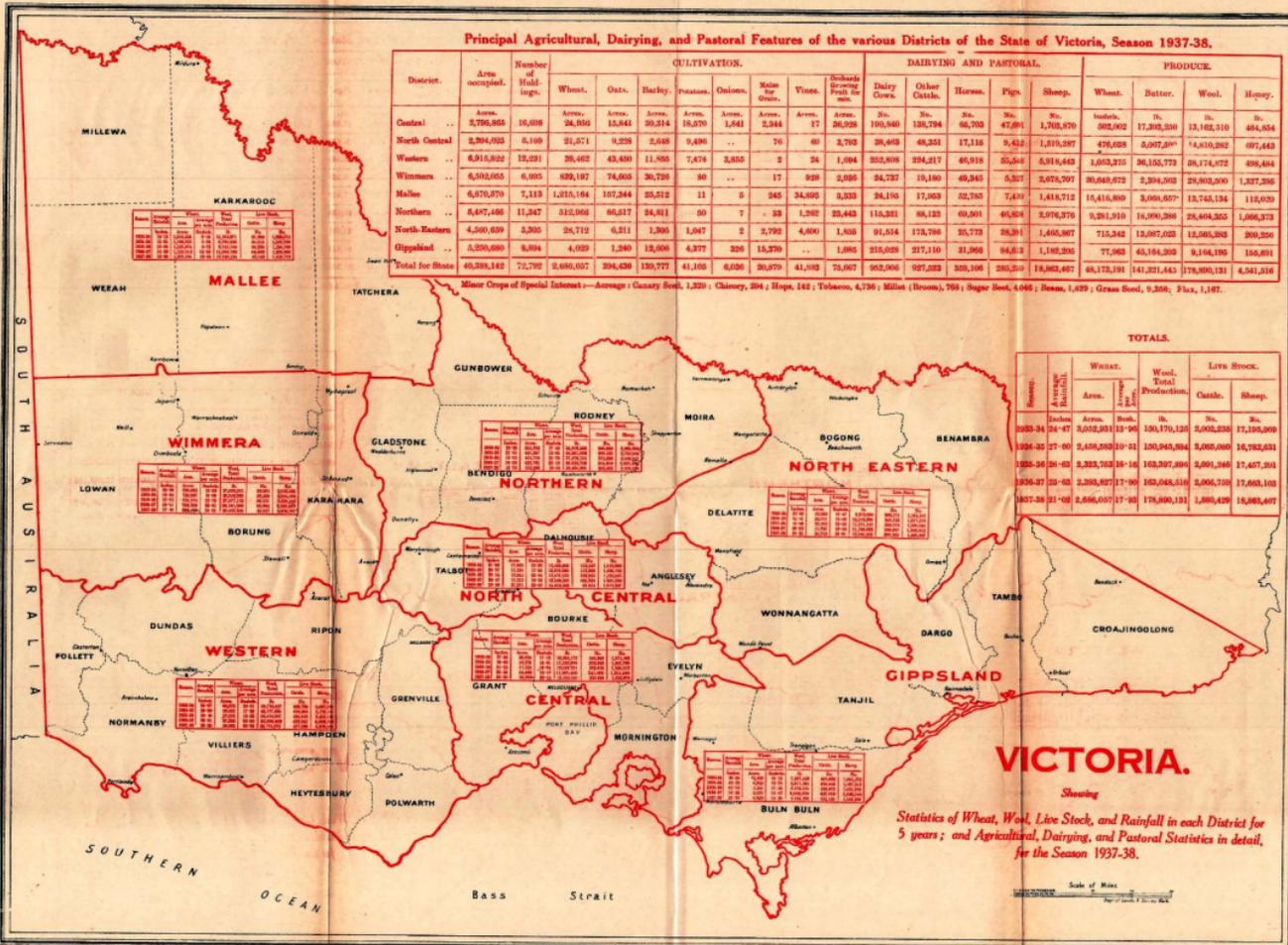


Principal Agricultural, Dairying, and Pastoral Features of the various Districts of the State of Victoria, Season 1937-38.

District	Area occupied.		CULTIVATION.										DAIRYING AND PASTORAL.					PRODUCE.			
	Acres.	No. of Hold-ings.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Onions.	Male Rice.	Vines.	Sticks and Straws 7000 lb.	Dairy Cows.	Other Cows.	Horses.	Pigs.	Sheep.	Wheat.	Butter.	Wool.	Hogey.		
Central	3,796,855	16,698	Acres. 34,899	Acres. 18,844	Acres. 29,314	18,370	Acres. 1,841	2,344	Acres. 190,540	10,540	26,700	26,700	47,991	1,719,570	Acres. 292,002	17,303,200	26,142,310	484,554			
North Central	2,394,023	6,169	35,271	9,253	2,648	9,498	..	70	69	2,703	26,463	48,351	17,116	5,412	1,219,297	476,028	2,997,899	1,810,282	97,443		
Western	4,913,922	12,291	26,462	43,400	11,905	7,474	2,855	2	25	1,094	232,808	294,217	46,918	25,264	3,918,443	1,653,272	26,175,773	26,174,072	298,494		
Wimmera	4,592,055	6,095	999,197	74,005	30,726	80	..	17	929	2,693	24,737	19,180	49,345	6,237	2,673,797	20,649,072	2,294,002	28,900,000	1,237,292		
Mallee	6,570,979	7,113	1,015,154	197,244	95,212	11	8	345	34,003	3,223	34,195	17,903	22,745	7,497	1,418,712	15,416,840	3,908,057	13,745,134	112,023		
Northern	6,677,495	11,247	312,096	95,017	24,811	90	7	33	1,252	28,443	115,221	85,122	60,261	46,824	2,976,376	9,261,910	18,990,298	28,494,352	1,066,373		
North-Eastern	4,500,639	3,205	26,712	6,211	1,205	1,047	2	2,792	4,000	1,836	91,514	173,786	25,773	28,291	1,468,987	715,242	13,097,023	12,965,393	200,259		
Otagoland	4,329,089	8,294	4,029	1,240	12,000	4,377	228	15,370	..	1,086	210,028	217,110	31,896	94,613	1,143,295	77,992	45,164,203	9,164,192	155,691		
Total for State	49,388,142	72,792	9,660,697	394,438	120,777	41,103	6,029	30,979	41,902	78,067	622,000	927,022	309,108	255,210	18,863,467	61,723,191	141,221,423	178,950,121	4,941,914		

Minor Crops of Special Interest—Aconage 1 Canary Seed, 1,229; Chisney, 294; Hops, 142; Tobacco, 4,236; Melon (Brooms), 798; Sugar Beet, 4,646; Beans, 1,429; Grass Seed, 9,266; Flax, 1,917.



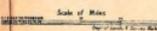
TOTALS.

Season.	Wheat, 1000 Bushels.	Wool, 1000 Bales.	Wheat.		Wool.		LIVE STOCK.	
			Area.	Total Production.	Output.	Sheep.		
1933-34	24-47	3,052,091	190,179,125	6,000,230	17,199,000	..	..
1934-35	27-00	2,450,203	191,941,884	5,095,080	16,782,631	..	..
1935-36	25-05	2,263,103	183,297,894	5,000,246	17,457,264	..	..
1936-37	25-05	2,263,027	177,961,045	5,006,759	17,663,103	..	..
1937-38	21-08	2,656,037	179,099,121	1,699,420	15,963,697	..	..

VICTORIA.

Shading

Statistics of Wheat, Wool, Live Stock, and Rainfall in each District for 5 years; and Agricultural, Dairying, and Pastoral Statistics in detail, for the Season 1937-38.



PART X.

PRODUCTION.

LAND SETTLEMENT, ETC.

The total area of the State is 56,245,760 acres. On 31st December, 1937, this comprised :—

	Acres.
Lands alienated in fee-simple	27,171,853
Lands in process of alienation	5,583,825
Crown lands	23,490,082
Total	56,245,760

The Crown lands comprise—

Permanent forests (under Forests Act) ..	4,083,587
Timber reserves (under Forests Act) ..	730,545
State Forests and Timber reserves (under Land Act)	330,027
Water reserves	310,896
Reserves for Agricultural Colleges, &c. ..	88,649
Reserves in the Mallee	410,000
Other reserves	421,298
Roads	1,794,218
Water frontages, beds of rivers, lakes, &c.; unsold land in cities, towns, and boroughs..	4,329,920
Land in occupation under—	
Perpetual leases	82,888
Other leases and licences	29,964
Temporary grazing licences	5,358,202
Unoccupied	5,519,888
Total	23,490,082

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, 1932
TO 1937.

Year.	Area of Crown Lands Sold.			Crown Lands alienated in Fee-simple.	
	Absolutely, at Auction, &c.	Conditionally to Selectors.		Area.	Purchase Money.
		Mallee.	Other.		
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	£
1932 ..	3,297	43,416	44,255	62,996	143,623
1933 ..	3,907	18,991	38,120	69,357	73,580
1934 ..	4,661	30,020	38,706	143,851	119,219
1935 ..	4,545	14,989	29,335	288,443	199,339
1936 ..	5,290	6,005	28,435	108,011	88,937
1937 ..	5,472	6,730	44,906	115,572	153,350

From the period of the first settlement of the State to the end of 1937 the amount realized by the sale of Crown lands was £36,314,457. 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, 1937.

Location.	Classification.						Total.
	Agricultural and Grazing.					Auri-ferous.	
	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	Pastoral.		
County.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Anglesey	189	2,450	65,416	..	..	2,000	70,055
Buin Buin	7,025	40,234	50,714	..	..	..	97,973
Bogong .. ..	..	9,786	189,300	5,000	170,700	82,000	456,786
Benambra	51	..	262,400	1,200	243,600	87,900	595,151
Bourke .. ..	..	142	25	..	..	..	167
Bendigo	76	478	3,041	..	..	3,103	6,698
Borong .. ..	..	382	40,339	..	..	2,985	43,706
Croajingolong	2,150	1,437	547,249	25,900	774,770	13,800	1,365,306
Dargo .. ..	..	..	97,128	..	431,600	70,000	598,728
Delatite	177	14,484	86,472	10,500	130,600	60,000	302,233
Dalhousie	20	280	1,120	..	..	..	1,420
Dundas .. ..	..	..	64,830	4,700	15,754	..	85,284
Evelyn	19	166	10,535	..	..	1,521	12,241
Follett .. ..	..	..	119,434	6,030	29,136	..	154,600
Gladstone	611	1,409	2,212	2,525	..	8,708	15,475
Grant	20	75	2,146	..	..	6,544	8,785
Grenville .. ..	..	828	170	..	..	..	998
Heytesbury .. ..	..	935	122,721	200	..	5,291	129,147
Kara Kara	86	181	1,746	..	..	2,669	4,682
Karkaroc .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	107	107
Lowan .. ..	..	654	133,547	20,530	9,000	..	163,731
Moir	500	..	5,249	2,000	..	1,200	8,949
Mornington .. ..	..	1,035	11,922	..	..	..	12,957
Normanby .. ..	..	..	105,400	..	..	..	105,400
Polwarth	13,516	14,434	22,425	142	..	..	50,517
Rodney	200	180	..	..	..	1,800	2,180
Ripon .. ..	..	380	22,746	..	..	2,880	25,986
Tambo .. ..	..	..	202,458	..	371,000	900	574,358
Tanjil .. ..	..	..	106,659	..	361,400	67,000	535,059
Talbot	157	857	370	..	..	20,822	22,216
Tatchera	235	70	..	..	..	..	305
Villiers .. ..	..	..	1,283	..	..	..	1,383
Wonnangatta .. ..	..	..	147,850	..	846,400	..	994,250
Total	25,032	90,877	2,427,007	78,737	3,383,960	441,220	6,446,833
Throughout the State	Swamp or reclaimed lands .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	2,309
	Lands which may be sold by auction .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	2,398
The "north-western portion of the State" }	Mallee lands available for selection .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	32,550
	Mallee lands (such as are suitable to be eventually classified for selection) .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	4,394,000
Total area remaining for disposal							10,878,090

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

Transfer of Land Act.

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 1937 there were submitted 195 such applications in respect of land amounting in area to 9,507 acres, and in value to £227,524 ; while the land actually brought under the Act as a result of such applications was 3,089 acres valued at £306,597. Up to the end of 1937 there had been brought under the Act 3,261,401 acres valued at £72,688,011. The area of the land still under the Old Law System at the end of 1937 was 1,880,920 acres. A summary of dealings under the Transfer of Land Acts will be found on page 202.

**Assurance
Fund.**

In granting an application to have land brought under the *Transfer of Land Act* 1928, the Commissioner of Titles is required to issue a perfect Title save as to any circumstances of which he has had notice. To assure and indemnify the Government in a case where the Supreme Court or some higher Tribunal has decided that some person other than the applicant has an interest in the property, and it has consequently been found necessary to compensate such other person, there has been constituted an Assurance Fund which is built up of contributions of $\frac{1}{2}$ d in the £ on the value of the land covered by the application. During 1937-38 receipts of the Fund comprised contributions £2,952, and interest on stock £3,269. Claims on the Fund during the year amounted to £430 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, 1938, was £114,622. The amount paid up to 30th June, 1938, as compensation and for judgments recovered, including costs, was £10,286.

**CLOSER SETTLEMENT AND DISCHARGED SOLDIERS'
SETTLEMENT.**

The first estate acquired for closer settlement in Victoria was purchased in 1900 under authority of the *Land Act* 1898 which empowered the Government to purchase by agreement private lands for this purpose. Under this Act five estates totalling 33,660 acres were acquired. In 1904, a Closer Settlement Act was passed and a Board appointed to administer it, with authority to acquire land by agreement, or, where necessary, compulsorily.

In 1906 the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission, established under the *Water Act* 1905, came into operation, and in 1909 closer settlement in irrigation areas commenced. Administration of these areas was placed under the direct control of the Water Supply Commissioners by the *Closer Settlement Act* 1912.

Up to 30th June, 1917, the area acquired totalled 571,156 acres and the area settled, 507,500 acres. In that year the first Discharged Soldiers' Settlement Act was passed and thereafter the settlement of discharged soldiers which commenced on 14th August, 1917, was given precedence by the Government. At 30th June, 1932, the net area acquired for soldier settlement was 2,270,333 acres (2,179,091 acres settled), and for civilian settlers 1,094,415 acres (1,058,360 acres settled). Thus, of the land acquired for closer and soldier settlement, 84 per cent. has been settled since 1917.

The unstable conditions subsequent to 1917 proved most unfavorable to successful settlement, and the consequent loss to the settlers and to the State has been severe. Measures which were taken to improve conditions of the soldier settlers include the appointment by the Victorian Government of a Royal Commission in 1925, the establishment of inquiry boards in 1926 and 1927, and the appointment by the Commonwealth Government of Mr. Justice Pike in 1927 to inquire into soldier settlement in all the States. Finally, in 1932, an Act of the Victorian Parliament was passed giving effect to recommendations made for the relief of settlers. This amending Act, "The *Closer Settlement Act* 1932, No. 4091," was assented to on 29th December, 1932. Under its provisions a Closer Settlement Commission of five members superseded the Closer Settlement Board, and assumed the powers and obligations of the State Rivers and Water Supply Commissioners in respect of the settlement and occupation of irrigable lands. Provision was made for the consolidation into one debt of the liabilities of each settler at 30th June, 1932. The unpaid balance on account of land improvements and all arrears of interest were thereby brought together into one account. The Commission was further empowered to adjust, during the period of five years commencing on 1st July, 1932, the annual payment due by the settlers on account of the consolidated debt. In making any adjustment the Commission was required to take into consideration (a) ruling prices for farm products, (b) seasonal conditions, (c) requirements for maintenance of the settler and his family, (d) the means and ability of the settler to make any adjusted payment, (e) efforts made by the settler to meet his liability, and (f) any other factors which in the opinion of the Commission were proper to be considered. The reductions made under these provisions amounted to £923,848 or 43.9 per cent. of the total instalments due in 1932-33, £979,047 or 52.5 per cent. in 1933-34, £914,344 or 56.8 per cent. in 1934-35, £748,903 or 47.8 per cent. in 1935-36 and £714,582 or 45.5 per cent. in 1936-37—a total benefit to the settlers over the five-year period of £4,280,724.

At the end of the period of five years aforementioned, provision was made for the assessment by the Commission of the liabilities of settlers on account of land and advances, and for the writing off of the difference between the amount of the revaluation of the land and improvements and the sum of the capital value at which the land was

sold and the amount of unpaid advances for improvements and arrears of interest. Discretionary power to reduce the amount to be written off was given to the Commission if it were satisfied that the value of the land and improvements had been adversely affected by the failure of the settler to work the land or to maintain the improvements in a proper manner. To enable the revaluation of holdings and the readjustment of settlers' liabilities to be completed in accordance with the findings of the Commission, its term of office was extended to 31st August, 1938.

From the inception of Closer Settlement (in 1904) and of Soldier Settlement (in 1917) to 30th June, 1938, the approximate total cost of such settlement was £70,000,000. Concessions given to settlers, bad debts written off, adjustment of settlers' annual payments and revaluations of holdings &c. have resulted in a loss to the State of £31,408,357, the details of which are given hereunder.

VICTORIA—CLOSER AND SOLDIER SETTLEMENT.
FINANCIAL POSITION AFTER ADJUSTMENT OF DEBTS.

	Discharged Soldiers' Settlement.	Closer Settlement.	Total.
	£	£	£
Expenditure by State—			
Loan proceeds	25,983,086	13,700,396	39,683,482
Interest on loans, &c.	17,642,199	8,583,913	26,226,112
Costs of administration	2,306,044	1,269,297	3,575,341
Total	45,931,329	23,553,606	69,484,935
Payments by settlers and others	13,275,840	10,516,737	23,792,577
Value of remaining assets (after allowing for sundry creditors)	10,944,025	3,339,976	14,284,001
Loss (as per analysis hereunder)	21,711,464	9,696,893	31,408,357
Total	45,931,329	23,553,606	69,484,935
<i>Analysis of Loss.</i>			
1. Concessions to Discharged Soldiers	4,033,889	..	4,033,889
2. Reduction in valuation of land and im- provements (under earlier Acts)	247,180	200,532	447,712
3. Adjustment of annual instalments (section 31, Act 4091)	2,734,752	1,545,820	4,280,572
4. Adjustment of Debts—Farmers Debts Adjustment Act and section 32, Act 4091	6,338,999	3,712,619	10,051,618
5. Bad debts, &c.	4,077,791	2,878,338	6,956,129
6. Depreciation and miscellaneous losses (including loss on land account)	1,972,809	427,101	2,399,910
7. Costs of administration not charged to settlers	2,306,044	932,483	3,238,527
Total	21,711,464	9,696,893	31,408,357

To meet this loss a sum of £13,026,939 has been provided, leaving £18,381,418 still to be met.

Estates purchased. A complete statement of all estates acquired by the Closer Settlement Board including those purchased by the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission (i.e., estates in irrigable areas), will be found in the report of the Closer Settlement Board for the year ended 30th June, 1930. The purchase of properties has been practically suspended since 1931.

A summary of the lands acquired is given in the following statement :—

VICTORIA—LANDS ACQUIRED FOR CLOSER SETTLEMENT AND DISCHARGED SOLDIERS' SETTLEMENT TO 30TH JUNE, 1938.

	Closer Settlement.		Discharged Soldiers' Settlement.	
	Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.
	acres.	£	acres.	£
Land purchased from private owners	819,378	6,069,996	1,763,241	13,361,266
Crown lands taken over ..	70,433	48,205	585,917	447,622
Total area and cost of lands acquired	889,811	6,118,201	2,349,158	13,808,888
Expenses prior to disposal .. .. .	..	90,974	..	119,551
Cost of Public Works effected .. .. .	..	498,913	..	1,054,189
Total area and cost as at 30th June, 1937 ..	889,811	6,708,088	2,349,158	14,982,628

NOTE.—Of the lands acquired for Closer Settlement, 133,128 acres, valued at £1,246,722, were transferred and used for Discharged Soldiers' Settlement. On the other hand, 512,757 acres, valued at £4,125,822, acquired for Discharged Soldiers' Settlement, were transferred and used for Closer Settlement.

Extent of Closer and Discharged Soldiers' Settlement. At 30th June, 1938, the total number of persons who had received assistance in acquiring properties under both schemes was 29,658. Of these, 13,340 had vacated their holdings through cancellation, transfer or surrender, 5,630 had discharged their liabilities in full, while 10,688 were still in occupation with incompletely discharged liabilities to the State.

The extent of closer settlement effected up to 30th June, 1938, is given in the next statement:—

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF CLOSER SETTLEMENT TO
30TH JUNE, 1938.

Lands Acquired.	Dry Areas.	Irrigable Areas.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Area settled	1,210,113	176,564	1,386,677
Area available for settlement—Farm	905	101	1,006
Area not yet available for settlement .. .. .	..	110	110
Loss of area on subdivision (roads, channels, reserves, &c.)	9,187	5,588	14,775
Total area acquired	1,220,205	182,363	1,402,568

VICTORIA—UTILIZATION OF SETTLED AREAS.

Classification.	Holdings.	Average Capital Value.	Average Area.	Total Area.
	No.	£	Acres.	Acres.
Farms—				
Dry Areas	4,203	1,533	246	1,035,483
Irrigable Areas	2,183	850	58	127,193
Agricultural Labourers' Allotments—				
Dry Areas	153	133	17	2,592
Irrigable Areas	149	117	6	892
Transfers to Discharged Soldiers' Settlement—				
Dry Areas	380	1,785	248	94,142
Irrigable Areas	575	995	68	38,986
Workmen's Homes—				
Dry Areas	1,079	89	$\frac{3}{4}$	790
Irrigable Areas .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Public Competition, Auction, &c.—				
Dry Areas .. .. .	..	..	..	77,106
Irrigable Areas .. .. .	..	..	..	9,493
Total Dry Areas	5,815	..	..	1,210,113
Total Irrigable Areas	2,907	..	..	176,564
GRAND TOTAL	8,722	..	..	1,386,677

**Extent of
Soldier
Settlement.**

The extent of soldier settlement at 30th June, 1938, is given in the table which follows:—

VICTORIA—SUMMARY OF DISCHARGED SOLDIERS' SETTLEMENT TO 30TH JUNE, 1938.

	Dry Areas.	Irrigable Areas.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Area of land settled	2,269,788	95,730	2,365,518
Area of land available	216	414	630
Area of land acquired but not yet available..	232	12,000	12,232
Sales by Auction, &c.	96,030	10,002	106,032
Total land acquired	2,366,266	118,146	2,484,412
Less land transferred to Closer Settlement	484,246	28,511	512,757
Total net area acquired to 30th June, 1938	1,882,020	89,635	1,971,655
Farms, Number of	7,780	2,004	9,784
Average area—acres	292	48	..
Average capital value	£1,651	£809	..

**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.

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, 1938.

Description of Works.	Capital Expenditure to 30th June, 1938.	Loan Redemption Paid.	Loan Liability at 30th June, 1938
	£	£	£
Free Headworks	1,226,810	450	1,226,360
Capital Works and Charges not apportionable to Districts	1,618,516	319,948	1,298,568
Headworks Costs apportioned to Districts ..	10,008,781	50,217	9,958,564
Irrigation and Water Supply Districts (exclusive of Headworks Costs)	5,456,569	52,963	5,403,606
Urban Divisions of Irrigation Districts	62,996	794	62,202
Waterworks Districts (exclusive of Headworks Costs)	2,742,126	38,352	2,703,774
Urban Districts of Waterworks Districts (exclusive of Headworks Costs)	2,222,145	16,388	2,205,757
Flood Protection Districts	369,122	4,860	364,262
Waterworks Trusts and Local Governing Bodies ..	3,745,106	604,501	3,140,605
TOTAL	27,452,171	1,088,473	26,363,698†

* 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 (£1,093,384) was £25,270,314.

IRRIGATION AND WATER SUPPLY DEVELOPMENT.

Progress of Irrigation.

Prior to 1905 the management of irrigation in Victoria was in the hands of various Irrigation Trusts, which were financed by the State. These Trusts drifted into financial difficulties and the State was compelled to assume control. In the year mentioned, by the authority of Parliament, 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, 1938.
Area of State artificially supplied with water (acres)	10,800,000	15,065,000
Capacity of reservoirs .. (acre feet)	474,000	1,903,450
Irrigation Districts—		
Number of Districts administered	16	31
Number of Districts having Water Rights ..	Nil	22
Total of such Water Rights (acre feet)	Nil	404,716
Area under Irrigated Culture .. (acres)	108,000	590,112
Valuation for Rating purposes .. (£)	196,000	727,551
Rural Waterworks Districts (Domestic and Stock Supply)—		
Number of Districts administered	3	30
Valuation for Rating purposes .. (£)	125,000	1,502,353
Urban Districts—		
Number of Districts administered	1	86
Valuation for Rating purposes .. (£)	5,600	593,026
Coliban System (Urban, Rural, Irrigation and Mining Supplies)—		
Valuation for Urban Rating purposes (£)	At 30th June, 1910. 317,750	399,467
Flood Protection Districts—		
Number of Districts administered .. ..	..	5
Drainage Districts—		
Number of Districts administered .. ..	..	9
Valuation for Rating purposes .. (£)	..	332,225

PROGRESS IN IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT.

The area under irrigated culture for all kinds of crops has increased from 129,771 acres in 1909-10, to the record area of 590,112 acres in 1937-38. The latter area exceeds the average for the previous five years by 106,326 acres.

VICTORIA—LANDS UNDER IRRIGATED CULTURE 1937-38.

District.	Area Irrigated.
	Acres.
Katandra	5,101
North Shepparton	9,437
Shepparton	14,974
South Shepparton	5,625
Rodney	81,292
Stanhope	13,084
Tongala	21,650
Rochester	57,052
Echuca North	5,856
Dingee	3,884
Calivil	9,241
Tragowel Plains	56,009
Deakin	7,566
Boort	20,868
Leitchville	7,312
Cohuna	43,060
Koondrook	33,587
Swan Hill	26,100
Third Lake	3,429
Mystic Park	5,228
Tresco	1,062
Fish Point	3,547
Kerang	46,603
Dry Lake	492
Kerang North-West Lakes	3,657
Nyah	2,886
Red Cliffs	11,255
Merbein	7,422
Coliban	3,629
Campaspe	699
Western Wimmera	2,277
Wimmera United	130
Bacchus Marsh	3,490
Werribee	8,927
Narre Warren	135
Maffra-Sale	18,892
Lands outside constituted Districts	44,654
Total	590,112

The subjoined table shows the total extent of irrigated land in the State in 1909-10 and in each of the five years, 1933-34 to 1937-38, and the purposes for which the land was utilized.

VICTORIA—IRRIGATED AREAS: HOW UTILIZED.

Crop.	1909-10.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
Cereals	23,715	33,543	63,225	39,835	38,328	65,466
Lucerne	24,124	99,948	95,702	91,267	86,568	87,655
Sorghum and other annual fodders ..	8,094	23,557	25,605	20,776	19,753	26,548
Pastures	50,541	199,929	220,483	252,345	292,001	326,518
Vineyards and orchards	17,524	64,669	66,960	67,319	66,526	66,417
Fallow	4,988	5,096	6,732	6,275	8,093	7,342
Miscellaneous ..	785	8,582	15,519	18,018	7,558	10,166
Total	129,771	435,324	494,226	495,835	518,827	590,112

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 1937-38—590,112 acres—the percentages devoted to different purposes were as follows:—Pastures, 55; lucerne, 15; vineyards, orchards, and gardens, 11; cereals, 11; sorghum and other annual fodder crops, 5; fallows and miscellaneous, 3.

Progress in Irrigation Areas, 1937-38.

Dairying is one of the principal industries in irrigation districts. Dairy herds grazed on irrigated pastures again obtained prominent positions in the 1937-38 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 57,452 tons. The production of citrus fruits in irrigation districts during the 1937-38 season amounted to 791,000 bushels—approximately 90 per cent. of the citrus production of the State.

