA—ONION PRODUCTION, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

Season—				Area.	Production.	Average Yield.	Gross Value.
				acres.	tons.	tons.	£
1935-36	..	..	..	5,441	26,143	4·80	235,287
1936-37	..	..	..	5,969	46,130	7·73	184,099
1937-38	..	..	..	6,036	45,583	7·55	188,620
1938-39	..	..	..	4,898	10,404	2·12	197,676
1939-40	..	..	..	4,503	27,400	6·08	203,445

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 446 and 447.

VICTORIA—AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICES REALIZED FOR AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL PRODUCE, 1930-31 TO 1939-40.

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.
1930-31 ..	2 6	1 9½	2 6	3 9	72 0	53 0	0 8·65
1931-32 ..	3 2½	2 0	3 0½	4 3	92 0	237 0	0 8·76
1932-33 ..	2 10¾	1 11	2 6	4 7½	85 0	65 0	0 8·18
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 3¼	289 0	380 0	0 10·59
1939-40 ..	3 8¼	2 1	3 7½	6 0	230 0	148 6	1 2·06

Vine Production. The production of dried vine-fruits for the season 1939-40 amounted to 57,970 tons, as compared with a production of 43,960 tons for the previous season. This far exceeds the requirements for home consumption. Overseas exports of Victorian produce for the season 1939-40 amounted to 47,961 tons.

Australian production of dried vine-fruits for the season 1939-40 amounted to approximately 95,000 tons, of which the Victorian portion represented over 61 per cent.

Particulars of vine production for the five seasons 1935-36 to 1939-40 are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—VINE PRODUCTION, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

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.	
1935-36..	2,512	37,851	3,230	3,463,202	1,683,049	92,481	617,237	88,414
1936-37..	2,458	38,329	3,566	3,903,430	1,818,917	90,243	655,090	152,202
1937-38..	2,438	38,645	3,238	4,897,257	1,433,637	106,501	863,579	178,960
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

Of the total quantity of grapes gathered in 1939-40, it is estimated that 156,236 cwt. were used for making wine and spirits, 4,631,615 cwt. for raisins and currants, and 82,140 cwt. for table consumption.

Of the dried fruit, 95,727 cwt. of lexias, 705,609 cwt. of sultanas, and 199,557 cwt. of currants were produced in the Mildura Shire, and 12,391 cwt. of lexias, 131,776 cwt. of sultanas, and 12,713 cwt. of currants in the Swan Hill Shire.

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 1939-40 crop amounted to 9,805 cwt., which was obtained from 2,018 acres.

The following table furnishes details of the area, production, and average yield in each of the five seasons, 1935-36 to 1939-40 :—

VICTORIA—TOBACCO PRODUCTION, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

Season—			Area.	Production.	Produce per Acre.	Gross Value.
			acres.	cwt. (dry).	cwt. (dry).	£
1935-36	..	..	5,840	25,706	4·40	231,114
1936-37	..	..	5,492	15,658	2·85	138,965
1937-38	..	..	4,736	20,860	4·40	185,808
1938-39	..	..	2,559	6,432	2·51	59,620
1939-40	..	..	2,018	9,805	4·86	99,449

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 1934-35 to 1938-39. Australian imports of certain flax products for each of the years ended 30th June, 1935, to 1939 are also shown.

VICTORIAN FLAX PRODUCTION AND AUSTRALIAN IMPORTS OF FLAX PRODUCTS, 1934-35 TO 1938-39.

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.
1934-35	.. 769	995	680	2,660	103	752,501	252,730
1935-36	.. 1,068	1,468	1,049	3,811	2,980	711,010	298,035
1936-37	.. 912	952	848	2,130	0,913	680,054	223,570
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		Not	available.				

* Excludes area under New Zealand Flax, the acreage of which was 81 in 1937-38 and 98 in 1938-39.

Orchards. The extent of cultivation of each important class of fruit on holdings of one acre and upwards during the seasons 1934-35 and 1937-38 is shown in the following table :—

VICTORIA—FRUIT TREES, PLANTS, ETC., IN ORCHARDS AND GARDENS, 1934-35 AND 1937-38.

Fruit.	Number of Trees, Plants, &c.					
	1934-35.			1937-38.		
	Bearing.	Not Bearing.	Total.	Bearing.	Not Bearing.	Total.
Apples	2,385,315	510,281	2,895,596	2,295,155	400,777	2,695,932
Pears	848,066	238,747	1,086,813	908,593	289,965	1,198,558
Quinces	57,659	13,951	71,610	52,306	13,280	65,586
Plums	277,492	70,477	347,969	248,536	65,846	314,382
Prunes	62,621	1,873	64,494	47,087	3,396	50,483
Cherries	73,383	64,217	137,600	76,388	54,274	130,662
Peaches	842,985	314,466	1,157,451	921,630	427,769	1,349,399
Apricots	329,415	51,337	380,752	317,656	95,463	413,119
Nectarines	13,787	4,454	18,241	14,388	6,993	21,381
Oranges	435,739	64,477	500,216	365,948	50,424	416,372
Lemons	123,405	37,658	161,063	107,369	46,202	153,571
Loquats	3,101	744	3,845	1,918	527	2,445
Figs	25,528	9,829	35,357	25,131	8,531	33,662
Persimmons ..	699	39	738	432	19	451
Total Large Fruits	5,479,195	1,382,550	6,861,745	5,382,537	1,463,466	6,846,003
Raspberries ..	337,000	..	337,000	322,572	..	322,572
Loganberries ..	146,260	..	146,260	108,845	..	108,845
Strawberries ..	4,565,409	..	4,565,409	4,777,003	..	4,777,003
Gooseberries ..	169,848	23,264	193,112	137,633	7,685	145,318
Mulberries ..	716	105	821	659	62	721
Currants (Red, White, and Black) ..	30,179	11,788	41,967	18,014	2,773	20,787
Olives	3,866	42	3,908	2,498	234	2,732
Passion-fruit ..	82,115	37,824	119,939	100,530	44,700	145,230
Almonds	28,278	8,660	36,938	30,195	10,670	40,865
Walnuts	7,766	3,039	10,805	7,965	2,067	10,032
Filberts	1,943	164	2,107	1,924	78	2,002
Chestnuts	607	260	867	569	257	826
Total Nuts ..	38,594	12,123	50,717	40,653	13,072	53,725

The principal fruits grown in the State are apples, pears, peaches, and citrus. The excess of production over consumption was exported both overseas and interstate. The apple and pear crops for the season 1939-40 amounted to 1,603,043 and 1,298,787 bushels respectively.

A considerable quantity of apricots, peaches, and pears is grown, mostly in irrigated areas, for canning purposes. The total output of 1,881,478 cases of canned fruits for the 1940 season comprised apricots, 227,922 cases; peaches, 956,778 cases; and pears, 696,778

**Fruit growing
1934-35 to
1939-40.**

cases. This output represented about 73 per cent. of the total Australian pack. In addition to the fruits shown in the subjoined table, large quantities of melons, rhubarb, and tomatoes were produced in orchards, the following being the quantities recorded for 1939-40 :— Melons, 7,009 cwt.; rhubarb, 46,589 dozen bundles; tomatoes, 373,456 bushels. The gross value of all fruit grown in the season 1939-40 was £1,653,849 as compared with £1,789,575 in 1938-39.

VICTORIA—FRUIT GROWING, 1934-35 TO 1939-40.

—	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
Number of Growers ..	6,685	6,712	6,621	6,514	6,476	6,318
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
Area	74,763	74,006	75,169	75,067	71,300	70,315
Kind of Fruit—	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.
Apples	2,085,081	2,417,425	2,873,327	2,454,471	1,574,916	1,603,043
Pears	1,021,780	1,492,062	1,657,763	1,527,032	1,204,340	1,298,787
Quinces	42,452	55,454	45,116	52,733	45,415	43,814
Apricots	260,161	350,793	179,824	409,417	251,028	485,612
Cherries	30,712	41,509	39,509	41,987	40,888	23,891
Nectarines	13,610	9,013	12,681	17,134	18,371	9,965
Peaches	1,173,031	915,811	1,269,716	1,695,094	1,653,792	1,201,378
Plums	194,843	149,791	215,424	190,320	106,650	150,385
Prunes	70,968	63,626	70,024	58,967	39,597	51,230
Lemons	220,737	205,089	181,920	187,828	162,428	121,134
Oranges	639,325	618,290	580,526	691,563	700,990	544,208
Figs	16,228	15,755	20,260	19,528	15,019	17,382
Passion-fruit	22,326	21,410	26,635	33,290	21,094	11,512
Other Large Fruits ..	4,460	4,831	4,820	3,455	2,737	5,119
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Blackberries	968	993	924	1,019	315	881
Cape Gooseberries	74	135	150	112	167	95
Currants	350	314	283	233	171	156
Gooseberries	4,620	3,130	4,131	3,786	2,762	2,250
Loganberries	3,064	2,510	2,961	2,825	1,290	2,417
Mulberries	39	22	24	37	17	35
Raspberries	2,521	2,380	2,816	3,166	1,520	1,544
Strawberries	7,700	5,183	6,488	6,711	2,772	5,216
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Almonds	94,808	89,568	129,551	171,617	98,498	92,717
Chestnuts	24,507	39,843	17,355	19,362	21,954	16,855
Filberts	1,178	1,296	793	1,203	518	3,321
Walnuts	37,928	56,859	42,481	71,346	74,807	39,056

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 420.

VICTORIA—DRIED TREE-FRUITS, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

Year ended June—	Apples.	Apricots.	Figs.	Nectarines.	Peaches.	Pears.	Prunes.	Total.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1936 ..	5,219	113,600	7,281	384	73,780	51,652	851,192	1,103,108
1937 ..	1,529	32,495	5,287	1,232	96,862	58,564	1,023,484	1,219,453
1938 ..	4,012	81,474	10,822	1,392	197,667	60,269	817,320	1,172,956
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

Market gardens. The area under market gardens in the season 1939-40 was 24,414 acres. As agricultural statistics are collected only in respect of areas of one acre and over, they do not provide a complete census of vegetable growing. In respect of operations conducted on a commercial basis, however, they give reliable information. These gardens are generally situated near large centres of population, and the producers are able to dispose of the bulk of their goods with a minimum loss from waste, &c. The total value of production of market gardens, on the basis of £50 per acre, which is regarded as a fair average return, would be approximately £1,220,700. This does not include crops of one acre and over of potatoes or onions, such crops being tabulated under their respective heads in the returns relating to agriculture.

Minor Crops. There are other crops cultivated in Victoria in addition to those enumerated on page 400. The most important of these are :—Nursery products, cut flowers, sweet corn, sunflowers, garlic, scent plants, and agricultural seeds.

Fertilizers. 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. The following table shows the number of holdings upon which fertilizers were applied and the quantities used in the various seasons :—

VICTORIA—ARTIFICIAL FERTILIZERS USED.

Season.	Number of Holdings.	Area Fertilized.	Quantity Used.	
		Acres.	Tons.	
1901-02	}	556,777	23,535	
1911-12		2,676,408	82,581	
1921-22		3,848,184	150,012	
1931-32		3,927,208	163,234	
1934-35		4,939,170	211,657	
1935-36	}	Crops 35,224	3,596,925	146,740
		Pastures 21,300	2,048,389	105,157
1936-37	}	Crops 36,238	3,709,563	157,865
		Pastures 25,817	2,911,181	148,981
1937-38	}	Crops 36,784	4,061,488	174,485
		Pastures 28,690	3,700,131	189,796
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

Machinery used on Holdings. A comparison of the numbers of farming implements in use on rural holdings in Victoria in recent years is shown in the following table. Increases in the numbers of engines, milking plants, shearing plants and tractors are particularly noticeable. No compilation of machinery was made for the year 1938, except in respect of tractors which numbered 7,593.

VICTORIA—MACHINERY IN USE ON RURAL HOLDINGS.

Year.	Chaff-cutters.	Cream Separators.	Cultivators.	Engines.	Graders.	Grain Drills.	Harrows.	Harvesters.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1934 ..	26,244	47,681	39,001	25,645	5,728	27,674	55,798	11,047
1936 ..	26,325	47,672	37,971	27,436	5,610	27,206	55,770	10,521
1937 ..	26,185	47,719	37,979	28,693	5,519	27,216	55,612	10,522
1938 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1939 ..	25,710	46,380	37,307	31,182	5,362	26,958	54,610	10,013
1940 ..	*	*	*	32,718	*	*	*	*

Year.	Headers.	Milking Plants.	Ploughs.	Reapers and Binders.	Shearing Plants.	Strippers.	Threshing Machines.	Tractors.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1934 ..	6,959	4,353	79,583	23,211	4,057	1,926	511	5,373
1936 ..	6,725	4,994	78,353	22,787	4,386	1,823	538	5,727
1937 ..	6,888	5,702	77,961	22,517	4,430	1,671	498	6,270
1938 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,593
1939 ..	7,010	7,419	76,079	22,005	4,954	1,568	467	8,802
1940 ..	*	8,201	*	*	4,860	*	*	9,578

* Particulars not collected.

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. Particulars for the years 1935-36 to 1939-40 are as follow :—

VICTORIA—PERSONS ENGAGED ON RURAL HOLDINGS, INCLUDING WORKING PROPRIETORS, ETC., BUT EXCLUDING CASUAL AND SEASONAL WORKERS, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

Year ending March.	Males.	Females.	Total.
	No.	No.	No.
1936	101,016	8,842	109,858
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

Rates of
Wages—
Rural
Holdings.

In the next return will be found particulars of the rates of wages paid (with rations) upon rural holdings during 1939-40. The information has been furnished by the occupiers of holdings.

VICTORIA—RATES OF WAGES ON RURAL HOLDINGS,
1939-40.

Occupations.	Prevailing Rate.	Range.
Ploughmen	42s. 6d. per week	25s. to 72s. per week
Farm labourers	41s. per week ..	20s. to 72s. per week
Threshing machine hands	1s. 3d. per hour	1s. to 1s. 6d. per hour
Harvest hands	11s. per day ..	7s. to 15s. per day
Milkers	32s. 6d. per week	20s. to 50s. per week
Maize pickers (without rations)	7d. per bag of cobs	6d. to 9d. per bag of cobs
Married couples	64s. per week ..	50s. to 80s. per week
Female servants	23s. 6d. per week	15s. to 45s. per week
Shearers, hand (without rations)	37s. per 100 sheep	32s. 6d. to 45s. per 100 sheep
„ machine (without rations)	38s. per 100 sheep	32s. 6d. to 50s. per 100 sheep
Gardeners, market	55s. per week ..	40s. to 70s. per week
„ orchard	57s. 6d. per week	40s. to 78s. per week
Vineyard hands	60s. per week ..	40s. to 80s. 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 numbers of horses, dairy cows, other cattle, sheep and pigs, illustrates the progress of stock breeding in Victoria.

LIVE STOCK IN VICTORIA, 1861 TO 1940.

At 1st March--	Horses (including Foals).	Cattle—		Sheep.	Pigs.
		Dairy Cows.	Other.		
		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
1936	356,106	987,676	1,103,570	17,457,291	314,301
1937	357,158	968,555	1,037,204	17,663,103	318,673
1938	359,106	952,906	927,523	18,863,467	285,259
1939	343,828	889,259	808,036	17,007,352	252,462
1940	326,217	917,051	870,546	18,251,890	297,655

For the purpose of showing the varying extent of pastoral pursuits in Victoria, as indicated by the number of live stock grazed, it is necessary to express the various kinds of live stock in common terms. An arbitrary equivalent of ten sheep to each head of the larger kinds of live stock has, therefore, been taken and the total live stock grazed expressed as sheep :—

VICTORIA—LIVE STOCK GRAZED, 1861-1940.

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	1936	41,930,811
1881	25,978,115	1937	41,292,273
1891	34,886,343	1938	41,258,817
1901	30,788,000	1939	37,418,582
1911	33,079,155	1940	39,390,010
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 396.

**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, appears 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 March, 1940 :—

LIVE STOCK IN THE COMMONWEALTH, 1940.

State.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Victoria	326,217	1,787,597	18,251,870	297,655
New South Wales	534,837	2,762,653	54,372,472	451,064
Queensland	445,810	6,198,798	24,190,931	391,333
South Australia	190,013	351,013	9,940,570	119,660
Western Australia	138,211	810,170	9,574,232	147,916
Tasmania	29,605	252,484	2,677,120	44,941
Northern Territory	32,721	922,581	38,587	483
Australian Capital Territory	1,241	5,879	259,408	601
Total	1,698,655	13,091,175	119,305,190	1,453,653

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 Cows.			
		Milking.	Dry.	Springing Heifers.	Total Dairy Cows.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Central District—					
Bourke	29,660	36,515	11,027	3,726	51,268
Grant	13,736	18,852	3,994	1,595	24,441
Mornington	14,921	74,886	10,968	3,764	89,618
Evelyn	4,571	9,890	2,605	1,141	13,636
North Central District—					
Anglesey	3,103	7,491	1,200	1,134	9,825
Dalhousie	4,169	5,129	1,416	484	7,029
Talbot	8,917	12,339	2,722	1,140	16,201
Western District—					
Grenville	6,771	18,399	3,255	2,019	23,673
Polwarth	3,765	28,173	3,819	1,750	33,742
Heytesbury	4,235	42,083	5,414	3,433	50,930
Hampden	5,973	36,130	4,874	2,648	43,652
Ripon	5,089	4,545	1,476	418	6,439
Villiers	6,621	35,105	5,385	2,173	42,665
Normanby	6,098	23,031	2,839	1,194	27,064
Dundas	4,664	9,494	1,478	682	11,654
Follett	1,426	2,755	333	104	3,192
Wimmera District—					
Lowan	13,891	5,717	1,370	459	7,546
Borong	19,544	7,811	1,965	687	10,463
Kara Kara	8,201	3,296	1,002	282	4,580
Mallee District—					
Millewa	3,087	670	285	43	998
Weeah	5,454	1,556	340	106	2,092
Karkaroc	18,700	5,609	1,289	513	7,411
Tatchera	14,750	8,680	1,438	745	10,863
Northern District—					
Gunbower	7,632	25,346	3,286	1,896	30,528
Gladstone	7,516	3,640	991	175	4,806
Bendigo	11,889	13,096	2,896	1,330	17,322
Rodney	12,667	28,807	4,642	2,274	35,723
Moira	23,590	16,833	3,687	2,121	22,641
North-Eastern District—					
Delatite	8,042	21,518	3,363	3,595	28,476
Bogong	10,872	34,968	4,078	2,445	41,491
Benambra	5,416	19,428	1,806	1,162	22,396
Wonnangatta	422	637	257	61	955
Gippsland District—					
Croajingolong	1,523	5,839	912	310	7,061
Tambo	1,992	5,806	941	501	7,248
Dargo	2,051	4,896	1,149	362	6,407
Tanjil	7,594	33,546	5,365	2,657	41,568
Buln Buln	17,665	132,169	14,521	4,759	151,449
Total for State	326,217	744,685	118,388	53,978	917,051

in each County of the State as at March, 1940.

OF LIVE STOCK, 1940.

Other Cattle.				Total Cattle.	Pigs.	Sheep.		
Heifers (other than Springers).	Calves (under Twelve Months).	Other Cattle.	Total Other Cattle.			Sheep.	Lambs.	Total.
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
6,325	9,046	13,369	28,740	80,008	12,362	384,439	101,288	485,727
6,335	9,309	14,144	29,788	54,229	8,599	640,600	152,295	792,895
16,584	23,707	28,079	68,370	157,988	24,053	170,850	67,176	238,026
2,776	3,619	7,445	13,840	27,476	4,639	45,304	19,049	64,353
2,313	5,127	8,847	16,287	26,112	3,346	427,509	85,541	513,050
1,871	3,448	3,590	8,909	15,938	1,757	398,429	120,983	519,412
3,528	7,223	6,182	16,933	33,134	4,813	386,667	114,985	501,652
3,351	5,272	3,707	12,330	36,003	7,800	517,593	120,851	638,444
6,525	9,012	6,356	21,893	55,635	11,318	136,315	38,010	174,325
7,722	11,742	4,864	24,328	75,258	8,995	38,916	15,894	54,810
9,656	10,879	19,541	40,076	83,728	5,390	730,978	193,839	924,817
1,348	2,536	3,722	7,606	14,045	1,305	753,791	164,747	918,538
8,524	13,600	21,728	43,852	86,515	3,903	785,281	217,548	1,002,829
5,833	9,901	12,152	27,886	54,950	8,572	600,025	145,015	745,040
2,555	4,695	8,192	15,442	27,096	2,865	769,429	148,598	918,027
822	2,427	4,815	8,064	11,256	516	260,193	34,464	294,657
1,371	3,100	2,029	6,500	14,046	2,000	883,901	194,246	1,078,147
1,611	3,802	2,035	7,448	17,911	4,223	720,600	163,576	884,176
740	1,969	1,512	4,221	8,801	1,375	481,401	128,925	610,326
158	433	331	922	1,920	757	103,108	25,273	128,381
152	744	211	1,107	3,199	712	108,221	22,049	130,270
1,011	2,755	859	4,625	12,036	2,995	424,749	99,410	524,159
1,395	4,183	3,225	8,803	19,666	5,225	410,582	94,482	505,064
5,664	11,670	7,192	24,526	55,054	14,487	308,553	80,060	388,613
773	2,007	1,310	4,090	8,896	1,554	383,327	101,224	484,551
3,248	6,602	4,905	14,755	32,077	7,602	411,379	118,303	529,682
7,423	12,902	7,523	27,848	63,571	18,165	411,131	129,980	541,111
5,223	11,283	11,229	27,735	50,376	9,257	839,606	194,149	1,033,755
6,688	15,138	25,237	47,063	75,539	8,058	566,158	145,070	711,228
9,004	18,861	27,068	54,933	96,424	15,405	334,171	83,440	417,611
4,406	13,899	33,379	51,684	74,080	8,590	251,647	85,728	337,375
247	770	2,474	3,491	4,446	304	40,396	11,190	51,586
1,396	3,030	8,200	12,626	19,687	4,399	45,710	13,965	59,675
1,260	3,642	9,691	14,593	21,841	4,485	91,210	35,166	126,376
1,250	2,823	6,202	10,275	16,682	4,007	76,771	27,069	103,840
7,753	12,045	18,394	38,192	79,760	17,393	290,850	78,824	369,674
34,441	42,345	43,979	120,765	272,214	56,429	355,055	94,613	449,668
181,282	305,546	383,718	870,546	1,787,597	297,655	14,584,845	3,667,025	18,251,870

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 1939-40 was £14,854,336 as compared with £12,682,076 in 1938-39, £12,989,517 in 1937-38, £13,018,154 in 1936-37, and £11,376,604 in 1935-36. The following table shows the numbers of cowkeepers and cows and the total production of butter and cheese for each of the last five years:—

VICTORIA—DAIRYING, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

As at 1st March—	Number of Cow-keepers.	Number of Dairy Cows.	Butter made.*	Cheese made.*
			lb.	lb.
1936	58,259	987,676	148,132,507	10,973,804
1937	57,723	968,555	154,194,197	13,350,124
1938	57,129	952,906	141,321,445	16,466,038
1939	55,812	889,259	130,573,918	19,554,061
1940	55,438	917,051	164,826,094	24,495,121

* Year ended 30th June.

Numbers and Sizes of Dairy Herds.