The Victorian production of canned fruit in the season 1937-38 was approximately 2,218,000 cases, which was 73 per cent. of the Australian output in that season. This figure represents a record production for Victoria and is approximately 29 per cent. greater than that for the preceding year.

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 23,539 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 towns supplied with water for domestic use is—109 by the Commission, 112 by Waterworks Trusts, and 16 by Local Government bodies.

The estimated population in country towns supplied with water is 429,300 persons.

STORAGE AND SUPPLY SCHEMES.

Total Storages in State. In 1902 the total capacity of storages in the State was 172,000 acre feet. The present capacity is 1,903,450 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 Yarrowonga Weir, the Glenmaggie, and other Reservoirs are completed, the combined storage capacity available to users in Victoria will be 2,352,560 acre feet.

						EXISTING STORAGES.	Capacities in Acre Feet.
<i>Goulburn System—</i>							
Goulburn Weir	..	..	..	..	..	20,700	
Waranga	..	..	..	..	..	333,400	
Eildon	..	..	..	..	..	306,000	
							<hr/>
							660,100
<i>Murray-Loddon System—</i>							
Hume Reservoir (part of 2,000,000 acre feet—half share)						625,000	
Torrumbarry (half share of 26,000 acre feet)	..	..	..	..	..	13,000	
Mildura (half share of 34,000 acre feet)	..	..	..	..	..	17,000	
Wentworth (half share of 20,000 acre feet)	..	..	..	..	..	10,000	
Euston Lock Weir (half share of 24,000 acre feet)	..	..	..	..	..	12,000	
Kow Swamp	..	..	..	..	..	40,860	
Laanecoorie	..	..	..	..	..	6,650	
Kerang North-west Lakes	..	..	..	..	..	69,400	
Lake Boga	..	..	..	..	..	29,650	
Long Lake	..	..	..	..	..	3,820	
							<hr/>
							827,380
<i>Wimmera-Mallee System—</i>							
Fyans Lake	..	..	..	..	..	17,100	
Lake Lonsdale	..	..	..	..	..	53,300	
Wartook	..	..	..	..	..	23,800	
Taylors Lake	..	..	..	..	..	30,000	
Pine Lake	..	..	..	..	..	52,000	
Green Lake	..	..	..	..	..	6,600	
Dock Lake	..	..	..	..	..	4,800	
Moora	..	..	..	..	..	5,100	
Lower Wimmera Weirs	..	..	..	..	..	2,870	
Batyo Catyo (Avon Regulator)	..	..	..	..	..	5,000	
Lake Whitton	..	..	..	..	..	1,300	
Earthen Storages, Township Reservoirs, and Mallee Tanks						5,840	
							<hr/>
							207,710
<i>Maffra-Sale System—</i>							
Glenmaggie Reservoir (part of 150,000 acre feet)	..	..	..	..	..	..	104,500
<i>Coliban System—</i>							
Upper Coliban	..	..	..	..	..	25,700	
Malmsbury (enlargement to 14,400 acre feet in progress)						12,300	
Spring Gully	..	..	..	..	..	2,000	
Subsidiary Reservoirs	..	..	..	..	..	4,840	
							<hr/>
							44,840
<i>Werribee System—</i>							
Pykes Creek	..	..	..	..	..	21,000	
Melton	..	..	..	..	..	19,100	
							<hr/>
							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, Frankston, and Mornington	..	..	..	..	..	1,660
Service Basins	..	..	..	..	..	200
						5,260
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>						
Wonthaggi	..	..	..	..	..	1,550
Eppalock	..	..	..	..	..	1,200
Wonthaggi Service Basins	..	..	..	..	..	10
Newstead	..	..	..	..	..	40
						2,800
Total capacity of existing Storages						1,903,450

ADDITIONAL STORAGE BEING PROVIDED BY WORKS IN COURSE OF
CONSTRUCTION.

<i>Coliban System—</i>						
Malmsbury Enlargement	..	..	..	..	..	2,100
<i>Mornington Peninsula System—</i>						
Bittern Reservoir	..	..	..	..	..	480
Service Basin	..	..	..	..	..	60
<i>Murray System—</i>						
Yarrowonga Weir (half share of 50,000 acre feet)	..	..	..	..	..	25,000
<i>Otway System—</i>						
Service Reservoirs	..	..	..	..	..	970
						28,610

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						2,352,560

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 1938, together with the mean rainfall covering a period of 68 years.

VICTORIA—RAINFALL—YEARLY RECORDS AND AVERAGES.

Year.	Districts.								Whole State.
	Mallee.	Wimmera.	North-ern.	North-Central.	North-Eastern.	Western.	Central.	Gipps-land.	
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	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	36.88	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
Means for 68 years	13.22	18.45	18.52	26.96	33.34	28.17	29.68	34.43	24.62

The wettest portion of the State is the Cape Otway Forest, which is closely followed by the South Gippsland district and the Latrobe and Thomson Basin. The lowest rainfall occurs in the Mallee district, where the average is 13.22 inches per annum, as compared with 24.62 inches for the whole State.

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

AVERAGES OF CLIMATIC ELEMENTS IN MELBOURNE.

Meteorological Elements.	Spring.	Summer.	Autumn.	Winter.
Mean pressure of air in inches	29.972	29.922	30.080	30.078
Monthly range of pressure of air—Inches	.888	.762	.813	.974
Mean temperature of air in shade—°Fahr.	57.7	66.6	59.4	50.1
Mean daily range of temperature of air in shade—°Fahr.	18.7	21.0	17.4	14.0
Mean relative humidity. Saturation=100	65	60	69	75
Mean rainfall in inches	7.25	5.99	6.60	5.81
Mean number of days of rain ..	38	25	34	43
Mean amount of spontaneous evaporation in inches	10.22	17.18	7.92	3.72
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 1937 and for the last 82 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 1937.	Average for 82 Years.	Extremes between which the Yearly Average Values have oscillated in 82 years.	
			Highest.	Lowest.
Mean atmospheric pressure (inches) ..	30·025	30·013	30·106	29·945
Highest " " " " ..	30·641	30·606	30·770	30·488
Lowest " " " " ..	29·371	29·254	29·495	28·942
Range (inches)	1·270	1·354	1·719	1·074
Mean temperature of air in shade (°Fahr.)	58·9	58·5	59·9	57·3
Mean daily maximum .. (°Fahr.)	68·1	67·3	69·0	65·4
Mean daily minimum	49·7	49·6	51·2	47·2
Absolute maximum	99·4	104·9	111·2	96·6
Absolute minimum	30·2	31·0	34·2	27·0
Mean daily range	18·4	17·8	20·4	15·0
Absolute annual range	69·2	74·0	82·6	66·0
Solar Radiation (mean maxima) ..	105·6	117·2	127·6	105·6
Terrestrial Radiation (mean minima) .. (°Fahr.)	43·4	43·9	46·8	39·5
Rainfall (in inches)	21·45	25·65	38·04	15·61
Number of wet days	144	140	187	102
Year's amount of free evaporation (in inches)	38·26	39·04	45·66	31·59
Percentage of humidity (saturation =100)	64	67	76	61
Cloudiness (scale 10 = overcast, 0 = clear)	5·9	5·9	6·4	4·8
Number of days of fog	39	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 large 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 128 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.

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 of producing a pasture which will thrive under Mallee conditions. 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, a Plant Research Laboratory mainly devoted to plant pathological and entomological research has been established. Research work on the breeding and selection of grasses and clovers is also carried on.

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

The pasture experiments are largely responsible for recent rapid advances made in pasture improvement throughout Victoria. During the season 1937-38, 3,700,131 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, including stationery and medical and other charges. 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, 1937-38.

Particulars.	Burnley School of Primary Agriculture, &c.	Central Research Farm, Werribee.	Rutherglen.		Mallee Research Station, Walpeup.	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	850	370	84	357	43	948	1,014	
Other arable land ..	16	1,250	477	44	265	61	1,222	945	
Balance of area ..	5	111	295	70	1,306	..	3,756	427	
Total area of farm ..	33	2,211	1,142	198	1,928	104	5,926	2,386	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Value of produce for year	700	7,036	3,414	669	1,435	..	12,200	7,455	
Receipts—									
Government Grant	}	3,046	13,864	1,873	2,702	2,216	1,435	6,926	4,603
Council of Agricultural Education Contribution									
Other ..									
	1,178	7,476	2,751	632	1,163	..	12,130	10,959	
Total receipts ..	4,224	21,340	4,624	3,334	3,379	1,435	19,056	15,562	
Total expenditure ..	3,046	12,864	4,805	2,702	2,216	1,435	19,056	15,562	
Number of students ..	84	10	..	..	..	..	73	48

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 its compliance.

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

Commonwealth Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. One of the principal functions of the Council is to initiate and carry out scientific researches 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 being made 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 vine fruits industry.

FORESTRY.

Forestry. The State forests are controlled by a Commission of three, which was first appointed in 1919. The State has a wooded area of about 14,000,000 acres, of which 4,818,180 acres are set aside as permanent State forests and timber reserves.

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. The area of coniferous plantations at the end of the 1937 planting season amounted to 49,952 acres. New work was largely confined to those plantations located in the hill zones. 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.

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.

The revenue derived from forest sources during the financial year 1937-38 was £213,695, and the expenditure £491,964—£258,340 of which was paid out of the Unemployment Relief Fund, £104,059 out of the Consolidated Revenue, £10,041 under the Forests Loan Act No. 4339, £32,052 under Loan Act No. 4436, and the balance—£87,472—from the Forestry Fund.

The output from State Forests and other Crown Lands in 1937-38 was 9,378,000 cubic feet of sawn, 1,459,000 cubic feet of hewn, and 419,000 cubic feet of round timber. In addition, 11,192,000 cubic feet of fuel timber and 1,684,000 cubic feet of miscellaneous timber were produced.

Particulars of sawn timber and firewood, from all sources, will be found on pages 520 and 521 of this volume.

AGRICULTURE.

Progress of cultivation.

In all divisions of the State there are areas suitable for cultivation. The area cultivated in 1937-38 was 7,266,910 acres, as compared with 6,890,475 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 83 years :—

VICTORIA—ACREAGE CULTIVATED ANNUALLY, 1855 TO 1938.

Period or Year (ended March).	Annual average area in each quinquennium, 1855 to 1925, and actual area each year 1926-1938, 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

The decrease in the area under crop in recent years has been due mainly to the reduced acreage sown to wheat for grain.

Land occupied in different districts.

The following tables give information relating to land occupied in each district during the season 1937-38 :—

VICTORIA—LAND IN OCCUPATION IN EACH DISTRICT, SEASON 1937-38.

(Areas of 1 acre and upwards.)

Districts.	Total Area of Districts.	Number of Occupiers.	Acres Occupied.				Total.
			For Agricultural Purposes.	For Pasture.		Unproductive.	
				Sown Grasses, Clover, or Lucerne.	Natural Grasses.		
	Acres.						
Central ..	4,065,280	16,698	392,938	439,386	1,703,591	260,950	2,796,865
North-Central ..	2,929,920	5,109	132,500	55,295	1,934,285	81,945	2,204,025
Western ..	8,775,040	12,231	345,984	1,187,933	4,904,978	476,927	6,915,822
Wimmera ..	7,394,560	6,095	2,008,971	136,115	3,588,755	768,214	6,502,055
Mallee ..	10,784,000	7,113	2,779,718	22,717	3,323,467	544,668	6,670,570
Northern ..	6,337,280	11,347	1,299,905	222,382	3,880,250	84,929	5,487,466
North-Eastern ..	7,220,480	5,305	149,579	117,493	3,640,514	653,073	4,560,659
Gippsland ..	8,739,200	8,894	157,315	634,449	2,614,448	1,844,468	5,250,680
Total ..	56,245,760	72,792	7,266,910	2,815,770	25,590,288	4,715,174	40,388,142
PERCENTAGE OF ABOVE TO AREA OCCUPIED.							
Central ..	..	..	14·04	15·71	60·92	9·33	100·00
North-Central ..	..	..	6·01	2·51	87·76	3·72	100·00
Western ..	..	..	5·00	17·18	70·92	6·90	100·00
Wimmera ..	..	..	30·90	2·09	55·19	11·82	100·00
Mallee ..	..	..	41·67	·34	49·82	8·17	100·00
Northern ..	..	..	23·69	4·05	70·71	1·55	100·00
North-Eastern ..	..	..	3·28	2·58	79·82	14·32	100·00
Gippsland ..	..	..	3·00	12·08	49·79	35·13	100·00
Total ..	..	..	17·99	6·97	63·36	11·68	100·00
PERCENTAGE IN EACH DISTRICT OF TOTAL IN STATE.							
Central ..	7·23	22·94	5·41	15·61	6·66	5·54	6·92
North-Central ..	5·21	7·02	1·82	1·96	7·56	1·74	5·46
Western ..	15·60	16·80	4·76	42·19	19·17	10·11	17·12
Wimmera ..	13·14	8·38	27·65	4·83	14·02	16·29	16·10
Mallee ..	19·17	9·77	38·25	·81	12·98	11·55	16·52
Northern ..	11·27	15·59	17·89	7·90	15·16	1·80	13·59
North-Eastern ..	12·84	7·28	2·08	4·17	14·23	13·85	11·29
Gippsland ..	15·54	12·22	2·16	22·53	10·22	39·12	13·00
Total ..	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00

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, 31 per cent. in the Wimmera, 42 per cent. in the Mallee, and 24 per cent. in the Northern districts were used for agriculture in 1937-38.

In that year the area cultivated in these three districts was nearly 84 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 80 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, various percentages, relating to holdings of different sizes of privately-owned land and Crown land held in conjunction therewith, are given for those years in the succeeding table, which also shows the live stock reduced to their equivalent in sheep, carried on the holdings :—

VICTORIA—SIZE OF HOLDINGS AND HOW UTILIZED, 1925, 1929, 1934, AND 1938.

Size of Holdings of Privately-owned Land. (In Acres).	Year.	Percentage in each Division to Total of—					Live Stock Grazed reduced to equivalent in Sheep.
		Hold-ings.	Area Occu-pied.	Area under Cul-tivation.	Area used for Pasture, &c.	Equiva-lent in Sheep Grazed.	
		%	%	%	%	%	
1 and under 50 ..	1925	27·92	1·62	1·87	1·56	4·05	1,303,611
	1929	26·77	1·28	1·55	1·20	2·96	966,721
	1934	25·99	1·41	1·54	1·38	3·32	1,322,414
	1938	25·88	1·20	1·50	1·13	2·87	1,154,251
50 and under 100 ..	1925	11·64	2·35	2·33	2·86	5·16	1,660,520
	1929	11·34	1·89	2·03	1·86	4·50	1,452,634
	1934	11·38	1·94	1·98	1·94	4·83	1,927,965
	1938	11·15	1·77	1·71	1·79	4·56	1,832,951
100 and under 500 ..	1925	36·01	22·54	23·25	22·37	31·94	10,279,013
	1929	35·14	20·50	18·35	21·09	30·20	9,860,967
	1934	35·77	19·81	18·23	20·22	31·33	12,497,181
	1938	36·23	19·74	16·86	20·39	32·09	12,910,179
500 and under 1,000 ..	1925	15·84	27·19	40·43	24·03	20·26	6,518,684
	1929	16·84	27·21	41·40	23·25	20·50	6,691,162
	1934	16·45	26·50	40·90	22·75	20·30	8,097,164
	1938	15·27	24·29	34·17	22·04	19·88	7,998,647
1,000 and under 5,000 ..	1925	8·12	36·10	30·57	37·41	28·30	9,108,435
	1929	9·37	38·58	35·07	39·56	30·93	10,096,032
	1934	9·88	39·64	35·94	40·60	30·14	12,025,865
	1938	10·89	41·78	43·76	41·33	30·14	12,123,812
5,000 and under 10,000 ..	1925	·34	5·73	1·30	6·79	5·56	1,789,811
	1929	·40	6·04	1·20	7·39	6·32	2,064,255
	1934	·40	5·99	1·10	7·26	5·67	2,262,059
	1938	·43	6·02	1·53	7·04	5·84	2,350,437
10,000 and under 20,000 ..	1925	·11	3·53	·24	4·32	3·74	1,201,688
	1929	·12	3·45	·35	4·31	3·20	1,046,067
	1934	·11	2·99	·26	3·70	2·85	1,138,940
	1938	·12	3·27	·37	3·94	2·75	1,107,610
20,000 and upwards ..	1925	·02	·84	·01	1·16	·99	317,652
	1929	·02	1·05	·05	1·34	1·44	469,930
	1934	·02	1·72	·05	2·15	1·56	622,381
	1938	·03	1·93	·10	2·34	1·87	750,543
Total ..	1925						32,179,414
	1929	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	32,647,768
	1934						39,899,969
	1938						40,228,430

In the above table horses and cattle have been reduced to an equivalent in sheep on the assumption that one head of either will

eat as much as ten sheep. The numbers of live stock held in March, 1938, on holdings of various sizes will be found on page 472.

Dairying is carried on principally on small holdings and, in conjunction therewith, pig farming is often practised as a profitable sideline. In 1938, 77 per cent. of the dairy cows and 81 per cent. of the pigs were on holdings of less than 500 acres.

Information relating to land occupied and cultivation thereon was collected in March, 1938. The land privately owned was summarized according to different sized holdings and, where Crown lands were held in conjunction therewith, these lands were, regardless of size, scheduled with the holdings to which they were attached. The particulars relating to these holdings are given in the following table :—

VICTORIA—SIZE OF HOLDINGS SHOWING AREAS UNDER CULTIVATION AND PASTURE, MARCH, 1938.

Size of Holdings. (In Acres.)	Privately-owned Land.			Crown Land held in conjunction with that privately owned.	Total Area Occupied.	Area under—	
	Number of Holdings.	Area Occupied.	Average Size of Holding.			Culti- vation.	Pasture, &c.
		acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
1 and under 50 ..	18,588	363,003	20	100,420	463,423	107,248	356,175
50 and under 100 ..	8,007	576,809	72	106,469	683,278	122,389	560,889
100 and under 500 ..	26,023	6,366,019	245	1,250,031	7,616,050	1,207,256	6,408,794
500 and under 1,000 ..	10,969	7,719,795	704	1,653,569	9,373,364	2,446,004	6,927,360
1,000 and under 5,000 ..	7,823	13,365,684	1,708	2,753,762	16,119,446	3,133,027	12,986,419
5,000 and under 10,000 ..	310	2,078,770	6,706	242,252	2,321,022	109,745	2,211,277
10,000 and under 20,000 ..	85	1,119,830	13,174	143,272	1,263,102	26,323	1,236,779
20,000 and upwards ..	19	565,139	29,744	178,222	743,361	6,839	736,522
Total Privately-owned Land ..	71,824	32,155,049	448	6,427,997	38,583,046	7,158,831	31,424,215
Crown Land not held in conjunction with that privately owned ..	968	..	..	1,805,096	1,805,096	108,079	1,697,017
Grand Total ..	72,792	32,155,049	..	8,233,093	40,388,142	7,266,910	33,121,232

Particulars of the size of holdings and cultivation thereon, together with the particulars of the total holdings in which only Crown land was held, are given in the following table :—

Size of holdings in 1925, 1929, 1934, and 1938.

VICTORIA—SIZE OF HOLDINGS AND CULTIVATION THEREON, 1925, 1929, 1934, AND 1938.

Privately-owned Land.				Crown Land held in conjunction with that privately owned.	Total Area Occupied.	Area under—	
Size of Holdings. (In Acres.)	Year.	Number of Hold-ings.	Area Occupied.			Cultiva-tion.	Pasture, &c.
			acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	
1 and under 50	1925	22,083	405,655	178,977	584,632	129,732	454,900
	1929	19,791	374,677	102,430	477,107	126,435	350,672
	1934	19,348	374,948	153,033	527,981	119,076	408,905
	1938	18,588	363,003	100,420	463,423	107,248	356,175
50 and under 100	1925	9,206	658,278	191,047	849,325	161,488	687,837
	1929	8,388	601,533	105,603	707,136	165,172	541,964
	1934	8,475	610,113	118,175	728,288	158,217	575,071
	1938	8,007	576,809	106,469	683,278	122,389	560,889
100 and under 500	1925	28,482	6,977,490	1,153,583	8,131,073	1,613,388	6,517,685
	1929	25,979	6,384,766	1,270,651	7,655,417	1,497,695	6,157,722
	1934	26,635	6,490,014	922,428	7,421,442	1,408,012	6,013,430
	1938	26,023	6,366,019	1,250,031	7,616,050	1,207,256	6,408,794
500 and under 1,000	1925	12,534	8,774,932	1,033,245	9,808,177	2,805,966	7,002,211
	1929	12,449	8,828,038	1,336,491	10,164,529	3,377,341	6,787,188
	1934	12,245	8,680,358	1,244,542	9,924,900	3,159,356	6,765,544
	1938	10,969	7,719,795	1,653,569	9,373,364	2,446,004	6,927,360
1,000 and under 5,000	1925	6,420	10,933,319	2,086,875	13,020,194	2,121,423	10,898,771
	1929	6,929	11,858,819	2,550,602	14,409,421	2,860,939	11,548,482
	1934	7,357	12,524,655	2,323,211	14,847,866	2,775,863	12,072,003
	1938	7,823	13,365,684	2,753,762	16,119,446	3,133,027	12,986,419
5,000 and under 10,000	1925	273	1,868,708	198,969	2,067,677	90,274	1,977,403
	1929	297	2,047,281	207,774	2,255,055	97,542	2,157,513
	1934	298	2,013,454	230,549	2,244,003	84,681	2,159,322
	1938	310	2,078,770	242,252	2,321,022	109,745	2,211,277
10,000 and under 20,000	1925	91	1,240,151	33,452	1,273,603	16,610	1,256,993
	1929	90	1,196,469	90,838	1,287,307	28,915	1,258,392
	1934	81	1,105,170	16,609	1,121,779	20,390	1,101,389
	1938	85	1,119,830	143,272	1,263,102	26,323	1,236,779
20,000 and upwards	1925	13	336,791	1,417	338,208	1,033	337,175
	1929	15	390,876	2,519	393,395	3,788	389,607
	1934	16	456,843	187,103	643,946	3,660	640,286
	1938	19	565,139	178,222	743,361	6,839	736,522
Total of privately-owned land	1925	79,102	31,195,324	4,877,565	36,072,889	6,939,914	29,132,975
	1929	73,938	31,682,459	5,666,908	37,349,367	8,157,827	29,191,540
	1934	74,455	32,264,555	5,195,650	37,460,205	7,724,255	29,735,950
	1938	71,824	32,155,049	6,427,997	38,583,046	7,158,831	31,424,215
Crown Land not held in conjunction with that privately-owned	1925	935	..	733,355	733,355	36,800	696,555
	1929	974	..	1,021,435	1,021,435	159,575	861,860
	1934	931	..	1,317,813	1,317,813	85,701	1,232,112
	1938	968	..	1,805,096	1,805,096	103,079	1,697,017
Grand Total	1925	80,037	31,195,324	5,610,920	36,806,244	6,976,714	29,829,530
	1929	74,912	31,682,459	6,688,343	38,370,802	8,317,402	30,053,400
	1934	75,386	32,264,555	6,513,463	38,778,018	7,809,956	30,968,062
	1938	72,792	32,155,049	8,233,093	40,388,142	7,266,910	33,121,232

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

The principal crops grown in the State are wheat, oats, barley, potatoes, and hay. The following table shows, in respect of these products, the annual average area, production, and yield per acre during each decennium, 1855 to 1925, and the actual area, production and yield per acre for each of the twelve seasons, 1926-1938.

VICTORIA—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND AVERAGE YIELD OF FIVE PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1855 TO 1938.

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
1925-26 ..	2,513,494	437,696	103,395	63,369	1,013,613
1926-27 ..	2,915,315	303,424	88,896	66,185	1,080,993
1927-28 ..	3,064,172	529,392	76,768	77,649	908,804
1928-29 ..	3,718,904	347,021	75,451	68,412	1,005,063
1929-30 ..	3,566,135	630,234	97,678	58,789	865,015
1930-31 ..	4,600,200	371,024	87,518	67,590	1,277,398
1931-32 ..	3,565,872	439,626	66,381	69,929	955,839
1932-33 ..	3,230,955	368,846	93,555	69,783	1,044,523
1933-34 ..	3,052,931	525,976	106,339	60,856	1,196,259
1934-35 ..	2,458,583	506,638	87,599	54,214	1,261,552
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

* For Grain.

VICTORIA—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND AVERAGE YIELD OF FIVE
PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1855 TO 1938—*continued.*

Period of Season.	Wheat.*	Oats.*	Barley.*	Potatoes.	Hay.
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
1925-26 ..	29,255,534	4,998,165	1,774,963	163,729	929,068
1926-27 ..	46,886,020	4,884,006	1,920,722	162,909	1,387,971
1927-28 ..	26,160,814	4,682,724	1,552,109	230,348	1,001,251
1928-29 ..	46,818,833	5,602,409	1,556,118	140,158	1,267,437
1929-30 ..	25,412,587	5,058,541	2,183,325	171,747	963,089
1930-31 ..	53,814,369	6,893,827	1,983,130	173,341	1,605,900
1931-32 ..	41,955,856	6,450,281	1,256,678	206,489	1,069,276
1932-33 ..	47,843,129	6,363,853	1,995,446	182,471	1,386,028
1933-34 ..	42,613,106	6,778,754	1,888,981	142,132	1,353,796
1934-35 ..	25,850,528	5,248,787	1,609,518	109,329	1,464,264
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

* For Grain.

VICTORIA—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND AVERAGE YIELD OF FIVE
PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1855 TO 1938—*continued.*

Period or Season.	Wheat.*	Oats.*	Barley.*	Potatoes.	Hay.
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
1925-26 ..	11.64	11.42	17.17	2.54	0.92
1926-27 ..	16.08	16.10	21.61	2.46	1.29
1927-28 ..	8.54	8.85	20.22	2.97	1.10
1928-29 ..	12.59	16.14	20.62	2.05	1.26
1929-30 ..	7.13	8.03	22.35	2.92	1.11
1930-31 ..	11.70	18.58	22.66	2.56	1.26
1931-32 ..	11.77	14.67	18.93	2.95	1.12
1932-33 ..	14.81	17.25	21.33	2.61	1.33
1933-34 ..	13.96	12.89	17.76	2.34	1.13
1934-35 ..	10.51	10.36	18.37	2.02	1.16
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

* For grain.

Area Cultivated
1937-38.