The following table shows the number of dairy herds in Victoria, grouped, according to size, during each of the five years, 1936-40:—

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

As at 1st 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	
1936 ..	11,403	6,274	4,002	5,984	6,473	3,480	614	38,230
1937 ..	11,245	6,053	3,773	5,580	6,315	3,516	641	37,123
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

The number of farmers with less than five cows was:—20,029 in 1936, 20,600 in 1937, 21,756 in 1938, 23,290 in 1939, and 22,526 in 1940. These numbers were excluded from the foregoing table as the groups were considered too small to be classed as dairy herds.

The Milk Board Act 1936.

This Act extends the powers of the Milk Board by providing that the Board, in addition to determining the minimum prices to be paid to owners of dairy farms for milk for sale or distribution in the metropolis, shall have power to determine the minimum prices to be paid for such milk to owners of milk depots and—in the case of sales other than sales by retail—to dairymen. A summary of the principal legislative provisions of this Act appears on pages 429 and 430 of the *Victorian Year-Book* for 1935-36.

Butter and Cheese Made.

The following statement shows the quantities of butter and cheese made in factories and on farms in each of the last five years:—

VICTORIA—BUTTER AND CHEESE MADE, 1936-1940.

Year Ending 30th June—	Butter.			Cheese.		
	In Factories.	On Farms.	Total.	In Factories.	On Farms.	Total.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1936	143,161,374	4,971,133	148,132,507	10,798,199	175,605	10,973,804
1937	149,322,752	4,871,445	154,194,197	13,040,709	309,415	13,350,124
1938	137,016,414	4,305,031	141,321,445	16,032,366	433,672	16,466,038
1939	126,808,268	3,765,650	130,573,918	19,348,519	205,542	19,554,061
1940	161,289,017	3,537,077	164,826,094	24,379,610	115,511	24,495,121

**Cream,
Condensed
Milk and
Casein.**

The quantities of concentrated, condensed, powdered milk and casein made, together with quantities of cream sold, during the last five years, were as follows:—

VICTORIA—MILK (CONCENTRATED, CONDENSED, AND POWDERED) AND CASEIN MADE AND CREAM SOLD, 1936-1940.

Year Ended 30th June—	Cream Sold by Butter Factories.	Concentrated, Condensed, and Powdered Milk Made.	Casein Made.	Total Quantity of Milk Used for All Purposes.
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 Gallons.
1936	10,214	34,385	3,731	399,742
1937	13,755	46,007	4,334	432,330
1938	17,097	52,065	5,095	408,271
1939	13,574	46,668	4,463	377,882
1940	14,168	56,778	5,331	459,050

Sheep. The numbers of sheep in Victoria in various years since 1861 are shown in the table on page 428. 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 430.

Factors such as seasonal conditions, prices of wool, mutton and lamb and, to a lesser 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 for agistment, there is a regular importation of sheep from that State and, to a lesser degree, from South Australia, 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, 1935 to 1939.

VICTORIA—LAMBING PERCENTAGE, 1935 TO 1939.

Year.					Proportion of Lambs Marked to Ewes Mated.
					%
1935	..	..	..	..	83·4
1936	..	..	..	..	76·5
1937	..	..	..	..	83·5
1938	..	..	..	..	68·1
1939	..	..	..	..	81·5

**Flocks of
Sheep in
Districts.**

A table containing a classification of the flocks of sheep in each district of Victoria as at March, 1939, was published on page 478 of the 1938-39 issue of the *Year-Book*. Sheep travelling on roads or located in cities or towns were excluded. The classification disclosed that, although the four groups with sheep under 500 comprised 72·15 per cent. of the owners, the number of sheep in those groups was only 23·62 per cent. of the total sheep in the State.

**Breeds of
Sheep.**

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 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, 1940.**

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, 1940; 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.		Wethers.	Lambs.	Total Sheep and Lambs.
		Breeding.	Dry (Not mated or intended to be bred from).			
Central District—						
Bourke	5,214	229,727	17,599	91,385	92,288	436,213
Grant	8,163	355,835	43,733	224,869	149,495	782,095
Mornington	3,551	131,926	7,513	27,860	67,176	238,026
Evelyn	1,354	33,640	3,257	7,053	19,049	64,353
North Central District—						
Anglesey	4,914	212,737	17,055	190,803	84,541	510,050
Dalhousie	6,221	264,583	20,907	104,718	119,983	516,412
Talbot	7,188	284,521	15,917	77,041	113,985	498,652
Western District—						
Grenville	8,799	264,244	60,203	183,347	120,601	637,194
Polywarth	2,678	81,183	13,843	38,611	38,010	174,325
Heytesbury	864	30,806	1,801	5,445	15,894	54,810
Hampden	12,759	426,688	75,048	216,483	193,839	924,817
Ripon	10,565	360,733	103,660	278,833	164,747	918,538
Villiers	9,907	353,243	124,167	297,964	217,548	1,002,829
Normanby	6,400	256,616	71,629	265,380	145,015	745,040
Dundas	7,519	298,841	112,880	350,189	148,598	918,027
Follett	1,992	79,031	13,154	166,016	34,464	294,657
Wimmera District—						
Lowan	10,867	412,778	97,427	362,829	194,246	1,078,147
Borong	9,999	442,765	40,428	225,408	162,576	881,176
Kara Kara	7,897	314,120	28,448	130,936	128,925	610,326
Mallee District—						
Millewa	2,050	93,051	1,227	6,780	25,273	128,381
Weeah	1,856	94,574	970	10,821	22,049	130,270
Karkaroo	6,250	370,050	6,585	39,864	98,410	521,159
Tatchera	6,511	366,106	4,268	31,697	93,482	502,064
Northern District—						
Gunbower	5,783	265,074	6,741	28,955	79,060	385,613
Gladstone	6,019	293,675	9,721	73,912	101,224	484,551
Bendigo	7,193	338,633	11,194	52,359	117,803	527,182
Rodney	8,146	348,531	7,411	47,043	129,980	541,111
Moir	16,332	738,886	10,705	68,683	192,149	1,026,755
North Eastern District—						
Delatite	9,006	424,953	26,487	105,712	145,070	711,228
Bogong	5,617	258,158	18,550	51,846	83,440	417,611
Benambra	3,088	155,871	10,964	81,724	85,728	337,375
Wonnangatta	381	21,866	3,696	14,453	11,190	51,586
Gippsland District—						
Croajlong	378	20,741	6,977	17,614	13,965	59,675
Tambo	1,279	58,777	4,558	26,596	35,166	126,376
Dargo	849	43,033	7,350	25,539	27,069	103,840
Tanjil	3,522	168,687	21,330	97,311	78,824	369,674
Buln Buln	4,074	176,177	17,992	156,812	94,613	449,668
Total	215,185	9,070,860	1,045,395	4,182,891	3,645,475	18,159,806

BREEDS OF RAMS IN EACH COUNTY (EXCLUSIVE OF IN TOWNS) AS AT MARCH, 1940.

Ewes Mated (for Lambing during Season 1940).		Breeds of Rams.						
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.
30,112	192,151	158	544	191	1,004	1,802	766	749
155,391	196,904	1,612	1,993	476	1,192	578	1,118	1,194
10,064	114,448	30	236	3	825	1,661	204	592
9,802	23,163	52	681	17	145	342	23	94
83,241	126,486	990	1,048	108	369	1,704	76	619
90,281	165,650	1,262	958	105	1,171	1,301	888	536
121,808	159,249	2,541	1,067	55	1,664	359	631	871
173,844	89,187	4,893	942	1,065	862	391	217	429
29,796	49,026	22	136	1,281	363	394	71	411
2,764	26,407	3	25	26	111	413	25	261
276,588	136,095	5,386	2,238	2,110	584	1,116	318	1,007
266,231	89,718	7,814	820	268	697	238	478	250
273,426	77,657	3,471	1,894	2,491	559	360	114	1,018
168,269	87,792	1,623	2,355	621	644	403	233	521
212,918	83,674	3,735	1,613	319	933	183	336	400
35,395	42,632	489	326	73	472	285	145	202
333,293	75,260	8,223	1,158	48	659	97	483	199
217,369	218,484	3,969	1,394	220	1,977	584	1,343	512
166,500	145,233	4,273	640	349	1,750	204	413	268
40,560	50,637	1,086	153	13	549	3	188	58
31,702	61,555	154	559	61	372	51	516	143
46,965	317,705	124	802	84	3,337	203	1,417	283
19,450	342,094	128	343	39	4,470	372	769	390
29,626	233,623	792	429	80	2,477	593	1,222	190
121,339	167,804	1,986	729	34	2,191	225	348	506
70,884	262,107	1,100	699	53	2,972	718	853	798
39,277	304,122	417	697	25	3,539	1,273	1,396	799
60,444	664,478	431	1,137	139	5,329	6,064	1,777	1,455
125,978	297,407	855	1,453	248	2,065	2,380	238	1,767
59,269	190,905	671	581	209	2,756	667	248	485
81,605	69,590	1,116	488	31	599	291	236	327
11,961	8,902	100	102	16	50	14	1	98
13,949	6,008	121	116	2	55	..	1	83
40,553	17,188	533	385	46	168	35	1	111
28,511	13,453	536	79	..	100	14	6	114
84,898	70,438	1,281	440	30	274	266	478	753
40,794	117,668	375	568	60	965	709	558	839
3,604,857	5,294,900	62,352	20,828	10,996	48,249	26,293	18,135	19,332

**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 1939-40.**

Statistical District.	Shorn.		Wool Clipped (including Crutchings).		Average.	
	Sheep.	Lambs.	Sheep's.	Lambs'.	Per Sheep.	Per Lamb.
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Central	1,196,319	264,277	10,810,656	682,419	9·04	2·58
North-Centra	1,336,463	290,021	12,384,489	679,472	9·27	2·34
Western	5,079,670	1,094,238	42,294,414	2,731,447	8·33	2·50
Wimmera	2,356,401	476,946	21,689,977	1,210,457	9·20	2·54
Mallee	1,063,494	232,156	9,589,985	505,429	9·02	2·18
Northern	2,487,937	616,656	23,263,195	1,478,337	9·35	2·40
North-Eastern	1,289,556	329,659	11,601,997	726,269	9·00	2·20
Gippsland	914,275	228,245	7,699,544	408,491	8·42	1·79
State Totals	15,724,115	3,532,198	139,334,257	8,422,321	8·86	2·38

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.
1935-36	14,962,109	3,427,684	117,845,531	7,627,166	7·88	2·23
1936-37	15,654,911	3,361,578	118,994,899	7,346,487	7·60	2·19
1937-38	16,402,071	4,308,272	133,228,048	9,176,862	8·12	2·13
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

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.
1935-36	..	..	125,472,697	37,925,199	163,397,896	9,506,557	13·96
1936-37	..	..	126,341,386	36,707,124	163,048,510	11,133,757	16·39
1937-38	..	..	142,404,910	36,485,221	178,890,131	9,517,061	12·77
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

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. The interests of Australian mills are safeguarded under the purchase arrangement, and mills are able to select and purchase their full requirements for military and civil purposes and for combing for export by Australian topmakers.

A Central Wool Committee was appointed to control the receivals, storage, appraisalment 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. 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.

Approximately 1,500 different types or grades of wool have been established throughout Australia by the appraisers to enable them to value the wool so that, at the end of the season, the average price of all wool produced will be 13.437d. per lb. This is a task, which, to the layman, would appear to be impossible, yet it is being successfully accomplished. Each type is given a 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.

**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 *sold*—not only for wool *grown*—in Victoria. Wool from the Riverina and the south-east of South Australia is included in Victorian sales.

PRICES OF WOOL SOLD IN VICTORIA, 1937-38 TO 1939-40.

Class of Wool.	Average Price per lb. in—		
	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
GREASY MERINO.			
	Pence.	Pence.	Pence.
Extra Super (Western District) ..	20 to 23	18 to 21	28 to 31
Super	18 to 20	16 to 18	24 to 27
Good	16 to 18	14 to 16	20 to 23
Average	14 to 16	12 to 14	16 to 19
Wasty and Inferior	10 to 13	8 to 11	11 to 15
Extra Super Lambs	19 to 21	17 to 19	26 to 29
Super Lambs	16 to 18	14 to 16	21 to 25
Good Lambs	12 to 14	10 to 12	16 to 20
Average Lambs	10 to 12	8 to 10	12 to 15
Inferior Lambs	7 to 9	5 to 7	6 to 10
GREASY CROSSBRED.			
Extra Super Comebacks	20 to 23	18 to 20	22 to 24
Super Comebacks	18 to 19	16 to 17	17 to 20
Fine Crossbred	16 to 17	14 to 15	16 to 19
Medium Crossbred	14 to 15	13 to 14	15 to 18
Coarse Crossbred and Lincoln	14 to 15	12 to 13	12 to 14
Super Fine Crossbred Lambs	13 to 14	11 to 12	16 to 19
Good Crossbred Lambs	11 to 12	9 to 10	12 to 15
Coarse and Lincoln Lambs	9 to 10	7 to 8	11 to 14
SCOURED.			
Extra Super Fleece	26 to 30	22 to 26	30 to 33
Super Fleece	24 to 28	21 to 25	26 to 29
Good Fleece	20 to 23	18 to 20	23 to 25
Average Fleece	18 to 20	16 to 18	20 to 22
RECORD PRICES FOR THE SEASON.			
Greasy Merino Fleece	33½	26½	31
„ Comeback Fleece	26½	20½	24
„ Merino Lambs	32½	26½	28½
„ Comeback Lambs	24	21	23½
Scoured Fleece	27	24½	32½

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 1938-39 and 1939-40. The averages stated are the mean of the

Prices of
Live Stock.

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, 1938-39 AND 1939-40.

Stock.	1938-39.			1939-40.		
	Average.	Range.		Average.	Range.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<i>Fat Cattle.</i>						
Bullocks—						
Extra prime ..	18 9 2	15 13 1 to	23 2 6	15 12 8	13 11 3 to	18 9 11
Prime ..	15 13 3	13 7 9 to	19 11 8	13 12 4	10 12 9 to	16 10 0
Good ..	12 16 1	9 17 6 to	15 17 0	12 9 4	10 3 9 to	15 0 3
Good light and handy weights	10 4 9	7 15 0 to	12 17 6	10 12 6	8 15 0 to	13 7 6
Second ..	8 4 11	6 5 7 to	9 16 8	10 3 4	8 6 3 to	11 6 3
Cows—						
Best ..	11 6 3	9 6 10 to	14 2 0	10 12 2	8 19 1 to	13 1 1
Others ..	5 1 8	3 15 0 to	6 8 0	6 8 3	5 9 6 to	7 2 9
<i>Dairy Cattle.</i>						
Milkers (best) ..	12 18 8	10 16 10 to	14 18 9	15 6 2	13 11 9 to	17 0 0
Springers (best) ..	10 1 7	8 0 7 to	12 5 5	11 15 9	10 13 6 to	12 16 3
<i>Fat Sheep.</i>						
Crossbred Wethers—						
Extra prime ..	1 5 3	0 18 7 to	1 15 5	1 7 3	0 18 6 to	1 12 2
Prime ..	1 2 9	0 16 8 to	1 11 6	1 4 5	1 0 2 to	1 8 1
Good ..	0 19 8	0 14 0 to	1 7 11	1 1 11	0 18 2 to	1 5 8
Crossbred Ewes—						
Extra prime ..	0 19 3	0 10 8 to	1 8 0	1 4 0	1 2 5 to	1 5 6
Prime ..	0 16 6	0 9 2 to	1 5 0	1 1 2	0 18 6 to	1 4 4
Good ..	0 14 5	0 8 7 to	1 0 1	0 18 4	0 16 6 to	1 0 4
Merino Wethers—						
Extra prime ..	1 2 9	0 11 4 to	1 13 0	1 7 6	1 6 7 to	1 8 4
Prime ..	1 0 0	0 11 8 to	1 10 2	1 1 11	0 17 5 to	1 5 5
Good ..	0 17 1	0 9 0 to	1 6 1	0 19 5	0 15 7 to	1 2 7
<i>Fat Lambs.</i>						
Extra prime ..	1 4 2	1 1 5 to	1 8 8	1 5 5	1 1 5 to	1 10 0
Prime ..	1 1 8	0 18 7 to	1 5 9	1 2 11	0 19 4 to	1 7 0
Good ..	0 18 11	0 15 10 to	1 2 8	1 1 0	0 17 8 to	1 3 10
<i>Pigs.</i>						
Back Fatters—						
Extra heavy		Not	Available.	9 0 11	7 11 10 to	10 10 6
Prime medium and weighty ..	6 8 8	5 3 9 to	8 0 11	7 7 0	6 0 7 to	9 6 3
Baconers—						
Medium and heavy ..	4 0 6	3 11 9 to	4 11 10	4 8 0	3 18 6 to	4 15 11
Light ..	3 5 11	3 0 4 to	3 11 10	3 13 4	3 6 10 to	4 0 2
Porkers ..	2 8 8	2 0 8 to	2 14 6	2 12 11	2 7 2 to	2 18 3

Stock Slaughtered. The following table shows the numbers of slaughtering establishments and the stock slaughtered in the State during each of the five years, 1936-40 :—

VICTORIA—STOCK SLAUGHTERED, 1936 TO 1940.

Kind of Stock.	Stock Slaughtered in Establishments and on Farms and Stations				
	Year Ended June—				
	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Sheep	3,106,757	3,087,809	3,474,819	3,699,566	3,265,666
Lambs	4,584,731	4,826,624	4,653,725	4,028,208	3,725,080
Bullocks	183,140	208,569	199,032	167,826	175,550
Cows	200,779	216,073	216,495	195,426	169,328
Young cattle	80,272	86,950	89,860	81,157	61,746
Calves	310,204	393,297	465,951	367,294	330,636
Pigs	495,499	568,477	509,041	434,368	422,535
Number of Slaughter-houses	779	769	755	721	687

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 1936 to 1940 as shown in the statement hereunder.

Seasonal influences are principally responsible for fluctuations in the various years.

FROZEN MUTTON AND LAMB EXPORTED FROM VICTORIAN PORTS.

Year Ended 30th June—	Carcasses Exported.					
	Mutton.			Lamb.		
	Number.	Average Weight.	Value.	Number.	Average Weight.	Value.
		lb.	£		lb.	£
1936	312,808	43	224,243	2,921,902	33	2,489,952
1937	367,622	44	283,521	3,159,806	32	2,803,421
1938	331,674	41	214,047	3,207,620	30	2,904,460
1939	367,835	40	201,586	2,853,876	30	2,356,159
1940	Not available					

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 430 of this issue.

Silage. Ensilage is an economical and safe method of conserving fodder in a succulent form, which 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 1935-36 to 1939-40:—

SILAGE IN VICTORIA, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

Season.	Farms on which 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.
1935-36 ..	326	22,346	7,115	262	788	233	55	878	5,519	7,496
1936-37 ..	549	32,902	11,635	886	2,085	281	150	1,022	4,617	12,226
1937-38 ..	841	46,860	14,094	533	4,043	332	488	1,801	9,351	16,218
1938-39 ..	549	28,716	6,675	389	3,696	438	152	952	7,847	8,567
1939-40 ..	1,292	78,193	19,673	1,989	9,503	859	1,045	3,450	22,318	19,356

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.

Since the season 1935-36, all beekeepers have been required to furnish returns, the particulars of which are given in the following table :—

VICTORIA—BEE-HIVES, HONEY AND BEESWAX, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

Season Ended May—	Bee-keepers.	Hives.	Production.		Gross Value.	
			Honey.	Beeswax.	Honey.	Beeswax.
			lb.	lb.	£	£
1936	3,330	99,650	5,901,463	61,849	92,210	4,123
1937	3,422	99,618	3,439,262	40,612	53,738	2,707
1938	3,119	92,226	4,541,516	54,184	70,961	3,612
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

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.

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, 1940:—

MELBOURNE—WHOLESALE PRICES—YEAR ENDED JUNE, 1940.

		1940.											
		1939.						1940.					
		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	2 4	2 2½	2 6¼	2 9½	2 11	3 8¼	4 0½	4 0½	4 0½	4 2	4 3	4 3
Barley ..	"	2 10½	2 9	2 10½	2 10	3 1½	3 6½	3 7	3 7	3 7	4 3	4 3	4 3
English ..	"	2 8½	2 7½	2 7½	2 8	2 9½	3 3	3 0½	3 0½	3 0½	3 6	3 7	3 6
Oats ..	"	2 8½	2 2½	2 6¼	2 6	1 11½	1 10½	1 11½	1 11½	2 1½	2 1½	1 11½	2 0½
Oats, Milling ..	"	5 1	5 0	5 0	5 2½	5 6	5 9	5 9	5 9	5 9	5 9	5 9	5 9
Maize ..	"	8 11	9 11½	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	7 0½	5 6	5 7	5 7½	5 10½	6 5½
Peas ..	"	95 0	95 0	95 0	86 11	80 0	80 0	80 0	95 7	110 0	110 0	110 0	110 0
Beans ..	per ton	95 0	95 0	95 0	89 3	80 0	80 0	80 0	95 7	110 0	110 0	110 0	110 0
Pollard ..	"	263 6	263 6	263 6	262 1	257 6	257 6	257 6	256 11	257 5	257 6	257 6	257 6
Flour (first quality)* ..	"	467 8	467 8	467 8	467 8	467 8	467 8	291 0	291 0	291 0	291 0	291 0	291 0
Oatmeal (bulk) ..	"	308 11	348 11	366 2	440 11	359 3	218 4	163 6	147 9	179 4	241 3	222 7	218 4
Potatoes ..	"	502 3	501 4	513 3	405 0	405 0	130 0	120 0	100 0	116 8	136 11	201 11	203 0
Onions ..	"	31 0	28 10	30 4	31	31 11	32 0	32 3	34 2	35 11	37 2	40 5	40 5
Butchers' Meat—													
Beef, prime ..	per 100 lb.	0 6½	0 3	0 3½	0 3½	0 3½	0 3½	0 3½	0 3½	0 3½	0 3½	0 4½	0 3½
Mutton ..	per lb.	0 4½	0 7½	0 8½	0 8½	0 8½	0 8½	0 8½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½
Pork ..	"	0 4½	0 3½	0 3½	0 3½	0 3½	0 4½	0 4½	0 4½	0 4½	0 4½	0 3½	0 4½
Veal ..	"	0 5½	0 5½	0 5½	0 5½	0 6½	0 6½	0 6½	0 7	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 6½
Lamb ..	"	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5
Dairy and Farmyard Produce—													
Butter ..	per lb.	1 14	1 1	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5
Bacon ..	"	1 4½	1 4	1 6	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½	1 6½
Bran ..	"	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2
Cheese (matured) ..	"	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 6	0 6	0 6
Honey ..	"	1 5½	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5
Eggs ..	per doz.	1 5½	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5

* 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, 1940 :—

MELBOURNE—RETAIL PRICES—YEAR ENDED JUNE, 1940.

Article.	Unit.	1939.						1940.							
		July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.		
Groceries, &c.—															
Bread	2 lb.	5.40	5.40	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.35	5.35	5.35	5.35	5.35	5.35	5.55	5.53
Flour, self-raising	..	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45
Tea	1 lb.	26.85	26.85	27.45	30.05	30.25	30.35	31.45	32.35	32.35	31.70	29.95	30.10	29.95	30.10
Jam, plum	1 1/2 lb.	8.45	8.45	8.55	8.60	8.60	8.60	8.75	8.75	8.95	9.00	9.10	9.30	9.20	9.30
Oats, flaked	..	3.63	3.63	3.53	3.53	3.45	3.50	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45
Raisins, seeded	..	10.35	10.35	10.50	10.55	10.60	10.60	10.55	10.55	10.55	10.55	10.55	10.70	10.68	10.70
Pears, canned	30 oz.	9.40	9.40	9.50	9.55	9.55	9.60	9.60	9.65	9.65	9.65	9.65	10.30	10.25	10.30
Peaches, canned	..	9.85	9.95	10.15	10.25	10.35	10.40	10.40	10.45	10.45	10.35	10.90	11.10	10.95	11.10
Salmon in tins	..	11.30	11.30	12.25	12.65	12.85	13.40	13.95	14.45	14.45	14.60	14.75	15.28	15.00	15.28
Potatoes	7 lb.	14.42	18.17	18.20	23.03	25.87	13.20	8.85	8.55	10.39	12.70	12.24	12.81	12.24	12.81
Onions, brown	..	3.75	4.11	3.92	3.72	3.34	1.18	1.17	1.00	1.06	1.39	1.67	1.83	1.67	1.83
Dairy Produce—															
Butter, factory	lb.	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.45	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50
Eggs, fresh laid	doz.	22.00	15.40	15.10	12.60	14.60	15.70	16.80	20.30	21.50	24.80	27.95	26.70	27.95	26.70
Bacon, rashers	lb.	19.45	19.45	19.45	19.75	20.15	20.15	20.30	20.50	20.50	20.40	20.40	20.40	20.40	20.40
Milk, fresh	quart	7.30	7.30	6.90	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85
Meat—															
Beef, sirloin	lb.	10.70	10.40	10.40	10.50	10.40	10.45	10.45	10.65	11.05	11.15	11.55	11.55	11.55	11.55
" rib	..	8.70	8.30	8.20	8.40	8.40	8.55	8.55	9.00	9.15	9.10	9.40	9.40	9.40	9.40
" steak, rump	..	15.60	15.30	15.40	15.40	15.40	15.50	15.80	15.80	15.80	16.30	16.30	16.30	16.30	16.30
" chuck	..	7.10	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90	7.10	7.00	7.35	7.55	7.65	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55
" sausage	..	5.56	5.44	5.44	5.44	5.44	5.56	5.56	5.59	5.59	5.59	5.59	5.59	5.59	5.59
" corned, silverside	..	6.65	6.65	6.70	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85
" brisket	..	6.65	6.65	6.70	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85
Mutton, leg	..	7.85	7.35	7.35	7.65	7.75	7.85	7.85	7.85	7.85	7.85	7.85	7.85	7.85	7.85
" forequarter	..	7.80	7.30	7.35	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55
" loin	..	7.80	7.05	7.20	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25
" chops, loin	..	8.60	7.95	8.15	8.05	8.05	8.05	8.05	8.05	8.05	8.05	8.05	8.05	8.05	8.05
" leg	..	8.85	8.45	8.35	8.35	8.35	8.35	8.35	8.35	8.35	8.35	8.35	8.35	8.35	8.35
Fork, leg	..	12.30	12.20	12.80	13.75	13.50	13.50	13.40	13.20	13.10	12.90	13.10	12.90	13.10	12.90
" chops	..	13.05	13.10	13.80	14.10	14.10	14.15	13.95	13.90	14.00	14.00	14.00	13.90	14.10	13.90

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, 1939, the forest area of the State was 4,845,824 acres, of which 4,121,871 acres were classified as permanent forests, and 723,953 acres as timber reserves. Of this area, 2,089,657 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 1,037,478 acres.

**Protected
Forests.**

In addition to the 4,845,824 acres aforementioned, there were 330,027 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.

Statements in respect of the disposition of Crown lands will be found on pages 379 and 381 *ante*.

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 1939-40 was £218,962, and the expenditure £475,519—£148,126 of which was paid out of the Unemployment Relief Fund, £134,025 out of the Consolidated Revenue, £116,342 out of loan funds, and the balance—£77,026—from the Forestry Fund.

Forests Output. The output from State Forests in 1939-40 was 8,336,000 cubic feet of sawn timber. In addition, 13,301,000 cubic feet of fuel timber and 1,042,000 cubic feet of miscellaneous timber were produced.

Particulars of sawn timber and firewood, from all sources, will be found on pages 477 and 478 of this volume.

Silviculture of indigenous Forests. The various types of silvicultural operations in the indigenous forests over the period 1936-37 to 1939-40 are indicated in the following table:—

VICTORIA—SILVICULTURAL OPERATIONS IN STATE FORESTS, 1936-37 TO 1939-40.

Nature of Work.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
First thinning	63,828	41,823	16,788	6,823
Second or subsequent thinning ..	16,073	10,413	10,027	4,823
Regeneration or liberation treatment				
by ring-barking	28,551	16,392	4,478	360
Artificial regeneration by sowing ..	20	246	..	369
Removal of surplus coppice	101,844	85,859	42,368	49,138
Salvage felling	64	..	..	..
Total area treated	210,380	154,733	73,661	61,513

**Plantations
of Exotic
Timbers.**

The total area planted during the 1939 planting season was 3,168 acres, comprising extensions to existing plantations, 45 acres; restocking cut-over areas, 32 acres; restocking burned areas, 2,722 acres; experimental, 3 acres; and renewals, 366 acres. The area planted according to species during the 1939 season and the total area of coniferous plantations at the end of that season are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—CONIFEROUS PLANTATIONS, 1939.

	Area Planted 1939 Season.	Total Area of Coniferous Plantations.
	Acres.	Acres.
Monterey Pine (<i>Pinus Radiata</i>)	1,223	27,058
Western Yellow Pine (<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>)	1,480	5,783
Douglas Fir (<i>Pseudotsuga taxifolia</i>)	239	2,703
Corsican Pine (<i>Pinus laricio</i>)	182	4,422
Maritime Pine (<i>Pinus Pinaster</i>) .. ..	..	2,871
Prickle Pine (<i>Pinus Muricata</i>)	} 44	1,316
Sitka Spruce (<i>Picea sitchensis</i>)		
Other species		
	3,168	44,153

**Plantation
Output.**

The plantation output of felled softwood timber in 1939-40 amounted to 7,338,277 superficial feet, which realized £16,265. The corresponding figures for 1938-39 were 4,274,744 superficial feet and £10,824. Approximately 70 per cent. of the 1939-40 output consisted of thinnings and the balance of clear fellings.

**Other
Commercial
Softwood
Plantations.**

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 250,000 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.

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.

Production of Wood Pulp.

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.

Supply of Pulp-wood from State Forests.

Consignment of pulp-wood from the State forests to the mill at Maryvale commenced in October, 1937. During the year 1939-40, deliveries to the mill, from State forests only, totalled 496,648 cubic feet as compared with 63,758 cubic feet in 1938-39.

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, 1940, the quantity salvaged amounted to 131,000,000 superficial feet.

FISHERIES.

The numbers of men and boats engaged in the fishing industry at the different fishing stations throughout the State are given in the following table for the year 1939-40:—

VICTORIAN FISHERIES—MEN AND BOATS EMPLOYED,
1939-40.

Fishing Stations.	Number of Men.	Boats.		Value of Nets and other Plant.
		Number.	Value.	
			£	£
Anderson's Inlet (Inverloch)	16	12	555	162
Apollo Bay	25	14	1,198	282
Barwon Heads and Ocean Grove	9	6	996	100
Brighton	17	3	84	27
Corner Inlet, Welshpool, Toora, and Port Franklin	60	41	4,347	2,049
Dromana and Rosebud	31	19	3,188	310
Frankston	20	12	561	268
Geelong	145	47	3,312	978
Gippsland Lakes	141	113	8,038	3,105
Kerang	10	8	67	160
Lake Boga	2	2	8	16
Lorne	22	11	2,045	260
Mentone	10	3	58	90
Mordialloc, Chelsea, and Carrum	73	32	2,924	844
Mornington	38	25	1,901	397
Portarlington and St. Leonards	61	50	4,493	1,261
Portland	33	24	5,315	536
Port Albert	69	53	5,255	982
Port Campbell	3	2	140	10
Port Fairy	51	32	10,355	927
Port Melbourne	62	24	2,118	344
Queenscliff	72	49	7,079	956
Sandringham and Black Rock	33	25	822	209
Sorrento, Portsea, and Rye	35	28	2,174	412
St. Kilda	56	16	934	430
Torquay	17	6	293	116
Warnambool	27	10	1,180	207
Werribee	33	11	684	147
Waranga Basin .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Western Port (Coves, Hastings, Grantville, Flinders, San Remo, and Tooradin)	135	114	15,102	2,903
Williamstown and Altona	58	56	3,488	987
Wonthaggi	13	4	1,120	56
Total	1,377	852	89,834	19,531

The quantities and values of fish sold in the Melbourne Fish Market during each of the years 1938-39 and 1939-40 were as shown in the next table:—

FISH SOLD IN THE MELBOURNE FISH MARKET,
1938-39 AND 1939-40.

	1938-39.		1939-40.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		£		£
Fresh Fish (Victorian) lb.	12,508,391	217,750	11,681,145	241,410
Crayfish .. doz.	42,307	42,307	40,339	50,424
Imported Fish (fresh or frozen) .. lb.	2,989,476	110,358	2,941,232	118,500
Oysters .. bags	14,281	34,622	13,858	40,020
Total .. ..	..	405,037	..	450,354

In addition to the above, 42,750 lb. of prawns were sold in this market in 1939-40.

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 1939-40 were as follows:—

VICTORIAN FISH SOLD IN 1939-40.

Markets.	Quantity.		Value.	
	Fish.	Crayfish.	Fish.	Crayfish.
	lb.	doz.	£	£
Melbourne	11,681,145	5,699	241,410	6,554
Ballarat	189,839	136	3,773	156
Other towns in Victoria ..	15,194	66	302	76
Total	11,886,178	5,901	245,485	6,786

Fish Imported. In connexion with this subject, the quantities and values of the different classes of fish imported are of interest. Particulars of imports from oversea countries in each of the past two years are given in the following statement:—

**VICTORIA—FISH IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA,
1938-39 AND 1939-40.**

	1938-39.		1939-40.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Fish—	lb.	£	lb.	£
Fresh or Preserved by Cold Process	2,592,069	63,002	2,499,992	69,362
Smoked or Dried (not Salted) ..	112,805	2,574	144,806	3,385
Potted or Concentrated, &c. ..	152,969	13,580	218,404	14,718
Preserved in tins, &c. ..	8,205,720	251,284	6,934,941	223,358
N.E.I. ..	128,688	1,931	118,384	2,249
Oysters in the Shell ..	70,112	495	115,024	811
Total	11,262,363	332,866	10,031,551	313,883

RABBITS, ETC.

Frozen rabbits, &c., exported. Large quantities of frozen rabbits and hares and of rabbit and hare skins are exported annually to oversea countries, as shown hereunder, for each of the past five years:—

**VICTORIA—RABBITS AND HARES AND RABBIT AND
HARE SKINS EXPORTED OVERSEA 1935-36 TO 1939-40.**

Year ended 30th June—	Frozen Rabbits and Hares.		Rabbit and Hare Skins.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	pairs.	£	lb.	£
1936	2,180,524	99,495	3,856,069	556,942
1937	1,340,572	58,331	2,972,466	573,354
1938	1,976,473	118,295	2,137,549	382,412
1939	2,062,183	127,591	2,608,931	221,538
1940	2,284,537	135,397	3,591,899	405,646

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

The quantities of rabbits and hares and 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.**

Year ended 30th June—				Rabbits and Hares.	Wild-fowl.
				pairs.	brace.
1935	..	..	..	1,007,952	1,776
1936	..	..	..	744,584	..
1937	..	..	..	498,888	2,316
1938	..	..	..	536,256	3,000
1939	..	..	..	502,560	1,020
1940	..	..	..	559,428	6,444

MINING.

The supervision of mining and the inspection of mines are regulated by Act of Parliament. Authority for all mining operations, whether on Crown or private lands, must first be obtained in the prescribed manner.

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 revenue in 1939-40 from "Miners' Rights" was £478.

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 1939-40 was £9,506.

**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 1939-40 was £890.

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 private lands occupied under the Mines Acts on 31st December, 1939, was 351,715 acres. The subjoined table shows the area being worked for different minerals under such Acts.

VICTORIA—AREA OCCUPIED UNDER THE MINES ACTS,
31ST DECEMBER, 1939.

(Crown Land and Private Land.)

Nature of Lease or Licence.	Area.	Nature of Lease or Licence.	Area.
	Acres.		Acres.
Gold	62,201	Kaolin and Gold	6
Coal (black)*	9,481	Kaolin and Quartz Grit	10
Coal (brown)†	2,930	Limestone	128
Coal (black and brown)	100	Magnesite	57
Antimony	214	Marble	6
Aluminous Ore (including Bauxite)	58	Mineral Water and Gas	1
Antimony and Gold	28	Molybdenite	30
Bluestone	16	Oil‡	272,603
Calcite	5	Pigment	12
Cement Gravel	6	Sand	37
Clay	81	Silver and Gold .. .. .	..
Clay and Schist .. .. .	..	Tin	163
Copper	80	Tin and Gold .. .. .	..
Copper and platinum	115	Tailings Licences	1,805
Granite	20	Water Right Licences	566
Gypsum	259	Wolfram	135
Iron	315	Other	204
Kaolin	43	Total	351,715

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

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

‡ Includes Petroleum Prospecting Licences, 269,345 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 30th June, 1940, being £81,089.

VICTORIA—STATE EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE
CONNECTED WITH MINING, 1935-36 TO 1939-40.

Item.	Expenditure from Consolidated Revenue.				
	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
EXPENDITURE.	£	£	£	£	£
Mines Department	23,420	25,047	28,341	30,413	29,531
State Coal Mine	321,818	295,940	338,451	318,949	294,096
Boring for Gold, Coal, Oil, &c. ..	1,083	3,033	3,750	2,100	2,446
Testing plants	10,986	10,922	10,856	9,773	8,213
Geological and underground surveys of mines	1,392	1,446	1,271	1,372	1,407
Laboratory Expenses, &c. ..	617	615	869	596	638
Miscellaneous	1,184	2,073	1,271	296	655
Total	360,500	339,076	384,809	363,499	336,986
REVENUE.					
State Coal Mine	229,428	159,945	188,732	189,583	213,504
All other	34,698	28,321	26,644	23,562	20,990
Total	264,126	188,266	215,376	213,145	234,494

**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 1939 is summarized in the subjoined statement:—

VICTORIA—MINERAL PRODUCTION, 1939.

Metals and Minerals.	Recorded during 1939.	
	Quantity.	Value.
	Fine Oz.	£
Gold	156,522	1,533,899
Silver	†	†
	Tons (2,240 lb.)	
Coal, black	364,895	259,814
,, brown	3,651,014	385,952
Tin*	†	†
Antimony*	†	†
Wolfram* .. .. .	..	..
Gypsum	†	†
Magnesite	†	†
Kaolin	5,863	9,992
Diatomaceous earth	282	1,128
Molybdenite*	†	†
Fluorspar .. .. .	..	..
Bauxite	†	†
	Gallons	
Oil (crude)	†	†

* Concentrates.

† Not available for publication.

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 1939.

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

• 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. Since 1930, when both the State and Commonwealth Governments undertook a campaign to encourage prospecting and mining, particularly amongst the unemployed, there has been 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 have further stimulated the mining industry, the production for the past three years in particular having substantially increased. The average Australian mint price of gold for the year 1939 was £9 2s. 9d. per fine oz.

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 1939 were 1,214,238 ounces in Western Australia, 147,248 ounces in Queensland, and 87,189 ounces in New South Wales.

The total production of the Commonwealth in fine ounces was 713,882 in 1932, 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, and 1,645,697 in 1939.

The total production of gold in the world in fine ounces, as shown in the United States Mint Report, was 24,098,676 in 1932, 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, and 39,651,307 in 1939.

**Mining
district
gold yields.**

The yield of gold (given in gross ounces) for 1938 and 1939 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) 1938 AND 1939.

Mining District.	1938.			1939.		
	Alluvial.	Quartz.	Total.	Alluvial.	Quartz.	Total.
	oz.	oz.	oz. (gross)	oz.	oz.	oz. (gross)
Ararat and Stawell ..	534	1,531	2,065	347	1,076	1,423
Ballarat	3,987	10,248	14,235	2,825	6,874	9,699
Beechworth	16,054	19,051	35,105	10,595	28,521	39,116
Bendigo	2,346	36,552	38,898	2,671	50,698	53,369
Castlemaine	7,011	33,525	40,536	20,439	28,392	48,831
Gippsland	8,403	359	8,762	3,904	434	4,338
Maryborough	5,882	15,631	21,513	6,709	8,620	15,329
Total	44,217	116,897	161,114	47,490	124,615	172,105

**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 six years 1934 to 1939 are as follows:—

VICTORIA—GOVERNMENT BATTERIES, CYANIDATION, AND DREDGING AND SLUICING, 1934 TO 1939.

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.
1934 ..	34	17,721	10,088	86	421,104	14,842	12	1,509,756	4,462
1935 ..	34	18,070	10,298	121	630,318	22,460	13	2,328,859	9,343
1936 ..	32	16,659	8,547	141	794,640	28,565	23	3,198,888	12,544
1937 ..	32	16,495	7,785	157	1,233,914	41,923	20	4,353,976	19,032
1938 ..	32	15,497	5,580	132	1,202,623	40,384	17	4,871,563	22,013
1939 ..	31	12,161	4,328	150	1,358,304	43,458	31	5,349,845	32,093

The first Government battery was erected in 1897. Since that date Government batteries have crushed 221,852 tons of ore for 120,784 ounces of gold.

Up to the end of 1939, 21,784,853 tons of tailings had been treated by the cyanide and other processes, and 1,484,744 ounces of gold had been won therefrom.

Since the inception of dredge and sluice mining 2,007,691 ounces of gold have been won by these systems.

Coal. Bituminous coal was mined during 1939 at Wonthaggi, Jumbunna, Korumburra and Kilcunda, and brown coal at Morwell and Gelliondale. The coal resources of Victoria have been described in detail in previous issues of the *Year Book*.

Production of black coal, brown coal, and briquettes. The average annual production and value per ton of black and brown coal, and the production of briquettes up to the end of 1939 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	76,514*	6 9	..
1921-25 ..	520,705*	22 8	258,094*	4 9	77,945‡
1926 ..	591,001	22 3	957,935	3 11	95,477
1927 ..	684,245	22 4	1,455,482	3 0	121,644
1928 ..	658,323	22 2	1,591,858	2 6	131,349
1929 ..	703,828	23 1	1,741,176	2 1	146,548
1930 ..	703,487	23 0	1,831,507	1 11	180,905
1931 ..	571,342	12 8	2,194,452	2 3	290,558
1932 ..	432,353	12 9	2,612,512	2 1	319,979
1933 ..	523,000	12 7	2,580,060	2 5	310,767
1934 ..	356,958	12 1	2,617,534	2 0	316,594
1935 ..	476,495	11 10	2,221,515	2 3	317,200
1936 ..	426,725	11 11	3,044,897	2 2	355,088
1937 ..	257,945	12 0	3,393,919	1 11	390,493
1938 ..	307,258	12 3	3,675,450	1 11	414,059
1939 ..	364,895	12 10	3,651,014	2 1	414,598

* 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 1939 were as follows:—New South Wales, 11,195,832 tons; Queensland, 1,317,488 tons; Western Australia, 557,535 tons; and Tasmania, 99,392 tons.

Tin Production in Victoria. According to records supplied to the Mines Department by the various Mining Companies, the amount of tin concentrates obtained in Victoria up to 31st December, 1939, was 17,951 tons, valued at £1,133,029. A large proportion of this yield was obtained as an incidental return from gold-mining operations

The principal tin-producing 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 produced at Foster and Toora in South Gippsland; other known tin-bearing districts include Bunyip, Wilson's Promontory, and Gembrook.

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, 1935 TO 1939.

Year	Gold Mines.			Coal Mines.		
	Miners Employed.	Persons Killed.	Persons Injured.	Miners Employed.	Persons Killed.	Persons Injured.
1935	6,960	5	4	2,012	..	5
1936	6,959	5	21	1,786	1	8
1937	6,180	8	19	1,749	14	7
1938	6,315	7	11	1,766	2	5
1939	6,169*	10	5	1,825	..	2

* Estimated in 1939—alluvial, 2,820; quartz, 3,349.

Quarries.

The recorded quantities and values of the principal kinds of stone which were raised from registered Victorian quarries during the past five years are as set forth in the following table:—

VICTORIA—QUARRIES, 1934-35 TO 1939-40.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Returns.	Main kinds of stone extracted.				Approximate Value of Stone Raised. *
		Bluestone.	Sandstone.	Granite.	Limestone.	
		c. yds.	c. yds.	tons.	tons.	£
1935 ..	77	1,026,859	6,667	5,917	273,951	374,454
1936 ..	76	1,206,255	4,180	7,389	307,058	387,554
1937 ..	76	1,306,078	6,272	8,329	274,795	462,359
1938 ..	72	1,154,852	30,200	6,824	296,735	403,838
1939 ..	81	1,150,303	31,477	7,383	305,904	414,311
1940 ..	86	1,222,818	23,600	5,646	353,031	466,834

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

In considering the preceding table, however, it should be borne in mind that stone, particularly that crushed, is not all obtained from registered quarries, which are those quarries with a fixed plant in regular and permanent production. At irregular intervals, many unregistered quarries are exploited, with mobile or portable crushing plants, by contractors who require material from a source as adjacent as possible to the work for which they are suppliers. Outcrops of stone, mine-tailings heaps, &c., are also worked by such crushers.

Much of the sand and gravel used in road, railway, and general building is likewise obtained from sources other than regular sand and gravel pits.

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

VICTORIA—QUANTITY OF STONE, ETC., USED BY MUNICIPALITIES, COUNTRY ROADS BOARD, AND RAILWAYS DEPARTMENT FOR ROAD MAKING, REPAIR, AND MAINTENANCE.

Material.	Municipalities.		Railways.		Country Roads Board.	
	1938-39.	1939-40.	1938-39.	1939-40.	1938-39.*	1939-40.
	c. yds.	c. yds.	c. yds.	c. yds.	c. yds.	c. yds.
Bluestone, basalt, &c. ..	736,944	698,742	97,836	85,083	..	118,480
Salamander ..	5,017	12,548	..	..	..	6,880
Scoria ..	89,314	47,745	..	..	..	1,197
Sandstone ..	65,729	78,488	2,593	2,929	..	23,110
Limestone ..	238,859	320,781	..	..	..	40,640
Quartzite—Quartz	19,094	28,438	..	..	..	11,360
Toscanite ..	14,280	3,440	20,082	8,775	..	18,990
Ironstone ..	6,072	5,269	..	..	..	..
Shale ..	10,652	6,356	..	..	..	23,600
Schist ..	1,622	9,229	..	..	..	..
Granite ..	16,152	13,760	7,453	6,504	..	19,600
Other stone ..	11,729	41,469	..	..	..	1,000
Gravel ..	916,725	999,182	59,130	62,380	..	319,130
Sand ..	264,102	361,421	..	..	..	60,320
Totals ..	2,396,291	2,626,868	187,094	165,671	..	644,307

* Not available.