A summary of the area under cultivation in each County

VICTORIA—AREA UNDER CULTIVATION

Districts and Counties.	Grain Crops.					Potatoes.	Onions.	Hay (Wheaten, Oaten, Lucerne, Grass, etc.).
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Peas.			
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Central District—								
Bourke	7,083	8,280	5,591	..	224	4,465	598	53,782
Grant	16,494	7,279	24,222	381	2,402	7,450	995	50,384
Mornington .. .	1,306	220	369	1,955	221	5,275	248	30,979
Evelyn	73	62	132	8	6	1,380	..	5,713
North Central District—								
Anglesey	774	391	72	76	79	351	..	5,292
Dalhousie	1,808	1,375	63	..	92	2,758	..	10,241
Talbot	18,989	7,402	2,513	..	562	6,387	..	40,195
Western District—								
Grenville	6,199	6,014	3,758	..	428	794	1,413	24,866
Polwarth	132	1,174	844	..	201	1,232	1,017	11,804
Heytesbury .. .	..	77	197	2	45	244	6	13,293
Hampden	6,626	6,069	1,816	..	61	185	117	20,899
Ripon	22,084	15,440	1,015	..	8	748	..	21,852
Villiers	985	5,242	1,796	..	70	3,594	1,298	20,923
Normanby	832	2,536	1,631	..	248	574	..	20,066
Dundas	2,341	6,211	626	..	176	36	3	20,979
Follett	253	687	172	..	6	67	1	2,871
Wimmera District—								
Lowan	209,577	30,185	13,809	..	..	..	..	61,071
Borong	487,656	21,887	16,014	17	27	68	..	84,965
Kara Kara .. .	141,964	22,533	903	..	6	12	..	31,382
Mallee District—								
Millewa	103,065	8,129	..	..	..	..	..	19,291
Weeah	164,848	22,060	8,105	..	..	..	..	35,530
Karkaroc	603,073	64,384	14,767	5	3	5	3	124,862
Tatchera	344,178	62,771	2,640	240	2	6	2	57,444
Northern District—								
Gunbower	20,118	3,872	6,230	14	..	2	3	18,043
Gladstone	103,527	28,792	3,508	..	..	15	..	27,527
Bendigo	94,764	17,178	3,357	..	8	8	..	35,125
Rodney	64,279	12,214	9,756	8	3	4	3	37,441
Moira	230,278	24,461	1,960	11	12	21	1	61,443
North Eastern District—								
Delatite	3,157	2,650	473	1,386	125	666	1	24,427
Bogong	25,300	3,141	544	955	29	353	1	28,403
Benambra	255	420	283	375	18	21	..	8,978
Wonnangatta ..	..	..	5	76	27	7	..	355
Gippsland District—								
Croajingolong ..	9	29	..	2,355	576	103	..	1,069
Tambo	40	75	101	3,177	48	86	..	1,379
Dargo	141	131	379	4,243	51	113	3	2,367
Tanjil	3,434	811	10,722	5,429	241	193	1	19,376
Buln Buln	405	194	1,404	166	460	3,882	322	43,922
Total	2,686,057	394,436	139,777	20,879	6,465	41,105	6,036	1,079,939

of the State for the season 1937-38 is given in the following table :—

FOR THE SEASON 1937-38.

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.
6,355	26	2	..	5	6,726	11,620	1,376	106,133	29,213	135,346
4,775	8	..	17	15	2,016	1,485	299	118,222	33,589	151,811
14,670	165	..	..	112	3,918	14,199	1,306	74,943	8,002	82,945
2,015	..	..	..	..	1,516	9,624	420	20,949	1,887	22,836
1,088	..	..	..	..	88	36	26	8,273	1,057	9,330
1,604	205	..	40	8	10	57	78	18,339	802	19,141
2,953	3,013	..	29	16	22	3,700	129	85,970	18,059	104,029
564	408	..	1	9	29	356	19	44,858	12,511	57,369
2,426	2,085	..	..	335	170	242	114	21,776	1,397	23,173
1,251	37	..	..	..	9	93	54	15,308	1,879	17,187
704	417	..	..	..	58	22	36	37,020	6,877	43,897
950	171	..	23	25	6	13	40	62,375	25,225	87,600
2,421	384	..	..	..	76	15	209	37,013	2,691	39,704
3,058	83	..	..	25	292	900	134	30,379	3,932	34,311
879	1,562	..	..	89	32	9	62	33,005	4,550	37,555
512	229	10	..	..	..	44	16	4,868	320	5,188
708	127	5	34	..	14	325	417	316,272	220,122	536,394
1,425	5	164	841	..	220	2,124	318	615,731	508,920	1,124,651
654	..	..	53	..	4	487	..	197,998	149,928	347,926
..	..	..	3	..	9	29	22	130,548	67,999	198,547
2,728	..	..	..	..	..	..	277	233,548	156,216	389,764
1,448	..	..	28,421	..	102	1,688	50	838,811	552,943	1,391,754
6,093	25	..	6,469	..	52	1,616	88	481,626	318,027	799,653
11,912	6	78	27	..	197	821	247	61,570	22,422	83,992
867	..	..	15	..	45	320	..	164,616	102,406	267,022
3,015	35	2	107	..	1,068	2,582	16	157,265	80,371	237,636
2,124	..	..	361	..	295	10,707	17	137,212	47,309	184,521
5,501	..	204	752	..	668	9,013	96	334,421	192,313	526,734
4,748	123	1,882	34	10	29	568	750	41,029	4,154	45,183
2,753	40	2,386	4,656	45	158	1,268	1,153	71,185	19,536	90,721
1,998	..	..	..	23	..	16	165	12,552	610	13,162
8	..	..	..	..	..	3	15	496	17	513
455	..	..	..	..	98	9	866	5,569	50	5,619
1,170	..	..	..	4	457	86	640	7,763	465	8,228
1,558	..	..	..	..	737	150	696	10,569	436	11,005
7,280	..	..	..	35	439	186	4,432	52,579	2,807	55,386
19,169	204	3	..	411	259	654	108	71,563	5,514	77,077
121,839	9,358	4,736	41,883	1,167	19,819	75,067	14,691	4,662,354	2,604,556	7,266,910

**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	142,009	220,294	119,138	..	2,927	13,423
Grant	336,710	209,236	598,007	6,080	43,319	22,230
Mornington .. .	21,784	5,153	7,172	65,096	4,666	18,945
Evelyn	1,499	1,380	3,996	80	157	5,096
North Central District—						
Anglesey	15,982	9,727	2,293	6,000	1,737	1,459
Dalhousie	31,809	32,451	1,487	..	1,265	7,263
Talbot	428,247	173,561	78,544	..	11,436	18,694
Western District—						
Grenville	143,912	196,230	124,208	..	7,894	3,330
Polwarth	2,962	29,303	27,608	..	4,983	5,203
Heytesbury .. .	..	2,008	5,413	20	1,375	804
Hampden	167,400	198,284	46,750	..	1,463	732
Ripon	645,431	517,110	29,133	..	126	2,058
Villiers	21,493	127,256	69,643	..	1,956	14,266
Normanby	18,470	64,933	46,890	..	5,093	2,268
Dundas	49,958	131,815	17,772	..	4,019	89
Follett	3,749	8,766	4,513	..	120	259
Wimmera District—						
Lowan	5,012,598	386,097	216,764	..	..	..
Borong	12,515,822	284,749	263,710	204	471	212
Kara Kara	3,121,252	304,313	15,635	..	188	25
Mallee District—						
Millewa	996,211	55,844	..	..	..	..
Weeah	2,101,828	161,678	114,441	..	..	..
Karkaroc	8,424,302	508,157	194,421	124	220	16
Tatehara	3,894,548	291,870	27,046	4,879	63	22
Northern District—						
Gunbower	217,030	41,423	98,520	340	..	6
Gladstone	2,000,698	363,015	62,492	..	..	13
Bendigo	1,548,645	227,514	41,369	..	47	4
Rodney	1,111,147	157,939	157,124	290	314	8
Molra	4,404,390	421,581	33,079	305	251	21
North Eastern District—						
Delatite	76,562	73,369	12,076	32,648	2,352	1,505
Bogong	633,909	84,235	11,697	21,734	641	605
Benambra	4,881	9,495	6,065	12,751	301	52
Wonnangatta .. .	..	..	142	2,240	653	32
Gippsland District—						
Croajingolong ..	107	739	..	97,616	11,360	187
Tambo	587	832	1,819	142,295	1,115	200
Dargo	2,901	2,470	8,606	169,586	870	332
Tanjil	65,971	20,405	231,199	215,907	4,836	713
Bulu Bulu	8,397	3,967	29,747	5,640	10,007	14,640
Total	48,173,191	5,327,199	2,708,519	783,835	126,228	134,712

of the principal crops for the season, 1937-38.

CROPS FOR THE SEASON, 1937-38.

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.	
3,389	79,528	90	2	1,433,637	..	..	..
4,249	71,839	78	..		..	..	..
1,391	45,366	916	..		..	..	..
..	8,933	..	..		..	..	..
..	7,051	..	..		..	..	..
..	12,013	749	..		..	..	..
..	59,043	9,914	..		..	..	..
12,039	38,417	1,765	..		..	..	..
11,092	18,248	13,571	..		..	..	..
30	19,699	..	..		..	..	..
976	35,528	3,374	..		..	..	..
..	37,063	413	..		..	..	..
10,499	33,492	5,416	..		..	..	..
..	32,199	1,040	..		..	..	..
4	30,161	28,726	..		..	..	..
4	3,788	1,370	6		..	..	..
..	62,126	1,788	3		..	..	87
..	94,321	100	469		..	114	299	
..	33,867	..	..		..	..	..
..	14,540	..	..		..	..	..
..	24,439	..	..		..	..	..
12	76,514	96,075	726,726	166,452
10	33,191	100	10,390	136,427	12,053
16	18,622	15	494		2	12
..	26,090
..	35,430	23	22		26	28
7	39,495	35	144	10
2	62,178	..	1,396		..	1	140	19
3	37,026	1,246	8,280	..	..	..	..
5	41,872	300	10,168	..	..	..	..
..	14,243	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	462	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2,161	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	2,873	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	3,666	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	27,171	..	20	..	..	..	..
1,841	62,280	1,403	..	..	..	..	..
45,583	1,244,935	72,397	20,860	1,433,637	106,501	863,579	178,960	

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 1937-38.

VICTORIA—AREA, YIELD, AND GROSS VALUE OF CROPS, 1937-38.

Crop.	Area.	Yield.	Gross Value.*
	acres.		£
Wheat	2,686,057	48,173,191 bushels	9,835,360
Oats	394,436	5,327,199 "	876,768
Barley, Malting (2 row)	113,598	2,122,035 "	406,723
" Other (6 row) ..	26,179	586,484 "	92,860
Maize	20,879	783,835 "	185,642
Rye	1,051	10,291 "	2,187
Hay, Wheaten	90,244	105,444 tons	441,869
" Oaten	817,001	892,817 "	3,717,303
" Lucerne, etc.	38,723	59,943 "	311,928
" Other (Grass)	133,071	186,731 "	681,777
Straw .. .. .	.. .. .	25,520 "	66,580
Grass Seed	9,358	72,397 bushels	43,438
Canary Seed	1,329	9,086 "	9,086
Beans for grain	1,829	12,309 "	16,925
Peas for grain	6,465	126,228 "	41,550
Green Fodder	121,839	.. .. .	319,491
Potatoes	41,105	134,712 tons	801,536
Onions	6,036	45,583 "	188,620
Sugar Beet	4,046	48,594 "	97,188
		of beet valued at factory at £97,188	
		(Sugar extracted amounted to 5,625 tons from 47,330 tons of beet)	
Turnips, Beet, etc., for fodder	454	3,148 "	13,379
Mangolds	532	7,277 "	12,735
Tobacco	4,736	20,860 cwt.	185,808
Hops	142	1,405 "	15,080
Broom Millet	768	3,614 "	8,403
Chicory	294	3,409 "	1,087
Flax	1,167	352 tons (dried)	8,800
		of straw valued at mills at £8,525	8,525
		Products obtained were—	
		2,981 cwt. seed	
		2,401 cwt. fibre	
		1,733 cwt. tow	
Orchards, Productive ..	60,374	.. .. .	1,938,367
" Unproductive ..	14,693	.. .. .	.. .. .
Grapes, Table	1,384	4,372 tons	69,959
" Wine	6,393	9,941 "	63,450
		valued at winery at £63,450. Wine made amounted to 1,433,673 gallons	
" Drying	30,868	230,550 "	.. .. .
		producing—	
		43,179 tons of sultanas	1,769,767
		5,325 tons of raisins ..	246,687
		8,948 tons of currants	287,234
Vines, Unproductive ..	3,238	.. .. .	.. .. .
Market Gardens	19,819	.. .. .	1,090,045
Pumpkins	1,431	6,038 tons	35,624
Other Crops	2,815	.. .. .	214,426
Total Crops	4,662,354	.. .. .	24,106,207

* 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.

Values of
five principal
crops.

The following table gives the annual value of each of the five principal crops, based upon prices realized at country railway stations, also the value of each crop per acre for each of the five seasons, 1933-34 to 1937-38.

VICTORIA—VALUES OF FIVE PRINCIPAL CROPS.

Season.	Annual Value of—				
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Hay.
	£	£	£	£	£
1933-34	5,708,281	649,631	203,706	591,186	3,192,702
1934-35	4,422,091	524,879	200,927	711,263	3,145,257
1935-36	6,975,305	609,985	281,591	616,326	2,963,105
1936-37	10,573,533	725,311	412,188	533,350	3,712,145
1937-38	8,381,235	799,080	448,798	667,947	4,979,740
	Annual Value Per Acre of—				
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Hay.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1933-34	1 17 5	1 4 8	1 18 4	9 14 4	2 13 5
1934-35	1 16 0	1 0 9	2 5 11	13 2 5	2 9 10
1935-36	3 0 0	1 4 2	2 8 5	13 18 4	2 12 0
1936-37	4 8 4	1 18 1	4 2 5	11 13 9	3 2 10
1937-38	3 2 5	2 0 6	3 4 3	16 5 0	4 12 4

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.

The bulk-handling scheme will be completed in two sections, is estimated to cost £1,881,348 and will provide for the erection of 140 country elevators, with individual capacities of seven sizes ranging

from 65,000 to 300,000 bushels capacity, serving terminal elevators at Geelong and Williamstown of 2,250,000 bushels and 2,000,000 bushels capacity respectively. These terminals are designed to receive wheat from loaded railway trucks at the rate of 20,000 bushels per hour, and to load into ships at 64,000 bushels per hour. Ships will thus be completely loaded in one day at each terminal as compared with the several days required under the system of loading bagged wheat.

The first section of the scheme, the construction work of which commenced at Geelong on 10th September, 1936, and is now proceeding under the supervision of the Grain Elevators Board, embraces the area which will be served by the Geelong terminal. This area is the western portion of the State bounded on the east by and including the Melbourne-Mildura railway line. From this area approximately 80 per cent. of the wheat grown in Victoria is produced. The massive superstructure of the main Storage House and Working House is now completed. The track unloading sheds are also completed, and the mechanical equipment assembled and placed in position. Work on the special pier is proceeding, together with the overhead connecting and shipping galleries along which will pass the belts to convey the wheat to the ship's side. The excavation work and the construction of an approach over Bent-street, Geelong, preparatory to laying of rail tracks to serve the terminal, are also finished.

The country elevator system of the first section comprises 91 elevator units at 81 country railway stations. A contract for this work was let by the Grain Elevators Board to the Railway Construction Branch of the Board of Land and Works, and construction commenced in May, 1938. The smaller elevators are being provided with three receiving hoppers having a combined receiving capacity of 2,100 bushels per hour, and the larger units with six hoppers having a receiving capacity of 4,200 bushels per hour. The Railways Department is proceeding with necessary alterations to existing rail tracks and with the construction of new sidings at all elevator stations. The wheat-proofing of existing rail trucks and the construction of new trucks fitted with wheat proofing devices are also being carried out by the Department in preparation for the coming wheat season.

As at 30th June, 1939, the elevator concrete construction work at 36 railway stations was practically completed and at 26 of the others was at an advanced stage. It is anticipated that 50 elevators now in course of construction at 47 railway stations will be in operation during the 1939-40 season.

With the completion of the first section of the scheme, the way will be clear for the preparation of plans and the letting of tenders for the second section. Already the preliminary excavation and the construction of the foundations and basement of the works at the Williamstown terminal have been finished.

Wheat growing in counties.

The principal wheat growing areas are the Wimmera, Mallee, and Northern districts. In the season 1937-38 these districts were responsible for nearly 96 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 1937-38 was 48,173,191 bushels, which was 5,328,375 bushels more than that of 1936-37. The average yield of 17·93 bushels per acre for the season was the highest recorded since the year 1869-70 when the average yield was 19·75 bushels from an area of 288,514 acres. The area sown and the production of wheat for grain in different counties for each of the three seasons, 1936-1938, are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—WHEAT AREAS AND YIELDS IN COUNTIES FOR THE THREE SEASONS, 1936-1938.

Districts and Counties.	Year ended March.								
	Area.			Produce.			Average per Acre.		
	1936.	1937.	1938.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1936.	1937.	1938.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Central—									
Bourke ..	3,632	5,883	7,083	55,040	111,301	142,009	15·15	18·92	20·05
Grant ..	9,229	12,701	16,494	159,016	243,416	336,710	17·23	19·17	20·41
Mornington ..	231	846	1,306	3,586	17,286	21,784	15·52	20·43	16·68
Evelyn ..	31	58	73	765	1,505	1,499	24·68	25·95	20·53
Total ..	13,123	19,488	24,956	218,407	373,508	502,002	16·64	19·17	20·12
North-Central—									
Anglesey ..	652	892	774	13,608	11,950	15,982	20·87	13·40	20·65
Dalhousie ..	719	1,408	1,808	12,044	28,806	31,809	16·75	20·46	17·59
Talbot ..	12,571	14,913	18,989	287,138	302,288	428,247	22·84	20·27	22·55
Total ..	13,942	17,213	21,571	312,790	343,044	476,038	22·44	19·93	22·07
Western—									
Grenville ..	4,527	5,050	6,199	73,544	97,223	143,912	16·25	19·25	23·22
Polwarth ..	19	64	132	484	1,740	2,962	25·47	27·19	22·44
Heytesbury ..	4,947	4,247	6,636	93,400	109,251	167,400	18·88	25·72	25·23
Hampden ..	15,937	15,015	22,084	332,521	372,566	645,431	20·86	24·81	29·23
Ripon ..	602	395	985	10,401	8,145	21,493	17·28	20·62	21·82
Villiers ..	308	745	832	4,403	16,034	18,470	14·30	21·52	22·20
Normanby ..	1,166	1,502	2,341	17,724	32,782	49,958	15·20	21·83	21·34
Dundas ..	170	204	253	2,203	3,242	3,749	12·96	15·89	14·82
Follett ..									
Total ..	27,676	27,222	39,462	534,680	640,983	1,053,375	19·32	23·55	26·69
Wimmera—									
Lowan ..	175,227	188,189	209,577	3,524,744	4,141,453	5,012,598	20·12	22·01	23·92
Borung ..	411,885	447,352	487,656	9,590,835	10,918,772	12,515,822	23·29	24·41	25·67
Kara Kara ..	114,462	120,718	141,964	2,870,314	2,793,668	3,121,252	25·08	23·14	21·99
Total ..	701,574	756,259	839,197	15,985,893	17,853,893	20,649,672	22·79	23·61	24·61

VICTORIA—WHEAT AREAS AND YIELDS IN COUNTIES FOR THE THREE SEASONS, 1936-1938—*continued.*

Districts and Counties.	Year ended March.								
	Area.			Produce.			Average per Acre.		
	1936.	1937.	1938.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1936.	1937.	1938.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Mallee—									
Millewa ..	122,556	108,157	103,065	395,438	778,783	996,211	3·23	7·20	9·67
Weeah ..	159,436	156,334	164,848	1,598,715	1,731,578	2,101,828	10·03	11·08	12·75
Karkaroc ..	550,422	547,534	603,073	5,313,687	7,260,385	8,424,302	9·65	13·26	13·97
Tatchera ..	293,560	310,487	344,178	3,637,052	4,794,018	3,894,548	12·39	15·44	11·32
Total ..	1,125,974	1,122,512	1,215,164	10,944,892	14,564,764	15,416,889	9·72	12·98	12·69
Northern—									
Gunbower ..	14,355	16,274	20,118	250,427	266,391	217,030	17·45	16·37	10·79
Gladstone ..	77,731	83,442	103,527	1,733,007	1,601,750	2,000,698	22·29	19·20	19·33
Bendigo ..	70,683	77,904	94,764	1,402,560	1,486,805	1,548,645	19·84	19·09	16·34
Rodney ..	46,861	49,942	64,279	1,001,452	1,086,309	1,111,147	21·37	21·75	17·29
Moirra ..	205,090	198,199	230,278	4,649,829	4,156,295	4,404,390	22·67	20·97	19·13
Total ..	414,720	425,761	512,966	9,037,275	8,597,550	9,281,910	21·79	20·19	18·09
North-Eastern—									
Delatite ..	2,879	2,388	3,157	53,051	46,769	76,552	18·43	19·59	24·25
Bogong ..	20,442	19,220	25,300	405,783	360,456	633,909	19·85	18·75	25·06
Benambra ..	172	189	255	2,993	3,182	4,881	17·40	16·84	19·14
Wonnangatta ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	23,493	21,797	28,712	461,827	410,407	715,342	19·66	18·83	24·91
Gippsland—									
Croajlongong ..	3	..	9	46	..	107	15·33	..	11·89
Tambo ..	96	5	40	973	90	587	10·14	18·00	14·63
Dargo ..	87	78	141	1,646	747	2,901	18·92	9·58	20·57
Tanjil ..	2,894	3,129	3,434	50,787	54,096	65,971	17·55	17·29	19·21
Buln Buln ..	171	363	405	2,840	5,734	8,397	16·64	15·80	20·73
Total ..	3,251	3,575	4,029	56,298	60,667	77,963	17·32	16·97	19·35
Total (State)	2,323,753	2,393,827	2,686,057	37,552,062	42,844,816	48,173,191	16·16	17·90	17·93

The production of wheat in the other Australian States in 1937-38 was as follows:—New South Wales, 55,104,000 bushels; South Australia, 43,429,000 bushels; Western Australia, 36,225,000 bushels; Queensland, 3,749,000 bushels; and Tasmania, 525,000 bushels. The total production for the Commonwealth was 187,255,000 bushels.

Monthly Rainfall and Average Yields of Wheat 1927 to 1938. In the following table the average yield per acre in each of the main wheat growing counties for the years 1927 to 1938 is shown in conjunction with the approximate mean rainfall recorded each month. The rainfall during the growing season is also 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 is 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 1927 TO 1938.

County and Year.	Approximate Mean Rainfall each Month.											Total for Year.	Total Wheat-growing Period.	Average Wheat Yield per Acre.	
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	Wheat-growing Months.									Dec.
						June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.				
	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Bushels.
Lowan—															
1927	32	80	72	8	246	106	213	356	87	46	122	108	1,476	930	15·68
1928	152	279	89	170	164	199	216	51	228	361	47	16	1,972	1,102	20·40
1929	89	70	89	179	131	271	172	175	140	115	61	262	1,754	934	18·27
1930	1	117	20	139	98	31	303	294	218	253	147	462	2,083	1,246	19·16
1931	44	4	94	222	256	364	226	233	167	25	79	29	1,743	1,094	16·15
1932	1	263	186	248	105	258	232	232	126	146	58	83	1,938	1,052	17·59
1933	137	2	82	135	367	104	92	194	286	82	337	225	2,043	1,095	17·01
1934	36	37	39	203	5	79	149	190	229	362	267	38	1,634	1,276	15·35
1935	64	10	167	129	158	232	288	237	239	92	97	72	1,785	1,185	20·12
1936	161	11	68	42	157	287	401	260	98	220	34	265	2,004	1,300	22·01
1937	226	87	114	55	155	93	107	256	205	152	43	247	1,740	856	23·92
1938	119	152	33	236	27	212	189	88	78	27	80	20	1,261	674	12·44
Borung—															
1927	23	55	46	10	183	107	211	255	89	105	66	108	1,258	833	11·48
1928	198	373	245	114	107	202	148	27	183	298	16	17	1,928	874	18·16
1929	59	90	85	164	84	197	96	143	85	112	64	219	1,398	697	7·23
1930	1	106	23	99	150	41	263	290	124	367	147	475	2,086	1,232	13·74
1931	40	5	179	291	249	432	162	155	145	31	196	60	1,945	1,121	16·44
1932	1	245	197	291	105	199	211	231	97	144	67	80	1,868	949	21·63
1933	178	..	71	127	281	113	188	186	270	87	219	299	2,019	1,063	20·78
1934	55	95	20	168	5	50	172	171	171	360	345	32	1,644	1,269	17·60
1935	36	26	118	147	92	144	299	201	281	136	48	71	1,599	1,109	23·29
1936	224	5	45	29	215	190	471	219	55	180	28	268	1,929	1,143	24·41
1937	193	99	87	21	114	128	77	187	145	291	42	278	1,662	870	25·67
1938	168	89	13	132	38	183	211	62	42	15	59	7	1,019	572	10·59
Kara Kara—															
1927	45	62	36	12	232	97	247	231	83	130	62	123	1,360	850	14·34
1928	290	375	210	98	109	220	166	35	177	276	13	19	1,988	887	17·32
1929	57	139	80	160	73	194	86	156	82	128	78	167	1,400	724	5·95
1930	1	131	31	79	191	56	250	283	116	372	97	546	2,153	1,174	13·45
1931	23	8	218	246	303	461	191	144	160	34	210	35	2,033	1,200	13·45
1932	1	189	256	346	98	242	222	294	94	120	56	89	2,007	1,028	18·17
1933	160	..	53	132	261	120	277	175	245	104	295	424	2,246	1,216	19·25
1934	66	159	20	163	1	51	206	187	167	395	307	50	1,772	1,313	15·53
1935	76	43	113	212	98	142	377	189	294	226	37	71	1,878	1,285	25·08
1936	227	8	21	46	151	168	500	252	47	199	36	209	1,919	1,202	23·14
1937	222	95	42	19	129	98	76	229	135	332	26	258	1,661	896	21·99
1938	132	86	13	123	28	225	201	68	37	16	55	4	988	602	8·38

Production.

VICTORIA—RAINFALL AND AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTIES FOR THE YEARS 1927 TO 1938—continued.

County and Year.	Approximate Mean Rainfall each Month.												Total for Year.	Total Wheat-growing Period.	Average Wheat Yield per Acre.
	Wheat-growing Months.										Nov.	Dec.			
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.					
Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Bushels.	
Millewa—															
1927	27	6	25	2	27	36	117	58	65	75	79	22	539	378	·15
1928	36	441	106	36	47	170	88	13	68	68	3	25	1,101	454	3·43
1929	12	193	33	16	13	36	37	43	61	25	94	288	851	215	·02
1930	15	47	115	39	142	4	129	209	74	259	68	208	1,309	817	11·06
1931	25	2	123	202	150	287	92	61	154	69	106	30	1,306	813	8·32
1932	17	220	131	110	151	233	98	215	59	45	22	81	1,832	801	12·05
1933	153	1	19	21	114	23	121	144	143	59	213	142	1,153	604	5·76
1934	57	61	56	48	..	31	71	63	84	289	146	29	935	538	1·23
1935	51	5	74	110	40	62	100	71	121	130	4	59	827	524	3·23
1936	426	16	43	58	114	64	245	55	19	74	12	162	1,288	571	7·20
1937	196	10	47	30	71	185	68	191	36	163	30	127	1,154	714	9·67
1938	122	37	2	63	34	26	186	45	5	29	10	..	559	325	·95
Weeah—															
1927	30	30	38	3	98	44	161	134	85	66	42	49	780	588	4·22
1928	110	253	122	117	73	184	99	29	101	204	1	22	1,315	690	8·26
1929	24	39	45	49	50	97	46	80	56	32	67	191	776	361	2·49
1930	1	39	29	56	158	16	181	181	73	359	76	332	1,501	968	10·10
1931	28	..	96	151	180	280	90	105	181	39	100	20	1,270	875	9·84
1932	7	292	139	143	104	192	148	200	64	80	15	88	1,472	788	9·36
1933	141	..	45	48	192	..	33	122	147	150	68	127	1,258	712	8·36
1934	69	64	34	95	..	31	105	105	114	323	191	32	1,163	678	6·52
1935	26	2	67	98	72	121	142	114	138	183	31	52	1,046	770	10·03
1936	431	11	50	64	101	122	334	95	24	160	18	207	1,617	836	11·08
1937	139	43	101	11	63	135	92	211	63	215	36	196	1,305	779	12·75
1938	123	85	..	158	6	85	189	57	10	7	44	8	772	354	6·87
Karkarocoo—															
1927	40	24	25	7	78	47	155	99	66	111	49	45	746	556	3·99
1928	111	295	152	89	57	156	88	23	108	145	3	15	1,242	577	7·79
1929	21	69	34	109	30	76	29	81	52	31	79	191	802	299	2·26
1930	5	22	44	31	188	11	142	172	59	317	79	370	1,440	889	8·06
1931	26	2	163	255	230	324	110	51	152	62	90	4	1,469	929	9·37
1932	5	259	137	157	97	205	125	186	80	64	16	84	1,415	757	10·30
1933	117	..	27	33	154	40	200	134	148	66	168	252	1,339	742	8·96
1934	41	144	46	100	1	41	111	78	100	305	214	16	1,197	636	5·75
1935	38	9	70	93	46	107	136	74	145	173	18	69	978	681	9·65
1936	315	4	23	54	120	132	329	93	25	128	11	186	1,420	827	13·26
1937	179	36	55	12	83	175	62	179	41	285	26	176	1,309	825	13·97
1938	102	49	4	60	20	78	175	61	6	25	17	1	598	365	3·89

VICTORIA—RAINFALL AND AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTIES FOR THE YEARS 1927 TO 1938—continued.

County and Year.	Approximate Mean Rainfall each Month.												Total for Year.	Total Wheat-growing Period.	Average Wheat Yield per Acre.	
	Wheat-growing Months.															
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.				
Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Bushels.	
Tatchera—																
1927	41	15	17	3	97	57	189	126	46	93	48	53	785	608	2 79	
1928	312	329	172	93	72	170	84	30	109	179	9	15	1,574	644	8 84	
1929	17	111	79	130	33	100	28	101	61	71	60	180	971	394	2 30	
1930	1	35	56	27	186	20	144	149	76	319	76	527	1,616	894	7 79	
1931	43	1	176	294	315	319	97	37	139	69	86	2	1,578	976	10 23	
1932	1	250	167	243	97	185	160	222	111	69	29	89	1,623	844	13 02	
1933	121	1	37	29	153	97	235	138	181	84	119	316	1,511	888	11 25	
1934	47	226	40	135	..	43	120	116	89	323	266	29	1,434	691	6 42	
1935	73	59	60	150	41	90	194	66	202	237	29	41	1,292	880	12 39	
1936	210	10	6	43	133	144	393	113	25	142	8	189	1,421	955	15 44	
1937	156	43	14	11	82	128	46	148	38	302	11	91	1,070	744	11 32	
1938	100	49	1	42	17	117	165	68	5	15	13	1	593	387	2 46	
Gunbower—																
1927	31	18	18	4	117	59	182	157	43	103	36	57	825	661	3 60	
1928	500	291	236	93	109	196	88	33	99	212	8	7	1,872	737	9 84	
1929	19	103	50	187	37	124	21	140	100	124	41	160	1,106	546	7 21	
1930 .. ..	..	15	94	27	211	37	132	160	79	262	64	617	1,098	881	7 74
1931	48	1	172	290	237	297	104	45	108	96	106	..	1,504	887	11 84	
1932	1	199	213	254	123	200	195	229	84	94	67	97	1,756	925	14 48	
1933	91	..	72	30	157	183	236	199	193	109	186	236	1,742	1,077	14 82	
1934	110	261	51	153	..	54	149	166	83	314	261	51	1,653	766	8 59	
1935	87	121	68	190	69	109	250	89	240	254	30	79	1,586	1,011	17 45	
1936	168	24	12	83	121	164	431	162	38	158	16	271	1,648	1,074	16 37	
1937	138	46	5	44	89	95	44	158	77	215	11	79	1,001	678	10 79	
1938	104	66	1	39	17	157	184	60	9	6	27	1	671	433	1 94	
Gladstone—																
1927	54	46	28	9	179	88	246	190	71	88	50	92	1,141	862	10 96	
1928	364	326	237	90	122	221	138	32	146	255	10	20	1,961	914	15 24	
1929	44	118	39	126	50	177	42	144	72	118	70	145	1,145	603	5 60	
1930 .. ..	..	91	100	59	282	46	204	229	95	338	106	622	2,172	1,194	13 94
1931	37	5	198	305	367	427	169	108	164	32	237	28	2,077	1,267	9 91	
1932	2	186	291	364	127	222	222	283	109	106	60	91	2,063	1,069	14 99	
1933	153	..	44	103	226	145	315	200	236	105	259	419	2,205	1,227	17 01	
1934	79	188	22	173	..	60	223	156	142	416	293	53	1,805	997	12 06	
1935	90	62	87	185	92	146	371	161	275	247	22	73	1,811	1,292	22 29	
1936	196	5	13	44	157	143	548	191	40	194	24	207	1,762	1,273	19 20	
1937	209	75	27	34	103	93	57	196	103	333	21	193	1,444	885	19 33	
1938	103	56	8	91	30	193	211	72	25	13	39	4	845	544	6 19	

Production.

VICTORIA—RAINFALL AND AVERAGE WHEAT YIELD PER ACRE IN WHEAT-GROWING COUNTIES FOR THE YEARS 1927 TO 1938—continued.

County and Year.	Approximate Mean Rainfall each Month.												Total for Year.	Total Wheat-growing Period.	Average Wheat Yield per Acre.
	Wheat-growing Months.										Nov.	Dec.			
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.					
Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Points.	Bushels.
Bendigo—															
1927	54	25	21	5	139	95	254	175	55	81	60	93	1,057	799	8 47
1928	552	283	321	76	141	258	106	32	127	227	28	36	2,187	891	15 66
1929	33	152	17	216	41	148	21	159	60	94	66	129	1,136	523	8 47
1930 .. ..	..	68	90	42	292	34	173	193	85	321	101	613	2,012	1,098	15 30
1931	48	4	311	295	325	437	194	99	155	63	187	1	2,119	1,273	10 89
1932	2	151	306	370	121	222	205	286	104	122	37	100	2,026	1,060	16 44
1933	173	..	74	43	200	185	327	228	205	106	249	311	2,101	1,251	17 13
1934	128	184	28	127	2	64	169	136	94	390	292	66	1,680	855	10 60
1935	120	116	66	237	63	114	335	119	259	308	34	66	1,837	1,198	19 84
1936	127	19	10	78	164	147	454	177	40	192	29	261	1,698	1,174	19 00
1937	128	93	8	111	116	94	61	176	97	192	13	99	1,188	736	16 34
1938	98	63	6	54	30	208	188	49	10	7	35	2	750	492	3 36
Rodney—															
1927	44	32	19	6	119	80	182	228	76	149	80	104	1,119	834	10 52
1928	384	471	343	138	178	294	129	37	123	253	9	24	2,383	1,014	16 66
1929	33	125	47	392	58	131	24	165	91	72	79	183	1,400	541	13 05
1930 .. ..	..	44	94	41	258	22	170	218	117	323	102	528	1,917	1,108	15 69
1931	44	6	304	287	291	434	187	111	151	127	170	1	2,113	1,301	12 33
1932	1	63	298	415	69	277	217	265	160	119	54	66	2,004	1,107	16 66
1933	89	..	104	13	210	209	303	170	226	171	134	228	1,857	1,289	18 46
1934	290	265	58	151	1	65	181	186	102	403	332	122	2,156	938	12 74
1935	107	173	78	346	63	138	324	142	301	270	35	45	2,022	1,238	21 37
1936	182	28	6	176	86	179	451	225	67	217	49	281	1,947	1,225	21 75
1937	164	73	19	51	159	131	78	163	107	203	14	94	1,256	841	17 29
1938	120	104	5	55	32	275	151	80	14	10	30	2	878	562	3 62
Moirs—															
1927	35	54	19	6	135	83	184	253	105	214	64	64	1,216	974	14 43
1928	270	417	320	140	173	226	150	46	96	234	8	18	2,098	925	14 76
1929	30	119	125	352	87	123	39	159	136	99	75	162	1,506	643	16 16
1930 .. ..	..	26	65	65	224	30	146	242	105	335	111	511	1,860	1,082	14 28
1931	70	19	354	268	378	487	188	128	152	178	189	6	2,397	1,511	15 43
1932	2	59	278	369	39	242	236	280	192	115	105	90	2,007	1,104	18 91
1933	93	2	70	37	194	202	247	163	261	149	142	296	1,856	1,216	17 83
1934	431	221	163	218	..	77	207	234	118	436	391	140	2,636	1,072	14 29
1935	115	133	106	380	57	153	300	160	253	316	24	113	2,110	1,239	22 67
1936	165	36	23	228	81	256	454	271	79	191	50	256	2,090	1,332	20 97
1937	206	68	33	58	145	148	91	204	121	278	43	102	1,497	987	19 13
1938	96	71	3	83	54	292	170	149	27	13	9	3	970	705	8 72

WHEAT GROWING IN CONJUNCTION WITH SHEEP-GRAZING AND DAIRYING.

For the season 1935-36, statistics showing the extent to which mixed farming was practised in conjunction with wheat growing were compiled in respect of each State in the Commonwealth. The tabulations were prepared by the Commonwealth Statistician from data prepared by each State.

An analysis of the tables for the State of Victoria for that season discloses that wheat for grain was grown on 13,780 holdings. The total area of these holdings was 12,482,336 acres, and the area actually sown with wheat for grain 2,323,753 acres. On 9,974 holdings, or 72·4 per cent. of the total growing wheat for grain, there were 4,841,152 sheep, or 27·7 per cent. of the State's total of 17,457,291 sheep at 1st March, 1936.

On 11,787 of the holdings growing wheat for grain, or 85·5 per cent. of the total, there were 109,049 dairy cows at 1st March, 1936. Pigs numbering 41,100 were held on 5,482 holdings which also grew wheat for grain.

The following table shows the total area of holdings growing wheat for grain with particulars of wheat growing, sheep, dairy cattle, and pigs thereon.

VICTORIA—HOLDINGS GROWING WHEAT FOR GRAIN TOGETHER WITH SHEEP, DAIRY CATTLE, AND PIGS THEREON, SEASON 1935-36.

Area under Wheat for Grain.	Holdings.		Wheat.	Sheep.		Dairy Cows.		Pigs.	
	Growing Wheat Grain.	Total Area.	Total Area.	Holdings With.	Total.	Holdings With.	Total.	Holdings With.	Total.
Acres.	No.	Acres.	Acres.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1- 19	1,729	1,011,373	15,444	1,182	650,532	1,030	28,705	876	11,918
20- 49	1,472	949,722	46,690	1,065	562,368	1,264	16,964	593	6,344
50- 99	1,820	1,285,193	126,973	1,317	702,466	1,487	15,611	658	5,374
100- 149	1,850	1,443,355	218,237	1,369	645,561	1,537	12,363	670	4,540
150- 199	1,542	1,264,846	258,255	1,120	458,689	1,275	8,301	527	2,371
200- 249	1,886	1,799,769	401,202	1,311	513,366	1,559	9,267	688	3,172
250- 299	989	1,055,702	261,950	691	290,706	847	4,867	387	1,773
300- 349	1,080	1,261,622	334,376	773	327,323	926	4,997	457	2,590
350- 399	399	497,697	145,424	299	117,130	354	2,061	176	796
400- 499	560	865,676	232,013	436	227,660	490	3,134	251	1,327
500- 599	241	451,036	125,985	213	136,400	218	1,263	101	474
600- 699	125	312,496	77,504	116	111,546	118	851	59	286
700- 799	39	106,965	27,990	36	37,469	37	279	19	44
800- 899	16	50,307	13,020	15	14,304	14	103	5	14
900- 999	14	41,329	12,790	13	14,633	13	79	7	20
1,000-1,249	16	73,746	17,030	16	28,107	16	146	7	46
1,250-1,499	1	5,632	1,270	1	1,532	1	24	1	2
1,500-1,749	1	5,800	1,600	1	1,300	1	34	..	..
Total ..	13,780	12,482,336	2,323,753	9,974	4,841,152	11,787	109,049	5,482	41,100

An analysis of the wheat productivity of each State was also made by the Commonwealth Statistician from data prepared by the State Statisticians. In respect of the State of Victoria the analysis shows

that, although the average yield per acre for the State was 16.16 bushels, there were 2,607 holdings upon which 566,678 acres were sown with wheat for grain and from which yields of less than nine bushels per acre were obtained.

The following table shows the complete Victorian wheat production in bag series per acre for the season 1935-36 :—

VICTORIA—WHEAT PRODUCTION PER ACRE 1935-36.

Production Series (Bushels per Acre).	Wheat (for Grain) Production in Series.			
	Holdings.	Area Grain.	Production.	Production.
	No.	Acres.	Bushels.	Bags.
Under 3	739	184,450	270,891	88,526
3 and under 6	797	171,639	753,265	246,165
6 „ 9	1,071	210,589	1,549,059	506,228
9 „ 12	1,253	228,869	2,397,195	783,397
12 „ 15	1,472	248,603	3,328,454	1,087,730
15 „ 18	1,856	275,197	4,519,868	1,477,081
18 „ 21	1,865	266,811	5,231,646	1,709,688
21 „ 24	1,550	235,821	5,315,204	1,736,995
24 „ 27	1,477	228,024	5,827,043	1,904,262
27 „ 30	808	140,029	3,993,835	1,305,175
30 „ 33	635	100,468	3,147,335	1,028,541
33 „ 36	128	17,346	604,102	197,419
36 „ 39	96	12,615	470,266	153,682
39 „ 42	19	2,035	83,260	27,209
42 „ 45	6	467	20,358	6,653
45 „ 48	6	385	18,253	5,965
48 and over	2	405	22,032	7,200
Total	13,780	2,323,753	37,552,066	12,271,916

Particulars of wheat productivity and of mixed farming associated with wheat growing in respect of any county or district in Victoria for the season 1935-36 may be obtained upon application to the Victorian Government Statist.

Varieties of Wheat.

The following statement shows the areas under the principal varieties of wheat, including wheat for hay, for the seasons 1935-36 to 1937-38. 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 leading 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 each district, can be obtained on application to the Government Statist.

VICTORIA—VARIETIES OF WHEAT SOWN IN EACH OF THE SEASONS, 1935-36, 1936-37, AND 1937-38.

Variety (in order of popularity, Season 1937-38).	1935-36.		1936-37.		1937-38.	
	Area Sown.	Percent- age of total Area Sown.	Area Sown.	Percent- age of total Area Sown.	Area Sown.	Percent- age of total Area Sown.
	Acres.		Acres.		Acres.	
Ghurka	837,762	34 '88	1,113,780	45 '15	1,250,623	45 '05
Ranee (incl. 4H) ..	530,637	22 '10	550,301	22 '31	573,268	20 '65
Free Gallipoli ..	598,425	24 '92	363,530	14 '74	323,001	11 '63
Dundee	6,482	'27	69,523	2 '82	249,342	8 '98
Bencubbin	6,712	'28	30,439	1 '23	63,820	2 '30
Sepoy	103,362	4 '30	79,027	3 '20	61,827	2 '23
Rajah	38,747	1 '61	37,331	1 '51	36,011	1 '30
Bobbin	11,000	'46	17,998	'73	31,279	1 '13
Nabawa	56,029	2 '33	37,880	1 '52	25,901	'93
Major	28,476	1 '19	21,165	'86	23,497	'85
Nizam	18,186	'76	13,567	'55	13,576	'49
Turvey	10,935	'46	12,097	'49	13,516	'49
Federation	23,405	'97	16,888	'68	12,085	'44
Mac's White	12,624	'52	12,203	'49	11,335	'41
Waratah	18,140	'75	12,568	'51	11,140	'40
Baringa	1,599	'07	5,799	'24	10,120	'36
Warden	8,835	'37	8,707	'35	7,005	'25
Mogul	4,509	'19	5,123	'21	6,412	'23
Baldmin	2,261	'09	2,422	'10	5,310	'19
Bena	5,975	'25	4,781	'19	3,778	'14
Currawa	12,483	'52	7,589	'31	3,727	'13
Bald Early	6,866	'29	4,689	'19	3,145	'11
Sword	2,447	'10	2,914	'12	3,066	'11
Gluyas	6,785	'28	4,147	'17	2,840	'10
Ford	1,463	'06	2,513	'10	2,745	'10
Other Varieties ..	47,503	1 '98	30,133	1 '23	27,932	1 '00
Total	2,401,548	100 '00	2,466,664	100 '00	2,776,301	100 '00

The most interesting feature of the above statement is the rise and fall in popularity of certain varieties. For the season 1937-38 increased areas have been sown with Ghurka, Dundee, and Bencubbin as compared with 1935-36, while decreases have taken 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, Ford and Nabawa occupied very minor positions on the list in 1929, but have now risen to first and second places respectively. 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 5.56 per cent. of the area sown in 1937. In South Australia the area sown with the varieties Rancee, Nabawa, and Sword was only 3.72 per cent. of the total area sown in 1929, but the area now sown with these varieties amounts to 46.46 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, 1937-38.

New South Wales.		Victoria.		South Australia.		Western Australia.	
Variety.	Percentage of Total Area.	Variety.	Percentage of Total Area.	Variety.	Percentage of Total Area.	Variety.	Percentage of Total Area.
Ford ..	20.68	Ghurka ..	45.05	Rancee ..	23.49	Bencubbin	34.69
Nabawa ..	17.76	Rancee (inc. 4H)	20.65	Nabawa ..	12.79	Glueclub ..	12.12
Dundee ..	15.56	Free Gallipoli	11.63	Sword ..	10.48	Merrydin ..	9.59
Bencubbin ..	7.19	Dundee ..	8.98	Gluyas ..	5.56	Totadgin ..	7.49
Baringa ..	6.88	Bencubbin ..	2.30	Bencubbin	5.54	Gluyas Early	6.96
Waratah ..	5.87	Sepoy ..	2.23	Dundee ..	5.21	Nabawa ..	5.56
Rancee ..	3.91	Rajah ..	1.30	Waratah ..	5.16	Noongaar ..	5.39
All Other ..	22.15	All Other ..	7.86	All Other..	32.07	All Other ..	18.20
Total ..	100.00		100.00		100.00		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 areas in the season 1937-38 amounted to 90,182 tons, valued at country railway stations at £365,000.

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 2,604,556 acres in fallow during the season 1937-38, 1,095,185 were in the Mallee, 878,970 in the Wimmera, and 444,821 in the Northern districts. The total area of fallow in these three districts—2,418,976 acres—represented 93 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				

Wheat standard. 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, 1929-30—1938-39 :—

Season.			Weight of Bushel of Wheat, f.a.q.	Season.			Weight of Bushel of Wheat, f.a.q.
			lb.				lb.
1929-30	..	..	62	1934-35	..	..	60
1930-31	..	..	58½	1935-36	..	..	63½
1931-32	..	..	62½	1936-37	..	..	62
1932-33	..	..	62	1937-38	..	..	63½
1933-34	..	..	60	1938-39	..	..	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 FARMERS WHO PLANTED TWENTY OR MORE ACRES OF WHEAT FOR GRAIN, SEASONS 1932-33 TO 1937-38.

1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
15,299	14,319	12,582	12,051	12,090	12,936

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, 1934-1938, were as follow :—

VICTORIA—STOCKS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR.

At 31st October—				Quantity in Bushels.		
				Wheat.	Flour (equivalent in Wheat).	Total.
1934	..	..	..	12,272,300	1,847,300	14,119,600
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

Oats. Oats are grown in Victoria mainly as a hay crop. The area harvested (season 1937-38) for hay was 817,001 acres, and for grain 394,436 acres, which produced 892,817 tons of hay, and 5,327,199 bushels of grain respectively. About 40 per cent. of the area for grain is in the Mallee district, but the area for hay is spread over all districts. More than 60 varieties of oats were sown, the most popular being Algerian (87·75 per cent.), Mulga (3·72 per cent.), Belar (1·35 per cent.), and Lachlan (1·23 per cent.).

Hay. Of the total area under hay in 1937-38, as shown in the table on page 439, 817,001 acres under oats produced 892,817 tons, 90,244 acres under wheat produced 105,444 tons, 38,723 acres under lucerne, &c., produced 59,943 tons, and 133,071 acres under grass produced 186,731 tons; the yields per acre of these kinds of hay were 1·09, 1·17, 1·55, and 1·40 tons respectively. The quantity of straw recorded for the season 1937-38 was 25,520 tons.

Barley. The area under barley for grain in 1937-38 was 139,777 acres, of which 113,598 were under malting (2 row), and 26,179 under feed (6 row) barley. Although barley is grown generally throughout the State, Grant has always been the chief barley-producing county. The figures in the subjoined table show the acreage, production, and yield per acre, for each of the five years 1933-34-1937-38 :-

VICTORIA—BARLEY PRODUCTION, 1933-34 TO 1937-38.

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.
1934 ..	acres. 84,732	acres. 21,607	bushels. 1,418,613	bushels. 470,368	bushels. 16·74	bushels. 21·77	bushels. 17·76
1935 ..	70,962	16,637	1,275,037	334,481	17·97	20·11	18·37
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

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 1937-38 were 20,879 acres for grain, and 25,271 acres for fodder. The area, production and average yield for each of the five seasons, 1933-34 to 1937-38, are given in the following table :-

VICTORIA—MAIZE PRODUCTION, 1933-34 TO 1937-38.

Season.	For Green Fodder.	For Grain.		
		Area.	Production.	Yield per acre.
1933-34	acres. 29,053	acres. 19,538	bushels. 644,033	bushels. 32·96
1934-35	24,904	18,727	719,360	38·41
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

The annual average yield of the last five seasons was 35·93 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, and to losses by floods.

Potatoes. Victoria is the largest potato-producing State in the Commonwealth. Out of a total area of 130,000 acres planted in 1936-37 to potatoes, 45,600 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, 1933-34 to 1937-38 :—

VICTORIA—POTATO PRODUCTION, 1933-34 TO 1937-38.

Season.	Area.	Production.	Average Yield.	Gross Value.
	acres.	tons.	tons.	£
1933-34 ..	60,856	142,132	2·34	753,300
1934-35 ..	54,214	109,329	2·02	956,629
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

* Of these amounts, 46,732 tons and 33,153 tons were held on farms for seed, stock feed, &c., in 1936-37 and 1937-38 respectively.

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 12,039 tons from 1,413 acres; in Villiers, 10,499 tons from 1,298 acres; in Polwarth 11,092 tons from 1,017 acres; in Grant 4,249 tons from 995 acres; in Bourke 3,389 tons from 598

acres; in Buln Buln 1,841 tons from 322 acres; and in Mornington 1,391 tons from 248 acres. The following statement shows the area, yield and value for each of the last five years:—

VICTORIA—ONION PRODUCTION, 1933-34 TO 1937-38.

Season—				Area.	Production.	Average Yield.	Gross Value.
				acres.	tons.	tons.	£
1933-34	..	..	..	6,785	46,068	6·79	195,789
1934-35	..	..	..	5,928	36,187	6·10	260,094
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

Wholesale prices of agricultural and pastoral products.

The prices which appear below are the average prices realized for the marketed produce of the seasons enumerated. Average prices, representing the mean of prices ruling each month and not taking into account the quantities sold during each month, are shown on pages 489 and 490.

VICTORIA—AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICES REALIZED FOR AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL PRODUCE, 1928-29 TO 1937-38.

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.
1928-29 ..	4 9	3 1	4 2	5 1	217 0	178 0	1 5·37
1929-30 ..	4 4	3 4	3 9	5 5	115 0	62 0	0 10·30
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 10½	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 9	145 0	109 6	1 0·77

Vine Production.

The production of dried vine fruits for the season 1937-38 amounted to a record total of 57,452 tons. The previous record was 50,383 tons produced in the season 1932-33.

Production far exceeds the requirements for home consumption. Exports to the United Kingdom, Canada, and New Zealand of Victorian produce for the season 1937-38 amounted to 48,184 tons.

Australian production for the season 1937-38 amounted to approximately 92,000 tons and was also a record. The Victorian

portion represented over 62 per cent. of this yield. Particulars of vine production for the five seasons 1933-34 to 1937-38 are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—VINE PRODUCTION, 1933-34 TO 1937-38.

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.
1933-34..	2,553	37,385	3,100	3,579,045	1,691,391	86,655	592,581	149,519
1934-35..	2,509	37,592	3,588	3,239,660	1,276,176	78,532	514,209	176,023
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

Of the total quantity of grapes gathered in 1937-38, it is estimated that 198,814 cwt. were used for making wine and spirits, 4,610,994 cwt. for raisins and currants, and 87,449 cwt. for table consumption.

Of the dried fruit, 96,075 cwt. of lexias, 726,726 cwt. of sultanas, and 166,452 cwt. of currants were made in the Mildura shire, and 10,338 cwt. of lexias, 136,042 cwt. of sultanas, and 12,053 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 1937-38 crop amounted to 20,860 cwt., which was obtained from 4,736 acres.

The following table furnishes details of the area, production, and average yield in each of the five seasons, 1933-34 to 1937-38:—

VICTORIA—TOBACCO PRODUCTION, 1933-34 TO 1937-38.

Season—	Area.	Production.	Produce per Acre.
	acres.	cwt. (dry).	cwt. (dry).
1933-34 ..	8,900	13,132	1.47
1934-35 ..	4,765	13,405	2.81
1935-36 ..	5,840	25,706	4.40
1936-37 ..	5,492	15,658	2.85
1937-38 ..	4,736	20,860	4.40

The gross value of tobacco produced in 1937-38 was £185,808 (1s. 7d. per lb.) as compared with £138,965 (1s. 7d. per lb.) in 1936-37, £231,114 (1s. 7½d. per lb.) in 1935-36, £135,433 (1s. 9½d. per lb.) in 1934-35, and £132,263 (1s. 9½d. per lb.) in 1933-34.

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	..	337,060	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

Fruit growing 1932-33 to 1937-38. Normal yields of all kinds of fruits were obtained in the season 1937-38, the gross value being £1,938,367, as compared with £1,811,845 in 1936-37. 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 1937-38 amounted to 2,454,471 and 1,527,032 bushels respectively, and from this production there were exported to the United Kingdom and Continental ports 547,000 cases of apples and 340,000 cases of pears. A considerable quantity of apricots, peaches, and pears is grown, mostly in irrigated areas, for canning purposes. The total output of canned apricots, peaches, and pears for the 1938 season was 2,218,000 cases—an increase of approximately 29 per cent. on the highest quantity previously packed in this State. This output represented 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 1937-38.—Melons, 7,485 cwt.; rhubarb, 29,194 dozen bundles; tomatoes, 349,024 bushels.

VICTORIA—FRUIT GROWING, 1932-33 TO 1937-38.

	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
Number of Growers ..	7,076	6,930	6,685	6,712	6,621	6,514
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
Area	75,428	75,134	74,763	74,006	75,169	75,067
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.
Kind of Fruit—						
Apples	3,217,074	2,418,430	2,085,081	2,417,425	2,873,327	2,454,471
Pears	1,172,204	1,095,775	1,021,780	1,492,062	1,657,763	1,527,032
Quinces	79,975	54,836	42,452	55,454	45,116	52,733
Apricots	303,730	368,673	260,161	350,793	179,824	409,417
Cherries	30,597	42,347	30,712	41,509	39,509	41,987
Nectarines	13,871	14,490	13,610	9,013	12,681	17,134
Peaches	1,351,330	970,541	1,173,031	915,811	1,269,716	1,695,094
Plums	263,819	197,017	194,843	149,791	215,424	190,320
Prunes	107,620	70,019	70,968	63,626	70,024	58,967
Lemons	165,335	208,546	220,737	205,089	181,920	187,828
Oranges	566,398	658,461	639,325	618,290	580,526	691,563
Figs	16,974	19,134	16,228	15,755	20,260	19,528
Passion Fruit	24,961	29,514	22,326	21,410	26,635	33,290
Other Large Fruits ..	6,077	4,264	4,460	4,831	4,820	3,455
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Blackberries	815	1,322	968	993	924	1,019
Cape Gooseberries	239	179	74	135	150	112
Currants	298	328	350	314	283	233
Gooseberries	5,525	5,597	4,620	3,130	4,131	3,786
Loganberries	4,261	4,164	3,064	2,510	2,961	2,825
Mulberries	57	37	39	22	24	37
Raspberries	2,484	3,608	2,521	2,380	2,816	3,166
Strawberries	10,596	8,488	7,700	5,183	6,488	6,711
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Almonds	102,856	102,250	94,808	89,568	129,551	171,617
Chestnuts	18,735	34,143	24,507	39,843	17,355	19,362
Filberts	1,764	868	1,178	1,296	793	1,293
Walnuts	36,534	56,919	37,928	56,859	42,481	71,346

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 464.