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 1940, when six additional bores were completed, including one to the greatest depth yet attained by Government plants in Victoria—4,004 feet. This bore is situated at Holland's Landing, in the parish of Bengworden South, on the western shore of Lake Victoria. The other bores were in the Lakes Entrance district, but only one obtained any trace of oil, and no new or outstanding discoveries were recorded.

At the end of 1940, the total number of bores drilled under the Commonwealth-State scheme was 41 for a total footage exceeding 56,000 feet.

The total quantity of oil produced to 31st December, 1939, from oil wells drilled in the Lakes Entrance and Metung areas was 111,283 gallons. Production for the year 1940 is not available for publication.

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, employing 64,207 persons, and fairly regular expansion has since taken place, concurrent with the increase in the population and consequent extension of the protected 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 continued until 1938-39 when export prices began to fall and, unfortunately, at the same time, Victoria experienced a severe drought. The manufacturing industries were adversely affected and employment showed a tendency to decline until the outbreak of war in September, 1939, when the trend was again reversed.

The stabilization of wool prices at a higher level for the period of the war and the substantial purchases of other primary products by the British Government affected the local price structure considerably. Manufacturing was stimulated by large orders of equipment for the armed forces, and production of civilian goods reflected an increased demand from workers previously unemployed.

A comparison between the year 1930-31, the worst year of the depression, with the latest statistical year 1939-40 shows that the number of factories has increased by 1,016 (12·4 per cent.), the persons employed therein by 86,445 (68·6 per cent.), the total salaries and wages paid by £18,641,037 (80·1 per cent.), the value of materials by £43,012,697 (85·4 per cent.), and the value of output by £80,878,606 (86·6 per cent.).

It will therefore be seen that, not only have Victorian manufacturing industries fully recovered from the depression of 1930 and following years, but that they have since made further progress. When consideration is given to the many advantages possessed by this State as a manufacturing field, it is reasonable to anticipate that, with efficient organization both of production and of the markets therefor, this 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.

The appended table summarizes particulars which indicate the growth of manufacturing since 1919-20. The figures for the past twelve years have been increased by the inclusion of statistics relating to the bakery industry, allowance for which should be made when comparing the figures for that period with those of previous years.

VICTORIA—GROWTH IN THE MANUFACTURING
INDUSTRIES.

Year.	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
			£	£	£	£
1919-20..	6,038	136,522	30,804,520	17,702,173	65,563,104	101,475,363
1920-21..	6,532	140,743	35,392,735	21,377,216	65,401,425	106,008,294
1921-22..	6,753	144,876	40,992,280	23,846,495	60,352,561	106,243,181
1922-23..	7,096	152,625	46,423,240	25,457,192	62,568,163	111,286,343
1923-24..	7,289	156,162	53,196,475	27,472,084	62,217,874	113,921,927
1924-25..	7,425	154,158	61,031,975	29,057,052	65,205,233	118,177,398
1925-26..	7,461	152,959	60,396,500	29,329,400	67,164,445	119,986,439
1926-27..	7,690	161,639	63,850,005	31,822,589	69,816,935	127,397,951
1927-28..	8,245	160,357	67,507,020	32,087,851	69,637,778	128,465,317
1928-29..	8,197	156,568	69,909,370	31,533,586	70,100,456	127,897,463
1929-30..	8,195	151,009	72,011,020	30,517,535	66,770,302	122,811,099
1930-31..	8,199	126,016	70,990,071	23,279,689	50,380,110	93,425,795
1931-32..	8,204	128,265	68,350,575	21,258,599	51,727,685	93,388,617
1932-33..	8,612	144,428	67,827,428	23,096,512	56,757,681	102,085,429
1933-34..	8,896	156,334	68,834,279	24,819,143	59,776,270	108,496,310
1934-35..	9,100	169,691	70,591,677	27,318,815	63,387,061	117,182,857
1935-36..	9,160	183,390	71,872,906	30,593,707	74,568,265	134,043,170
1936-37..	9,165	191,383	75,161,894	33,192,904	78,233,032	142,692,192
1937-38..	9,241	201,789	77,207,830	37,228,543	85,926,478	157,050,725
1938-39..	9,250	201,831	80,652,988	38,305,885	80,721,680	152,967,611
1939-40..	9,215	212,461	84,610,062	41,920,726	93,392,807	174,304,401

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 fully dealt with 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 cost 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 woolscouring 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.

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 subjoined table shows the value added per person employed in each class of manufacturing industry for the year ended 30th June, 1940.

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,
1939-40.

Class of Industry.	Average Number of Persons Employed.	Value Added.	Value Added per Person Employed.	
		£	£	s. d.
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products ..	3,051	1,605,052	526	1 6
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. ..	4,384	1,615,021	368	7 10
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	11,827	5,614,825	474	14 11
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements and conveyances ..	53,963	17,872,805	331	4 1
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	2,423	625,099	257	19 9
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	29,379	8,233,305	280	4 11
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)	4,607	1,561,268	338	17 10
8. Clothing	39,442	8,245,028	209	0 10
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	28,112	14,096,240	501	8 8
10. Woodworking and basketware ..	7,948	2,651,394	333	11 10
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	4,750	1,368,567	288	2 5
12. Paper, stationery, printing, book- binding, &c.	13,928	5,174,707	371	10 8
13. Rubber	3,167	1,807,281	570	13 2
14. Musical instruments	99	31,820	321	8 3
15. Miscellaneous products	3,058	883,481	288	18 2
16. Heat, light, and power	2,323	2,642,538	1,137	11 1
Total	212,461	74,028,431	348	8 8

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

VICTORIA—VALUE ADDED BY PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE.

Year.	Value of Output.	Expenses of Manufacturing.*	Value Added	Average Number of Persons Employed.	Value Added per Person Employed.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
	£	£	£		£ s. d.
1929-30 ..	122,811,099	71,551,731	51,259,368	151,009	339 8 11
1930-31 ..	93,425,795	54,011,827	39,413,968	126,016	312 15 5
1931-32 ..	93,388,617	55,568,989	37,819,628	128,265	294 17 1
1932-33 ..	102,085,429	61,004,327	41,081,102	144,428	284 8 10
1933-34 ..	108,496,310	64,294,665	44,201,645	156,334	282 14 9
1934-35 ..	117,182,857	68,420,266	48,762,591	169,691	287 7 3
1935-36 ..	134,043,170	79,999,480	54,043,690	183,390	294 13 10
1936-37 ..	142,692,192	83,979,911	58,712,281	191,383	306 15 7
1937-38 ..	157,050,725	92,161,335	64,889,390	201,789	321 11 5
1938-39 ..	152,967,611	86,971,542	65,996,069	201,831	326 19 9
1939-40 ..	174,304,401	100,275,970	74,028,431	212,461	348 8 8

* 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, 1938-39. 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.

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 ..	172	32,730	2,965	86	732,310
Lime, plaster, and asphalt ..	78	3,768	948	37	230,648
Marble, slate, &c. ..	41	1,637	374	8	105,792
Cement and cement goods ..	42	8,914	1,292	18	294,675
Other ..	11	18,411	351	23	101,195
Class 2.—Bricks, Pottery, Glass, &c. ..	111	18,104	4,016	368	944,339
Bricks, tiles, and firebricks ..	60	12,842	2,060	86	472,019
Earthenware, china, and porcelain ..	23	1,613	969	165	213,540
Glass, including bottles ..	25	3,647	970	117	254,652
Modelling, &c. ..	3	2	17	..	4,128
Class 3.—Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease ..	234	30,253	8,691	3,138	2,572,493
Chemicals, drugs, and medicines ..	65	2,948	973	959	387,928
Explosives ..	*	*	*	*	*
White lead, paints, and varnish ..	42	1,263	340	51	89,514
Oils, vegetable (including oilcake) ..	21	314	170	4	32,386
Oils, mineral ..	*	*	*	*	*
Boiling-down, tallow refining, and bone-milling works ..	24	2,517	341	18	84,153
Soap and candles ..	16	2,142	544	169	141,652
Chemical fertilizers ..	7	8,681	982	12	246,325
Inks, polishes, &c. ..	29	928	247	170	89,070
Matches ..	3	1,017	249	467	117,334
Other ..	27	10,443	4,845	1,286	1,384,131
Class 4.—Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements, and Conveyances ..	2,497	91,638	50,720	3,243	12,242,348
Smelting, refining, &c., of iron and steel ..	*	*	*	*	*
Engineering (not marine or electrical) ..	305	25,200	9,736	349	2,448,981
Extracting and refining of other metals and alloys ..	*	*	*	*	*
Electrical apparatus ..	131	3,920	3,124	619	763,568
Tram and railway workshops ..	25	5,827	5,811	5	1,478,938
Motor vehicles and cycles—					
(i) Construction and assembly ..	25	1,889	1,443	109	422,483
(ii) Repairs ..	952	4,235	5,031	236	1,134,012
Motor-bodies ..	91	4,775	2,955	50	708,492
Horse-drawn vehicles ..	103	469	370	15	69,179
Cycle and motor accessories ..	40	2,373	1,215	119	274,151
Aeroplanes ..	*	*	*	*	*
Ship and boat building and repairing, marine engineering ..	*	*	*	*	*
Cutlery and small tools (not machine tools) ..	39	2,033	614	33	126,726
Agricultural implements ..	79	9,971	3,618	163	998,420
Brass and copper ..	*	*	*	*	*
Galvanized-iron working and tin-smithing ..	*	*	*	*	*
Wireworking (including nails) ..	*	*	*	*	*
Art metal works ..	18	458	300	10	73,424
Stoves and ovens ..	23	1,911	1,121	80	260,583
Gas fittings and meters ..	4	28	212	1	56,469
Lead mills ..	*	*	*	*	*
Wireless apparatus ..	18	571	697	200	135,967
Die sinking and engraving ..	19	135	162	18	35,382
Other metal works ..	535	27,744	14,311	1,236	3,256,173

* Figures not available for publication.

TURING COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1939-40.

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.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
231,409	14,487	102,881	1,164,211	3,118,040	1,605,052	782,555	1,611,636
36,022	3,219	14,735	514,765	1,071,971	503,230	167,016	201,742
4,722	938	4,172	55,101	210,394	145,461	47,741	38,474
133,359	4,334	72,270	421,818	1,356,614	724,833	329,788	702,176
57,306	5,996	11,704	172,527	479,061	231,528	238,010	669,244
307,046	18,000	91,081	394,261	2,423,409	1,615,021	822,681	853,810
183,294	10,611	43,345	97,192	1,027,857	693,415	363,764	459,888
55,949	1,582	19,541	59,583	459,645	322,990	180,121	147,563
67,671	3,762	28,151	236,156	928,871	593,131	272,629	245,453
132	45	44	1,330	7,036	5,485	6,167	906
255,463	44,500	223,402	6,154,753	12,292,943	5,614,825	3,517,205	3,304,899
34,288	5,910	16,169	1,172,465	2,472,169	1,243,337	576,577	363,624
6,278	645	4,827	334,996	566,192	219,446	144,114	51,416
3,992	519	3,001	207,728	284,324	69,084	39,149	27,306
21,086	2,239	8,136	276,789	453,285	145,035	146,876	82,193
38,426	5,208	34,608	542,553	1,398,010	777,215	207,550	242,964
41,016	5,691	61,379	998,676	1,663,523	556,761	546,577	856,109
4,255	910	2,308	432,992	795,703	355,238	134,379	47,433
5,565	694	6,193	263,288	511,577	235,837	115,898	174,923
100,557	22,684	86,781	1,925,266	4,148,160	2,012,872	1,606,085	1,458,931
606,205	57,745	561,457	14,834,630	33,932,842	17,872,805	10,077,568	6,913,678
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
93,181	12,936	108,645	3,140,829	7,157,802	3,802,211	1,623,464	1,632,491
26,389	2,367	29,089	966,240	2,298,888	1,274,803	538,066	310,388
51,486	1,460	35,074	1,143,183	3,013,439	1,782,236	1,513,211	1,142,015
15,717	1,504	16,988	246,879	834,937	553,849	469,849	87,177
42,464	7,127	29,603	893,562	2,532,008	1,559,252	1,520,898	384,555
15,721	2,500	27,206	1,195,240	2,413,362	1,172,695	644,852	260,188
3,552	562	2,032	42,476	134,069	85,447	96,401	21,024
15,061	2,477	16,919	238,437	716,901	444,007	253,497	190,326
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
7,844	701	5,809	156,927	338,889	167,608	116,966	130,860
55,431	4,724	55,187	890,220	2,142,634	1,137,072	613,775	563,275
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2,327	123	1,903	78,128	187,571	105,090	49,672	29,339
32,077	1,862	14,090	296,916	780,870	436,425	113,197	149,687
2,043	81	2,655	35,466	116,045	75,800	23,794	4,911
3,849	624	8,317	317,221	535,157	205,146	161,227	66,067
794	116	1,345	26,905	79,700	50,540	33,153	18,562
238,269	19,081	206,595	5,166,001	10,650,570	5,020,624	2,305,546	1,922,813

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	143	2,805	2,059	364	463,479
Jewellery	65	428	464	159	117,189
Watches and clocks	16	244	319	100	81,735
Gold, silver, and electroplate	56	1,984	1,217	102	250,959
Other	6	149	59	3	13,596
Class 6.—Textiles and Textile Goods (not dress)	393	51,536	12,151	17,228	4,590,223
Cotton	22	6,601	749	1,333	339,441
Wool, worsted and shoddy (including wool scouring)	56	30,917	5,478	5,561	1,823,136
Hosiery and other knitted goods	231	6,733	4,225	9,071	1,928,655
Silk, natural and artificial	9	1,241	183	454	89,902
Rope and cordage	*	*	*	*	*
Canvas goods, tents, &c.	22	55	120	128	49,809
Bags and sacks	*	*	*	*	*
Other	53	5,989	1,396	681	359,280
Class 7.—Skins and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear)	201	10,776	3,598	1,009	940,629
Furriers and fur dressing	75	409	449	404	149,038
Fellmongery	21	1,987	447	..	120,040
Tanning and leather dressing	40	8,038	2,153	29	496,068
Saddlery, harness, and whips	10	50	65	17	15,438
Machine belting	6	105	69	3	18,264
Bags and trunks	40	141	372	491	124,589
Other leather goods	9	46	43	65	17,192
Class 8.—Clothing	1,778	11,976	10,746	28,696	5,748,340
Tailoring and slop clothing	367	1,064	1,974	6,390	1,237,387
Waterproof and oilskin clothing	8	147	103	378	71,126
Dressmaking	445	1,048	617	7,669	1,032,676
Millinery	60	135	101	1,149	148,309
Shirts, collars, and underclothing	96	990	419	4,286	583,197
Stays and corsets	11	329	177	1,004	137,934
Handkerchiefs, ties, and scarves	19	44	41	372	49,259
Hats and caps	34	1,229	687	880	268,044
Gloves	7	13	24	75	11,137
Boots and shoes	168	4,518	5,099	5,392	1,783,144
Boot repairing	489	625	683	13	118,428
Boot accessories	13	209	157	127	46,048
Umbrellas and walking sticks	3	7	19	32	9,452
Dyeworks and cleaning	43	1,509	566	570	194,374
Other	15	109	79	359	57,825
Class 9.—Food, Drink, and Tobacco	1,471	90,162	20,096	8,016	6,023,176
Grain milling	36	8,440	1,016	38	283,595
Cereal foods and starch	23	6,760	630	366	203,681
Cattle and poultry foods	6	233	29	2	8,500
Chaff-cutting and corn crushing	96	2,278	377	7	76,397
Bakeries	597	2,673	2,831	560	721,435
Biscuits	10	1,750	557	585	155,196
Confectionery	61	6,819	1,131	1,581	442,584
Jam, fruit, and vegetable canning	29	3,527	1,539	1,547	568,498
Pickles, sauces, and vinegar	16	801	208	147	66,520
Bacon curing	18	3,814	524	29	128,968
Butter and cheese factories, &c.	167	14,594	2,749	445	806,298
Margarine and butterine	11	456	112	6	29,176
Meat and fish preserving, meat extracts	9	535	163	150	60,631
Condiments, coffee, spices, &c.	70	2,040	498	575	175,112
Ice and refrigerating	87	14,964	2,258	130	501,396
Salt refining	9	522	145	4	24,903
Aerated waters, cordials, &c.	89	991	613	77	144,913
Breweries	9	6,611	1,576	26	559,634

* Figures not available for publication.

COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1939-40—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.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
18,371	1,892	10,675	519,806	1,175,843	625,099	352,062	135,713
2,790	173	1,448	185,575	363,821	173,835	232,295	26,088
1,518	210	2,123	69,578	171,107	97,678	45,266	16,818
12,345	1,389	6,350	174,078	527,429	333,267	178,483	85,281
1,718	120	754	90,575	113,486	20,319	5,018	7,526
389,379	63,837	374,826	9,922,579	18,983,926	8,233,305	3,557,103	3,846,599
33,448	3,044	27,101	929,753	1,730,323	740,977	494,399	500,441
219,869	37,579	176,242	4,248,982	7,955,722	3,273,050	1,314,754	1,722,679
93,883	16,794	131,005	3,420,147	6,851,475	3,189,646	1,250,498	1,162,954
7,440	555	5,385	155,180	338,023	169,463	106,694	117,113
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
955	252	1,143	145,533	248,630	100,747	56,427	6,597
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
33,784	5,613	33,950	1,026,984	1,859,753	759,422	334,331	336,815
58,759	18,757	43,585	2,927,823	4,610,192	1,561,268	962,878	369,781
2,470	656	2,248	403,110	655,007	246,523	207,863	23,663
15,246	4,986	7,253	539,284	738,702	171,933	179,963	78,662
38,322	12,801	31,870	1,647,665	2,581,623	850,965	411,915	237,601
130	58	68	17,345	41,507	23,906	13,230	1,914
536	28	349	59,726	102,821	42,182	27,150	10,541
1,590	203	1,410	235,320	445,215	206,692	99,532	11,835
465	25	387	25,373	45,317	19,067	23,225	5,565
134,360	13,701	137,433	9,764,371	18,294,893	8,245,028	4,438,275	1,255,788
24,794	1,561	16,569	2,284,768	3,931,818	1,604,126	870,906	140,899
2,714	230	1,469	112,072	244,891	128,406	54,499	14,530
16,545	668	9,547	1,692,970	3,093,175	1,373,445	1,164,102	107,940
3,042	197	1,466	204,038	450,860	242,117	129,169	14,277
11,361	1,530	13,454	1,308,904	2,249,803	914,554	418,684	115,582
3,178	389	4,969	333,968	680,136	337,632	134,980	44,345
859	62	454	135,760	239,519	102,384	67,913	3,895
13,903	2,069	11,868	326,452	732,882	378,590	189,633	92,311
225	10	136	15,793	29,885	13,721	14,125	4,642
31,058	3,350	64,522	2,964,461	5,512,542	2,449,151	658,803	503,400
3,265	296	675	91,398	260,489	164,855	442,031	34,113
1,549	303	4,040	88,116	181,842	87,834	39,348	16,425
127	3	19	17,149	34,622	17,324	14,190	321
20,098	2,763	7,386	66,085	430,532	334,200	167,272	149,279
1,642	270	859	122,437	221,897	96,689	73,220	13,829
793,694	111,270	486,600	34,481,171	49,968,975	14,096,240	10,057,636	7,282,727
55,863	6,230	28,981	3,361,425	4,007,867	555,368	598,045	501,585
50,219	6,816	34,397	1,012,631	1,653,829	549,766	455,663	496,043
648	69	244	54,114	69,713	14,638	19,052	5,382
7,636	1,271	4,069	376,062	490,651	101,613	106,688	48,775
87,407	5,540	31,069	2,224,652	3,689,027	1,340,359	1,266,693	451,758
20,745	1,516	5,427	384,352	703,660	291,620	200,847	167,331
37,716	3,895	11,653	1,162,713	2,128,960	912,989	478,034	466,926
36,279	8,633	27,600	2,661,854	4,021,853	1,287,487	582,669	284,447
7,045	1,703	4,090	220,865	417,556	183,583	130,979	73,954
16,631	2,403	6,113	916,359	1,149,538	208,032	227,021	117,888
188,821	17,437	88,814	12,034,986	14,741,260	2,411,202	1,207,095	1,286,131
2,595	952	2,256	199,865	298,579	92,911	24,389	14,294
4,560	1,049	4,931	391,382	573,563	171,641	88,878	27,458
15,197	3,002	9,041	901,909	1,335,432	406,283	370,523	168,342
87,571	10,703	43,155	100,915	976,178	733,834	1,192,084	693,262
2,279	192	3,875	29,459	108,616	72,811	212,955	52,802
6,765	3,442	9,625	268,509	612,053	323,712	249,437	99,109
46,928	21,168	131,066	1,367,625	3,101,825	1,515,038	791,995	934,877

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	8	831	78	4	24,426
Malting	20	1,246	349	8	114,197
Bottling	13	327	175	33	51,768
Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes	11	1,983	862	1,337	434,991
Dried fruits	24	1,352	609	201	153,585
Ice Cream	24	1,660	167	106	53,854
Sausage skins	10	137	321	7	84,096
Other	18	4,818	579	45	148,822
Class 10.—Woodworking and Basketware					
	716	33,971	7,698	250	1,802,619
Sawmills (forest)	193	8,592	1,901	9	417,401
Sawmills (town)	127	13,962	2,130	47	509,542
Bark mills	3	47	7	1	1,453
Joinery	199	4,094	1,648	68	399,805
Cooperage	13	682	279	3	91,161
Boxes and cases	64	4,595	821	23	188,000
Woodturning, woodcarving, &c. .. .	77	1,450	506	27	109,346
Basket, wicker, bamboo, &c. .. .	17	136	164	3	29,955
Perambulators	12	65	123	22	26,828
Other	11	348	119	47	29,128
Class 11.—Furniture, Bedding, &c.					
	414	8,565	3,761	989	888,614
Cabinet and furniture making .. .	312	6,235	3,068	189	648,113
Bedding and mattresses	47	2,106	488	315	144,199
Furnishing, drapery	39	147	98	426	69,405
Picture frames	7	17	36	17	7,929
Blinds, window, verandah, &c. .. .	9	60	71	42	18,968
Class 12.—Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, &c.					
	673	63,850	9,875	4,053	3,101,226
Newspapers, &c.	111	4,867	2,326	110	708,985
Printing—Government, &c. .. .	3	924	679	287	216,937
General printing, &c.	426	6,764	4,109	1,685	1,229,190
Stationery and paper products .. .	32	1,227	433	522	173,005
Stereotyping and electrotyping .. .	10	198	86	11	22,182
Process and photo engraving .. .	16	161	343	25	101,823
Cardboard boxes, cartons, &c. .. .	35	1,750	611	948	257,628
Paper bags	11	155	89	178	35,438
Other paper and printing	29	47,804	1,199	287	356,038
Class 13.—Rubber Goods					
	98	20,118	2,335	832	674,695
Class 14.—Musical Instruments					
	16	83	97	2	22,582
Class 15.—Miscellaneous Products					
	181	4,086	2,114	944	516,454
Celluloid and similar compositions	18	875	504	113	98,818
Buttons	10	143	129	50	21,641
Brooms and brushes	18	379	289	162	74,391
Surgical, and other scientific instruments	55	237	324	38	80,783
Toys, games, and sports requisites	52	923	505	247	124,075
Artificial flowers	7	12	56	194	25,723
Other	21	1,517	307	140	91,023
Class 16.—Heat, Light, and Power					
	117	527,115	2,316	7	656,599
Electric light and power—					
(a) Government	8	471,715	1,087	3	317,005
(b) Local authority	38	43,941	269	..	78,352
(c) Companies	32	5,531	86	..	23,154
Gas works—					
(a) Local authority	10	71	73	2	17,265
(b) Companies	29	5,857	801	2	220,823
Total all Classes	9,215	997,768	143,238	63,223	41,920,726

COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1939-40—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.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
7,866	1,265	1,624	65,961	166,570	89,854	216,885	150,159
21,098	3,670	4,516	448,729	712,983	234,970	391,457	70,093
2,566	482	1,071	94,876	180,908	81,913	146,433	16,121
8,227	1,958	10,432	2,326,084	3,769,376	1,422,675	345,932	292,039
6,280	716	6,594	145,318	376,085	217,177	134,542	114,588
9,903	1,171	4,070	158,686	361,378	187,548	180,447	122,253
1,748	1,342	841	221,832	343,927	118,164	48,077	10,279
41,101	4,645	11,046	3,350,008	3,977,588	570,788	389,816	616,831
80,899	18,027	76,512	3,185,564	6,012,196	2,651,394	1,089,672	940,949
24,775	9,690	32,772	424,200	1,044,035	552,598	67,781	421,616
23,332	3,961	18,382	1,395,312	2,249,444	808,457	368,233	237,996
88	8	16	21,088	24,794	3,594	2,782	474
11,143	1,306	7,946	553,303	1,147,950	574,252	318,509	88,281
3,046	885	2,823	69,293	208,804	132,757	34,131	38,663
9,877	1,397	8,464	434,991	708,317	253,588	120,494	75,746
3,941	583	3,663	142,702	329,496	178,607	102,357	59,755
579	77	655	33,552	84,432	49,569	19,422	2,359
485	26	257	55,423	92,648	36,457	22,360	2,940
3,433	94	1,534	55,700	122,276	61,515	33,603	13,119
24,398	3,064	19,901	1,800,645	3,216,575	1,368,567	337,804	213,670
15,613	2,049	10,008	965,871	1,920,853	927,312	664,449	140,748
7,408	737	8,640	545,276	828,108	266,047	166,325	60,909
953	218	792	222,236	353,158	128,959	75,710	8,129
119	20	33	10,920	23,741	12,649	16,280	1,137
305	40	428	56,342	90,715	33,600	15,040	2,747
216,736	26,786	143,023	4,321,550	9,882,802	5,174,707	3,631,443	3,359,462
26,615	5,532	9,188	930,906	2,038,666	1,066,425	810,050	647,151
6,186	763	3,953	163,372	435,728	261,454	294,400	68,836
30,425	5,403	30,936	1,381,871	3,335,472	1,886,837	1,451,414	1,102,934
6,881	670	10,392	450,688	985,092	516,461	186,272	168,316
1,430	32	476	10,656	47,440	34,846	30,460	23,815
2,147	299	1,221	24,625	166,415	138,123	83,295	44,869
9,533	1,763	7,705	490,212	1,042,233	533,020	306,720	278,249
828	216	1,159	129,679	191,202	59,329	59,192	43,734
132,691	12,108	77,993	739,541	1,640,554	678,221	499,640	981,558
127,382	12,501	87,020	2,348,886	4,383,070	1,807,281	647,614	785,749
425	25	79	7,700	40,049	31,820	32,546	2,928
32,788	2,879	21,433	867,130	1,807,711	863,481	530,837	302,649
7,787	1,081	7,248	128,406	331,048	186,526	83,332	84,768
1,065	61	215	23,843	57,875	32,691	23,160	9,729
1,949	316	1,953	182,007	312,753	126,468	53,580	28,357
2,451	223	1,960	89,211	225,977	132,132	115,689	27,845
5,113	456	3,510	153,747	375,442	212,616	100,341	46,772
320	1	393	28,820	60,386	31,452	24,306	3,176
14,103	741	6,154	261,036	443,630	161,596	130,429	102,002
643,853	31,981	144,836	697,727	4,160,935	2,642,538	2,353,297	9,725,848
547,433	3,190	50,389	1,880	2,290,863	1,687,971	1,677,886	6,555,389
71,951	5,744	9,721	1,328	298,641	209,897	246,583	795,461
19,640	3,103	3,300	15	83,847	57,789	20,684	116,288
2,083	651	2,025	37,609	76,818	34,450	27,544	109,980
2,746	19,293	79,401	656,895	1,410,766	652,431	380,600	2,148,730
3,920,967	437,452	2,524,744	93,392,607	174,304,401	74,028,431	43,791,176	40,905,886

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 1930-31 and the past four years are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—TANNERIES.

Item.	1930-31.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
Number of establishments ..	53	41	40	41	40
Number of persons engaged ..	1,406	2,460	2,316	2,221	2,182
Horsepower of engines used ..	3,676	7,460	8,057	7,903	8,038
Value of plant and machinery £	309,960	241,453	241,226	243,067	237,601
Value of land and buildings £	455,415	418,191	420,363	422,437	411,915
Salaries and wages paid £	322,373	506,810	514,937	489,647	496,068
Fuel, light, and power £	28,641	36,166	40,056	36,680	38,322
Value of materials used £	988,910	1,610,687	1,622,917	1,268,331	1,647,665
Value of output .. £	1,517,087	2,517,926	2,436,346	2,113,299	2,581,623
Value added to materials £	482,447	823,082	730,246	770,538	850,965
Materials treated—					
Cow and ox hides No.	504,528	921,075	895,171	793,069	847,697
Calf hides ..	276,672	334,578	430,347	377,126	486,110
Other skins and pelts ..	1,024,903	1,115,689	1,035,055	996,618	831,399
Bark used .. tons	8,725	10,559	10,209	10,600	11,218
Sole leather produced lb.	10,334,659	12,808,892	13,030,832	11,342,423	13,461,162

The value of leather imported into Victoria from oversea countries during the year ended 30th June, 1940, was £26,203; the value of leather exported in the same period was £558,606.

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

VICTORIA—SOAP FACTORIES.

Item.	1930-31.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
Number of establishments ..	18	19	18	18	16
Number of persons engaged ..	625	700	723	711	713
Horsepower of engines used ..	569	1,327	1,356	1,839	2,142
Value of plant and machinery £	225,097	206,879	255,201	260,361	242,964
Value of land and buildings £	193,885	203,741	206,326	213,789	207,550
Salaries and wages paid £	122,380	128,422	143,482	137,232	141,652
Fuel, light and power £	26,947	27,793	33,443	33,182	38,426
Value of materials used £	499,679	586,545	676,483	497,178	542,553
Value of output .. £	1,030,955	1,243,208	1,323,103	1,237,505	1,398,010
Value added to materials £	481,430	595,056	673,282	666,713	777,215
Materials treated—					
Tallow .. cwt.	186,843	217,831	206,349	190,245	220,195
Alkali ..	75,339	100,649	101,216	109,048	115,912
Copra oil ..	25,421	47,393	49,382	52,726	49,737
Output—					
Soap, household cwt.	281,194	199,166	185,886	192,283	202,221
" Sand ..	29,450	34,121	35,342	37,875	31,422
" Toilet ..	14,887	19,192	20,705	17,863	23,018
Soda crystals ..	30,950	30,629	36,829	28,401	22,647

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

The imports from oversea countries in 1939-40 included 175,098 lb. of soap and 292,094 lb. of soap substitutes, valued at £7,984 and £9,126 respectively, and 32,689 lb. of candles, &c., valued at £2,011.

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.	1930-31.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
Number of establishments ..	65	79	81	83	83
Number of persons engaged ..	1,167	2,969	3,166	3,255	3,280
Horse-power of engines used ..	8,200	12,922	13,780	14,123	14,455
Value of plant and machinery £	468,456	524,667	566,624	606,389	607,451
Value of land and buildings £	534,554	547,025	564,158	525,804	543,885
Salaries and wages paid £	221,333	563,858	607,613	651,974	685,559
Fuel, light, and power £	73,296	190,029	217,217	229,675	239,243
Value of materials used £	49,288	140,341	153,200	149,473	156,775
Value of output ..	470,843	1,259,323	1,381,198	1,448,203	1,487,502
Value added to materials £	331,749	859,506	934,428	993,077	1,016,405
Production—					
Bricks, common .. (1,000)	25,450	183,727	190,666	197,245	186,835
Firebricks .. (1,000)	314	5,187	4,631	4,551	4,186
Roofing tiles .. (1,000)	861	10,232	12,069	13,737	13,288
Pipes ..	£ 80,045	£ 151,681	£ 196,357	£ 214,229	£ 220,531
Pottery ..	£ 75,022	£ 242,987	£ 297,211	£ 291,483	£ 294,451

Forest Sawmills.

Detailed information in regard to the forest sawmills of the State for the six years 1934-35 to 1939-40 is given in the table which follows:—

VICTORIA—FOREST SAWMILLS.

Year.	Number of Mills.	Value of Machinery and Plant in Use.	Persons Employed.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Sawn Timber Produced.	
					Quantity.	Value.
		£		£	super ft	£
1934-35 ..	202	392,217	2,368	422,798	97,110,074	642,058
1935-36 ..	193	380,800	2,486	462,042	105,934,903	719,714
1936-37 ..	192	395,419	1,951	371,772	122,907,580	865,789
1937-38 ..	203	434,935	1,935	387,940	121,782,570	893,991
1938-39 ..	205	383,608	1,797	375,504	111,383,079	862,828
1939-40 ..	193	421,616	1,910	417,401	119,585,488	981,912

The reduction in the number of persons employed and in the amount paid in salaries and wages since the year 1935-36, is due to the rigid exclusion from these statistics of all persons engaged in felling and hauling timber from forest to mills. The number of persons employed now quoted is comprised of those working in the sawmills only.

In addition to the forest sawmills there were 523 other factories in the wood working group. Particulars relating to these for the year 1939-40 are given on page 474.

Firewood. The quantity of timber sawn in firewood sawmills in the year 1939-40 was 313,116 tons, valued at the sawmills at £240,711. There is also a large amount of firewood taken from the forests which does not pass through these sawmills and its value cannot be reliably estimated. Statistics collected from factories, mines, and quarries show that, during 1939-40, 492,000 tons of firewood, which cost £222,661, were consumed.

Agricultural and Dairying Machinery Works. The Agricultural Implement Industry, in 1938-39 and 1939-40, was affected by the decreased production, due to very dry seasons, as well as a substantial fall in prices of primary products.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURAL AND DAIRYING MACHINERY WORKS.

Item.	1930-31.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
Number of establishments ..	73	74	80	79	79
Number of persons employed	2,034	3,486	4,539	3,999	3,781
Horse-power of engines used	2,590	7,939	8,721	9,421	9,971
Value of land and buildings £	314,200	342,503	403,089	600,327	613,775
Value of plant and machinery £	309,770	360,033	401,625	562,705	563,275
Salaries and wages paid £	418,845	757,743	1,045,214	900,844	908,420
Value of materials used £	357,492	855,674	1,135,453	914,487	890,220
Fuel, light, and power used £	28,974	49,118	64,475	51,165	55,431
Value of output .. £	938,990	1,903,662	2,691,479	2,180,881	2,142,634

Bacon curing. In the following table particulars of bacon and ham curing establishments are given for the year 1930-31 and the past four years.

VICTORIA—BACON FACTORIES.

Item.	1930-31.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
Number of establishments ..	19	20	19	18	18
Number of persons employed	498	554	545	532	553
Horse-power of engines used	1,974	3,954	3,783	3,804	3,814
Value of land, buildings, plant, &c. ..	£ 349,195	£ 360,320	£ 361,933	£ 348,206	£ 344,909
Salaries and wages paid	£ 130,692	£ 120,440	£ 124,020	£ 129,111	£ 128,068
Value of materials used	£ 650,101	£ 789,851	£ 800,605	£ 823,987	£ 916,359
Value of fuel and light	£ 20,190	£ 17,606	£ 16,510	£ 16,412	£ 16,631
Value of output ..	£ 954,873	£ 985,645	£ 1,040,253	£ 1,039,391	£ 1,149,538
Pigs slaughtered for curing No.	208,593	193,048	172,535	170,189	170,905
Bacon and ham cured—					
In factories .. lb.	17,340,287	16,652,906	16,006,409	16,024,626	17,385,848
On farms .. lb.	891,932	918,886	689,995	485,511	500,457

**Butter and
cheese
factories.**

The number of butter, cheese, and kindred factories in 1939-40 was 167. Of these 132 were making butter, 30 cheese, 3 concentrated milk, 3 condensed milk, 12 powdered milk, 9 casein, and 4 milk sugar. There were also 14 creameries attached to the factories. The following table gives some indication of the value of this industry to the State:—

VICTORIA—BUTTER AND CHEESE FACTORIES.

Year.	Number of Factories.	Value of Machinery, Plant, Land, and Buildings.	Persons Employed.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Output.
		£		£	£
1929-30	.. 163	2,040,058	2,387	586,395	8,753,102
1930-31	.. 165	2,025,267	2,235	542,374	8,077,608
1931-32	.. 169	2,005,965	2,346	516,619	8,353,481
1932-33	.. 174	2,061,690	2,455	514,584	7,998,432
1933-34	.. 175	2,088,195	2,509	506,109	6,745,845
1934-35	.. 179	2,116,447	2,711	543,372	8,213,097
1935-36	.. 176	2,163,363	2,680	560,621	10,251,289
1936-37	.. 175	2,315,765	2,859	629,230	10,825,003
1937-38	.. 172	2,340,384	3,017	694,356	12,407,723
1938-39	.. 174	2,437,090	2,926	707,527	11,453,619
1939-40	.. 167	2,493,226	3,194	806,298	14,741,260

Further particulars relating to butter and cheese factories will be found under the heading of Dairying on pages 432 and 433.

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

The statistical definition of a factory (see page 467) excludes from enumeration many small bakeries. Of the 1,752 bakehouses registered at the Factories Department during the year 1939, only 597 come within the definition and are embraced by the

table hereunder. 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.	1930-31.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
Number of factories ..	468	556	549	576	597
Number of persons employed	2,871	3,374	3,213	3,281	3,391
Horse-power of engines used ..	1,980	2,289	2,502	2,679	2,673
Value of land and buildings £	1,036,675	1,158,299	1,184,892	1,231,844	1,266,693
Value of plant and machinery £	336,796	377,886	376,595	415,927	451,758
Salaries and wages paid £	652,387	651,183	657,061	675,377	721,435
Value of materials used £	1,566,851	1,867,858	1,920,579	2,032,906	2,224,652
Fuel, light, and power used £	75,878	79,869	81,127	83,768	87,407
Repairs, oil and water used £	19,205	35,736	33,056	35,683	36,609
Total output ..	£ 2,745,322	3,114,907	3,235,506	3,479,340	3,689,027
Value added ..	£ 1,083,388	1,131,444	1,200,744	1,326,983	1,340,359
Value added per worker £	377	335	374	404	395
Flour used—tons (2,000 lb.)	93,116	94,742	92,191	92,770	105,944
Bread made—4-lb. loaves ..	54,343,878	56,683,427	55,485,924	55,386,952	57,017,198
Cakes, pastry, pies £	*	1,635,766	1,522,674	1,581,795	1,695,367

* 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.	1935-36	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
		†	†	†	†
Frozen meat—					
Cattle and calves	qrs. 107,496	438,926	955,502	1,037,204	1,184,672
Sheep and Lambs	No. 3,784,083	4,049,966	5,077,313	4,609,034	4,413,180
Rabbits and hares	„ 4,475,210	3,913,437	5,791,622	4,647,300	4,885,745
Poultry ..	„ 323,451	257,741	261,392	249,701	355,696
Pigs	„ 37,863	86,504	126,412	78,324	67,319
Preserved meat ..	ewt. 45,722	49,448	52,740	66,256	65,496

† Includes chilled.

Imports and
exports of
meats,
Victoria.

The following statement shows the imports from and exports to oversea countries of frozen, chilled, and preserved meats during the year ended 30th June, 1940.

VICTORIA—MEAT IMPORTED AND EXPORTED OVERSEA,
1939-40.

Meats.	*Imports.		*Exports.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		£		£
Preserved by cold process—				
Beef	lb. ..	..	lb. *	*
Game	" *	*	" *	*
Lamb .. .. .	" ..	..	" *	*
Mutton .. .. .	" ..	..	" *	*
Pork .. .. .	" ..	..	" *	*
Poultry .. .. .	" ..	..	pr. *	*
Rabbits and Hares .. .. .	" ..	..	" *	*
Veal .. .. .	" ..	..	lb. *	*
Other .. .. .	" ..	..	" *	*
Bacon and Hams	" ..	*	" *	*
Potted and Concentrated	" *	*	" *	*
Preserved in tins, &c.	" ..	*	" *	*
Sausage Casings	cwt. *	*	cwt. *	*
Other	" *	*	" *	*
Total value .. .. .	..	98,072	..	4,249,996

* Not available for publication.

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 1930-31 and for the past four years:—

VICTORIA—FLOUR MILLS.

Item.	1930-31.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
Number of establishments ..	35	38	38	38	36
Number of persons engaged	888	1,112	1,101	1,099	1,054
Horse-power of engines used	5,422	6,911	7,115	8,174	8,440
Value of plant and machinery £	527,055	508,072	493,838	492,065	501,585
Value of land and buildings £	421,723	546,587	543,861	595,565	598,045
Salaries and wages paid £	229,601	255,397	274,725	288,537	283,595
Fuel, light and power £	52,165	56,037	55,543	57,944	55,863
Value of materials used £	2,802,160	4,975,111	4,814,257	3,378,044	3,361,425
Value of output	3,461,548	5,574,290	5,409,048	3,972,336	4,007,867
Value added to materials £	585,662	511,878	510,315	503,309	555,368
Wheat ground into flour bushels	17,578,614	20,007,887	20,175,007	21,026,412	19,099,585
Flour produced	369,966	420,364	424,177	436,825	397,698
(2,000 lb.)					
Bran produced	78,685	89,832	86,275	95,237	83,954
Pollard produced	76,028	91,978	91,910	90,180	90,915
Wheatmeal produced	63,609	122,100	139,200	152,804	163,179

**Jam, pickle,
and sauce
works.**

Particulars relating to jam, pickle, sauce, fruit and vegetable canning factories are given in the table hereunder, which shows the main items of output, etc., for the year 1930-31 and for the past four years.

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

Item.	1930-31.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
Number of establishments ..	40	45	46	43	45
Number of persons engaged ..	1,647	2,868	3,225	2,940	3,441
Horse-power of engines used ..	2,034	3,153	3,797	4,018	4,328
Value of plant and machinery £	283,697	326,249	354,841	342,740	358,401
Value of land and buildings £	455,929	635,774	682,800	675,362	714,648
Salaries and wages paid £	276,754	487,947	580,312	545,758	635,018
Fuel, light, and power used £	22,306	34,641	37,055	38,671	43,324
Value of materials used £	1,022,284	1,907,845	2,297,776	2,211,283	2,882,719
Value of output .. £	1,617,563	3,023,101	3,533,091	3,390,421	4,439,409
Fresh Fruit used .. cwt.	574,931	913,275	1,089,549	900,833	1,022,991
Sugar used .. "	199,576	315,240	326,180	290,100	403,260
Output of—					
Jams and jellies .. cwt.	246,265	324,452	275,086	257,193	462,672
Fruit preserved in liquid ..	245,690	677,085	913,796	814,706	786,266
Fruit pulp .. "	52,175	82,442	88,591	64,332	140,266
Sauce pints	6,736,916	8,410,984	9,895,651	9,299,365	11,125,988
Pickles "	1,058,754	2,189,510	2,949,428	2,537,772	2,451,985

† 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.

The following table contains particulars relating to the production, &c., of sugar for the past ten years. A severe drought affected the production of beet in the 1938-39 season.

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:—1935-36, 41s.; 1936-37, 42s.; 1937-38, 40s.; 1938-39, 40s.; 1939-40, 46s.

VICTORIA—BEET SUGAR PRODUCTION.

Year.	Area.	Beet Purchased.	Sugar Content.	Sugar Produced.
	acres.	tons.	%	tons.
1930-31 ..	3,045	38,291	16.48	5,095
1931-32 ..	3,173	43,209	15.91	5,428
1932-33 ..	3,155	36,741	19.25	5,701
1933-34 ..	3,234	50,625	13.91	5,303
1934-35 ..	3,097	40,788	15.06	4,998
1935-36 ..	3,165	37,634	17.12	5,115
1936-37 ..	3,475	31,079	17.58	4,180
1937-38 ..	4,046	48,594	15.46	5,625
1938-39 ..	4,268	13,454	14.83	1,507
1939-40 ..	4,234	42,898	18.65	6,250

Breweries and Distilleries.

Particulars regarding breweries and distilleries for the year 1930-31 and the past four years are set forth in the succeeding tables.

VICTORIA—BREWERIES.

Item.	1930-31.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
Number of breweries ..	9	9	9	9	9
Number of persons engaged ..	1,083	1,325	1,420	1,516	1,602
Horse-power of engines ..	4,006	6,815	6,860	6,611	6,611
Value of plant and machinery £	1,007,249	842,958	840,581	932,992	934,877
Value of land and buildings £	699,267	766,377	769,562	789,404	791,995
Salaries and wages paid £	369,463	456,312	495,493	517,505	559,634
Fuel, light and power used £	51,378	54,566	60,587	63,203	66,928
Value of materials used £	808,133	987,897	1,243,561	1,269,269	1,367,625
Value of output ..	1,935,542	2,499,494	2,891,604	2,966,119	3,101,825
Value added to materials £	1,062,086	1,345,467	1,467,503	1,485,990	1,515,038
Materials used—					
Sugar cwt.	83,153	106,042	121,427	124,918	128,053
Malt bush.	648,248	863,330	992,860	1,014,010	1,036,711
Hops lb.	602,277	746,794	854,087	846,801	842,939
Beer and stout made gals.	20,545,800	27,246,234	30,570,063	31,541,886	32,318,251

VICTORIA—DISTILLERIES.

Item.	1930-31.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
Number of distilleries ..	8	7	7	8	8
Number of persons engaged ..	122	81	74	90	82
Horse-power of engines ..	756	405	403	978	831
Value of plant and machinery £	222,915	112,381	106,043	160,418	150,159
Value of land and buildings £	222,153	188,848	186,494	220,579	216,885
Salaries and wages paid £	33,495	18,755	18,667	25,549	24,426
Fuel, light and power £	12,230	7,300	7,242	9,551	7,866
Value of materials used £	120,497	69,926	69,913	73,901	65,961
Value of output ..	291,299	170,121	192,227	222,077	166,570
Materials used—					
Wine gals.	706,574	2,147,674	1,181,601	789,135	648,534
Malt bush.	183,245	34,160	57,008	72,704	51,722
Other grain .. bush.	173,311	58,091	97,325	84,728	71,051
Molasses lb.	909,888	1,723,120	1,447,040	1,217,552	387,836
Spirits distilled in distilleries proof gals.	1,010,727	594,134	745,063	583,837	647,109
Spirits distilled by vinegrowers proof gals.	21,295	36,798	38,882	22,883	14,568

The number of tobacco, cigar, and cigarette factories licensed in 1939-40 was twenty-three, of which twelve were too small to be classified statistically as factories and are consequently not included in the statistical tabulation on page 472. In the year mentioned the remaining eleven gave employment to 2,199 persons, who were paid £434,991 in wages and who used machinery, plant, land, and buildings valued at £637,971. The subjoined table shows the quantity of tobacco leaf used by and the

Tobacco Factories.

output of the full number of licensed establishments for the past ten years :—

VICTORIA—TOBACCO FACTORIES.