VICTORIA—DRIED TREE FRUITS, 1933-34 TO 1937-38.

Year ended June—	Apples.	Apricots.	Figs.	Nectarines.	Peaches.	Pears.	Prunes.	Total.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1934 ..	1,856	255,971	5,838	4,945	145,624	72,106	796,296	1,282,636
1935 ..	3,301	116,007	6,239	379	165,363	22,773	571,715	885,777
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

Market
gardens.

The area under market gardens in the season 1937-38 was 19,819 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 £1,000,000. This does not include crops of one acre and over of potatoes, onions, mangel-wurzel, beet, carrots, parsnips, and turnips grown in market gardens, such crops being tabulated under their respective heads in the returns relating to agriculture.

Minor Crops.

The following is a return of the minor crops of the State for the last two seasons. Details respecting each of these crops may be viewed at the office of the Government Statist.

VICTORIA—MINOR CROPS, 1936-37 AND 1937-38.

Crop.	1936-37.		1937-38.	
	Area.	Produce.	Area.	Produce.
	Acres.		Acres.	
Rye for grain ..	1,185	10,388 bushels	1,051	10,291 bushels
Peas for grain ..	6,637	151,608 bushels	6,465	126,228 bushels
Beans for grain ..	1,143	14,128 bushels	1,829	12,309 bushels
Grass and clover seeds	9,406	108,791 bushels	9,358	72,397 bushels
Millet—Broom ..	1,250	{ 6,577 cwt. fibre 6,404 cwt. seed	768	{ 3,614 cwt. fibre 3,409 cwt. seed
Sugar Beet	3,475	{ 31,079 tons beet producing 4,180 tons of sugar	4,046	{ 48,594 tons beet producing 5,625 tons of sugar
Flax	927	{ 2,130 cwt. seed 848 cwt. fibre 1,725 cwt. tow	1,167	{ 2,981 cwt. seed 2,401 cwt. fibre
Hops	142	2,450 cwt.	142	1,405 cwt.
Chicory	492	625 tons	294	352 tons
Garlic	28	50 tons	50	77 tons
Sunflowers	277	2,655 cwt.	265	2,643 cwt.
Flowers	803	..	1,234	..
Nurseries	1,339	..	951	..
Mangel-wurzels ..	758	8,775 tons	532	7,277 tons
Beet, Carrots, &c. ..	562	3,942 tons	454	3,148 tons
Green Forage	102,744	..	121,839	..
Pumpkins	1,469	6,754 tons	1,431	6,038 tons
Canary Seed	1,314	3,506 cwt.	1,329	4,543 cwt.

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	11,439	556,777	23,535
1911-12	26,159	2,676,408	82,581
1921-22	37,835	3,848,184	150,012
1931-32	38,844	3,927,208	163,234
1932-33	42,627	4,764,641	199,557
1933-34	43,268	5,067,382	217,251
1934-35	43,482	4,939,170	211,657
1935-36	{ Crops .. 35,224 Pastures .. 21,300	{ 3,596,925 2,048,389	{ 146,740 105,157
1936-37	{ Crops .. 36,238 Pastures .. 25,817	{ 3,709,563 2,911,181	{ 157,865 148,981
1937-38	{ Crops .. 36,784 Pastures .. 28,690	{ 4,061,488 3,700,131	{ 174,485 189,796

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.
1933 ..	26,311	47,789	38,845	24,655	5,659	28,241	55,734	11,631
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 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Year.	Headers.	Milking Plants.	Plough.	Reapers and Binders.	Shearing Plants.	Strippers.	Threshing Machines.	Tractors.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1933 ..	7,123	4,370	79,282	23,413	3,962	2,097	524	5,311
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

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, 1933-34 to 1937-38 are as follow :—

VICTORIA—PERSONS ENGAGED ON RURAL HOLDINGS, INCLUDING WORKING PROPRIETORS, ETC., BUT EXCLUDING CASUAL AND SEASONAL WORKERS, 1933-34 TO 1937-38.

Year ending March.	Males.	Females.	Total.
	No.	No.	No.
1934 ..	102,920	10,548	113,468
1935 ..	102,100	10,048	112,148
1936 ..	101,016	8,842	109,858
1937 ..	100,381	8,672	109,053
1938 ..	100,338	8,296	108,634

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 1937-38. The information has been furnished by the occupiers of holdings.

VICTORIA—RATES OF WAGES ON RURAL HOLDINGS,
1937-38.

Occupations.	Prevailing Rate.	Range.
Ploughmen	38s. 6d. per week	25s. to 60s. per week
Farm labourers	36s. 6d. per week	20s. to 60s. per week
Threshing machine hands	1s. 1d. per hour	9d. to 1s. 6d. per hour
Harvest hands	10s. per day ..	7s. to 15s. per day
Milkers	29s. 6d. per week	15s. to 60s. per week
Maize pickers (without rations)	8d. per bag of cobs	6d. to 1s. per bag of cobs
Married couples	56s. per week ..	40s. to 80s. per week
Female servants.	22s. per week ..	15s. to 45s. per week
Shearers, hand (without rations)	35s. per 100 sheep	30s. to 45s. per 100 sheep
,, machine (without rations)	36s. 6d. per 100 sheep	30s. to 50s. per 100 sheep
Gardeners, market	42s. per week ..	20s. to 60s. per week
,, orchard	50s. per week ..	30s. to 60s. per week
Vineyard hands	52s. per week ..	30s. to 75s. 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*. The Commonwealth Parliament has provided further financial assistance of the following nature:—

- (a) The payment to each primary producer, on furnishing satisfactory evidence in support of his claim, of a subsidy of 10s. for each ton (up to ten tons) of artificial manure used by him during the year ending 30th June, 1939, in the production of primary produce other than wheat.

(b) The payment of the following bounties to growers of citrus fruits in respect of such fruits exported from the Commonwealth in accordance with the prescribed conditions.

Two shillings for each large export case of oranges, grape fruit and lemons, and 1s. 4d. for each bushel case (Australian and Standard) of oranges, lemons, grape fruit and mandarins exported to destinations other than New Zealand during each of the years 1938, 1939, and 1940. Provided that the bounty shall not be payable in respect of navel oranges exported to the United Kingdom and the Continent of Europe after 31st July, and to all other destinations after 31st August of each year.

PASTORAL AND DAIRYING INDUSTRIES.

Live Stock. The pastoral and dairying industries have always been important sources of wealth to the State, and their increasing value in recent years indicates 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, indicates the progress of stock breeding in Victoria.

LIVE STOCK IN VICTORIA, 1861 TO 1938.

At 1st March—	Horses (including Foals).	Cattle—		Sheep.	Pigs.
		Dairy Cows.	Other.		
		number.	number.		
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	12,692,848	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
1934	361,005	910,187	1,092,048	17,195,969	240,530
1935	357,877	951,849	1,133,231	16,783,631	265,006
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

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, 1861-1938.

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	1934	..	..	40,828,369
1881	..	..	25,978,115	1935	..	..	41,213,201
1891	..	..	34,886,343	1936	..	..	41,930,811
1901	..	..	30,788,000	1937	..	..	41,292,273
1911	..	..	33,079,155	1938	..	..	41,258,817
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 434.

The next table shows the numbers of horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs on holdings of various sizes, and the total numbers on Crown lands that are not held conjointly with privately-owned land, at March, 1938.

VICTORIA—SIZE OF HOLDINGS AND NUMBERS OF LIVE STOCK THEREON, MARCH, 1938.

Size of Holdings. (In Acres.)	Numbers of Live Stock on Land Occupied.				
	Horses.	Cattle.		Sheep.	Pigs.
		Dairy Cows.	Other Cattle.		
1 and under 50 ..	20,345	61,436	28,521	51,231	20,228
50 and under 100 ..	17,921	105,247	46,699	134,281	34,200
100 and under 500 ..	107,309	545,649	335,494	3,025,659	171,694
500 and under 1,000 ..	84,857	128,593	165,617	4,207,977	33,077
1,000 and under 5,000 ..	86,908	79,953	231,381	8,141,392	18,415
5,000 and under 10,000 ..	5,720	5,933	50,999	1,723,917	769
10,000 and under 20,000 ..	2,026	1,189	21,611	859,350	268
20,000 and upwards ..	3,090	185	21,920	498,593	1
Total on Privately-owned Land ..	328,176	928,185	902,242	18,642,400	278,652
On Crown Land not held in conjunction with privately-owned Land ..	3,181	5,242	8,598	148,194	1,758
In towns and travelling ..	27,749	19,479	16,683	72,873	4,849
Grand Total ..	359,106	952,906	927,523	18,863,467	285,259

The classification of holdings shown on pages 437 and 438 discloses that 63,587 persons holding up to 1,000 acres each of private land occupied in the aggregate 15,025,626 acres of such land, or 47 per cent. of the total area in occupation, as well as 3,110,489 acres of Crown land—a total of 18,136,115 acres. Of the privately-owned land and Crown land held in conjunction therewith, these occupiers controlled 54 per cent. of the total cultivation and 45 per cent. of the total pasture, and possessed 70 per cent. of the horses, 91 per cent. of the dairy cows, 64 per cent. of the other cattle, 93 per cent. of the pigs, and 40 per cent. of the sheep.

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, 1938.

LIVE STOCK IN THE COMMONWEALTH, 1938.

State.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Victoria	359,106	1,880,429	18,863,467	285,250
New South Wales	528,625	3,020,000	51,563,000	357,000
Queensland	446,777	5,959,165	22,497,970	282,941
South Australia	197,334	324,163	8,904,402	66,647
Western Australia	150,156	745,929	8,717,780	64,062
Tasmania	31,348	254,473	2,520,967	42,897
Northern Territory	31,662	891,640	26,856	388
Federal Capital Territory	1,100	9,800	263,000	450
Total	1,746,108	13,085,599	113,357,442	1,099,635

Agriculture in Victoria and Great Britain. The figures relating to agriculture and live stock in Victoria and Great Britain (England, Wales, and Scotland) in 1937 are, for comparative purposes, given in the table which follows :—

AGRICULTURE AND LIVE STOCK IN VICTORIA AND GREAT BRITAIN.

	Victoria. (1937-38.)	Great Britain. (1936-37.)
Total area acres	56,245,760	56,208,959
Wheat bushels	48,173,191	56,187,000
Oats "	5,327,199	89,824,000
Barley "	2,708,519	29,344,000
Peas "	126,228	923,000
Potatoes tons	134,712	4,048,000
Turnips and Swedes "	3,148*	10,161,000
Mangolds "	7,277	3,749,000
Hay "	1,244,935	8,098,000
Horses No.	359,106	1,004,690
Cattle "	1,880,429	7,909,100
Sheep "	18,863,467	24,712,050
Pigs "	285,250	3,882,590

* Includes beet, carrots, and parsnips.

The next table contains particulars of the distribution of horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs on holdings in March, 1938.

VICTORIA—DISTRIBUTION OF LIVE STOCK, 1938.

Districts.	Number of—				
	Horses.	Dairy Cattle.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.
Central	65,703	190,840	138,794	1,703,870	47,691
North-Central ..	17,115	38,463	48,351	1,519,287	9,432
Western	46,918	252,808	224,217	5,918,443	55,548
Wimmera	49,345	24,737	19,180	2,678,707	5,327
Mallee	52,785	24,195	17,953	1,418,712	7,419
Northern	69,501	115,321	88,132	2,976,376	46,838
North-Eastern ..	25,773	91,514	173,786	1,465,867	28,391
Gippsland	31,966	215,028	217,110	1,182,205	84,613
Total	359,106	952,906	927,523	18,863,467	285,259

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 1937-38 was £12,989,517 as compared with £13,018,154 in 1936-37, £11,376,604 in 1935-36, £9,368,531 in 1934-35, and £7,905,988 in 1933-34. 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, 1933-34 TO 1937-38.

As at 1st March—	Number of Cow-keepers.	Number of Dairy Cows.	Butter made.*	Cheese made.*
			lb.	lb.
1934	58,836	910,187	134,942,177	8,363,233
1935	58,639	951,849	147,651,179	10,095,139
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

* 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, 1934-38.

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	
1934 ..	11,697	6,742	4,150	6,236	5,802	2,894	513	38,034
1935 ..	11,694	6,438	4,030	6,143	6,134	3,136	553	38,128
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

The number of farmers with less than five cows was:—20,802 in 1934, 20,511 in 1935, 20,029 in 1936, 20,600 in 1937, and 21,756 in 1938. These were excluded from the foregoing table as they were considered too small to be classed as dairy herds.

Herds containing 30 to 49 cows increased in number from 5,802 in 1934 to 6,253 in 1938, herds of 50 to 99 cows from 2,894 to 3,637, and herds of 100 cows and over from 513 to 669. During the same period the number of cowkeepers with under 5 cows increased from 20,802 to 21,756.

This Act extends the powers of the Milk Board by **The Milk Board Act 1936.** providing that the Board shall, in addition to determining the minimum prices to be paid to owners of dairy farms for milk for sale or distribution in the metropolis, also 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 1934-1938.

Year Ending 30th June—	Butter.			Cheese.		
	In Factories.	On Farms.	Total.	In Factories.	On Farms.	Total.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1934	130,379,436	4,562,741	134,942,177	8,170,073	193,160	8,363,233
1935	142,999,641	4,651,538	147,651,179	9,954,668	140,471	10,095,139
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

**Exports of
Butter and
Cheese.**

In 1937-38 oversea exports of butter from Victorian ports amounted to 77,695,589 lb., valued at £3,577,351. The quantity shipped to the United Kingdom was 71,899,186 lb., valued at £3,220,153. The quantity of cheese exported oversea amounted to 10,371,747 lb., valued at £350,649.

**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, 1934-1938.

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.
1934	5,972	41,899	2,573	368,806
1935	7,023	51,391	2,424	403,039
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

Sheep. The numbers of sheep in Victoria in various years since 1861 are shown in the table on page 471. 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 474.

Factors such as seasonal conditions, prices of wool, mutton 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, mainly for slaughtering purposes. The net crossovers—that is the excess of imports over exports—from New South Wales during each of the five past years ended 30th June, were 1,332,898 in 1933-34; 1,085,751 in 1934-35; 1,411,222 in 1935-36; 1,398,636 in 1936-37; and 1,738,118 in 1937-38.

**Flocks of Sheep
in Districts.** The following table contains a classification of the flocks of sheep in each district of Victoria as at March, 1936. Sheep travelling on roads or located in cities or towns are excluded. The classification discloses that, although the four groups with sheep under 500 comprise 67.46 per cent. of the owners, the number of sheep in those groups was only 20.54 per cent. of the total sheep in the State.

FLOCKS OF SHEEP IN

Size of Flock.	Total in Victoria.				Districts.				
	Flocks.		Sheep.		Central.		North-Central.		
	No.	Per-centage to Total.	No.	Per-centage to Total.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	
				No.	No.	No.	No.		
Under 50]	4,331	14·77	90,586	0·52	542	12,008	214	5,331	
50 and under 100	2,608	8·89	183,551	1·06	351	24,809	220	15,455	
100 ..	250	6,613	22·55	1,088,018	6·25	732	118,993	568	93,281
250 ..	500	6,233	21·25	2,212,067	12·71	532	186,816	579	205,969
500 ..	1,000	5,317	18·13	3,662,502	21·05	405	279,445	469	324,250
1,000 ..	2,000	2,668	9·10	3,589,634	20·63	189	253,744	258	346,557
2,000 ..	3,500	953	3·25	2,401,769	13·81	66	167,194	86	215,069
3,500 ..	5,000	256	0·87	1,038,822	5·97	16	65,740	28	111,742
5,000 ..	7,500	180	0·61	1,074,702	6·18	8	43,387	13	80,742
7,500 ..	10,000	86	0·29	728,392	4·19	7	61,666	3	25,522
10,000 ..	15,000	57	0·19	683,954	3·93	5	57,218	4	45,406
15,000 ..	20,000	17	0·06	292,767	1·68	2	34,266	..	..
20,000 and over ..	12	0·04	352,301	2·02	1	49,739	..	..
Totals	29,331	100·00	17,399,065	100·00	2,856	1,355,025	2,442	1,469,324	

Lambing Seasonal conditions also play a large part in determining the proportion of ewes mated and lambs dropped, 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, 1933 to 1937.

VICTORIA—LAMBING PERCENTAGE, 1933 TO 1937.

Year.	Proportion of Lambs Marked to Ewes Mated.
	%
1933	71·1
1934	82·3
1935	83·4
1936	76·5
1937	83·5

VICTORIA AS AT MARCH, 1936.

Districts—continued.

Western.		Wimmera.		Mallee.		Northern.		North-Eastern.		Gippsland.	
Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.	Flocks.	Sheep.
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1,309	22,703	402	10,385	242	5,990	498	11,489	450	9,760	674	12,920
404	28,107	384	27,110	323	22,746	444	31,663	236	16,734	246	16,927
843	139,884	1,033	170,804	1,164	189,456	1,426	237,360	472	77,129	375	61,111
910	333,601	1,014	354,642	811	281,302	1,486	530,619	580	205,382	321	113,736
1,098	772,687	920	627,985	413	279,456	1,219	831,051	463	321,664	330	225,964
654	895,620	480	634,575	141	181,548	510	687,981	259	353,522	177	236,087
324	816,671	156	402,961	31	75,918	151	378,241	74	183,498	65	162,217
109	439,559	42	138,954	7	28,330	22	92,306	15	61,277	17	70,914
100	602,925	17	99,292	5	28,453	13	78,600	8	49,039	16	92,214
57	482,326	12	100,031	..	..	4	33,313	..	..	3	25,534
38	463,669	2	22,664	..	..	6	73,997	2	21,000	..	..
12	208,743	1	16,110	..	..	1	18,050	..	..	1	15,598
9	245,693	..	..	1	26,557	1	30,312	..	..	..	..
5,867	5,452,188	4,463	2,635,513	3,138	1,119,756	5,781	3,034,982	2,559	1,299,055	2,225	1,033,222

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.

The actual numbers of each breed of sheep are set out in the following table :—

BREEDS OF SHEEP IN VICTORIA.

Breed of Sheep.	Year (as at 1st March).				
	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.
Merino	6,044,998	6,500,372	6,625,544	6,551,084	6,808,054
Polwarth	171,508	181,486	199,155	235,509	244,733
Corriedale	64,830	115,323	124,850	145,948	153,698
Border Leicester	101,067	96,978	97,554	79,954	60,298
Lincoln	21,090	20,880	20,111	17,447	9,993
Leicester (England)	19,330	19,763	16,361	13,621	8,787
Dorset Horn	11,593	15,846	14,770	15,873	17,437
Southdown	11,249	12,189	12,861	15,941	19,699
Romney Marsh	11,921	14,018	10,704	10,677	8,166
Shropshire	7,834	7,207	9,415	6,411	6,038
Other Pure Breeds ..	4,375	5,384	4,490	5,663	5,116
Merino Comebacks ..	5,980,989	6,343,174	6,027,398	5,612,233	5,863,083
Other Crossbreeds ..	3,896,731	4,150,351	3,978,303	4,020,233	4,193,963
Total Sheep (exclusive of those travelling and in cities) ..	16,347,515	17,482,971	17,141,516	16,730,594	17,399,065

Rams, Ewes,
&c., in
Counties at
March, 1938.

The following table sets out the numbers of rams, ewes, wethers and lambs depastured in each county of the State as at March, 1938.

RAMS, EWES, ETC., IN EACH COUNTY OF VICTORIA AS AT MARCH, 1938.

County.	One Year Old and Upwards.			Under One Year.	Total Sheep and Lambs.
	Rams.	Ewes.	Wethers.	Lambs.	
	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	
Bourke	6,408	251,915	116,541	97,579	472,443
Grant	7,419	404,295	223,286	172,274	807,274
Mornington ..	3,425	168,842	43,805	87,478	303,550
Evelyn	1,209	41,461	15,015	20,154	77,839
Anglesey	4,440	220,074	198,513	83,418	506,445
Dalhousie	6,490	278,924	106,546	99,603	491,563
Talbot	6,391	303,996	78,231	132,209	520,827
Grenville	8,743	330,950	203,048	133,207	675,948
Polwarth	2,396	101,134	42,938	49,949	196,417
Heytesbury ..	826	37,943	8,376	23,949	71,094
Hampden	12,037	506,772	262,408	235,945	1,017,162
Ripon	10,823	449,284	291,799	196,492	948,398
Villiers	9,806	463,285	340,269	236,354	1,049,714
Normanby	5,199	307,517	279,614	159,765	752,095
Dundas	5,843	370,864	382,846	155,239	914,792
Follett	1,230	64,418	188,446	36,527	290,621
Lowan	9,438	467,822	410,048	245,340	1,132,648
Borong	10,180	488,118	221,526	207,255	927,079
Kara Kara	8,893	329,848	131,588	147,976	618,305
Millewa	1,928	101,512	16,030	33,552	153,022
Weeah	1,725	94,508	13,562	29,550	139,345
Karkaroc	7,476	404,360	41,967	123,584	577,417
Tatchera	7,574	387,618	25,298	114,648	535,138
Gunbower	5,776	263,001	32,185	98,595	399,557
Gladstone	6,198	280,862	72,426	122,455	481,941
Bendigo	8,031	365,287	52,100	141,766	567,184
Rodney	7,746	350,471	60,116	189,313	607,646
Moira	16,007	655,927	72,000	170,459	914,393
Delatite	8,200	404,465	127,050	150,915	690,630
Bogong	6,289	255,178	58,099	83,460	403,026
Benambra	2,987	163,979	85,810	66,349	319,125
Wonnangatta ..	370	20,107	15,538	9,790	45,805
Croajingolong ..	264	21,670	15,850	9,943	47,727
Tambo	1,079	53,577	26,202	23,495	104,353
Dargo	829	51,868	32,341	21,983	107,021
Tanjil	3,239	182,983	118,020	85,677	389,919
Buln Buln	4,303	237,491	179,357	111,980	533,131
Total	211,217	9,882,326	4,588,824	4,108,227	18,790,594
In Towns and Travelling ..	..	61,480	..	11,393	72,873
Grand Total	211,217	9,943,806	4,588,824	4,119,620	18,863,467

**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 1937-38.**

District.	Shorn.		Wool Clipped (including Crutchings).		Average.	
	Sheep.	Lambs.	Sheep's.	Lambs'.	Per Sheep.	Per Lamb.
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Central	1,265,460	321,621	9,790,244	687,735	7·74	2·14
North-Central	1,415,642	350,918	11,098,108	691,571	7·84	1·97
Western	5,234,644	1,261,352	43,664,014	2,645,886	8·34	2·10
Wimmera	2,419,275	643,339	21,439,701	1,489,235	8·86	2·31
Mallee	1,208,496	322,963	10,204,491	737,280	8·44	2·28
Northern	2,662,933	813,019	20,829,992	1,828,967	7·82	2·25
North-Eastern	1,246,607	348,726	9,330,440	672,114	7·48	1·93
Gippsland	949,014	246,334	6,871,058	424,074	7·24	1·72
State Totals	16,402,071	4,308,272	133,228,048	9,176,862	8·12	2·13

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.
1933-34	14,591,650	3,392,025	102,263,202	7,499,912	7·01	2·21
1934-35	13,854,421	3,560,123	108,668,252	7,653,639	7·84	2·15
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

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.
1933-34	109,763,114	40,407,011	150,170,125	9,204,057	14·71
1934-35	116,321,891	34,623,993	150,945,884	5,987,948	9·52
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

The annual collection of statistics is carefully and efficiently carried out by the police. It is expected, 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.

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

PRICES OF WOOL SOLD IN VICTORIA, 1935-36 TO 1937-38.

Class of Wool.	Average Price per lb. in—		
	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
GREASY MERINO.			
	Pence.	Pence.	Pence.
Extra Super (Western District) ..	24 to 26	30 to 33	20 to 23
Super	22 to 24	26 to 29	18 to 20
Good	18 to 20	23 to 25	16 to 18
Average	15 to 16	18 to 20	14 to 16
Wasty and Inferior	10 to 12	12 to 15	10 to 13
Extra Super Lambs	20 to 22	30 to 36	19 to 21
Super Lambs	16 to 18	22 to 26	16 to 18
Good Lambs	11 to 13	18 to 20	12 to 14
Average Lambs	8 to 10	13 to 15	10 to 12
Inferior Lambs	5 to 7	9 to 11	7 to 9
GREASY CROSSBRED.			
Extra Super Comebacks	24 to 26	30 to 32	20 to 23
Super Comebacks	21 to 23	26 to 28	18 to 19
Fine Crossbred	16 to 18	21 to 23	16 to 17
Medium Crossbred	11 to 13	17 to 19	14 to 15
Coarse Crossbred and Lincoln	7 to 8	15 to 18	14 to 15
Super Fine Crossbred Lambs	14 to 16	18 to 20	13 to 14
Good Crossbred Lambs	10 to 12	16 to 18	11 to 12
Coarse and Lincoln Lambs	7 to 8	12 to 14	9 to 10
SCOURED.			
Extra Super Fleece	32 to 34	42 to 44	26 to 30
Super Fleece	29 to 31	39 to 41	24 to 28
Good Fleece	26 to 28	34 to 36	20 to 23
Average Fleece	20 to 22	30 to 32	18 to 20
RECORD PRICES FOR THE SEASON.			
Greasy Merino Fleece	29½	36½	33½
„ Comeback Fleece	26½	31½	26½
„ Merino Lambs	25	43	32½
„ Comeback Lambs	24½	32½	24
Scoured Fleece	25½	36½	27

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 1936-37 and 1937-38. The averages stated are the mean of the monthly

Prices of
Live Stock.

prices realized. Prices of live stock vary each year under the influence of seasonal conditions, price 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 from market for fattening, breeding, &c., and prices rise.

VICTORIA—PRICES OF LIVE STOCK, 1936-37 AND 1937-38.

Stock.	1936-37.			1937-38.		
	Average.	Range.		Average.	Range.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<i>Fat Cattle.</i>						
Bullocks—						
Extra prime ..	14 3 6	12 11 11 to	17 17 6	16 19 7	15 8 1 to	19 8 1
Prime ..	12 2 7	10 10 8 to	14 12 6	14 16 9	12 18 5 to	16 12 4
Good ..	10 1 10	8 17 1 to	12 5 10	11 14 5	9 18 9 to	13 8 9
Good light and handy weights	8 6 7	6 15 0 to	10 12 6	9 14 6	8 3 9 to	11 17 6
Second ..	7 7 10	5 19 2 to	9 0 0	7 15 5	6 6 3 to	9 15 0
Cows—						
Best ..	8 8 7	7 3 5 to	9 19 3	10 4 3	8 12 2 to	12 3 1
Others ..	4 10 6	3 6 8 to	5 7 6	6 0 1	4 12 6 to	7 5 0
<i>Dairy Cattle.</i>						
Milkers (best)	10 6 0	7 16 0 to	12 7 6	11 1 1	9 7 6 to	13 10 4
Springers (best)	7 7 6	6 2 6 to	9 3 6	8 5 3	7 0 7 to	10 3 1
<i>Fat Sheep.</i>						
Crossbred Wethers—						
Extra prime ..	1 10 3	1 3 9 to	1 19 10	1 11 3	1 4 3 to	2 3 0
Prime ..	1 7 11	1 2 6 to	1 17 2	1 7 2	1 2 5 to	1 19 4
Good ..	1 4 11	0 19 11 to	1 12 10	1 3 10	0 18 6 to	1 15 1
Crossbred Ewes—						
Extra prime ..	1 3 1	0 15 9 to	1 12 1	1 2 8	0 15 5 to	1 14 11
Prime ..	1 0 0	0 14 3 to	1 8 1	0 18 10	0 13 3 to	1 11 1
Good ..	0 16 2	0 12 4 to	1 3 9	0 15 2	0 11 4 to	1 5 7
Merino Wethers—						
Extra prime ..	1 9 11	1 2 11 to	1 17 4	1 8 5	1 2 8 to	1 18 7
Prime ..	1 5 10	0 19 4 to	1 15 1	1 4 3	0 17 10 to	1 17 4
Good ..	1 2 2	0 16 4 to	1 10 10	1 0 7	0 14 11 to	1 12 10
<i>Fat Lambs.</i>						
Extra prime ..	1 7 8	1 5 2 to	1 13 3	1 7 2	1 4 4 to	1 16 7
Prime ..	1 4 7	1 2 0 to	1 8 9	1 4 4	1 1 4 to	1 11 1
Good ..	1 1 9	0 18 10 to	1 4 10	1 1 1	0 18 4 to	1 7 2
<i>Pigs.</i>						
Back Fatters—						
Extra heavy prime	Not	Available.		} Not	Available.	
Prime medium and weighty ..	5 5 1	4 5 0 to	6 2 1			
Baconers—						
Medium and heavy	3 10 5	3 0 4 to	3 17 1	3 19 5	3 15 1 to	4 7 4
Light ..	2 15 2	2 8 5 to	2 19 5	3 3 7	2 19 9 to	3 8 1
Porkers ..	1 17 8	1 15 0 to	2 0 0	2 4 4	2 0 6 to	2 9 0

Stock Slaughtered. The following table shows the number of slaughtering establishments and the total number of stock slaughtered in the State during the five years, 1934-38.

VICTORIA—STOCK SLAUGHTERED, 1934 TO 1938.

Kind of Stock.	Stock Slaughtered in Establishments and on Farms and Stations.				
	Year ended June—				
	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Sheep	3,941,401	3,377,398	3,106,757	3,087,809	3,474,819
Lambs	3,831,888	4,268,672	4,584,731	4,826,624	4,653,725
Bullocks	152,052	181,087	183,140	208,569	199,032
Cows	118,015	150,868	200,779	216,073	216,495
Young Cattle	54,688	59,294	80,272	86,950	89,860
Calves	147,140	201,999	310,204	393,297	465,951
Pigs	419,725	414,739	495,499	568,477	509,041
Number of Slaughter-houses	788	774	779	769	755

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 1934 to 1938 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.	£
1934.. ..	457,846	42	290,242	2,387,779	30	1,677,254
1935.. ..	439,179	44	297,002	2,714,441	30	2,134,761
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

Cattle. The cattle industry of Victoria has always been one of the more important primary industries in this State, despite the gradual increase in the areas that have been given up to dairy

farming, sheep-raising, and cultivation. This has been due mainly to the considerable improvement in methods of pasture management, including the adoption of top-dressing. The vigilant inspection of stock and the rigid quarantine of stock imported from oversea have kept herds in Victoria free from many forms of contagious diseases and animal pests with which stock in other countries are afflicted.

Silage. Ensilage is an economical and safe method of conserving fodder, moreover it is presented 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 1934-35 to 1937-38 :—

SILAGE IN VICTORIA, 1934-35 TO 1937-38.

Season.	Farms on which Silage made.	Silage made.	Districts in which made.							
			Central.	North Central.	Western.	Wimmera.	Maltee.	Northern.	North Eastern.	Gippsland.
	No.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
1934-35..	369	22,145	6,932	258	1,818	50	212	1,172	5,422	6,281
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

The object of this Act, which came into operation on 1st July, 1938, is to give protection to the purchasers of stock medicines. Every wholesale dealer of such medicines is required to apply annually for the registration thereof to the Director of Agriculture. Every application must set out *inter alia*—

1. The place of manufacture and the name of the manufacturer of the medicine.
2. A chemical analysis of the prescription used stating all the constituent parts and their respective proportions.
3. Full directions for its use and application and a statement of the disease or injuries which it is claimed to prevent, cure, or alleviate.

The Director of Agriculture shall submit each application to the Stock Medicines Board, constituted under this Act, for its report and recommendation thereon.

The Act defines the meaning of "Stock Medicine," prescribes the powers and duties of inspectors and the penalties which may be imposed upon persons contravening the provisions of the Act.

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, returns from all beekeepers have been collected, the particulars of which are given in the following table :—

VICTORIA—BEE-HIVES, HONEY AND BEESWAX, 1935-36 TO 1937-38.

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

State expenditure on 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, 1933-34 TO 1937-38.

Year.	From Revenue.	Wire Netting Advances from Loan Funds.
	£	£
1933-34	68,142	37,228
1934-35	86,359	18,384
1935-36	98,135	19,444
1936-37	95,957	19,585
1937-38	92,935	14,235

Poultry
Census.

The following table shows the number of poultry owners and of poultry in Victoria, as ascertained in connexion with the Census for the years 1881, 1891, 1901, 1911, and 1933.

VICTORIA—POULTRY OWNERS AND POULTRY.

Census.	Poultry owners.	Fowls.	Ducks.	Geese.	Turkeys.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1881	97,152	2,332,529	181,698	92,654	153,078
1891	142,797	3,487,989	303,520	89,145	216,440
1901	132,419	3,619,938	257,204	76,853	209,823
1911	144,162	3,855,538	288,413	59,851	190,077
1933	155,672	5,496,969	292,882	39,283	113,966

NOTE.—Details of the classification of poultry for each statistical district of the State are obtainable from the Government Statist.

The Census of 1933 disclosed that there had been an increase in the number of poultry owners since 1911, that there were considerably more fowls than at that period, that ducks had slightly increased, and that both geese and turkeys had decreased in numbers.

Of the number of fowls in the State, 43 per cent. were in the Central district, which consists of the counties of Bourke, Grant, Mornington, and Evelyn, and, of the turkeys, 33 per cent. were in the Northern district.

In addition to the poultry enumerated in the table, there were, at the date of the 1933 census, 1,267 guinea fowls, 322 pea fowls, and 411 pheasants.

Wholesale
and Retail
Prices of
principal
products.

The following table gives the yearly average (mean of monthly averages) of the Melbourne wholesale prices of the principal agricultural, dairying, and pastoral food products for the years 1933-34, 1934-35, 1935-36, 1936-37, and 1937-38.

MELBOURNE—WHOLESALE PRICES—YEAR ENDING JUNE.

		1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Agricultural—						
Wheat ..	per bushel	0 2 7½	0 2 11	0 3 5½	0 4 11½	0 4 5½
Barley—						
English	..	0 2 8½	0 2 11	0 2 10½	0 4 0½	0 4 1½
Cape ..	..	0 2 3½	0 2 5	0 2 4½	0 3 7	0 3 7
Oats Milling	..	0 2 3½	0 2 3½	0 2 2½	0 2 7½	0 3 4
Maize ..	..	0 4 1	0 3 9½	0 4 10½	0 5 6½	0 5 10
Peas ..	..	0 3 11½	0 4 2½	0 4 3	0 5 2½	0 6 5½
Bran ..	.. per ton	4 9 0	4 14 0	5 9 0	6 0 11	6 9 7½
Pollard ..	..	4 16 0	4 19 8	5 16 7	6 12 11	6 18 8
Flour (first quality)	..	7 12 0	8 3 5*	9 3 5*	12 9 6	11 5 1½
Oatmeal (bulk) ..	..	19 10 0	19 10 0	18 15 1	18 13 10	23 10 1½
Potatoes ..	..	4 2 0	8 5 6	8 8 0	6 15 2	4 7 5½
Onions ..	..	2 11 0	7 3 0	7 17 10	12 10 3	7 4 1

* Price quoted does not include tax of £2 12s. 6d. payable from 7th January, 1935 to 25th February, 1936.

MELBOURNE—WHOLESALE PRICES—YEAR ENDING JUNE—*continued.*

	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
Butchers' Meat—					
Beef, prime .. per 100 lb.	£ 1 10 6	£ 1 5 11	£ 1 6 10	£ 1 9 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	£ 1 19 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mutton per lb.	0 0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 3$\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 3$\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 3$\frac{1}{2}$
Pork "	0 0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 8			
Veal "	0 0 3	0 0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lamb "	0 0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 7
Dairy and Farmyard Produce—					
Butter per lb.	0 1 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 3	0 1 3	0 1 3	0 1 4
Bacon "	0 0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ham "	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 3	0 1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 5
Cheese (matured) .. "	0 0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 2	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Honey "	0 0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 4	0 0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eggs per doz.	0 1 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 0	0 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 3	0 1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$

The average Melbourne retail prices of the various agricultural, dairying and pastoral products shown in the following table are based on the prices quoted by retail shops in the metropolis in returns furnished to the Commonwealth Statistician.

The annual averages represent the mean of the monthly prices during each year.

MELBOURNE—RETAIL PRICES—YEAR ENDING JUNE.

	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
Agricultural—					
Flour per 25 lb.	s. d. 3 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	s. d. 3 2	s. d. 3 6	(2 lb.) 0 4	(2 lb.) 0 4
Bread per 4-lb. loaf	0 8	0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oatmeal per lb.	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Potatoes per 14 lb.	0 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Onions per lb.	0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Butchers' Meat—					
Beef per lb.	0 7	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 8
Steak, rump "	1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 1	1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mutton "	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 6	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mutton chops "	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 8	0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pork "	0 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dairy and Farmyard Produce—					
Butter per lb.	1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cheese (mild) "	0 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 11	1 0	1 0	1 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Milk per quart	0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 6	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bacon (rashers) .. per lb.	1 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 5	1 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ham (uncooked) .. "	1 4	1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..
Eggs per doz.	1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 9

Establishment
of Marketing
Boards.

A summary of the principal legislative provisions of the *Marketing of Primary Products Act 1935* appears 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.

Frozen rabbits, &c., exported. Large quantities of frozen rabbits and hares and of rabbit and hare skins are exported annually to overseas countries, the numbers and values respectively for each of the past five years being as follows:—

VICTORIA—RABBITS AND HARES AND RABBIT AND HARE SKINS EXPORTED OVERSEA.

Year ended 30th June—	Frozen Rabbits and Hares.		Rabbit and Hare Skins.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	pairs.	£	lb.	£
1934	2,719,305	124,196	3,621,047	261,761
1935	4,297,934	192,104	3,157,799	236,199
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

Rabbits, &c., sold at Melbourne Fish Market. The quantities of rabbits, 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, HARES, AND WILD-FOWL SOLD AT THE MELBOURNE FISH MARKET.

Year ended 30th June—	Rabbits and Hares.	Wild-fowl.
	pairs.	brace.
1934	954,008	3,354
1935	1,007,952	1,776
1936	744,584	..
1937	498,888	2,316
1938	536,256	3,000

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 1937-38:—

VICTORIAN FISHERIES—MEN AND BOATS EMPLOYED,
1937-38.

Fishing Stations.	Number of Men.	Boats.		Value of Nets and other Plant.
		Number.	Value.	
Anderson's Inlet (Inverloch)	11	10	£ 540	£ 282
Apollo Bay	20	13	1,100	351
Barwon Heads and Ocean Grove	11	9	1,176	160
Brighton	7	4	163	27
Corner Inlet, Welshpool, Toora, and Port Franklin	69	46	5,727	2,665
Dromana and Rosebud	26	14	1,232	152
Frankston	15	12	896	142
Geelong	129	41	2,981	904
Gippsland Lakes	159	128	6,507	3,387
Kerang	13	9	92	171
Lake Boga	2	2	8	14
Lorne	36	14	1,895	241
Mentone	8	1	20	40
Mordialloc, Chelsea, and Carrum	74	34	3,154	1,184
Mornington	34	24	1,238	438
Portarlington and St. Leonards	63	41	3,757	1,067
Portland	36	23	5,037	477
Port Albert	51	42	4,902	868
Port Campbell	4	4	406	66
Port Fairy	56	38	10,580	1,060
Port Melbourne	63	23	1,224	605
Queenscliff	99	52	8,422	1,376
Sandringham and Black Rock	28	21	1,202	182
Sorrento, Portsea, and Rye	34	28	2,664	492
St. Kilda	44	12	1,183	355
Torquay	12	5	176	85
Warrnambool	15	5	412	63
Werribee	18	6	359	134
Waranga Basin	3	..	..	..
Western Port (Cowes, Hastings, Grantville, Flinders, San Remo, and Tooradin)	127	99	13,550	1,780
Williamstown and Altona	152	51	3,010	649
Wonthaggi	9	5	360	78
Total	1,428	816	83,973	19,495

Melbourne Fish Market. The quantities and values of fish sold in the Melbourne Fish Market during each of the years 1936-37 and 1937-38 were as shown in the next table :—

FISH SOLD IN THE MELBOURNE FISH MARKET,
1936-37 AND 1937-38.

	1936-37.		1937-38.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		£		£
Fresh Fish (Victorian) lb.	12,609,615	197,025	12,608,100	204,125
Crayfish .. doz.	38,712	32,702	38,712	29,034
Imported Fish (fresh or frozen) .. lb.	2,756,076	101,132	3,222,116	120,027
Oysters .. bags	11,794	27,341	13,283	32,766
Total .. ..	..	358,200	..	385,952

In addition to the above, 1,792 lb. of smoked fish and 68,300 lb. of prawns were sold in this market in 1937-38.

Victorian fish sold. The quantity and value of fish caught in Victorian waters and sold in the Melbourne and Ballarat markets and elsewhere in 1937-38 were as follows :—

VICTORIAN FISH SOLD IN 1937-38.

Markets.	Quantity.		Value.	
	Fish.	Crayfish.	Fish.	Crayfish.
	lb.	doz.	£	£
Melbourne	12,608,100	8,355	204,125	9,608
Ballarat	366,387	559	5,696	643
Other towns in Victoria ..	28,973	139	449	160
Total	13,003,460	9,053	210,270	10,411

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,
1936-37 AND 1937-38.**

	1936-37.		1937-38.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Fish—		£		£
Fresh or Frozen lb.	2,493,575	64,163	2,737,684	74,269
Smoked or Dried (not Salted) ..	57,732	1,546	37,161	1,045
Potted or Concentrated, &c. ..	191,657	15,091	198,336	14,660
Preserved in tins, &c.	7,862,528	222,164	6,633,732	204,796
N.E.I. cwt.	1,815	2,886	1,909	2,714
Oysters in the Shell	2,349	1,172	795	389
Total .. .. .	..	307,022	..	297,873

Of the 1937-38 oversea imports of fish preserved in tins, 4,471,581 lb. came from Canada, 923,036 lb. from the United Kingdom, and 485,561 lb. from Norway. New Zealand supplied the whole of the oysters and approximately 56 per cent. of the fresh or frozen fish.

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 1937-38 from miners' rights was £546 7s. 6d.

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 1937-38 was £13,343 19s. 6d.

Petroleum Leases and Licences. Under the *Mines (Petroleum) Act* 1935 which came into operation on the 26th February, 1936, petroleum mineral leases of not more than 640 acres and petroleum prospecting licences covering a maximum area of 16 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 1937-38 was £377.

Area occupied for Mining. The area of Crown and private lands under occupation for mining purposes on 31st December, 1937, was 426,583 acres. The subjoined table shows the area being worked for different minerals:—

VICTORIA—AREA UNDER OCCUPATION FOR MINING PURPOSES, 31st DECEMBER, 1937.
(Crown Land and Private Land.)

Nature of Mineral, &c.	Area.	Nature of Mineral, &c.	Area.
	Acres.		Acres.
Gold	125,352	Limestone	73
Coal (black)* .. .	9,579	Magnesite	57
Coal (brown)† .. .	3,289	Marble	6
Coal (black and brown) .. .	100	Mineral Water and Gas .. .	1
Antimony	46	Molybdenite	30
Aluminous Ore (including Bauxite)	44	Oil‡	284,707
Antimony and Gold	28	Pigment	12
Bluestone	13	Quicksilver	61
Calcite	5	Sand	37
Cement Gravel	6	Selwynite	14
Clay	63	Silver and Gold	19
Clay and Schist	4	Tin	62
Copper and platinum	115	Tin and Gold	74
Granite	12	Tailings Licences	1,853
Gypsum	260	Water Right Licences	558
Kaolin	15	Wolfram	58
Kaolin and Gold	20		
Kaolin and Quartz Grit	10	Total	426,583

* Includes State Coal Mine Area.
† Includes State Electricity Commission Area.
‡ Includes Petroleum Prospecting Licences, 280,225 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, 1938, being £58,698.

VICTORIA—STATE EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE
CONNECTED WITH MINING, 1933-34 TO 1937-38.

Item.	Expenditure from Consolidated Revenue.				
	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
EXPENDITURE.					
	£	£	£	£	£
Mines Department	19,853	22,546	23,420	25,047	28,341
State Coal Mine	280,932	324,840	321,818	295,940	338,451
Boring for Gold, Coal, Oil, &c. ..	505	453	1,083	3,033	3,750
Testing plants	11,059	10,088	10,986	10,922	10,856
Geological and underground surveys of mines	1,327	1,431	1,392	1,446	1,271
Laboratory Expenses, &c. ..	550	547	617	615	869
Miscellaneous	1,030	1,183	1,184	2,073	1,271
Total	315,256	361,088	360,500	339,076	384,809
REVENUE.					
State Coal Mine	209,188	242,514	229,428	159,945	188,732
All other	23,705	26,961	34,698	28,321	26,644
Total	232,893	269,475	264,126	188,266	215,376

The mineral production of the State (excluding stone raised in quarries and salt) is summarized in the subjoined statement, which contains particulars of the recorded production of all metals and minerals up to the end of the year 1937:—

VICTORIA—MINERAL PRODUCTION TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1937.

Metals and Minerals.	Recorded during 1937.		Total Recorded to end of 1937.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Fine Oz.	£	Fine Oz.	£
Gold	145,799	1,266,507	71,919,689	307,783,177
Silver	5,443*	491	1,524,722	233,517
Platinum .. .. .	..	..	311	1,671
Diamonds .. .. .	..	..	..	128
Sapphires, &c. ..	..	..	..	630
	Tons		Tons	
	(2,240 lb.)		(2,240 lb.)	
Coal, black	257,945	171,369	17,645,004	13,531,443
„ brown	3,393,919	325,950	27,997,637	3,389,954
Ore—copper .. ..	..	..	18,740	218,620
„ tin†	218	44,127	17,535	1,057,146
„ antimony† .. .	295	4,563	104,776	618,777
„ silver-lead .. .	..	..	804	5,992
„ iron .. .. .	..	..	5,434	12,540
„ manganese .. .	..	..	422	2,009
Wolfram† .. .. .	..	..	118	11,785
Gypsum	20,862	6,221	204,919	116,953
Magnésite	141	536	2,849	9,343
Kaolin	5,686	4,929	45,947	78,061
Diatomaceous earth ..	100	412	58,143	340,717
Pigment clays	6	114	4,502	5,617
Phosphate rock .. .	..	..	15,781	16,704
Molybdenite† .. .	31	5,742	899	36,653
Fluorspar .. .. .	..	..	623	1,888
Jarosite (Red Oxide) ..	..	..	109	1,359
Bauxite	1,080	734	9,454	11,269
Alumina .. .. .	..	..	400	50
Barytes	69	270	69	270
	Gallons.		Gallons.	
Oil (crude)	9,372	176	100,303	2,448
Total .. .. .	..	1,832,141	..	327,488,721

* Extracted from gold at the Melbourne Mint. † Concentrates.

NOTE.—The value of gold as shown above is based on the average value of Victorian gold received at the Melbourne Mint. Commencing with 1931 the value is in Australian currency. During the years 1919 to 1924 gold producers received approximately £528,500 (not included above) by way of export premium.

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 1937.

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

* 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 benefit of the Australian rate of exchange on London have further stimulated the mining industry, the production for the year 1937 showing a marked increase over the preceding year, and being the highest since 1920.

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 1937 were 1,000,647 ounces in Western Australia, 127,281 ounces in Queensland, and 68,607 ounces in New South Wales.

The total production of the Commonwealth in fine ounces was 468,131 in 1930, 595,213 in 1931, 713,882 in 1932, 830,332 in 1933, 887,490 in 1934, 914,736 in 1935, 1,178,581 in 1936, and 1,381,135 in 1937.

The total production of gold in the world in fine ounces, as shown in the United States Mint Report, was 20,903,736 in 1930, 22,284,290 in 1931, 24,098,676 in 1932, 25,400,295 in 1933, 27,372,374 in 1934, 29,999,245 in 1935, 32,930,555 in 1936, and 34,740,055 in 1937.

The yield of gold (given in gross ounces) for 1936 and 1937 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) 1936 AND 1937.

Mining District.	1936.			1937.		
	Alluvial.	Quartz.	Total.	Alluvial.	Quartz.	Total.
	oz.	oz.	oz. (gross)	oz.	oz.	oz. (gross)
Ararat and Stawell ..	1,036	662	1,698	623	1,491	2,114
Ballarat	6,006	21,020	27,026	3,075	13,962	17,037
Beechworth	13,408	10,654	24,062	18,782	14,367	33,149
Bendigo	7,196	32,178	39,374	2,151	38,545	40,696
Castlemaine	11,543	8,290	19,833	8,095	32,805	40,900
Gippsland	1,556	6,590	8,146	492	8,588	9,080
Maryborough	5,630	3,037	8,667	3,028	14,567	17,595
Total	46,375	82,431	128,806	36,246	124,325	160,571

Particulars relating to the operations of Government batteries, all cyanide works, and of dredging and sluicing plants for the six years 1932 to 1937 are as follows:—

VICTORIA—GOVERNMENT BATTERIES, CYANIDATION, AND DREDGING AND SLUICING, 1932 TO 1937.

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.
1932 ..	34	tons. 15,849	oz. 5,737	26	tons. 39,317	oz. 2,060	8	cub. yds. 341,486	oz. 1,164
1933 ..	34	17,394	6,397	32	63,565	3,550	8	720,441	1,937
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	3,198,883	12,544
1937 ..	32	16,494	7,785	157	1,233,914	41,923	20	4,353,976	19,032

The first Government battery was erected in 1897. Since that date Government batteries have crushed 194,194 tons of ore for 110,876 ounces of gold.

Up to the end of 1937, 19,223,926 tons of tailings had been treated by the cyanide and other processes, and 1,400,902 ounces of gold had been won therefrom.

Since the inception of dredge mining 1,953,585 ounces of gold have been won by this system.

Black Coal.

Bituminous coal is found in three main areas in the southern portion of the State, viz., the Wannon, the Otway and South Gippsland. The Wannon area is comparatively unprospected, owing to almost the whole of the land having been sold. In the Otway area bores have been sunk without disclosing seams of payable thickness. In South Gippsland, seams of payable thickness are found within a belt 50 miles long by 10 miles wide, running north-east from Kilcunda to Morwell, and coal mining is being carried on in such belt at Wonthaggi, Kilcunda, Outtrim, Jumbunna, and Korumburra. To the end of 1937, 17,645,004 tons, valued at £13,531,443, had been produced, the production for 1937 being 257,945 tons, valued at £171,369 at the mine. The total resources in Gippsland are estimated at nearly 40,000,000 tons.

State**Coal Mine.**

Most of the coal is produced at the State Coal Mine at Wonthaggi on the Powlett River. This mine was opened in November 1909 and, in June 1911, control was transferred to the Railways Commissioners. The area reserved for mining is about 12 square miles. The total output to the end of 1937 was 12,235,269 tons, valued at £9,988,798. The hitherto undeveloped portion of this mining field known as the Kirrak Area, consisting of some 956 acres, is now being opened up, its estimated tonnage reserves being 3,366,000 tons. The total reserves within the State Mine area available for extraction at 30th June 1938, were estimated at 9,663,000 tons. During 1937, 187,934 tons, valued at £115,892, were produced. The average number of men employed at the mine throughout the year was 1,140.

Brown Coal.

The brown coal beds of Victoria have a proven area of 180 square miles, 58 square miles being situated at Morwell, 50 square miles at Stradbroke and Rosedale, 16 square miles at Alberton and 50 square miles at Altona and Werribee. The total deposits in the State are estimated at 37,000 million tons, of which 27,000 million tons are in the Morwell and in the Stradbroke and Rosedale regions (*vide* "The Coal Resources of Australia" by the Standards Association of Australia). The quantity which may be considered readily exploitable has been estimated by the Government Geologist at between 10,000 million and 11,000 million tons. An area of approximately 30 square miles on the south side of the Latrobe River at Yallourn (Morwell) contains between 5,000 million and 6,000 million tons workable by open-cut mining, all of which is within 6 miles of the power house of the Electricity Commission. At Morwell 780 feet of coal were passed through, in a bore 1,010 feet deep. Coal is being recovered at Yallourn from an open cut the face of which shows an average of slightly more than 30 feet of overburden covering 200 feet of coal. The total output of brown coal in the State to the end of 1937 was 27,997,637 tons, valued at £3,389,954, all of which, with the exception of 878,000 tons, has been produced since 1924. The output in 1937 was 3,393,919 tons valued at £325,950.

The *State Electricity Commission* began to utilize the deposits at Yallourn in 1924, the first generator having been brought into operation on the 15th June, and the briquetting plant in November of that year. Up to the end of June, 1938, 27,678,063 tons had been excavated, the output in 1937-38 being 3,597,048 tons, of which 1,993,371 tons went to the power house and 1,603,677 tons to the briquetting factory. The production of briquettes in 1937-38 was 416,545 tons, 3.85 tons of coal being used to produce 1 ton of briquettes. Up to the end of June, 1938, the total output of briquettes was 3,261,919 tons.

Further details of the activities controlled by the State Electricity Commission will be found on page 530.

The average annual production and value per ton of black and brown coal, and the production of briquettes up to the end of 1937 are given in the following table :—

VICTORIA—COAL PRODUCTION AND VALUE PER TON.

Period.	Black Coal.		Brown Coal.		
	Annual Production.	Value per Ton at Pit's Mouth.	Annual Production.	Cost of Production per Ton at Mine.	Briquettes—Annual Production.
	tons.	s. d.	tons.	s. d.	tons.
Prior to 1892	77,914	18 8	} 81,748†	6 10	..
1892-1900 ..	184,517*	9 11			
1901-10 ..	168,548*	11 8			
1911-15 ..	608,512*	9 2			
1916-20 ..	437,833*	15 11			
1921-25 ..	520,705*	22 8	76,514*	6 9	..
1926 ..	591,001	22 3	258,094*	4 9	77,945‡
1927 ..	684,245	22 4	957,935	3 11	95,477
1928 ..	658,323	22 2	1,455,482	3 0	121,644
1929 ..	703,828	23 1	1,591,858	2 6	131,349
1930 ..	703,487	23 0	1,741,176	2 1	146,548
1931 ..	571,342	12 8	1,831,507	1 11	180,905
1932 ..	432,353	12 9	2,194,452	2 3	290,558
1933 ..	523,000	12 7	2,612,512	2 1	319,979
1934 ..	356,958	12 1	2,580,060	2 5	310,767
1935 ..	476,495	11 10	2,617,534	2 0	316,594
1936 ..	426,725	11 11	2,221,515	2 3	317,200
1937 ..	257,945	12 0	3,044,897	2 2	355,088
			3,393,919	1 11	390,493

* 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 1937 were as follows :—New South Wales, 10,051,519 tons; Queensland, 1,120,179 tons; Western Australia, 553,509 tons; and Tasmania, 91,121 tons.

Production of Tin.

When compared with other tin-producing countries of the world, Australia's output appears insignificant. In relation to its own needs, however, it is not so, as that output is sufficient to satisfy present local demand and leave a margin for export.