Year.	Unmanufactured Leaf Operated on.		Quantity Manufactured.		
	Australian.	Imported.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Cigarettes.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	number.	number.
1930-31 ..	1,818,722	3,551,324	5,575,051	20,592,865	278,304,141
1931-32 ..	1,441,938	3,991,979	5,548,931	15,020,743	375,371,651
1932-33 ..	1,574,135	4,184,640	5,829,704	18,503,055	412,015,592
1933-34 ..	1,589,744	3,737,635	5,034,477	18,932,673	473,677,018
1934-35 ..	1,494,725	3,784,672	4,815,978	19,479,242	550,359,781
1935-36 ..	1,543,839	4,132,698	5,121,360	22,226,147	615,493,655
1936-37 ..	1,509,120	4,150,400	4,906,102	22,744,652	670,676,576
1937-38 ..	1,565,159	4,727,731	5,229,385	23,076,385	837,549,346
1938-39 ..	1,592,449	5,093,062	5,296,000	22,797,977	1,032,768,141
1939-40 ..	1,753,752	5,069,611	5,043,425	21,654,357	1,219,518,315

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.

VICTORIA—WOOLLEN MILLS.

Item.	1930-31.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
Number of establishments ..	46	52	52	53	56
Number of persons employed ..	6,182	10,036	9,813	9,896	11,039
Horse-power of engines ..	14,539	23,874	26,767	27,797	30,917
Value of plant and machinery £	1,781,097	1,776,088	1,777,059	1,773,475	1,722,679
Value of land and buildings £	1,183,670	1,252,528	1,284,491	1,298,132	1,314,754
Salaries and wages paid £	905,987	1,320,125	1,437,060	1,506,078	1,823,136
Fuel, light and power £	132,807	159,801	168,709	173,703	219,869
Value of materials used £	1,629,668	3,689,537	3,879,806	3,248,754	4,248,982
Value of output ..	£ 3,289,288	6,156,701	6,325,824	5,956,106	7,955,722
Added value ..	£ 1,459,262	2,161,754	2,130,844	2,380,714	3,273,050
Scoured wool used ..	lb. 9,569,421	16,250,885	17,894,590	19,257,012	22,006,636
Cotton used ..	464,277	839,356	848,040	866,270	958,130
Tweed and cloth made sq. yds.	5,431,704	12,757,001	12,973,069	13,133,128	15,482,349
Flannel made ..	4,065,138	3,217,803	1,791,011	1,852,585	1,307,599
Blankets ..	pairs 107,962	317,348	239,848	297,378	645,324
Rugs and shawls ..	No. 71,951	129,340	92,588	77,513	104,734

Hosiery and Knitting.

Early records show that, in the year 1886-87, there were three hosiery factories in Victoria, employing 56 hands.

The capital value of land, buildings and machinery was £2,080. The following table shows the main details relating to this industry for the past five years:—

VICTORIA—HOSIERY AND KNITTING.

Item.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
Number of establishments ..	225	208	216	221	231
Number of persons employed—					
Male	3,296	3,632	3,959	4,048	4,225
Female	7,354	7,964	8,432	8,451	9,071
Salaries and wages paid £	1,272,176	1,427,980	1,643,609	1,681,591	1,928,655
Value of land and buildings £	1,133,108	1,181,990	1,157,824	1,221,375	1,250,498
Value of plant and machinery £	1,143,572	1,273,751	1,265,179	1,271,787	1,162,954
Value of materials used £	2,369,985	2,564,249	2,790,791	2,618,243	3,420,147
Fuel, light, and power £	86,413	64,993	74,879	79,810	93,883
Value of output	£ 4,969,671	5,213,388	5,655,022	5,404,417	6,851,475
Added value	£ 2,437,339	2,460,934	2,674,686	2,650,062	3,189,646
Yarn used—					
Woolen lb.	4,140,712	3,674,751	3,858,639	3,802,763	4,957,438
Cotton	2,515,851	2,406,832	2,649,711	2,979,849	3,894,668
Silk	683,866	767,090	1,154,939	919,595	718,592
Artificial silk	2,341,557	2,803,599	2,993,386	2,766,684	3,493,879
Stockings made .. doz. pair	1,194,036	*1,359,548	*1,550,154	*1,615,701	*1,805,444
Socks made	954,655	†1,006,454	†1,094,752	†1,158,222	†1,318,437
Garments made Number	16,966,933	16,406,904	17,915,280	16,553,520	21,508,080

* Women's socks and stockings only. † Includes men's socks and stockings, 1936-37, 775,443 doz. pair; 1937-38, 836,222 doz. pair; 1938-39, 892,631 doz. pair; children's socks and stockings, 1936-37, 231,011 doz. pair; 1937-38, 258,530 doz. pair; 1938-39, 265,591 doz. pair. Men's, 1939-40, 1,040,199, Children's 278,238.

Boots and Shoes.

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

VICTORIA—BOOTS AND SHOES.

Item.	1930-31.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
Number of establishments ..	175	165	162	158	168
Number of persons employed	8,622	9,362	9,497	9,609	10,491
Horse-power of engines used ..	2,812	3,219	3,440	3,710	4,518
Value of plant, machinery, land, and buildings £	1,218,654	1,045,991	1,057,287	1,087,513	1,162,203
Salaries and wages paid £	1,400,624	1,354,623	1,515,390	1,589,323	1,783,144
Fuel, light, and power £	29,857	27,948	27,406	27,442	31,058
Value of materials used £	1,917,444	2,395,438	2,477,930	2,409,106	2,964,461
Value of output	£ 3,974,195	4,288,431	4,603,609	4,600,365	5,512,542
Boots and shoes made .. pairs	7,238,276	8,253,084	7,877,630	7,463,770	8,016,146
Slippers made	*2,548,326	4,173,599	4,378,935	4,218,245	4,212,039

* Includes canvas shoes.

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 £19,811,880 in 1939-40, as compared with £11,698,487 in 1930-31. During the period 1930-31 to 1939-40 the persons employed increased by 53 per cent., the salaries and wages paid by 68 per cent., the value of materials used by 65 per cent., and the value of the output by 69 per cent. Particulars of the industry for each of the past ten years are as follows:—

VICTORIA—DRESS (EXCLUSIVE OF BOOT) FACTORIES.

Year.	Number of Factories.	Number of Persons Employed.			Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Materials Used.	Value of Output.
		Males.	Females.	Total.			
1930-31	1,405	5,361	22,162	27,523	£ 3,492,542	£ 6,333,943	£ 11,698,487
1931-32	1,371	5,924	24,255	30,179	3,496,808	7,105,835	12,856,708
1932-33	1,445	6,760	27,432	34,192	3,791,163	7,744,205	13,920,069
1933-34	1,493	7,168	28,529	35,697	3,936,233	8,149,015	14,820,538
1934-35	1,540	7,694	30,246	37,940	4,236,961	8,228,047	15,082,449
1935-36	1,515	8,277	31,235	39,512	4,581,706	8,884,171	16,571,245
1936-37	1,417	9,828	30,981	40,809	4,770,768	8,831,838	16,655,155
1937-38	1,479	9,231	32,225	41,456	5,352,401	9,700,508	18,027,490
1938-39	1,441	9,350	31,840	41,190	5,471,374	9,164,940	17,703,544
1939-40	1,411	9,462	32,607	42,069	5,868,961	10,426,504	19,811,880

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.	Number of Stations.	Value of Machinery and Plant.	Persons Employed.	Wages Paid.	Electricity Generated.	Value of Output.
		£		£	Kilowatt Hours.	£
1929-30 ..	91	6,559,245	1,230	354,823	724,525,000	1,873,361
1930-31 ..	91	6,411,935	1,162	306,785	681,230,000	1,605,138
1931-32 ..	84	6,152,620	1,168	266,657	704,639,000	1,375,886
1932-33 ..	87	6,262,802	1,244	276,499	778,650,000	1,422,938
1933-34 ..	93	6,494,657	1,281	284,811	830,910,000	1,506,903
1934-35 ..	94	6,373,593	1,364	292,529	900,247,000	1,604,679
1935-36 ..	93	6,336,498	1,414	314,961	981,189,000	1,677,499
1936-37 ..	91	6,934,522	1,346	320,098	1,049,768,000	2,635,151
1937-38 ..	81	6,327,762	1,306	345,576	1,071,596,000	2,524,528
1938-39 ..	79	6,617,530	1,376	390,090	1,136,301,000	2,435,604
1939-40 ..	78	7,467,138	1,445	418,511	1,252,936,000	2,673,351

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 1939-40, there were 48 factories which generated electricity mostly for their own use, the total thus generated for the year mentioned amounted to 136,847,000 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 ("B"), Richmond, Geelong, and Ballarat. All these generating sources are electrically interconnected.

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 six main receiving stations in addition to which there are 24 main metropolitan sub-stations; 13 distribution sub-stations at line voltage; and 2,891 metropolitan and rural sub-stations. High and low tension lines aggregate 4,357 and 3,703 route miles respectively, excluding 732 cable miles of underground cables. The Commission supplies practically 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 457, of which 378 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.

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

Gasworks.

VICTORIA—GASWORKS.

Year.	Number of Works.	Persons Employed.	Wages Paid.	Coal Used.	Gas Made.	Coke Produced.	Value of Output.
			£	tons.	cubic feet.	tons.	£
1935-36 ..	39	785	184,739	352,324	6,196,556,000	224,444	1,496,610
1936-37 ..	39	724	186,489	368,963	6,564,355,000	199,652	1,367,838
1937-38 ..	39	747	199,289	379,960	6,701,804,000	212,542	1,395,166
1938-39 ..	39	828	223,512	391,092	7,129,698,000	217,850	1,348,989
1939-40 ..	39	878	238,088	411,554	7,693,470,000	234,669	1,487,584

Some inconsistency is shown in the movement of the statistics since 1935-36. This can be ascribed to an alteration in the form used for the collection of this data. More detailed statistics relating to the costs of transmission and distribution were thereby obtained, thus enabling a more accurate estimate to be made of the value of output at the gasworks.

Oil was used as well as coal in the manufacture of gas, the number of gallons consumed being 1,210,733 in 1934-35, 1,128,140 in 1935-36, 1,292,206 in 1936-37, 1,203,294 in 1937-38, 1,785,500 in 1938-39, and 1,683,945 in 1939-40.

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

**Factory
output by
classes.**

VICTORIA—VALUE OF ARTICLES PRODUCED IN FACTORIES.

Class of Industry.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
	£	£	£	£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products ..	2,308,109	2,445,353	2,808,306	2,993,612	3,118,040
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c ..	1,878,773	2,018,926	2,241,357	2,294,715	2,423,409
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease ..	7,850,284	9,073,976	9,970,909	10,115,983	12,292,943
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	22,565,640	26,849,850	31,140,916	30,718,898	33,932,842
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate ..	904,487	917,674	1,022,471	1,010,767	1,175,843
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) ..	13,087,825	14,262,943	15,298,559	14,523,484	18,983,926
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	4,257,914	4,547,047	4,237,259	3,721,705	4,610,192
8. Clothing ..	16,123,208	16,021,980	17,281,253	17,174,627	18,294,893
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	42,817,086	41,770,149	45,912,799	44,109,455	49,968,975
10. Woodworking and basket ware ..	4,290,263	5,066,362	5,527,505	5,320,115	6,012,196
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	2,448,374	2,573,992	2,825,221	2,924,892	3,216,575
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. ..	7,725,011	8,182,693	9,141,044	9,070,629	9,882,802
13. Rubber ..	3,047,269	3,455,116	4,094,017	3,677,837	4,383,070
14. Musical instruments ..	33,078	30,888	38,052	30,282	40,049
15. Miscellaneous products ..	1,522,377	1,472,254	1,591,388	1,496,017	1,807,711
16. Heat, light, and power ..	3,183,472	4,002,989	3,919,669	3,784,593	4,160,935
Total	134,043,170	142,692,192	157,050,725	152,967,611	174,304,401

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 512) is designed to show seasonal employment.

VICTORIA—AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED
IN FACTORIES.

Class of Industry.	1930-31.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
1. Treatment of non-ferrous mine and quarry products	1,505	2,630	3,050	3,221	3,051
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. ..	1,831	4,244	4,482	4,552	4,384
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease ..	4,723	7,342	7,856	8,554	11,827
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances	26,193	48,194	52,570	51,872	53,963
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	941	2,102	2,273	2,315	2,423
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	14,719	25,467	26,487	26,780	29,379
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)	2,738	4,925	4,608	4,599	4,607
8. Clothing	30,157	37,953	39,204	38,973	39,442
9. Food, drink, and tobacco ..	20,024	25,902	27,009	26,949	28,112
10. Woodworking and basketware	4,483	7,289	7,720	7,386	7,948
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	2,674	4,565	4,853	4,871	4,750
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. ..	10,641	13,350	13,817	13,819	13,928
13. Rubber	2,051	2,759	3,042	2,948	3,167
14. Musical instruments	298	96	100	89	99
15. Miscellaneous products ..	1,052	2,495	2,693	2,699	3,058
16. Heat, light, and power ..	1,986	2,070	2,025	2,204	2,323
Total	126,016	191,383	201,789	201,831	212,461

The above table shows that there has been a substantial recovery in factory employment since the year 1930-31, when severely depressed conditions prevailed. Since then the number of persons employed in factories has increased by 69 per cent.

An interesting feature of the next table is the steady increase shown in factories of over 50 hands and of the persons employed therein. In 1935-36 the total number employed in factories of this size group was 111,707, representing 61 per cent., whilst in 1939-40 this total had increased to 137,504, or 65 per cent. of the total number employed in factories.

VICTORIA—FACTORIES ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.

	Showing Annual Percentage Increase or Decrease.									
	1935-36.	Increase.	1936-37.	Increase.	1937-38.	Increase.	1938-39.	Increase.	1939-40.	Increase.
		%		%		%		%		%
Under 4 hands—										
Number of Factories	3,312	- 2·7	3,263	- 1·5	3,229	- 1·0	3,208	- 0·7	3,136	- 2·2
„ Employees	6,248	- 1·6	6,153	- 1·5	6,156	0·0	6,140	- 0·3	5,944	- 3·2
4 hands—										
Number of Factories	826	- 0·5	777	- 5·9	742	- 4·5	784	5·7	788	·5
„ Employees	3,304	- 0·5	3,108	- 5·9	2,968	- 4·5	3,136	5·7	3,152	·5
5 to 10 hands—										
Number of Factories	2,194	1·1	2,189	- 0·2	2,220	1·4	2,178	- 1·9	2,153	- 1·15
„ Employees	15,314	1·2	15,291	- 0·2	15,526	1·5	15,213	- 2·0	15,132	- ·53
11 to 20 hands—										
Number of Factories	1,136	7·0	1,209	6·4	1,267	4·8	1,278	0·9	1,272	- ·5
„ Employees	16,820	7·1	17,759	5·6	18,706	5·3	19,013	1·6	18,678	- 1·8
21 to 50 hands—										
Number of Factories	997	- 0·9	998	0·1	1,008	1·0	1,021	1·3	1,058	3·6
„ Employees	31,673	0·4	31,755	0·3	32,288	1·7	32,838	1·7	33,427	1·8
51 to 100 hands—										
Number of Factories	369	11·1	384	4·1	405	5·5	415	2·5	425	2·4
„ Employees	25,297	9·8	26,499	4·8	28,125	6·1	28,813	2·4	29,704	3·1
Over 100 hands—										
Number of Factories	326	10·5	345	5·8	370	7·2	366	- 1·1	383	4·6
„ Employees	86,410	12·0	92,127	6·6	99,329	7·8	98,312	- 1·0	107,800	9·7

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF FACTORIES OF DIFFERENT SIZES.

Size of Factory.	Percentage to Total.									
	1935-36.		1936-37.		1937-38.		1938-39.		1939-40.	
	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.
Under 4 hands ..	36.2	3.4	35.6	3.2	35.0	3.0	34.7	3.0	34.0	2.8
4 ..	9.0	1.8	8.5	1.6	8.0	1.5	8.5	1.5	8.5	1.5
5 to 10 ..	23.9	8.3	23.9	7.9	24.0	7.6	23.5	7.5	23.4	7.1
11 to 20 ..	12.4	9.1	13.1	9.2	13.7	9.2	13.8	9.3	13.8	8.7
21 to 50 ..	10.9	17.1	10.9	16.5	10.9	15.9	11.0	16.1	11.5	15.6
51 to 100 ..	4.0	13.6	4.2	13.8	4.4	13.9	4.5	14.2	4.6	13.9
101 and over ..	3.6	46.7	3.8	47.8	4.0	48.9	4.0	48.4	4.2	50.4
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.		1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
Working proprietors ..	No.	8,040	8,032	7,919	7,760	7,730
Managers, overseers ..	"	6,025	6,402	6,749	6,867	7,295
Accountants, clerks ..	"	8,483	9,588	10,382	11,008	11,883
Engine-drivers, firemen ..	"	1,808	1,877	1,823	1,814	1,944
Workers in factory or works ..	"	156,494	163,099	172,695	172,083	181,105
Outworkers ..	"	142	176	148	120	143
Carters, messengers ..	"	1,444	2,209	2,073	2,179	2,361
Others ..	"	954				
Total ..	..	183,390	191,383	201,789	201,831	212,461

Outworkers. The term "outworkers" used in the above table relates to factory workers working 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 females employed in factories and their proportions to the male and female populations, for the years 1930-31 to 1939-40, were as follows :—

VICTORIA—EMPLOYMENT OF MALES AND FEMALES IN FACTORIES.

Year.	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.
1930-31 ..	82,949	936	43,067	476	126,016	704
1931-32 ..	81,618	917	46,647	512	128,265	712
1932-33 ..	91,899	1,020	52,529	575	144,428	796
1933-34 ..	100,959	1,115	55,375	602	156,334	857
1934-35 ..	110,910	1,219	58,781	634	169,691	924
1935-36 ..	121,734	1,335	61,656	662	183,390	995
1936-37 ..	128,457	1,403	62,926	672	191,383	1,033
1937-38 ..	136,160	1,481	65,629	697	201,789	1,084
1938-39 ..	136,218	1,470	65,613	692	201,831	1,076
1939-40 ..	143,238	1,533	69,223	724	212,461	1,124

Of the total persons employed, males formed 65·8 per cent. in 1930-31 and 67·4 per cent. in 1939-40. During the period 1930-31 to 1939-40 the number of males employed increased by 60,289, or 72·7 per cent., and the number of females employed, by 26,156, or 60·7 per cent.

Employment of females.

Of the total number of females in factories, 66·3 per cent. are engaged in the textile and clothing industries and 11·6 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, 1939-40.

Industry.	Number Employed.		Females per 100 Males.
	Males.	Females.	
Chemicals, drugs, &c.	973	959	99
Explosives	*	*	*
Matches	249	467	188
Cotton	749	1,333	178
Woollen mills	5,478	5,561	102
Hosiery and knitting	4,225	9,071	215
Silk, natural and artificial	183	454	248
Rope, cordage	*	*	*
Furriers and fur dressing	449	404	90
Bags, trunks, &c.	372	491	132
Tailoring and slop clothing	1,974	6,390	324
Clothing, waterproof	103	378	367
Dressmaking	617	7,669	1,242
Millinery	101	1,149	1,138
Shirts, underclothing, corsets	596	5,290	888
Handkerchiefs, ties, &c.	41	372	907
Hats and caps	687	880	128
Boots and shoes	5,099	5,392	106
Dyeworks and cleaning	566	570	101
Biscuits	557	585	105
Confectionery	1,131	1,581	140
Jams, pickles, &c.	1,747	1,694	97
Condiments, grocers' sundries	498	575	116
Tobacco, cigarettes, &c.	862	1,337	155
Furnishing, drapery	98	426	435
General printing and bookbinding	4,109	1,685	41
Envelopes, stationery, &c.	433	522	121
Cardboard boxes, cartons	611	948	155
Rubber goods	2,335	832	36
All other factories	108,395	12,208	11
Total	143,238	69,223	48

* Figures not available for publication.

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.
1930-31 ..	2,543	14,482	65,924	82,949*	3,361	14,484	25,222	43,067*
1931-32 ..	2,615	14,835	64,168	81,618*	4,089	16,288	26,320	46,647*
1932-33 ..	3,441	16,847	71,611	91,899*	4,643	18,234	29,652	52,529*
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	34,580	61,194
June 15th, 1938	6,017	26,444	97,188	129,649	5,279	22,429	36,428	64,136
June 15th, 1939	6,167	26,303	96,113	128,583	5,005	21,999	36,808	63,812
June 15th, 1940	6,060	27,150	105,978	139,188	5,276	23,153	40,531	68,960

Percentage—

	To Total Males Employed				To Total Females Employed			
1930-31 ..	3·07	17·46	79·47	100·00	7·80	33·63	58·57	100·00
1931-32 ..	3·20	18·18	78·62	100·00	8·77	34·81	56·42	100·00
1932-33 ..	3·74	18·34	77·92	100·00	8·84	34·71	56·45	100·00
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
June 15th, 1938	4·64	20·40	74·96	100·00	8·23	34·97	56·80	100·00
June 15th, 1939	4·80	20·45	74·75	100·00	7·84	34·48	57·68	100·00
June 15th, 1940	4·35	19·51	76·14	100·00	7·65	33·58	58·77	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.

In the following tables are shown the number of factories using mechanical power, and the value of the machinery and plant for the ten years, 1930-31 to 1939-40. The value recorded is the depreciated value or book value less any existing depreciation reserve.

VICTORIA—MACHINERY IN FACTORIES.

Year.	Number of Factories equipped with Power driven Machinery	Average Horse-power used.	Value of Machinery and Plant.
			£
1930-31 ..	7,519	333,066	34,771,687
1931-32 ..	7,617	340,653	33,481,615
1932-33 ..	8,023	364,121	33,022,441
1933-34 ..	8,238	389,186	33,270,400
1934-35 ..	8,445	404,702	33,917,056
1935-36 ..	8,480	441,445	34,194,608
1936-37 ..	8,538	*789,524	36,213,626
1937-38 ..	8,655	*858,216	36,868,289
1938-39 ..	8,761	*862,221	38,626,743
1939-40 ..	8,741	*997,768	40,905,886

* "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.	Number of Factories using—					
	Steam.	Gas.	Electricity.	Oil.	Water.	Manual Labour.
1929-30 ..	539	223	6,142	490	25	776
1930-31 ..	502	228	6,279	499	11	680
1931-32 ..	479	213	6,426	493	6	587
1932-33 ..	485	197	6,840	493	8	589
1933-34 ..	491	174	7,074	492	7	658
1934-35 ..	477	180	7,279	499	10	655
1935-36 ..	458	160	7,341	512	9	680
1936-37 ..	402	171	7,465	489	11	627
1937-38 ..	385	146	7,661	455	8	586
1938-39 ..	424	129	7,780	424	4	489
1939-40 ..	325	112	7,861	437	6	474

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 the total rated horse-power used in Victorian factories other than Electric Generating stations, during 1939-40, excluding, to avoid duplication, the horse-power driven by electricity generated in their own works, was 433,112.