The production of metallic tin in Australia from 1916 to 1937 amounted to 73,300 tons, valued at nearly 17 million pounds sterling. In that period it varied from 5,692 tons in 1916 to 1,451 tons in 1930. The yield in 1937, 3,256 tons, was the highest since 1920, the contributors being Queensland (819 tons), New South Wales (1,143 tons), Tasmania (1,090 tons), Victoria (136 tons), Western Australia (38 tons) and Northern Territory (30 tons).

Tin Production in Victoria.

According to records supplied to the Mines Department by the various Mining Companies, the amount of tin concentrates that has been obtained in Victoria up to 31st December, 1937, is 17,535 tons, valued at £1,057,146. A large proportion of this yield was obtained as an incidental return from gold-mining operations.

The Victorian yield of 136 tons of metallic tin in 1937 was obtained from 217½ tons of concentrates. This indicates an average assay value of 63 per cent. of tin, which compares favorably with concentrates obtained anywhere else in the world. The Companies contributing to this yield were—Cocks Eldorado N.L. (Dredging), 169 tons; Cocks Pioneer N.L. (Sluicing), 40 tons; Agnes River Sluicing Company, Toora, 5 tons; and West Woolshed Valley Gold N.L., Beechworth, 3½ tons.

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 and other known tin-bearing districts include Bunyip, Wilson's Promontory, and Gembrook.

Mining accidents. The numbers of fatal and of non-fatal accidents in gold and coal mines during the past five years are shown in the following table. Only those non-fatal accidents have been recorded which rendered the injured unfit for work for a period of at least fourteen days.

VICTORIA—MINING ACCIDENTS, 1934 TO 1938.

Year.	Gold Mines.			Coal Mines.		
	Miners Employed.	Persons Killed.	Persons Injured.	Miners Employed.	Persons Killed.	Persons Injured.
1934	6,943	7	7	1,821	..	9
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

* Estimated in 1938—alluvial, 2,922 ; quartz, 3,393.

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

VICTORIA—QUARRIES, 1933-34 TO 1937-38.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Quarries.	Quantity of Stone Operated on—				Approximate Value of Stone Raised.*
		Bluestone.	Sandstone.	Granite.	Limestone.	
		c. yds.	c. yds.	tons.	tons.	£
1934 ..	71	1,082,986	4,360	4,640	176,988	322,905
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	520,121
1938 ..	72	1,154,852	30,200	6,824	296,735	403,838

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

THE SEARCH FOR OIL IN VICTORIA.

The first positive result from the search for oil in Victoria was obtained in 1924, when a well drilled at the head of Lake Bunga in Eastern Gippsland revealed traces of oil. There followed a period of intense drilling activity centred principally to the north of the township of Lakes Entrance. In a bed of Upper Oligocene glauconitic sandstone averaging 31 feet in thickness and underlying a series of polyzoal limestones of Miocene age, oil was found at an average depth of 1,238 feet. Below the oil bed, bores pass through a few feet of sands before striking granite or metamorphic rock.

Of the 39 wells drilled in the Lakes Entrance area, 28 produced oil in amounts varying from a few drops to about 130 gallons a day. A small quantity of "dry" gas, of which the principal constituent is methane, is associated with the oil, and at one bore the gas was collected and used for lighting and heating at the well head. Analyses of the oil revealed that there were no petrol and kerosene fractions, but that there was a considerable proportion suitable for lubricating oils, fuel oils, bitumen, and by-products. At 31st December, 1938, the field had produced 106,476 gallons of crude oil: at that date only one well was in operation.

Westward of Lakes Entrance, between Seaspray and Sale, considerable amounts of prospecting and testing have been carried out. Whilst favorable structural conditions were disclosed in the Stradbroke area, two bores failed to produce any sign of oil.

The net result of drilling in the Sale-Bairnsdale area is that fourteen bores have tested the strata equivalent in geological time to the producing beds at Lakes Entrance without obtaining any appreciable quantity of oil. One feature that has been established as a result of the scout-drilling campaign is that the anticlinal fold which trends east and west between Longford and Stradbroke—the Baragwanath anticline—has a pitch towards the east. In other words, it nearly approaches the dome structure so favorably regarded for oil accumulation.

The activity in scout-boring in East Gippsland has been made possible by a vote of £5,000 from the State and by a contribution of an equal amount from the Commonwealth Government. On 6th June, 1938, there was officially set in motion the new deep drilling plant at Romawi, near Bairnsdale, thus marking another milestone in the search for oil in Victoria. This bore reached Jurassic, (bedrock) on 8th October, 1938, at a depth of 3,158 feet; no indication of gas or oil was obtained during the progress of the work. The bore was continued to a depth of 3,246 feet; 88 feet into bedrock. The

plant, which is owned by the Commonwealth Government, has since been removed to a new site adjacent to the western edge of Lake Wellington about 10 miles east of Sale. It is being operated by the Victorian Government through the Mines Department, which has provided the crew and is supervising the work. The rated capacity of the equipment is 5,000 feet.

MANUFACTURING IN VICTORIA.

Industrial Progress.

Statistical records of factories date from 1850, when the number of factories in Victoria 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. The factory statistics from 1927-28 until 1931-32 show clear evidence of the effect of gradually declining prices and restricted activity, which were ultimately responsible for the liquidation of the weaker manufacturing units and substantial writing down of capital invested in secondary industry.

Since 1931-32, steady recovery has been evident. Lower interest rates for money stimulated investment in capital goods; the building trade made marked and continuous progress which was reflected in the associated secondary industries. Higher prices for wool, wheat, and flour, and a greater volume of exports of other primary produce such as beef, lamb, and dairy products, increased the circulation of money, and the general improvement of Government finances combined with the progressive reduction of unemployment contributed to a more optimistic outlook, which undoubtedly had a beneficial effect on factory production.

Although, during the year ended June, 1938, there was some recession in the prices obtained for wheat and wool, the aggregate income derived from all agricultural and pastoral production was little below the total for the previous year and, notwithstanding a continuous downward movement in export prices as shown by the Commonwealth Statistician's export price index, unemployment figures were considerably below those of 1936-37. The high level of activity in the building industry was sustained and even improved and factory statistics for 1937-38 maintained an upward trend.

Since 1930-31 the number of factories has increased by 1,042 (12·7 per cent.); the persons employed therein by 75,773 (60·1 per cent.); the amount of salaries and wages paid by £13,948,854 (59·9 per cent.); the value of materials used by £35,546,366 (70·5 per cent.); and the value of output by £64,078,930 (68·6 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 not an unreasonable anticipation that, with efficient organization both of production and of the markets therefor, this progress should continue. Victoria possesses the advantages of 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. No doubt this combination of advantages has been partly responsible for the recent attraction of capital to and the consequent development of the manufacturing industries in this State.

The appended table summarizes particulars which indicate the growth of manufacturing since 1918-19. The figures for the the past eleven 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
			£	£	£	£
1918-19..	5,720	122,349	27,318,735	14,080,403	52,098,737	80,195,677
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

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 wooll scouring industry, the product of which is scoured wool. This is afterwards combed into wool tops which are used in the spinning mills for the manufacture of yarn. In due course the yarn is woven into cloth, the raw material for the clothing industry. If these processes are carried out separately in different factories it is evident that the value of the wool would be counted five times by using value of output as the basis for annual comparisons of manufacturing production.

The concept of "Added value" prevents this double counting, gives a truer picture of the relative economic importance of industries, and also provides a good basis for estimating and comparing productive efficiency in manufacturing.

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, 1938.

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,
1937-38.

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 ..	3,050	1,459,144	478	8	2
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. ..	4,482	1,492,399	332	19	6
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease ..	7,856	4,404,007	560	11	10
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements and conveyances ..	52,570	16,044,438	305	4	0
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate ..	2,273	554,370	243	17	10
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) ..	26,487	6,061,857	228	17	3
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	4,608	1,322,969	287	2	1
8. Clothing ..	39,204	7,601,635	193	18	0
9. Food, drink, and tobacco ..	27,009	12,689,587	469	16	7
10. Woodworking and basketware ..	7,720	2,366,164	306	9	11
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	4,853	1,260,416	259	14	5
12. Paper, stationery, printing, book-binding, &c. ..	13,817	5,003,616	362	2	8
13. Rubber ..	3,042	1,366,498	449	4	2
14. Musical instruments ..	100	29,482	294	16	5
15. Miscellaneous products ..	2,693	739,619	274	12	11
16. Heat, light, and power ..	2,025	2,493,189	1,231	4	10
Total ..	201,789	64,889,390	321	11	5

Omitting the "heat, light and power," industry, the 1936-37 statistics of which were subjected to some refinement, the total value added per person employed in the process of manufacture in the remaining industries averaged £312 7s. in 1937-38, compared with £296 7s. 3d. for the previous year.

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

VICTORIA—VALUE ADDED BY PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE.

Year.	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.
1928-29 ..	127,897,463	74,872,184	53,025,279	156,568	338 13 5
1929-30 ..	122,811,099	71,551,731	51,259,368	151,009	339 8 1½
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

* "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,
1937-38.

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.

VICTORIA--FACTORIES--POWER, WORKERS, WAGES, ETC., AND PRODUCTION, 1937-38.

Nature of Industry.	Number of Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines Used.	Average Number of Persons Employed.		Value of—					
			Males.	Females.	Wages Paid.	Fuel and Light Used.	Lubricating Oil and Water.	Repairs to Plant, &c.	Materials Used, Including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.
					£	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Class I.—Treatment of Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products.</i>										
Lime, plaster, and asphalt ..	85	2,968	1,042	40	226,514	31,521	3,087	15,975	461,779	1,003,014
Marble, slate, &c. ..	46	1,581	423	13	99,718	4,508	676	2,811	65,576	215,674
Cement and cement goods ..	46	8,491	1,218	14	261,567	127,657	3,518	62,336	382,041	1,182,774
Other ..	11	18,301	293	7	77,490	51,649	5,755	11,972	118,301	406,844
Total ..	188	31,341	2,976	74	665,289	215,335	13,036	93,094	1,027,697	2,808,306
<i>Class II.—Bricks, Pottery, Glass, &c.</i>										
Bricks, tiles, and firebricks ..	59	12,462	1,972	75	412,037	164,563	11,356	44,480	95,317	938,614
Earthenware, china, and porcelain ..	22	1,318	989	130	195,576	52,654	1,604	18,913	57,883	442,584
Glass, including bottles ..	26	4,470	1,162	128	284,334	64,266	4,156	19,674	212,864	852,581
Modelling, &c. ..	3	2	26	..	5,016	125	34	12	1,057	7,578
Total ..	110	18,252	4,149	333	896,963	281,608	17,150	83,079	367,121	2,241,357

Class III.—Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease.

Chemicals, drugs, and medicines	67	3,471	907	871	349,379	28,766	4,371	16,525	968,556	2,089,464
Explosives	7	3,117	1,491	478	410,510	38,724	5,943	44,040	513,600	1,173,580
White lead, paints, and varnish	37	1,276	310	50	78,153	6,065	767	4,486	294,926	521,951
Oils, vegetable (including oilcake)	22	387	144	7	27,797	3,384	503	2,237	146,913	210,041
Oils, mineral	12	834	161	4	39,600	12,688	1,599	3,539	629,924	1,170,472
Boiling-down, tallow refining, and bone milling works	29	1,790	377	13	86,555	23,615	2,756	11,880	243,506	439,254
Soap and candles	18	1,356	555	168	143,582	33,443	4,554	35,341	576,483	1,323,103
Chemical fertilizers	4	6,359	1,014	8	250,754	41,225	6,106	50,657	1,141,120	1,842,903
Inks, polishes, &c.	30	810	236	146	83,001	3,933	691	2,489	347,147	598,346
Matches	3	1,081	239	536	113,995	5,108	691	5,469	214,760	477,644
Other	3	528	123	18	24,258	12,904	4,261	5,416	65,791	124,151
Total	232	21,009	5,557	2,299	1,607,584	209,855	32,242	182,079	5,142,726	9,970,909

Class IV.—Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements, and Conveyances.

Smelting, refining, &c., of iron and steel	165	10,159	4,371	272	990,518	141,741	8,323	74,455	1,217,769	2,887,321
Engineering (not marine or electrical)	379	16,410	9,337	284	2,236,756	88,253	12,888	105,807	2,994,740	6,594,994
Extracting and refining of other metals and alloys	7	76	64	1	17,958	2,556	80	1,357	169,676	209,058
Electrical installations and apparatus	132	3,150	3,017	575	659,266	23,955	5,812	23,248	897,310	1,973,704
Tramcars and railway carriages, &c.	24	5,658	5,917	9	1,442,434	52,504	1,615	6,319	1,324,364	3,098,327
Motor vehicles and cycles— (i) Construction and assembly	27	2,005	2,126	144	538,634	15,616	1,510	19,711	197,747	929,222
(ii) Repairs	981	3,649	4,756	197	987,947	39,229	9,603	23,211	801,338	2,213,814

Production.

511

VICTORIA—FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, WAGES, ETC., AND PRODUCTION, 1937-38—continued.

512

Nature of Industry.	Number of Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines Used.	Average Number of Persons Employed.		Value of—					
			Males.	Females.	Wages Paid.	Fuel and Light Used.	Lubricating Oil and Water.	Repairs to Plant, &c.	Materials Used, Including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.
<i>Class IV.—Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements, and Conveyances—continued.</i>					£	£	£	£	£	£
Motor-bodies	89	4,161	3,356	61	764,772	13,382	2,194	56,311	1,331,442	2,574,895
Horse-drawn vehicles ..	129	588	493	12	90,779	4,321	654	1,725	62,295	178,431
Cycle and motor accessories ..	34	2,039	1,199	71	250,930	12,515	1,718	19,008	221,016	656,007
Aeroplanes	7	1,484	402	9	83,686	1,742	349	641	30,051	142,683
Ship and boat building and repairing, marine engineering	12	2,597	395	1	88,446	4,479	375	3,462	40,074	150,531
Cutlery and small tools (not machine tools)	39	583	363	6	68,771	3,936	270	2,909	48,901	150,088
Agricultural implements ..	80	8,721	4,360	179	1,045,214	64,475	4,942	60,678	1,135,453	2,691,479
Brass and copper	100	2,097	1,848	111	373,876	21,024	1,392	17,406	339,558	934,997
Galvanized-iron working and tin-smithing	112	2,544	2,482	423	515,360	20,002	2,067	28,922	1,330,287	2,206,802
Wireworking (including nails) ..	36	1,981	1,040	60	202,789	10,427	1,704	11,339	691,926	1,040,077
Art metal works	22	1,040	647	33	128,012	4,649	498	5,275	144,561	328,839
Stoves and ovens	26	1,679	962	65	214,207	25,869	1,140	12,815	228,399	639,856
Gas fittings and meters	3	24	207	1	51,649	1,982	77	320	34,372	107,792
Wireless apparatus	22	478	993	226	161,363	4,741	621	8,301	359,631	615,522
Die sinking and engraving ..	18	90	97	7	20,623	644	86	583	8,457	40,166
Other metal works	87	1,546	1,251	140	245,784	14,038	914	8,353	364,043	776,311
Total	2,531	72,759	49,683	2,887	11,179,774	572,080	58,832	492,156	13,973,410	31,140,916

Victorian Year-Book, 1937-38.

*Class V.—Precious Metals,
Jewellery, and Plate.*

Jewellery	66	394	407	154	95,276	2,409	190	1,547	146,948	300,724
Watches and clocks	16	156	338	129	78,307	1,627	120	778	77,697	176,460
Gold, silver, and electroplate ..	50	1,688	1,087	84	215,204	10,299	1,012	6,865	147,534	449,925
Other	6	76	71	3	17,268	1,275	140	906	68,754	95,362
Total	138	2,314	1,903	370	406,055	15,610	1,462	10,096	440,933	1,022,471

*Class VI.—Textiles and Textile
Goods (not dress).*

Cotton	19	3,614	657	1,142	259,133	24,074	2,483	18,636	755,697	1,315,871
Wool, worsted and shoddy (including wool scouring) ..	52	26,767	4,873	4,940	1,437,060	168,709	29,137	117,328	3,879,806	6,325,824
Hosiery and other knitted goods	216	5,509	3,959	8,432	1,643,609	74,879	14,944	99,722	2,790,791	5,655,022
Silk, natural and artificial ..	5	882	184	355	67,271	5,621	515	6,452	271,030	493,694
Rope and cordage	7	3,878	735	363	166,143	15,480	1,736	18,035	452,555	795,299
Canvas goods (tents, tarpaulins, and sailmaking)	20	58	108	106	40,087	814	251	717	124,903	194,837
Bags and sacks	23	179	135	97	35,543	881	158	1,562	160,037	226,267
Other	21	675	287	114	63,182	6,611	1,367	8,098	183,673	291,745
Total	363	41,562	10,938	15,549	3,712,028	297,069	50,591	270,550	8,618,492	15,298,559

*Class VII.—Skins and Leather
(not Clothing or Footwear).*

Furriers and fur dressing ..	79	327	432	413	129,917	2,665	369	1,270	367,397	523,915
Fellmongery	21	2,025	386	..	90,686	12,723	4,426	6,686	511,314	707,822
Tanning, currying, and leather dressing	40	8,057	2,286	30	514,937	40,056	11,531	31,596	1,622,917	2,436,346
Saddlery, harness, and whips ..	11	51	80	12	15,529	191	45	74	20,382	45,419
Machine belting	6	100	72	2	15,938	500	51	284	49,073	91,529
Bags, trunks, other leather goods	49	158	391	504	120,298	1,693	277	1,486	227,284	432,228
Total	206	10,718	3,647	961	887,305	57,828	16,699	41,396	2,798,367	4,237,259

Production.

VICTORIA—FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, WAGES, ETC., AND PRODUCTION, 1937-38—*continued.*

Nature of Industry.	Number of Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines used.	Average Number of Persons Employed.		Value of—					
			Males.	Females.	Wages Paid.	Fuel and Light Used.	Lubricating Oil and Water.	Repairs to Plant, &c.	Materials used, Including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.
					£	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Class VIII.—Clothing.</i>										
Tailoring and slop clothing ..	394	943	2,013	6,500	1,171,507	23,343	1,428	12,724	2,162,520	3,688,535
Waterproof and oilskin clothing	7	141	77	216	44,477	1,396	180	573	67,195	144,372
Dressmaking	476	975	645	7,752	995,538	15,682	628	7,619	1,776,482	3,086,234
Millinery	62	158	107	1,257	150,430	2,965	169	1,641	209,111	460,596
Shirts, collars, and underclothing	109	993	434	4,329	540,166	11,378	1,284	11,524	1,364,570	2,244,038
Stays and corsets	10	337	173	941	131,446	2,673	350	3,796	297,275	635,053
Handkerchiefs, ties, and scarves	22	69	45	532	63,640	1,133	82	658	138,768	255,439
Hats and caps	35	1,182	685	825	237,528	12,096	1,731	8,988	329,314	705,205
Gloves	5	44	34	87	15,201	244	38	223	19,470	44,097
Boots and shoes	162	3,440	4,637	4,860	1,515,390	27,406	2,653	50,624	2,477,930	4,603,609
Boot repairing	482	602	678	15	109,516	3,001	254	791	80,655	237,531
Boot accessories	29	1,013	506	237	137,531	4,846	578	9,724	304,843	559,417
Umbrellas and walking sticks ..	3	4	18	33	8,190	86	3	3	16,702	32,143
Dyeworks and cleaning	44	1,179	536	543	168,976	18,354	2,748	8,371	80,378	402,090
Other	20	121	91	398	59,966	1,494	210	1,476	97,237	182,894
Total	1,860	11,201	10,679	28,525	5,349,502	126,097	12,336	118,735	9,422,450	17,281,253

Class IX.—Food, Drink, and Tobacco.

Grain milling	38	7,115	1,065	36	274,725	55,543	5,403	23,530	4,814,257	5,409,048
Cereal foods and starch ..	25	5,626	575	306	175,871	43,500	3,573	34,383	888,265	1,422,102
Cattle and poultry foods ..	7	248	31	..	8,583	658	44	297	50,728	69,145
Chaff-cutting and corn crushing	107	2,406	406	10	76,552	8,881	1,278	3,997	612,791	758,494
Bakeries	549	2,502	2,700	513	657,061	81,127	6,104	26,952	1,920,579	3,235,506
Biscuits	12	1,386	561	574	145,620	19,642	1,303	7,263	407,433	776,100
Confectionery	59	6,642	1,271	1,696	457,901	37,881	4,983	10,534	1,108,914	1,820,313
Jam, fruit, and vegetable canning	28	2,807	1,414	1,475	521,489	30,757	7,051	26,078	2,087,260	3,186,780
Pickles, sauces, and vinegar ..	18	990	196	140	58,823	6,298	1,805	4,231	210,516	346,311
Bacon curing	19	3,783	521	24	124,020	16,510	2,655	4,584	800,605	1,040,253
Butter and cheese factories, &c.	172	13,652	2,578	439	694,356	156,479	15,600	77,510	9,842,143	12,407,723
Margarine and butterine ..	7	321	79	5	18,956	1,647	881	999	156,448	216,421
Meat and fish preserving, meat extracts	8	410	124	131	37,979	2,839	852	5,559	238,218	342,400
Condiments, coffee, and spices, &c.	78	2,077	524	575	168,128	12,363	2,236	6,620	768,986	1,121,152
Ice and refrigerating	88	12,822	2,127	83	522,595	100,598	13,790	49,867	51,736	971,672
Salt refining	9	463	125	5	27,252	2,691	229	3,751	33,677	111,854
Aerated waters, cordials, &c. ..	86	945	531	53	119,736	6,081	2,896	8,803	237,830	573,786
Breweries	9	6,860	1,396	24	495,493	60,587	19,989	99,964	1,243,561	2,891,604
Distilleries	7	403	70	4	18,667	7,242	989	4,973	69,913	192,227
Malting	19	926	311	6	98,447	18,577	3,544	4,861	468,230	745,900
Bottling	11	279	153	28	40,537	3,368	1,075	2,203	103,287	217,538
Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes ..	15	1,866	882	1,270	423,012	7,746	1,858	7,664	2,009,965	3,244,604
Dried fruits	26	1,201	638	235	151,333	4,209	642	8,799	150,743	379,282
Ice Cream	25	1,596	145	82	42,037	8,774	1,143	3,559	128,159	298,504
Sausage skins	9	85	305	5	70,182	1,552	1,490	689	221,862	335,734
Other	7	4,718	527	35	129,466	41,252	4,538	14,403	3,312,280	3,798,346
Total	1,438	82,129	19,255	7,754	5,558,821	736,802	105,951	442,073	31,938,386	45,912,799

Production.

VICTORIA—FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, WAGES, ETC., AND PRODUCTION, 1937-38—*continued.*

Nature of Industry.	Number of Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines used.	Average Number of Persons Employed.		Value of—					
			Males.	Females.	Wages Paid.	Fuel and Light Used.	Lubricating Oil and Water.	Repairs to Plant, &c.	Materials used, Including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.
<i>Class X.—Woodworking and Basketware.</i>					£	£	£	£	£	£
Sawmills (forest)	203	5,739	1,922	13	387,940	15,719	8,941	32,174	412,764	1,037,895
Sawmills (town)	125	11,126	1,935	47	435,993	21,792	3,156	14,344	1,212,307	1,905,690
Bark mills	4	56	8	1	1,282	91	7	24	11,546	15,258
Joinery	189	3,654	1,592	51	354,759	10,081	1,207	6,564	509,284	1,005,950
Cooperage	12	589	255	1	81,051	2,111	810	1,905	63,775	178,233
Boxes and cases	58	4,392	921	19	199,750	11,757	1,149	6,858	526,763	810,051
Woodturning, woodcarving, &c.	76	1,440	490	19	102,656	4,510	693	3,586	130,211	295,674
Basket and wickerware, seagrass and bamboo furniture	17	150	158	1	28,878	646	70	1,314	37,728	89,187
Perambulators	11	84	123	17	24,557	417	18	223	53,182	93,170
Other	10	213	106	41	19,920	2,941	78	837	49,758	96,397
Total	705	27,443	7,510	210	1,636,786	70,065	16,129	67,829	3,007,318	5,527,505

*Class XI.—Furniture, Bedding,
&c.*

Billiard tables, cabinet and furniture making, and upholstery ..	302	5,449	3,326	220	633,793	17,572	1,883	10,635	930,210	1,885,925
Bedding and mattresses ..	40	1,811	461	244	112,202	8,075	746	6,246	395,543	621,495
Furnishing, drapery ..	35	111	91	392	60,242	789	100	518	158,795	256,564
Picture frames ..	7	11	36	17	8,364	79	22	34	9,685	22,788
Window blinds, verandah blinds, &c. ..	10	18	30	36	8,924	161	12	136	23,564	38,449
Total ..	394	7,400	3,944	909	823,525	26,676	2,763	17,569	1,517,797	2,825,221

*Class XII.—Paper, Stationery,
Printing, Bookbinding, &c.*

Newspapers, &c. ..	113	4,125	2,432	122	722,921	25,058	4,476	16,975	881,080	2,050,957
Printing—Government, &c. ..	3	905	624	277	202,535	5,545	755	3,724	135,671	367,634
General printing, &c. ..	427	5,107	4,207	1,632	1,165,942	28,012	4,697	24,144	1,220,237	3,063,687
Stationery and paper products ..	30	1,074	408	637	160,817	6,115	592	6,099	355,845	801,311
Stereotyping and electrotyping ..	8	166	78	10	19,809	1,118	20	527	12,420	48,910
Process and photo engraving ..	16	145	355	27	100,268	1,998	205	1,936	24,493	181,807
Cardboard boxes, cartons, &c. ..	33	1,624	561	949	224,429	7,901	1,214	7,505	423,788	870,832
Paper bags ..	14	143	84	178	31,855	845	238	887	110,138	161,649
Other paper and printing ..	26	24,328	961	275	264,211	114,281	14,665	53,363	640,861	1,594,257
Total ..	670	37,617	9,710	4,107	2,892,787	190,873	26,862	115,160	3,804,533	9,141,044

<i>Class XIII.—Rubber Goods</i> ..	107	17,655	2,246	796	621,157	116,140	18,646	99,144	2,493,589	4,094,017
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<i>Class XIV.—Musical Instruments</i>	14	73	98	2	23,099	286	16	166	8,102	38,052
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VICTORIA—FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, WAGES, ETC., AND PRODUCTION, 1937-38—*continued.*

Nature of Industry.	Number of Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines Used.	Average Number of Persons Employed.		Value of—					
			Males.	Females.	Wages Paid.	Fuel and Light Used.	Lubricating Oil and Water.	Repairs to Plant, &c.	Materials used, including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.
					£	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Class XV.—Miscellaneous Products.</i>										
Celluloid and similar compositions	16	397	321	118	57,432	5,311	576	7,079	88,999	189,522
Buttons	9	54	62	38	11,140	555	21	195	10,109	28,081
Brooms and brushes	15	298	262	88	59,627	1,506	246	1,489	145,210	244,701
Surgical, optical, and other scientific instruments	51	156	292	17	69,050	1,958	216	1,560	62,317	165,363
Toys, games, and sports requisites	49	715	535	226	121,598	4,848	430	3,681	187,985	427,767
Artificial flowers	7	12	67	216	22,150	461	27	245	33,070	63,703
Other	18	1,466	309	142	82,006	9,427	701	5,016	278,531	472,251
Total	165	3,098	1,848	845	423,003	24,066	2,217	19,265	806,221	1,591,388
<i>Class XVI.—Heat, Light, and Power.</i>										
Electric light and power—										
(a) Government	9	464,704	988	3	261,785	481,586	5,250	66,217	2,001	2,152,870
(b) Local authority	40	56,266	233	..	64,914	62,644	5,928	14,465	914	297,719
(c) Companies	32	5,997	82	..	18,877	15,152	2,716	3,364	64	73,914
Gas works—										
(a) Local authority	10	63	70	3	17,297	3,633	587	1,815	28,191	65,385
(b) Companies	29	5,157	644	2	181,992	123,701	15,671	64,415	528,166	1,329,781
Total	120	532,187	2,017	8	544,865	686,716	30,152	150,276	559,336	3,919,669
Total all Classes	9,241	916,758	136,160	65,629	37,228,543	3,627,106	405,084	2,202,667	85,926,478	157,050,725

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 1928-29 and the past four years are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—TANNERIES.