VICTORIA—HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES IN FACTORIES, 1939-40.

Class of Engine.	Electric Generating Stations. (Maximum Load).	Other Factories. Rated Horse-power	Total.
Steam—			
Reciprocating	1,214	36,993	38,207
Turbine	452,215	41,385	493,600
Internal Combustion—			
Gas	1,436	4,983	6,419
Petrol or other light oils	10	4,682	4,692
Heavy oils	9,341	11,329	20,670
Water	34,090	1,005	35,095
Total	498,306	100,377	598,683
Electric motors driven by—			
(a) Electricity generated in own works	22,881	43,469	66,350
(b) Purchased electricity .. ..	..	332,735	332,735

Reserve or idle horse-power capacity amounted to 90,099, exclusive of that in heat, light, and power 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.	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>							
1930-31..	£ 1,819,904	£ 100,294	£ 2,955,747	£ 485,137	£ 14,042,377	£ 3,876,230	£ 23,279,689
1931-32..	1,705,796	98,758	2,679,923	455,454	12,425,431	3,893,237	21,258,599
1932-33..	1,774,820	103,421	2,775,190	480,551	13,821,827	4,140,703	23,096,512
1933-34..	1,858,005	109,489	2,932,119	506,467	15,077,479	4,335,584	24,819,143
1934-35..	1,918,021	123,780	3,111,066	542,939	16,924,648	4,695,761	27,318,815
1935-36..	2,008,313	129,366	3,345,721	588,515	19,409,390	5,112,402	30,593,707
1936-37..	2,070,557	155,452	3,755,443	691,602	21,208,444	5,331,406	33,192,904
1937-38..	2,126,948	140,684	4,075,295	757,828	24,165,763	5,962,025	37,228,543
1938-39..	2,139,882	139,461	4,322,645	802,841	24,683,101	6,217,955	38,305,885
1939-40..	2,205,339	139,094	4,682,728	876,390	27,117,013	6,900,162	41,920,726

Year.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.										
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.									
1930-31..	290	6	1	163	12	3	364	9	2	145	13	9	204	15	9	99	1	6	179	5	10*
1931-32..	275	7	11	165	8	6	345	7	11	136	11	4	183	12	7	91	2	11	160	3	0*
1932-33..	275	5	0	159	7	1	334	9	7	131	6	0	179	2	11	85	17	5	154	10	1*
1933-34..	269	12	7	159	2	10	334	10	6	131	10	4	176	15	1	85	5	9	153	12	5*
1934-35..	264	3	1	168	3	1	335	13	5	127	13	3	179	6	7	87	6	4	156	6	6*
1935-36..	275	1	6	175	1	1	335	14	11	129	10	10	185	15	10	90	13	9	162	5	8*
1936-37..	286	5	4	169	10	7	343	7	5	136	17	5	192	6	1	93	8	3	169	0	1*
1937-38..	297	18	8	180	7	3	349	13	10	138	7	4	205	18	0	100	8	4	180	12	10*
1938-39..	305	12	3	183	19	8	355	14	3	140	5	8	210	17	0	105	3	1	185	12	9*
1939-40..	315	5	6	189	4	10	359	10	4	142	8	8	220	1	6	110	13	11	193	6	2*

* 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 £7 13s. 5d. in 1939-40.

The cost of production and the value of the output in each class of manufacturing industry during the year 1939-40 are given in the subjoined statement:—

VICTORIA—FACTORY COSTS AND OUTPUT, 1939-40.

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.	
	£	£	£	£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products	1,164,211	231,409	732,310	117,368	3,118,040
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	394,261	307,040	944,339	107,081	2,423,409
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	6,154,753	255,463	2,572,493	267,902	12,292,943
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances	14,834,630	606,205	12,242,948	619,202	33,932,842
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	519,806	18,371	463,479	12,567	1,175,843
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	9,922,579	389,379	4,590,223	438,663	18,983,926
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	2,927,823	58,759	940,629	62,342	4,610,192
8. Clothing	9,764,371	134,360	5,748,340	151,134	18,294,893
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	34,481,171	793,694	6,023,176	597,870	49,968,975
10. Woodworking and basketware	3,185,564	80,699	1,802,619	94,539	6,012,196
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	1,800,645	24,398	888,614	22,965	3,216,575
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. ..	4,321,550	216,786	3,101,226	169,809	9,882,802
13. Rubber	2,348,886	127,382	674,695	99,521	4,383,070
14. Musical instruments ..	7,700	425	22,582	104	40,049
15. Miscellaneous products ..	867,130	32,788	516,454	24,312	1,807,711
16. Heat, light, and power ..	697,727	643,853	656,599	176,817	4,160,935
Total	93,392,807	3,920,967	41,920,726	2,962,196	174,304,401

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, 1939-40.

Class of Industry.	Percentage of Costs, &c., to Total Value of Output.				
	Materials Used, including Containers.	Fuel, Light, &c.	Wages.	Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.	All other Expenditure, Interest and Profit.
	%	%	%	%	%
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products ..	37·3	7·4	23·5	3·8	28·0
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	16·2	12·7	39·0	4·4	27·7
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease ..	50·0	2·0	21·0	2·2	24·8
4. Industrial, metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	43·7	1·8	36·1	1·8	16·6
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate ..	44·2	1·6	39·4	1·1	13·7
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) ..	52·3	2·0	24·2	2·3	19·2
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	63·5	1·2	20·4	1·4	13·5
8. Clothing ..	53·4	0·7	31·4	0·8	13·7
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	69·0	1·6	12·0	1·2	16·2
10. Woodworking and basketware ..	53·0	1·3	30·0	1·6	14·1
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	56·0	0·8	27·6	0·7	14·9
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. ..	43·7	2·2	31·4	1·7	21·0
13. Rubber ..	53·6	2·9	15·4	2·3	25·8
14. Musical instruments ..	19·2	1·1	56·4	0·3	23·0
15. Miscellaneous products ..	48·0	1·8	28·6	1·4	20·2
16. Heat, light, and power ..	16·7	15·5	15·8	4·3	47·7
Total ..	53·6	2·2	24·1	1·7	18·4

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 39 per cent. and the cost of raw materials 16·3 per cent. of the value of the finished article, whilst, in class nine, the expenditure on wages amounts to 12·1 per cent. and that on raw materials to 69 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 the years 1930-31 to 1939-40.

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

Year.	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.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1930-31 ..	50,380,110	2,589,475	23,279,689	1,042,242	16,134,279	93,425,795
1931-32 ..	51,727,685	2,443,539	21,258,599	1,397,765	16,561,029	93,388,617
1932-33 ..	56,757,681	2,633,659	23,096,512	1,612,987	17,984,590	102,085,429
1933-34 ..	59,776,270	2,765,971	24,819,143	1,752,424	19,382,502	108,496,310
1934-35 ..	63,987,061	3,011,127	27,318,815	2,022,078	21,443,776	117,182,857
1935-36 ..	74,568,265	3,145,097	30,593,707	2,286,118	23,449,983	134,043,170
1936-37 ..	78,233,032	3,302,178	33,192,904	2,444,701	25,519,377	142,692,192
1937-38 ..	85,926,478	3,627,106	37,228,543	2,607,751	27,660,847	157,050,725
1938-39 ..	80,721,680	3,595,128	38,305,885	2,654,734	27,690,184	152,967,611
1939-40 ..	93,392,807	3,920,967	41,920,726	2,962,196	32,107,705	174,304,401

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.	Proportion of Outlay to Output.					Total.
	Materials.	Fuel, Light, and Power.	Salaries and Wages.	Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.	Other Expenditure Interest, and Profit.	
	%	%	%	%	%	%
1930-31 ..	53·9	2·8	24·9	1·1	17·3	100·0
1931-32 ..	55·4	2·6	22·8	1·5	17·7	100·0
1932-33 ..	55·7	2·6	22·5	1·6	17·6	100·0
1933-34 ..	55·1	2·5	22·9	1·6	17·9	100·0
1934-35 ..	54·1	2·6	23·3	1·7	18·3	100·0
1935-36 ..	55·6	2·4	22·8	1·7	17·5	100·0
1936-37 ..	54·8	2·3	23·3	1·7	17·9	100·0
1937-38 ..	54·5	2·3	23·6	1·7	17·9	100·0
1938-39 ..	52·8	2·3	25·1	1·7	18·1	100·0
1939-40 ..	53·6	2·2	24·1	1·7	18·4	100·0

The ratio of cost of materials to the value of the output of factories was 54·3 per cent. on the average of the last five years, as against 54·8 per cent. in the period 1930-31 to 1934-35. The ratio of salaries and wages to output averaged 23·8 per cent. over the last five years as against 23·3 per cent. over the period 1930-31 to 1934-35. The proportionate outlay on fuel, light, and power was 2·6 per cent. in the earlier and 2·3 per cent. in the later period. After allocating the proportion for repairs to plant and buildings, replacement of tools, and costs of lubricating oil and water, the balance available for miscellaneous expenses, rent, interest, and manufacturers' profit was £17 18s. 6d. in every £100 of the total output value in the period 1935-36 to 1939-40, as compared with £17 15s. 8d. in the preceding five-year period.

In 1939-40, wages and salaries (including working proprietors' drawings) took 57·0 per cent. of the value added in manufacturing (see page 468), leaving 43·0 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 1939-40.

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

**VICTORIA—MACHINERY AND PLANT, LAND AND
BUILDINGS USED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES,
1939-40.**

Class of Industry	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Machinery and Plant.
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products	£ 782,555	£ 1,611,636
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	822,681	853,810
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	3,517,205	3,304,899
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances	10,077,568	6,913,678
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	352,062	135,713
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	3,557,103	3,846,599
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)	962,878	369,781
8. Clothing	4,438,275	1,255,788
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	10,057,636	7,282,727
10. Woodworking and basketware	1,089,672	940,949
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	937,804	213,670
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	3,631,443	3,359,462
13. Rubber	647,614	785,749
14. Musical instruments	32,546	2,928
15. Miscellaneous products	530,837	302,649
16. Heat, light, and power	2,353,297	9,725,848
Total	43,791,176	40,905,886

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 £44,181,270, 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 1930-31 to 1939-40. 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.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Machinery and Plant.
	£	£
1930-31	36,218,384	34,771,687
1931-32	34,868,960	33,481,615
1932-33	34,804,987	33,022,441
1933-34	35,563,879	33,270,400
1934-35	36,644,621	33,947,056
1935-36	37,678,298	34,194,608
1936-37	38,948,268	36,213,626
1937-38	40,339,541	36,868,289
1938-39	42,026,245	38,626,743
1939-40	43,791,176	40,905,886

It will be seen from these figures that the values of machinery, plant, land and buildings increased by 19 per cent. between 1930-31 and 1939-40.

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.
1930	..	..	104,926	890	·848
1931	..	..	110,692	677	·611
1932	..	..	125,670	809	·644
1933	..	..	134,842	956	·709
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

The foregoing tables do not include particulars relating to work of various kinds done at the Pentridge Penal Establishment and the Royal Victorian Institute for the Blind. At the former establishment the manufacture of wire netting, clothing, brushware, boots, mats, blankets, flannel, underclothing, and printing are carried on. The estimated value of the output for 1938-39 was £52,779, and, of the materials used, £34,466. The articles produced are used principally by Government Departments. The work carried on by the latter establishment is the manufacture of brushware, brooms, mats and matting, baskets, and millet brooms, and gives employment to 154 persons (136 males and 18 females). The value of the work turned out for the period under review was £48,659.

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

The following table gives factory statistics for the metropolitan and the more important extra-metropolitan municipalities for the year 1939-40.

VICTORIA—FACTORY STATISTICS BY MUNICIPALITIES, 1939-40.

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 ..	2,313	29,297	22,952	10,040,102	11,617,664	6,927,497	19,373,531	37,735,805
Brunswick ..	345	6,199	5,329	1,995,934	1,419,486	1,162,817	3,445,283	7,077,185
Essendon ..	127	642	246	171,780	189,502	96,960	389,427	658,447
Coburg ..	94	1,736	1,580	548,855	329,885	279,737	1,160,583	2,226,626
Preston ..	83	1,778	411	469,503	544,064	248,626	954,298	1,672,260
Northcote ..	118	1,262	412	334,106	296,888	221,542	551,163	1,121,717
Fitzroy ..	325	5,361	3,871	1,661,396	1,392,225	896,803	3,193,666	6,033,459
Collingwood ..	394	10,172	8,049	3,196,179	2,574,954	2,126,227	6,332,788	11,696,541
Kew ..	41	114	85	35,104	64,352	21,127	69,982	117,944
Camberwell ..	110	485	307	142,017	161,860	84,153	227,470	462,511
Hawthorn ..	180	1,132	832	331,588	422,681	194,279	497,169	1,056,365
Richmond ..	346	10,010	5,539	2,961,117	2,762,713	2,052,391	5,904,418	11,740,366
Prahran ..	331	3,070	2,693	998,637	1,005,819	418,017	3,008,510	5,243,540
Malvern ..	145	601	224	156,685	209,888	55,164	223,111	452,779
Caulfield ..	139	575	224	148,123	178,995	64,948	239,423	472,926
Oakleigh ..	35	575	138	141,036	141,149	172,798	230,725	509,583
Sandringham ..	46	227	233	82,420	97,986	23,153	127,255	257,851
Brighton ..	89	591	354	166,980	194,997	165,033	248,437	616,317
St. Kilda ..	137	1,020	462	286,760	254,944	99,188	439,247	921,716
South Melbourne ..	457	12,693	3,696	3,558,950	3,163,874	2,105,318	7,086,458	14,363,025
Port Melbourne ..	92	4,514	605	1,180,097	934,285	914,301	2,307,208	4,648,023
Footscray ..	234	11,641	2,620	3,047,472	2,821,909	3,705,545	9,369,426	15,203,734
Williamstown ..	73	6,250	310	1,584,127	2,153,047	2,886,521	1,907,656	4,693,602
Braybrook ..	57	5,541	833	1,465,943	1,686,884	1,322,246	2,226,696	4,670,334
Heidelberg ..	54	792	203	230,863	290,595	364,183	725,643	1,377,864
Box Hill ..	43	386	68	93,947	91,802	117,543	159,482	310,845
Moorabbin ..	36	288	182	84,574	93,324	162,391	168,353	318,016
Mordialloc ..	21	75	19	16,899	23,733	30,661	30,793	61,560
Chelsea ..	14	109	8	26,953	25,279	6,296	32,765	75,473
Total Metropolitan ..	6,479	117,136	62,485	35,158,147	35,144,784	26,925,465	70,630,966	135,796,414

Production.

Municipality.	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.
	Number of Factories.	Males.						Females.
Werribee	25	168	44,289	127,654	141,881	647,395	1,004,421
Blackburn and Mitcham	34	566	125,649	97,667	94,327	71,793	299,952
Dandenong	37	816	198,182	145,179	168,998	577,200	943,880
*Geelong	252	5,742	1,600,522	2,194,818	2,508,587	3,328,014	6,949,990
Korumburra	22	123	30,241	44,444	32,644	554,463	635,048
Castlemaine	25	620	165,886	69,990	186,252	188,649	438,145
Maryborough	32	338	111,821	41,124	72,202	284,665	451,475
†Ballarat (including Sebastopol)	211	2,363	676,298	667,442	621,899	1,232,400	2,423,838
†Colac	60	455	114,461	132,877	100,445	748,556	979,218
Hampden	35	317	86,680	92,157	91,573	769,671	949,342
†Warrnambool	59	986	269,564	468,322	520,966	1,358,207	1,868,137
Hamilton	40	226	52,886	52,660	62,664	216,855	311,789
Horsham	40	209	47,670	106,002	76,883	171,653	241,850
†Stawell	40	286	73,435	46,688	88,180	189,594	347,748
Warracknabeal	30	128	29,343	32,233	37,316	137,471	180,761
†Mildura	93	900	218,346	235,431	274,555	258,225	625,224
†Swan Hill	51	234	53,949	68,582	80,252	134,758	241,585
Bendigo (including Eaglehawk)	153	942	248,607	215,710	189,978	702,684	1,130,786
Echuca	32	165	42,903	42,905	29,973	179,013	248,803
Rodney	35	289	99,216	149,263	118,079	681,652	891,619
†Shepparton	45	387	122,775	230,460	106,931	705,112	1,015,010
†Wangaratta	41	126	72,964	81,539	76,117	344,434	486,223
Bairnsdale	34	174	39,375	39,968	36,741	164,769	231,958
Morwell	23	1,192	339,504	1,154,364	5,183,367	310,645	2,657,599
Narracan	36	337	81,393	44,485	91,311	384,616	527,858
Other Municipalities	1,251	7,863	1,820,620	2,064,428	2,988,300	8,419,347	12,425,728
Total Country	2,736	26,102	6,762,579	8,646,392	13,980,421	22,761,841	38,507,987
Total State	9,215	143,238	41,920,726	43,791,176	40,905,886	93,392,807	174,304,401

* Includes Corio, Geelong West, and Newtown and Chillwell. † 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 small manufacturers with 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.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
	£	£	£	£	£
Agriculture	19,079,008	24,038,124	24,106,207	14,378,841	21,327,593
Pastoral	19,484,164	21,948,704	21,147,151	17,936,267	18,947,004
Dairying	11,376,604	13,018,154	12,989,517	12,682,076	14,854,336
Poultry and Bees	3,697,004	4,128,136	4,866,129	4,854,076	4,694,596
Trapping	890,078	953,046	922,930	615,217	963,622
Forestry	908,579	1,121,312	1,231,322	1,241,143	1,474,486
Fisheries	197,009	214,212	220,682	229,906	252,687
Mining	2,106,334	2,448,262	2,558,880	2,624,276	2,949,748
Manufacturing*	54,043,690	53,712,281	64,889,390	65,996,069	74,028,431
Total	111,782,470	126,582,231	132,932,208	120,557,871	139,492,503

* 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.

Industry and Produce.	Value in—				
	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
	£	£	£	£	£
Agricultural	15,863,087	20,820,804	20,276,774	12,026,067	17,216,550
Barley	259,568	393,249	421,823	224,145	469,638
Maize	137,684	189,679	165,572	91,506	93,520
Oats	544,655	672,456	743,829	432,100	608,133
Wheat	6,560,446*	10,161,533	7,859,971	2,241,991*	6,594,195
Onions	167,063	223,446	118,524	174,269	41,795
Potatoes	578,870	489,632	638,268	846,649	725,962
Hay and Straw	3,007,610	3,749,928	5,043,540	3,405,579	3,384,539
Fruit—					
Orchards	1,188,958	1,285,249	1,387,257	1,360,070	1,291,115
Vineyards	1,464,927	1,670,006	1,916,952	1,474,893	1,823,068
Other Crops	1,953,306	1,985,626	1,981,038	1,774,865	2,084,585
Pastoral	18,044,335	20,306,535	19,543,633	16,336,826	17,450,772
Wool	8,991,206	10,618,871	8,922,596	6,677,765	9,800,303
Sheep, slaughtered	4,613,721	5,451,803	5,442,794	5,172,214	3,787,796
Cattle, slaughtered	4,392,228	4,235,861	5,169,535	4,442,251	3,862,673
Horses	47,180	..	8,708	44,596	..
Dairying	10,915,616	12,414,923	12,435,403	12,196,174	14,272,171
Cream for butter	6,433,169	6,882,750	7,340,263	6,831,850	9,017,044
Milk for cheese	253,857	319,157	461,248	549,147	680,560
Milk for condensing, con- centrating, &c.	471,853	682,889	941,233	823,611	865,043
Whole milk consumed	1,975,344	2,130,446	2,205,338	2,662,557	2,361,362
Pigs	1,781,393	2,399,681	1,487,321	1,329,009	1,347,562
Poultry and Bees	3,408,125	3,811,674	4,429,093	4,486,447	4,333,648
Eggs	2,612,853	3,037,782	3,654,860	3,631,000	3,435,100
Poultry	717,767	728,532	714,303	831,999	835,710
Honey and Beeswax	77,505	45,360	59,930	23,448	62,838
Trapping, etc.	807,935	882,461	849,415	543,682	870,865
Rabbits and hares	164,397	140,710	214,094	227,999	225,583
Rabbit and hare skins, &c.	643,538	741,751	635,321	315,683	644,882
Forestry	692,209	903,107	1,029,174	1,067,732	1,268,597
Forest sawmills	101,707	343,625	426,881	414,978	557,775
Firewood	529,043	489,996	533,282	583,584	637,000
Bark for tanning	61,459	69,486	69,011	69,170	73,822
Fisheries	146,946	161,999	168,095	176,919	199,632
Fish	136,464	153,349	159,251	170,746	193,522
Crayfish	10,468	8,647	8,834	6,114	5,764
Oysters	14	3	10	59	346
Total all Industries	49,878,253	59,301,503	58,731,587	46,833,847	56,612,235

* Inclusive of wheat bounties.

VALUE AT THE PLACE OF PRODUCTION—*continued.*

Produce.	Value in—				
	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
	£	£	£	£	£
Mining.					
Gold	764,751	1,013,770	1,260,432	1,267,341	1,527,377
Coal—					
Black	282,255	253,835	171,369	188,101	234,059
Brown	249,476	323,914	325,950	351,721	385,952
Other Metals and Minerals	89,204	93,410	153,517	156,982	174,761
Quarrying	407,965	462,359	403,838	414,311	466,834
Total	1,793,649	2,147,288	2,315,106	2,378,456	2,788,983
Total Primary	51,671,902	61,502,791	61,046,693	49,212,303	58,401,218
Manufacturing	54,043,680	58,712,281	64,889,390	65,996,069	74,028,431
Grand Total	105,715,592	120,215,072	125,936,083	115,208,372	132,429,649

The values of production of the various classes of industry, as they appear in the previous table for the year 1939-40, 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, 1939-40.

Industry.	Value at Place of Production.	Cost of Production.†	Net Value.	Net Value per Head of Population.
	£	£	£	£
Agriculture	17,216,550	5,309,419	11,907,131	6 6 0
Pastoral	17,450,772	1,016,380	16,434,392	8 13 10
Dairying	14,272,171	1,939,349	12,332,822	6 10 6
Poultry and Bees	4,333,648	1,170,949	3,162,699	1 13 6
Miscellaneous	2,339,094	*159,733	2,179,361	1 3 1
Mining	2,788,983	677,982	2,111,001	1 2 4
Manufacturing	74,028,431	..	74,028,431	39 3 2
Total	132,429,649	10,273,812	122,155,837	64 12 5

* 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 proper 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 1939-40 :—

VICTORIAN INDUSTRY—DEPRECIATION OF ASSETS, 1939-40.

Industry.	Capital Value.	Depreciation.	Per Cent.
	£	£	
Agriculture—Machinery and implements ..	8,750,000	875,000	10
Pastoral machinery and implements ..	860,000	43,000	5
Dairying machinery	480,000	24,000	5
Agriculture, dairying and pastoral—buildings and fences	41,000,000	1,640,000	4
Manufacturing—Land, buildings, plant and machinery	80,652,988	3,339,758	4·1

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.

Supplementary to this annual collection, 175 large factories and all Government factories send to the Government Statist monthly returns which are used for the purpose of estimating the current movement in the employment index until the annual returns covering the whole field come to hand. Although the sample is small it has proved to fluctuate closely with the total annual figures.

The following table shows the monthly index calculated from the figures above-mentioned; the index from July, 1940, is obtained from the samples and is shown on the graph on page 511 by double lines.

INDEX OF FACTORY EMPLOYMENT.

(Base—July, 1933, 136,793 = 1,000.)

Month.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.	1940-41.
July ..	1,115	1,202	1,272	1,352	1,393	1,403	1,565
August ..	1,132	1,220	1,289	1,367	1,396	1,417	1,572
September ..	1,150	1,254	1,312	1,387	1,409	1,432	1,590
October ..	1,192	1,282	1,342	1,414	1,430	1,474	1,619
November ..	1,205	1,303	1,350	1,426	1,437	1,500	1,639
December ..	1,193	1,295	1,337	1,425	1,425	1,501	1,684
January ..	1,150	1,261	1,291	1,378	1,372	1,496	1,673
February ..	1,196	1,313	1,371	1,447	1,428	1,524	1,713
March ..	1,217	1,343	1,383	1,472	1,446	1,514	1,734
April ..	1,209	1,311	1,393	1,458	1,433	1,553	1,722
May ..	1,202	1,310	1,368	1,436	1,428	1,536	..
June ..	1,191	1,286	1,349	1,416	1,406	1,519	..

Employment in Retail Trade.

The volume of employment in retail trade is a valuable indicator of economic conditions. Since July, 1933, monthly returns showing the numbers of employees on the payrolls of 102 large retail stores in Victoria have been collected by the Government Statist.

The following table shows the monthly index calculated from such returns. The figures are plotted on the graph which follows:—

INDEX OF RETAIL EMPLOYMENT.

(Base—July, 1933, 17,267 = 1,000.)

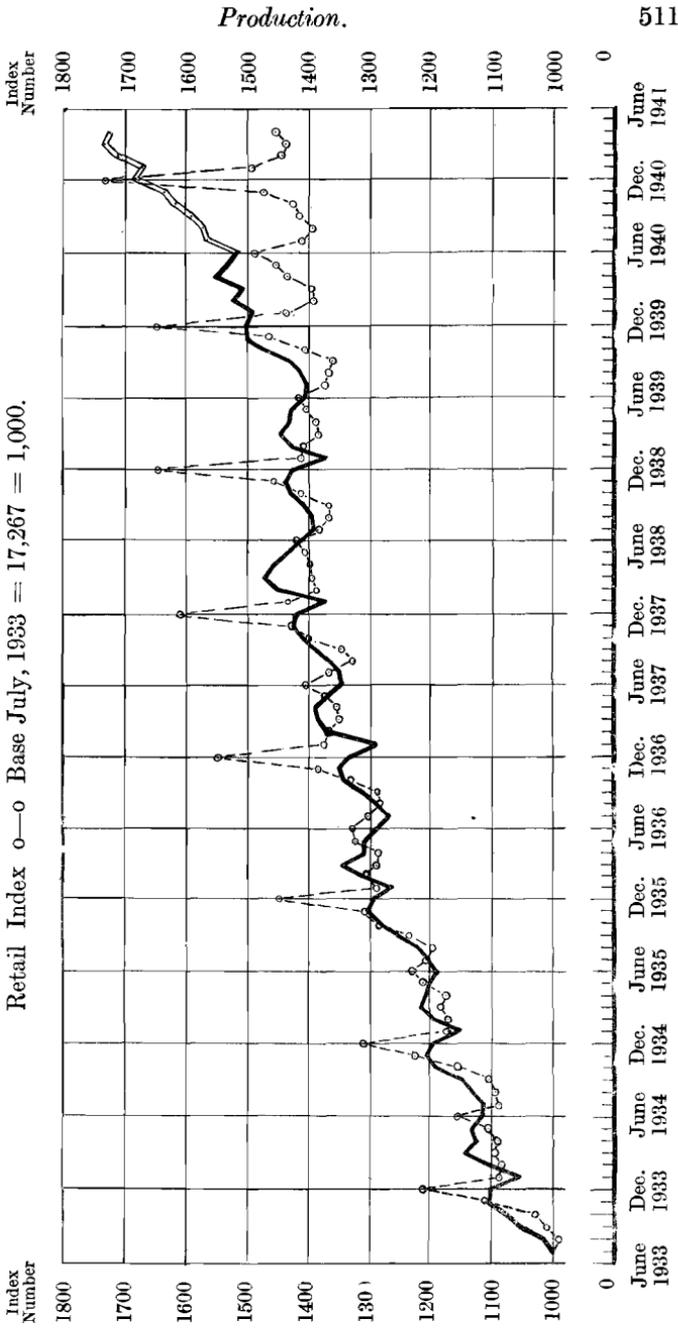
Month.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.	1940-41.
July ..	1,089	1,202	1,301	1,366	1,381	1,378	1,414
August ..	1,092	1,197	1,282	1,327	1,367	1,367	1,396
September ..	1,102	1,231	1,286	1,344	1,368	1,362	1,416
October ..	1,153	1,281	1,332	1,400	1,415	1,404	1,426
November ..	1,221	1,309	1,384	1,428	1,456	1,461	1,473
December ..	1,308	1,445	1,548	1,606	1,643	1,646	1,732
January ..	1,167	1,287	1,377	1,436	1,414	1,439	1,492
February ..	1,167	1,302	1,368	1,386	1,410	1,393	1,441
March ..	1,180	1,290	1,350	1,395	1,382	1,397	1,439
April ..	1,173	1,286	1,355	1,399	1,390	1,438	1,454
May ..	1,207	1,322	1,373	1,406	1,401	1,452	..
June ..	1,227	1,327	1,404	1,420	1,418	1,485	..

Despite the small size of the sample, which covers approximately 50 per cent. of the total retail employment, the statistics appear to reflect the general trend. The fluctuations over the period 1933 to 1941 exhibit regular periodic movements, and the trend, until the outbreak of war in September, 1939, approximated very closely to that shown by the factory employment index.

MONTHLY INDEX OF FACTORY AND RETAIL EMPLOYMENT IN VICTORIA: JULY, 1933,
TO APRIL, 1941.

Factory Index — Base July, 1933 = 136,793 = 1,000.

Retail Index o—o Base July, 1933 = 17,267 = 1,000.



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	502	536	551	608
Agricultural implements	3,372	3,433	3,624	3,618
Art metal	292	279	277	284
Artificial flowers	285	280	256	255
Bacon curing	530	518	512	539
Bags and sacks	*	*	*	*
Bags, trunks, &c.	827	852	844	848
Bakeries	2,740	2,757	2,768	2,762
Basketware	140	143	151	158
B bedding and mattress	786	758	741	739
Biscuits	1,129	1,168	1,179	1,174
Boiling down, tallow, &c.	332	333	355	402
Boot accessories	242	249	252	274
Boot repairing	233	237	237	240
Boots and shoes	9,889	10,186	10,241	10,622
Boxes and cases	679	701	758	783
Brass and copper	*	*	*	*
Breweries	1,568	1,554	1,547	1,553
Bricks, tiles, firebricks	2,158	2,183	2,137	2,152
Brooms and brushware	440	436	435	442
Butter and cheese	2,819	3,016	3,268	3,546
Buttons	134	144	146	145
Cabinet, furniture	2,862	2,912	2,892	2,882
Celluloid and similar compositions	487	497	559	595
Cement and cement goods	1,308	1,300	1,293	1,239
Cereal foods	936	954	955	972
Chaffcutting	319	331	328	325
Chemical fertilizers	928	904	903	921
Chemicals, drugs	1,685	1,831	1,861	1,874
Condiments, coffee	1,049	1,052	1,123	1,151
Confectionery	2,845	2,761	2,643	2,613
Cooperage	277	275	271	270
Corsets, stays	1,198	1,174	1,159	1,166
Cotton	1,876	1,884	1,888	1,955
Cutlery and small tools	540	541	569	571
Cycle and motor accessories	1,241	1,245	1,241	1,224
Die sinking and engraving	145	142	146	144
Distilleries	77	76	89	88
Dressmaking	7,386	7,900	8,073	8,070
Dried fruit	907	775	674	547
Dyeworks and cleaning	1,036	1,078	1,083	1,108
Earthenware, china, &c.	1,089	1,113	1,095	1,096
Electric light—Government	1,130	1,125	1,134	1,147
,, Local authority	262	264	262	259
,, Companies	78	78	78	78
Electrical apparatus	3,562	3,544	3,502	3,569
Electrotyping and stereotyping	88	88	87	88

* Figures not available for publication.

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, 1939-40.

of Employees in—

November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
690	707	776	717	840	634	537	516
3,630	3,742	3,754	3,793	3,849	3,938	3,921	3,900
285	288	286	287	292	293	297	297
242	239	226	246	254	243	241	225
546	549	542	545	539	565	551	545
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
827	808	794	816	818	807	827	809
2,775	2,806	2,760	2,807	2,818	2,854	2,841	2,850
151	159	162	162	151	147	149	151
754	772	772	772	769	788	773	752
1,115	1,121	1,074	1,104	1,119	1,130	1,160	1,107
396	376	366	325	326	323	325	324
278	279	274	288	293	287	285	300
240	240	236	236	238	239	241	240
10,891	10,630	9,766	10,317	10,448	10,374	10,233	9,647
770	797	787	814	823	831	849	830
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1,593	1,624	1,627	1,614	1,634	1,640	1,629	1,633
2,131	2,099	2,127	2,120	2,086	2,109	2,048	2,128
439	438	435	440	440	444	442	440
3,665	3,635	3,423	3,173	2,969	2,899	2,857	2,847
150	172	168	162	179	186	189	199
2,921	3,024	3,025	3,045	3,047	3,092	3,065	2,927
585	590	566	594	655	675	723	724
1,255	1,265	1,258	1,262	1,283	1,313	1,343	1,320
960	986	972	986	999	1,031	1,069	1,043
307	310	351	373	364	371	339	342
910	945	926	1,011	1,203	1,254	1,103	931
1,919	1,943	1,816	1,901	1,925	1,949	1,963	1,944
1,115	1,031	982	954	942	1,016	1,100	1,078
2,619	2,580	2,408	2,518	2,473	2,617	2,870	2,834
270	276	273	276	288	289	274	276
1,146	1,147	1,160	1,164	1,159	1,216	1,193	1,205
1,985	2,048	2,075	2,132	2,167	2,191	2,229	2,291
618	608	628	640	642	644	654	658
1,227	1,297	1,307	1,342	1,406	1,402	1,395	1,412
145	151	164	160	168	161	160	171
73	66	72	72	77	102	116	82
7,779	7,555	7,277	7,918	8,095	8,074	7,948	7,498
525	450	495	560	1,178	1,505	1,066	850
1,121	1,120	1,138	1,133	1,114	1,111	1,098	1,044
1,117	1,153	1,118	1,130	1,085	1,119	1,128	1,139
1,091	1,053	1,069	1,075	1,092	1,066	1,079	1,067
270	270	270	267	268	272	272	272
78	78	79	79	78	78	77	78
3,584	3,607	3,592	3,648	3,646	3,727	3,818	3,806
87	87	85	84	83	84	83	82

VICTORIA—MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT IN

Industry.	Average Number			
	July.	August.	September.	October.
Engineering (not marine or electrical) ..	9,388	9,379	9,299	9,333
Explosives	*	*	*	*
Extracting and refining—other metals ..	*	*	*	*
Fellmongery	290	268	323	645
Furnishing, drapery	495	494	485	486
Furriers	697	694	700	717
Galvanized iron working	*	*	*	*
Gas fittings and meters	217	217	211	210
Gasworks—Local authorities	76	74	74	75
„ Companies	814	812	784	792
Glass (including bottles)	1,026	1,024	1,028	1,023
Gold, silver, and electroplating	1,175	1,179	1,172	1,223
Grain milling	966	914	952	967
Handkerchiefs, ties, &c.	394	398	459	471
Hats and caps	1,428	1,519	1,519	1,553
Horse-drawn vehicles	270	274	270	267
Hosiery and knitting	12,108	12,367	12,448	12,755
Ice, refrigerating	1,657	1,657	1,887	3,258
Ice cream	140	163	221	297
Inks, polishes, &c.	377	376	392	395
Jams and fruit preserving	1,692	1,767	1,855	2,127
Jewellery	523	523	534	529
Joinery	1,563	1,580	1,557	1,547
Lime, plaster, and asphalt	904	930	938	909
Machine belting	62	63	62	66
Malting	381	373	378	375
Margarine	110	110	106	104
Marble, slate, &c.	315	321	320	314
Matches	683	683	696	709
Meat and fish preserving	307	264	222	308
Millinery	1,259	1,304	1,302	1,281
Modelling	14	15	15	15
Motor body building	3,556	3,335	2,763	2,721
Motor construction and assembly	1,611	1,555	1,553	1,587
Motor repairs	4,437	4,438	4,430	4,404
Musical instruments	77	80	78	77
Newspapers	2,384	2,378	2,372	2,351
Oils, mineral	*	*	*	*
Oils, vegetable	148	141	126	134
Paper, paper bags, and boxes	2,673	2,447	2,617	2,735
Perambulators	120	122	123	128
Photo engraving	360	361	362	359
Pickles and sauces	267	324	296	286
Picture frames	41	42	43	48
Printing and bookbinding	6,247	6,294	6,282	6,348
Rope and cordage	*	*	*	*
Rubber tires, &c.	2,338	2,311	2,280	2,282
Rubber goods (other)	596	599	601	596
Saddlery, harness	69	67	59	58
Salt refining	102	108	109	125
Sausage skins	232	274	279	407
Sawmills—forest	1,552	1,541	1,500	1,546

* Figures not available for publication.

FACTORIES, 1939-40—continued.

of Employees in—

November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
9,392	9,579	9,677	9,793	9,918	10,033	10,189	10,331
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
672	632	426	365	354	408	379	378
499	513	499	513	517	517	512	498
731	757	769	807	824	808	812	774
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
211	213	213	213	215	218	211	206
78	76	75	75	73	72	73	73
785	796	795	793	796	815	818	817
973	1,076	1,086	1,068	1,076	1,112	1,115	1,137
1,234	1,246	1,257	1,283	1,294	1,308	1,345	1,330
1,022	1,074	1,142	1,095	1,038	1,017	1,046	1,068
462	449	337	373	371	372	377	371
1,572	1,576	1,533	1,580	1,552	1,530	1,514	1,488
276	268	265	266	264	263	259	255
13,001	13,058	13,125	13,329	13,394	13,540	13,691	13,622
3,969	3,200	2,707	1,985	1,876	1,920	1,730	1,653
313	314	365	358	335	242	138	140
405	412	412	409	406	427	441	420
2,167	2,004	4,066	5,341	5,881	4,833	2,770	2,112
565	571	559	583	572	588	612	597
1,543	1,552	1,533	1,543	1,543	1,559	1,564	1,581
932	965	966	937	959	935	948	960
67	65	62	63	63	63	63	71
366	366	306	286	298	346	379	385
101	98	100	102	112	133	119	129
313	313	313	324	334	341	329	330
726	719	720	711	715	710	725	734
304	291	292	296	328	365	393	348
1,232	1,078	1,105	1,203	1,219	1,208	1,183	1,028
16	17	16	15	13	14	13	13
2,708	2,850	2,984	2,979	3,031	2,819	2,757	2,499
1,528	1,674	1,553	1,508	1,576	1,509	1,421	1,499
4,406	4,470	4,503	4,507	4,503	4,572	4,555	4,476
80	77	80	78	75	78	78	78
2,322	2,335	2,325	2,306	2,313	2,314	2,296	2,293
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
139	108	163	185	190	203	220	226
2,891	2,942	2,910	3,078	3,098	3,204	3,192	3,230
135	139	130	130	130	129	121	121
353	345	329	333	334	333	322	310
285	270	412	401	429	419	382	290
51	50	45	45	51	54	53	49
6,460	6,373	6,238	6,243	6,237	6,342	6,313	6,229
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2,418	2,479	2,477	2,481	2,524	2,540	2,602	2,675
622	638	678	674	669	682	677	647
56	70	70	74	80	80	84	85
134	153	170	189	180	164	159	146
433	374	342	326	310	311	314	302
1,671	1,712	1,734	1,813	1,825	1,834	1,841	1,775

VICTORIA—MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT IN

Industry.	Average Number			
	July.	August.	September.	October.
Sawmills—town	2,006	2,034	2,047	2,038
Ship and boat building	403	358	643	751
Shirts, collars, &c.	4,640	4,726	4,753	4,781
Silk, natural and artificial	677	679	670	647
Smelting, iron rolling	*	*	*	*
Soap and candle	680	683	702	707
Stationery	952	932	931	944
Stoves and ovens	1,178	1,145	1,116	1,116
Surgical instruments	309	313	311	310
Tailoring	7,527	7,655	7,725	7,888
Tanning and leather dressing	2,118	2,088	2,043	2,067
Tents and sailmaking	205	202	204	224
Tobacco and cigarettes	2,163	2,185	2,192	2,207
Toys, games, &c.	744	769	769	758
Tram and railway workshops	5,711	5,715	5,696	5,696
Umbrellas	47	47	41	46
Watches and clocks	395	406	427	438
Waterproof clothing	458	452	468	470
White lead, paint, &c.	340	344	342	336
Window blinds, &c.	101	98	103	105
Wireless apparatus	888	795	757	892
Wireworking	*	*	*	*
Wood turning	423	433	431	427
Woollen mills	10,112	10,192	10,293	10,798
Other factories	21,689	22,200	23,323	24,347
All Industries Total	192,345	194,217	196,256	202,032

* Figures not available for publication.

BUILDING STATISTICS, 1939-40.

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

The particulars given below for the year 1939-40 were obtained from returns furnished by 983 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 merely as an indication of the trend of building operations. The figures, however, do 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, 1939-40—continued.

of Employees in—

November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
2,083	2,094	2,095	2,105	2,109	2,149	2,151	2,143
786	736	770	628	622	712	671	700
4,824	4,635	4,516	4,531	4,554	4,580	4,600	4,539
654	668	629	608	614	613	576	571
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
726	734	681	707	708	728	731	713
936	942	931	919	918	926	922	901
1,140	1,162	1,190	1,175	1,197	1,226	1,260	1,229
313	315	325	329	334	332	336	345
8,041	8,061	7,791	8,026	8,140	8,120	8,155	8,190
2,131	2,158	2,239	2,305	2,312	2,314	2,280	2,191
240	248	240	241	240	241	239	236
2,205	2,216	2,144	2,152	2,169	2,201	2,223	2,242
752	731	667	665	647	700	721	743
5,680	5,775	5,561	5,989	5,838	5,991	6,010	6,154
46	45	46	48	50	51	52	52
438	377	369	363	369	394	418	430
474	481	477	490	479	480	496	493
349	363	366	365	371	377	371	362
104	105	103	101	111	102	105	102
966	911	907	858	812	887	956	970
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
452	458	475	482	479	491	503	484
10,891	10,992	11,022	11,168	11,353	11,409	11,533	11,660
25,414	26,048	26,132	26,480	26,811	27,390	27,483	28,105
205,544	205,683	205,001	203,856	211,454	212,788	210,487	203,148

VICTORIA—VALUE OF BUILDING WORK.

	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
Number of returns ..	965	982	962	953	983
New buildings ..	£ 4,759,178	£ 5,378,287	£ 5,951,979	£ 6,480,488	£ 7,230,073
Repairs and additions	1,369,274	1,417,867	1,651,290	1,426,982	1,336,439
Other construction ..	138,679	226,111	211,511	315,723	255,301
Total ..	6,267,131	7,022,265	7,814,780	8,223,193	8,821,813

The number of persons employed and the total salaries and wages paid are shown hereunder for the year 1939-40.

† Persons Employed.	Number.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Average Salary or Wage.
Working proprietors	989	£ 283,479	£ 286 12 8
Managers	159	61,412	386 4 9
Clerks—			
Male	98	21,743	221 17 4
Female	79	8,633	109 5 7
Others	6,506	1,641,897	252 7 4

† Excluding Sub-contractors and their Employees.

VICTORIA—PAYMENTS TO SUB-CONTRACTORS, 1939-40.

			£				£
Plasterers, including fibrous	390,164			Bricklayers	..	..	193,053
Plumbers	..	..	381,008	Tilers	..	..	116,999
Painters	..	..	190,493	Others	..	..	679,251
Electricians	..	..	176,906				
Carpenters and Joiners	..	..	221,957	Total	..	..	2,349,831

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

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

Materials.	Value.				
	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1939-40.
	£	£	£	£	£
Timber	948,150	1,225,656†	1,315,540†	1,323,486†	1,426,967†
Bricks	463,113	472,547	500,426	491,988	502,771
Iron and Steel ..	301,538	384,747	537,007	602,307	563,494
Tiles	104,725	106,675	117,874	100,632	121,880
Cement and lime ..	257,597	324,496‡	391,501‡	381,992‡	444,339‡
Other materials ..	943,201	913,332	829,282	912,065	940,749
Total	3,018,324	3,427,453	3,691,630	3,812,470	4,000,200

† Includes joinery. ‡ Includes sand.

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 £59,496 in 1935-36, £73,629 in 1936-37, £78,921 in 1937-38, £118,607 in 1938-39, and £139,230 in 1939-40.

Capital invested in plant and machinery amounted to £83,695 in 1935-36, £103,390 in 1936-37, £114,759 in 1937-38, £147,623 in 1938-39, and to £164,151 in 1939-40; capital invested in land and buildings used as workshops amounted to £68,514 in 1935-36, £78,349 in 1936-37, £74,418 in 1937-38, £96,905 in 1938-39, and to £156,140 in 1939-40.

The following table is an analysis of the buildings completed during the years 1936-37 to 1939-40. 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, 1936-37 TO 1939-40.

	1936-37.		1937-38.		1938-39.		1939-40.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
		£		£		£		£
Business premises ..	484	1,514,018	513	1,790,363	405	1,866,262	421	2,171,172
Other buildings ..	..	1,141,676	..	1,218,497	..	1,298,362	..	1,854,402
Dwellings—								
Brick ..	1,388	1,729,927	1,376	1,756,265	1,461	1,824,240	1,563	2,009,852
Wood ..	1,316	818,424	1,577	992,120	1,544	902,070	1,367	897,604
Total Value ..	..	5,204,045	..	5,757,245	..	5,980,934	..	6,933,030

Information collected with regard to dwellings was confined to those constructed of brick and of wood as representative of the most common types of houses built in Victoria.

The table hereunder summarizes the result.

VICTORIA—DWELLINGS CONSTRUCTED, 1939-40.

Number of Rooms.	Brick Dwellings.			Wooden Dwellings.		
	Number.	Value.	Average Value per Dwelling.	Number.	Value.	Average Value per Dwelling.
		£	£		£	£
Three ..	22	10,691	486	67	19,977	298
Four ..	177	123,088	695	275	133,289	485
Five ..	680	635,133	934	807	547,822	679
Six ..	414	481,660	1,164	168	130,945	779
Seven ..	70	120,414	1,720	30	34,281	1,143
Eight ..	69	143,385	2,078	11	14,814	1,316
Nine ..	16	35,398	2,213	3	2,972	991
Ten ..	40	105,226	2,631	3	6,750	2,250
Over ten ..	75	354,857	4,731	3	6,754	2,251
Total ..	1,563	2,009,852	1,286	1,367	897,604	657