Item.	1928-29.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
Number of establishments ..	42	50	43	41	40
Number of persons engaged ..	1,879	2,159	2,415	2,460	2,318
Horsepower of engines used ..	4,005	4,671	4,612	7,460	8,057
Value of plant and machinery £	366,680	259,072	250,430	241,453	241,226
Value of land and buildings £	472,830	435,520	408,178	418,191	420,363
Salaries and wages paid £	466,000	410,364	475,765	506,310	514,937
Fuel, light, and power £	33,824	31,976	35,251	36,166	40,056
Value of materials used £	1,897,630	1,309,201	1,402,039	1,610,687	1,622,917
Value of output .. £	2,722,296	2,002,646	2,346,531	2,517,926	2,436,346
Value added to materials £	764,892	626,687	776,861	823,082	730,246
Materials treated—					
Cow and ox hides ..	624,681	745,102	837,375	921,075	895,171
Calf hides ..	455,902	638,971	621,562	334,578	430,347
Other skins and pelts ..	1,130,352	1,389,835	1,505,445	1,115,689	1,035,055
Bark used .. tons	10,931	10,757	11,424	10,559	10,209
Sole leather produced lb.	11,916,309	13,159,441	13,425,826	12,808,892	13,030,382

The value of leather imported into Victoria from overseas countries during the year ended 30th June, 1938, was £31,568; the value of leather exported in the same period was £278,418.

Soap, candles, etc. 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	1928-29.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
Number of establishments ..	17	20	20	19	18
Number of persons engaged ..	671	669	680	700	723
Horsepower of engines used ..	851	646	769	1,327	1,356
Value of plant and machinery £	240,640	207,872	197,518	206,879	255,201
Value of land and buildings £	188,840	197,534	195,054	203,741	206,326
Salaries and wages paid £	141,107	118,751	123,555	128,422	143,482
Fuel, light and power £	36,628	23,268	24,634	27,793	33,443
Value of materials used £	703,126	457,587	556,797	586,545	576,483
Value of output .. £	1,230,451	985,725	1,013,180	1,243,208	1,323,103
Value added to materials £	471,697	492,395	399,345	595,056	673,282
Materials treated—					
Tallow .. cwt.	215,957	212,661	198,924	217,831	206,349
Alkali ..	80,622	96,311	119,721	100,649	101,216
Copra oil ..	27,182	27,401	41,877	47,393	49,382
Output—					
Soap, household .. cwt.	298,343	206,573	205,550	199,166	185,886
" Sand ..	48,656	32,923	38,186	34,121	35,342
" Toilet ..	14,057	16,726	16,903	19,192	20,705
Soda crystals ..	33,117	38,992	36,253	30,629	36,329

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

The imports from oversea countries in 1937-38 included 110,982 lb. of soap and 309,163 lb. of soap substitutes, valued at £6,054, and £7,816 respectively, and 29,831 lb. of candles, &c., valued at £1,579.

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.	1928-29.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
Number of establishments ..	76	75	79	79	81
Number of persons engaged ..	2,321	2,358	2,868	2,969	3,166
Horse-power of engines used ..	8,459	10,449	11,311	12,922	13,780
Value of plant and machinery £	503,770	444,010	490,969	524,667	566,624
Value of land and buildings £	564,270	536,594	563,500	547,025	564,158
Salaries and wages paid £	538,952	392,465	509,958	563,858	607,613
Fuel, light, and power £	223,231	142,928	173,439	190,029	217,217
Value of materials used £	142,869	125,772	146,084	140,341	153,200
Value of output ..	1,171,830	924,494	1,188,968	1,259,323	1,381,198
Value added to materials £	761,318	600,842	794,906	859,506	934,428
Production—					
Bricks, common .. (1,000)	179,528	152,593	195,680	183,727	190,666
Firebricks .. (1,000)	3,453	6,413	6,351	5,187	4,631
Roofing tiles .. (1,000)	9,254	8,411	10,663	10,232	12,069
Pipes .. £	161,771	95,142	131,984	151,681	196,357
Pottery .. £	124,839	131,363	181,876	242,987	297,211

Forest Saw-mills.

Detailed information in regard to the forest saw-mills of the State for the six years 1932-33 to 1937-38 is given in the table which follows:—

VICTORIA—FOREST SAW-MILLS.

Year.	Number of Mills.	Value of Machinery and Plant in Use.	Persons Employed.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Victorian Timber Sawn.	
					Quantity.	Value.
		£		£	super ft.	£
1932-33 ..	173	388,590	1,576	281,115	68,957,218	419,583
1933-34 ..	182	372,978	1,894	336,556	81,078,557	511,858
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

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 saw-mills there were 502 other factories working in wood. Particulars relating to these for the year 1937-38 are given on page 516.

Firewood. The quantity of timber sawn for firewood consumption in the year 1937-38 was 262,773 tons, valued at the saw-mills at £184,970. 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 1937-38, 489,111 tons of firewood, which cost £214,676, were consumed. The increased use of brown coal briquettes and the extension of the use of gas and electricity for cooking and heating have caused a reduction in the demand for firewood in recent years.

Agricultural and Dairy Machinery Works. The Agricultural Implement Industry naturally showed the effect of the low prices received by farmers for agricultural produce during the years 1930-34. Substantial improvement is indicated by the statistics for the year 1937-38.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURAL AND DAIRY MACHINERY WORKS.

Item.	1928-29.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
Number of establishments ..	71	71	70	74	80
Number of persons employed	3,239	2,461	2,828	3,486	4,539
Horse-power of engines used	2,711	3,490	3,590	7,939	8,721
Value of land and buildings £	331,550	283,661	290,084	342,503	405,089
Value of plant and machinery £	338,610	279,090	290,819	360,033	401,625
Salaries and wages paid £	762,977	456,056	568,695	757,743	1,045,214
Value of materials used £	738,414	466,451	610,477	855,674	1,135,453
Fuel, light, and power used £	49,243	36,414	41,132	49,118	64,475
Value of output ..	£ 1,885,154	1,132,644	1,445,497	1,903,662	2,691,479

In the following table particulars of bacon and ham curing establishments are given for the year 1928-29 and the past four years.

VICTORIA—BACON FACTORIES.

Item.	1928-29.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
Number of establishments ..	19	21	21	20	19
Number of persons employed	556	518	546	554	545
Horse-power of engines used	1,838	3,138	3,105	3,954	3,783
Value of land, buildings, plant, &c. £	352,260	343,296	353,720	360,320	361,933
Salaries and wages paid £	147,369	122,124	122,679	120,440	124,020
Value of materials used £	1,109,616	659,465	733,807	789,851	800,605
Value of fuel and light £	21,737	17,005	17,742	17,606	16,510
Value of output ..	£ 1,409,897	915,495	953,305	985,645	1,040,253
Pigs slaughtered for curing No.	198,131	176,898	198,148	193,048	172,535
Bacon and ham cured—					
In factories .. lb.	18,611,728	15,189,047	17,099,550	16,652,906	16,006,409
On farms .. lb.	789,719	1,144,971	1,065,618	918,886	689,995

The number of butter, cheese, and kindred factories in 1937-38 was 172. Of these 140 were making butter, 28 cheese, 3 concentrated milk, 3 condensed milk, 11 powdered milk, 9 casein, and 1 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.
		£		£	£
1928-29 ..	169	1,931,360	2,449	582,411	9,614,084
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

Further particulars relating to butter and cheese factories will be found under the heading of Dairying on pages 476 and 477.

BAKERIES (INCLUDING BREAD, PASTRY, AND CAKES, ETC.), 1933-34 TO 1937-38.

As the statistical definition of a factory (see page 507) excludes from enumeration many small bakehouses making bread, cake, pastry, &c., the operations of only 549 of the 1,715 bakehouses registered at the Factories Department during the year 1937 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.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
Number of factories ..	535	538	537	556	549
Number of persons employed	2,942	3,048	3,131	3,374	3,213
Horse-power of engines used ..	1,994	2,100	2,138	2,289	2,502
Value of land and buildings £	1,117,561	1,094,995	1,132,603	1,158,299	1,184,892
Value of plant and machinery £	366,329	365,644	365,988	377,886	376,595
Salaries and wages paid £	567,294	573,723	597,453	651,183	657,061
Value of materials used £	1,494,802	1,580,561	1,755,585	1,867,858	1,920,579
Fuel, light, and power £	77,102	85,847	77,614	79,869	81,127
Repairs, oil and water used £	25,382	29,920	30,975	35,736	33,056
Total output £	2,520,665	2,680,074	2,842,227	3,114,907	3,235,506
Value added in process of manufacture .. £	923,379	983,746	978,053	1,131,444	1,200,744
Value added per worker £	314	323	312	335	374
Flour used—short tons †	93,443	92,231	94,115	94,742	92,191
Bread made—4-lb. loaves ..	54,422,715	56,046,014	56,318,333	56,683,427	55,485,924
Cakes, pastry, pies, &c. £	*	*	*	1,635,766	1,522,674

* Not available. † 2,000 lb.

Meat freezing, preserving, and meat extract works numbered 38 in 1937-38, and gave employment to 2,244 hands, the wages paid amounting to £508,759. The approximate value of machinery, plant, land and buildings in that year was £1,456,211. Further details regarding these industries appear on page 515, and particulars of the output for the past five years are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—MEAT FREEZING AND PRESERVING WORKS.

Item.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37. †	1937-38. †
Frozen meat—					
Cattle and calves qrs.	44,576	60,292	107,496	438,926	955,502
Sheep and lambs No.	2,845,625	3,253,640	3,784,083	4,049,966	5,077,313
Rabbits and hares ..	5,438,610	8,595,868	4,475,210	3,913,437	5,791,622
Poultry ..	30,164	46,420	323,451	257,741	261,392
Pigs ..	13,406	13,599	37,863	86,504	126,412
Preserved meat .. cwt.	*10,961	*6,746	45,722	49,448	52,740

* Incomplete. † 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, 1938.

VICTORIA—MEAT IMPORTED AND EXPORTED OVERSEA,
1937-38.

Meats.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		£		£
Preserved by cold process—				
Beef	lb. 510	7	lb. 14,829,315	235,831
Game.. .. .	.. .. . 10,904	606	.. .. . 226,180	2,836
Lamb .. .. .	.. .. . } 36	1	.. .. . 97,414,387	2,904,460
Mutton .. .. .	.. .. . }		.. .. . 13,708,724	214,047
Pork .. .. .	.. .. .		.. .. . 15,312,055	396,867
Poultry .. .. .	.. .. .		pr. 7,199	7,267
Rabbits and Hares .. .. .	.. .. .		.. .. . 1,976,473	118,295
Veal .. .. .	.. .. .		lb. 6,112,735	105,984
Other.. .. .	.. .. .		.. .. . 3,710,167	90,284
Bacon and Hams .. .. .	.. .. . 458	44	.. .. . 82,188	3,372
Potted and Concentrated .. .. .	.. .. . 23,544	7,316	.. .. . *	1,992
Preserved in tins .. .. .	.. .. . 21,178	1,410	.. .. . 2,470,722	71,222
Sausage Casings	cwt. 3,423	65,748	cwt. 14,547	290,104
Other .. .. .	.. .. . 4	46	.. .. . 182	413
Total value .. .. .	.. .. .	75,178	.. .. .	4,442,974

* Not available.

Victorian flour mills produce ample flour, &c., to supply all local requirements and a considerable surplus for export. During the year 1937-38, 279,493 tons of flour, valued at £2,644,037, were exported from Victoria to countries beyond Australia. The following table gives particulars of the industry for the year 1928-29 and for the past four years:—

VICTORIA—FLOUR MILLS.

Item.	1928-29.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37	1937-38.
Number of establishments ..	41	40	38	38	38
Number of persons engaged	985	1,105	1,113	1,112	1,101
Horse-power of engines used	5,982	6,054	6,151	6,911	7,115
Value of plant and machinery £	634,510	482,026	543,396	508,072	493,838
Value of land and buildings £	468,600	495,431	553,578	546,587	543,861
Salaries and wages paid £	269,913	248,284	259,587	255,397	274,725
Fuel, light, and power ..	53,677	55,916	57,916	56,037	55,543
Value of materials used £	4,593,331	3,234,878	3,729,365	4,975,111	4,814,257
Value of output	5,378,763	3,880,026	4,411,691	5,574,290	5,409,045
Value added to materials £	708,551	555,261	591,263	511,878	510,315
Wheat ground into flour bushels	18,545,041	21,037,166	20,668,321	20,007,887	20,175,007
Flour produced tons	390,286	437,262	435,340	420,364	424,302
Bran produced (2,000 lb.) bushels	8,228,720	9,835,723	9,600,596	8,582,400	8,631,600
Pollard produced "	7,762,370	9,114,002	9,628,825	9,197,800	9,191,300
Wheatmeal produced cwt.	43,010	91,103	90,246	122,100	139,200

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 past five years.

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

Item.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
Number of establishments ..	46	43	43	45	46
Number of persons engaged ..	2,280	2,489	2,755	2,868	3,225
Horse-power of engines used ..	2,233	2,249	2,397	3,153	3,797
Value of plant and machinery £	297,402	292,796	310,891	326,249	354,841
Value of land and buildings £	517,129	530,966	570,205	635,774	682,800
Salaries and wages paid £	354,708	388,675	456,723	487,947	580,312
Fuel, light, and power used £	26,259	29,310	33,419	34,641	37,055
Value of materials used £	1,355,740	1,570,398	1,838,565	1,907,845	2,297,776
Value of output .. £	2,159,672	2,581,111	2,918,703	3,023,101	3,533,091
Fruit used .. cwt.	773,396	711,563	874,452	913,275	1,089,549
Sugar used .. "	262,239	265,239	285,065	315,240	326,180
Output of—					
Jams and jellies .. cwt.	314,025	274,667	317,346	324,452	275,086
Fruit preserved .. "	406,209	522,209	631,296	677,085	913,796
Fruit pulped .. "	59,227	54,550	71,544	82,442	88,591
Sauce .. pints	6,906,114	8,153,199	8,886,488	8,410,984	9,895,651
Pickles .. "	1,286,455	1,696,438	1,704,039	2,189,510	†2,949,428

† Includes Chutney.

Beet Sugar
Industry.

Sugar beet was first grown in Victoria in 1866, but it was not until 1873 that a factory for the extraction of sugar was erected. This was at Anakie, near Geelong, but after experiencing considerable mechanical difficulties the factory was removed to Rosstown (near Melbourne) where beet was grown in small areas, mostly by market gardeners. Owing to faulty methods of cultivation the return to growers was smaller than expected and this, with losses on the manufacturing side, led to the closing of the factory.

In 1896 a company was formed for the erection of a factory at Maffra and a sum of £75,000 (which included a Government advance of £63,000) was expended on buildings and plant. The factory, capable of treating 400 tons of beets per day, was completed in 1897 and farmers in surrounding districts planted considerable areas to beet. They were, however, dissatisfied with the amounts received for their crops; the financial returns on the sale of sugar were also unsatisfactory and after operating for two years the factory was closed.

The factory was taken over by the Government and in 1910 was re-opened under the control of the Department of Agriculture. The plant was modernized in 1937, bringing its capacity up to 500 tons per day, or a total capacity of approximately 50,000 tons of beet per season which extends from the beginning of April to the second or third week in July.

Until about 1923 difficulty was experienced in inducing growers to put in a sufficient acreage to beet, dairying being more profitable. Subsequently, with the decline in prices of butter-fat and the higher prices fixed for sugar, the difficulty has been to restrict the area to the limits of the factory plant and growers are now permitted to sow only a specified area.

When in 1929 the Glenmaggie Weir was completed and water for irrigation became available, growers were enabled to ensure against loss due to dry conditions and to-day approximately half the beets supplied to the Maffra factory are grown under irrigation.

The agreement between the Department of Agriculture and the growers provides for payment for beet according to the average sugar content and the fixed price of sugar. The prices per ton paid for beets during the past five years have been:—1933-34, 36s.; 1934-35, 37s 6d.; 1935-36, 41s.; 1936-37, 42s.; 1937-38, 40s.

The production figures for the last ten years are as follow:—

VICTORIA—BEET SUGAR PRODUCTION.

Year.	Area Harvested.	Beet Purchased.	Sugar Content.	Sugar Produced.
	acres.	tons.	%	tons.
1928-29 ..	2,130	15,236	17·94	2,108
1929-30 ..	2,500	26,525	17·0	3,472
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	15·48	5,625

Breweries and Distilleries. Particulars regarding breweries and distilleries for the year 1928-29 and the past four years are set forth in the succeeding tables.

VICTORIA—BREWERIES.

Item.	1928-29.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
Number of breweries ..	9	10	9	9	9
Number of persons engaged ..	1,194	1,193	1,258	1,325	1,420
Horse-power of engines ..	4,180	4,105	4,160	6,815	6,860
Value of plant and machinery £	944,880	889,315	855,072	842,958	840,581
Value of land and buildings £	692,090	731,235	731,229	766,377	769,562
Salaries and wages paid £	411,714	381,620	423,986	456,312	495,493
Fuel, light and power used £	64,013	49,944	51,054	54,566	60,587
Value of materials used £	1,093,097	849,505	940,621	987,897	1,243,561
Value of output ..	2,522,933	2,279,793	2,417,226	2,499,494	2,891,604
Value added to materials £	1,327,123	1,288,077	1,322,947	1,345,467	1,467,503
Materials used—					
Sugar cwt.	110,968	91,476	101,150	106,042	121,427
Malt bush.	806,252	764,032	836,103	863,330	992,860
Hops lb.	777,849	654,226	728,876	746,794	854,087
Beer and stout made	gals. 24,998,740	23,576,149	25,974,483	27,246,234	30,670,063

VICTORIA—DISTILLERIES.

Item.	1928-29.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
Number of distilleries ..	8	7	7	7	7
Number of persons engaged ..	142	150	134	81	74
Horse-power of engines ..	344	598	630	405	403
Value of plant and machinery £	110,070	158,164	146,755	112,381	106,043
Value of land and buildings £	86,100	197,819	203,664	188,848	186,494
Salaries and wages paid £	33,569	32,171	32,062	18,755	18,667
Fuel, light and power £	7,558	8,706	7,838	7,300	7,242
Value of materials used £	130,407	92,502	101,399	69,926	69,913
Value of output .. £	255,349	237,078	223,209	170,121	192,227
Materials used—					
Wine .. gals.	1,320,046	792,864	1,135,844	2,147,674	1,181,601
Malt .. bush.	175,833	89,592	58,571	34,160	57,008
Other grain .. bush.	11,192	109,910	78,829	58,091	97,325
Molasses .. lb.	2,278,080	1,205,680	1,466,304	1,723,120	1,447,040
Spirits distilled in proof distilleries .. gals.	813,562	664,739	606,996	594,134	745,063
Spirits distilled by proof wine-growers .. gals.	17,529	14,847	20,353	36,798	38,882

The number of tobacco, cigar, and cigarette factories licensed in 1937-38 was twenty-nine, of which fourteen were too small to be classified statistically as factories and were consequently not included in the statistical tabulation on page 515. In the year mentioned the remaining fifteen gave employment to 2,152 persons, who were paid £423,012 in wages and who used machinery, plant, land, and buildings valued at £631,683. The subjoined table shows the quantity of tobacco leaf used by and the output of the full number of licensed establishments for the past ten years:—

VICTORIA—TOBACCO FACTORIES.

Year.	Unmanufactured Leaf Operated on.		Quantity Manufactured.			
	Australian.	Imported.	Tobacco.	Snuff.	Cigars.	Cigarettes.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	number.	number.
1928-29 ..	450,083	4,585,040	5,351,643	5,527	24,094,483	96,032,175
1929-30 ..	491,936	4,319,954	5,450,116	—	23,739,045	91,309,252
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	4,150,460	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

Woollen mills Victorian manufacturers supply more than half of the Australian requirements in woollen piece goods. They have also developed an oversea export trade in wool tops and noils, the value of which for the year 1937-38 was £74,234.

VICTORIA—WOOLLEN MILLS.

Item.	1928-29.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
Number of establishments ..	28	43	50	52	52
Number of persons employed ..	6,561	9,195	10,085	10,036	9,813
Horse-power of engines ..	14,455	16,805	18,927	23,874	26,767
Value of plant and machinery £	1,851,740	1,591,320	1,711,725	1,776,088	1,777,059
Value of land and buildings £	1,068,950	1,197,983	1,812,840	1,252,528	1,284,491
Salaries and wages paid ..	1,066,897	1,175,332	1,883,210	1,320,125	1,437,060
Fuel, light and power ..	139,775	151,436	163,138	159,801	168,709
Value of materials used ..	2,389,392	2,128,231	3,425,557	3,689,537	3,879,806
Value of output ..	4,308,677	4,368,373	5,936,927	6,156,701	6,325,824
Added value ..	1,706,028	1,946,838	2,189,130	2,161,754	2,130,844
Scoured wool used .. lb.	11,582,312	16,393,522	19,125,620	16,250,685	17,894,590
Cotton used ..	832,851	861,463	1,114,003	839,356	848,040
Tweed and cloth made sq. yds.	5,979,625	13,147,242	14,571,066	12,757,001	12,973,069
Flannel made ..	4,603,874	3,699,877	3,531,909	3,217,803	1,791,011
Blankets .. pairs	285,830	232,339	275,579	317,348	289,848
Rugs and shawls .. No.	115,533	123,124	132,906	129,340	92,588

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.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
Number of establishments ..	224	219	225	208	216
Number of persons employed—					
Male ..	2,716	2,910	3,296	3,632	3,959
Female ..	6,789	7,001	7,354	7,964	8,432
Salaries and wages paid ..	1,086,608	1,114,396	1,272,176	1,427,980	1,643,609
Value of land and buildings ..	1,040,061	1,067,836	1,138,108	1,181,990	1,157,824
Value of plant and machinery ..	1,093,676	1,115,739	1,143,572	1,273,751	1,265,179
Value of materials used ..	2,183,607	2,137,824	2,369,985	2,564,249	2,790,791
Fuel, light, and power ..	58,940	66,690	66,413	64,993	74,879
Value of goods produced ..	4,405,344	4,290,652	4,969,671	5,213,388	5,655,022
Added value in manufacture ..	2,080,212	2,000,930	2,437,339	2,460,934	2,674,686
Yarn used—					
Woollen .. lb.	4,039,583	4,015,316	4,140,712	3,674,751	3,858,639
Cotton ..	2,012,872	2,071,621	2,515,851	2,406,832	2,649,711
Silk ..	461,344	585,221	683,866	767,090	1,154,939
Artificial silk ..	2,508,940	2,061,551	2,541,557	2,803,599	2,993,386
Stockings made .. doz. pair	999,884	1,082,106	1,194,036	*1,359,548	*1,550,154
Socks made ..	822,130	875,676	954,655	†1,006,454	†1,094,752
Garments made .. Number	17,237,957	15,682,529	16,966,933	16,406,904	17,915,280

* Women's socks and stockings only. † Includes men's socks and stockings, 1936-37, 775,443 doz. pair, 1937-38, 836,222 doz. pair; children's socks and stockings, 1936-37, 231,011 doz. pair; 1937-38, 258,530 doz. pair.

Boots and Shoes.

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

VICTORIA—BOOTS AND SHOES.

Item.	1928-29.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
Number of establishments ..	175	166	164	165	162
Number of persons employed	11,041	9,291	9,347	9,362	9,497
Horse-power of engines used ..	3,176	2,878	3,103	3,219	3,440
Value of plant, machinery, land, and buildings	£ 1,403,330	991,762	988,385	1,045,991	1,057,287
Salaries and wages paid	£ 1,939,069	1,279,738	1,301,816	1,354,623	1,515,390
Fuel, light, and power	£ 34,654	28,373	27,655	27,948	27,406
Value of materials used	£ 3,031,173	2,079,906	2,249,581	2,395,438	2,477,930
Value of output ..	£ 5,810,619	3,884,505	4,186,799	4,288,431	4,603,609
Boots and shoes made	pairs 7,856,996	8,040,253	7,900,791	8,253,082	7,877,630
Slippers (including canvas shoes) made ..	pairs 2,492,609	3,531,655	4,259,884	4,173,599	4,378,935

Dress (exclusive of boot) factories.

The value of the output of establishments connected with the manufacture of dress, i.e., clothing, tailoring, dressmaking, millinery, underclothing, hats and caps, &c., but exclusive of boots and shoes, was £18,027,490 in 1937-38, as compared with £15,505,660 in 1928-29. During the period 1928-29 to 1937-38 the persons employed increased by 23 per cent., the salaries and wages paid by 18 per cent., the value of materials used by 15 per cent., and the value of the output by 16 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.			
1928-29	1,522	5,433	28,272	33,705	£ 4,541,295	£ 8,426,982	£ 15,505,660
1929-30	1,474	5,915	27,631	33,546	4,594,570	8,602,639	15,783,906
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

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 Supplied.	Value of Output.
		£		£	Kilowatt Hours.	£
1927-28 ..	86	5,513,630	1,069	307,490	630,880,000	1,566,113
1928-29 ..	87	7,079,300	1,153	322,295	673,492,000	1,616,076
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

The reduction shown in the number of persons employed since 1935-36 is 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 1937-38, there were 29 factories which generated electricity mostly for their own use, the total thus generated for the year mentioned amounted to 56,618,623 kwh. Prior to 1937-38 the power generated in such factories was included in the production of electricity shown above.

STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION.

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 electric 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, where there is a station of 175,000 kw., in six turbo-alternators of 12,500 kw. and four of 25,000 kw. Two 132,000 volt lines transmit energy to receiving stations at Richmond and Yarraville. A third station (Thomastown) receives the energy from the Sugarloaf-Rubicon group of hydro stations (35,410 h.p.) in the north-eastern district. There are two peak load stations in the metropolitan area, viz., Newport "B" and Richmond. Extensions at Newport "B" will bring the installed capacity of that station up to 60,000 kw. in 1939.

The total kva. of the three main receiving stations is 261,900, in addition to which there are 22 central supply transmission sub-stations, aggregating 233,000 kva., 13 distribution sub-stations at line voltage, aggregating 27,530 kva, and 2,018 metropolitan and rural sub-stations, aggregating 255,408 kva; grand total, 778,038 kva. High tension lines aggregate 3,157 miles excluding 650 miles of underground cables. The Commission supplies practically the whole of the energy requirements of the metropolitan area of Melbourne, excluding the railways. It retails direct in twenty metropolitan municipalities, in addition to all the outer metropolitan centres.

The rural centres supplied by the Commission number 358, of which 275 had no supply previously. On 1st July, 1934, it assumed full control of the Ballarat and Bendigo undertakings (including tramways). The tramway system at Geelong is also operated and controlled by the Commission.

The Commission also operates a briquette factory at Yallourn. This includes eight steam presses and twelve electric presses, the total capacity of which is 1,200 tons of brown coal briquettes a day. Two-thirds of the output is used for industrial, and the remainder for domestic purposes. By-product energy to the amount of about 8,000 kw. is supplied from the briquette factory to the distribution system at Yallourn Power Station.

Gasworks.

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

VICTORIA—GASWORKS.

Year.	Number of Works.	Persons Employed.	Wages Paid.	Coal Used.	Gas Made.	Coke Produced.	Value of Output.
			£	tons	cubic feet.	tons.	£
1933-34 ..	37	705	158,115	305,945	5,639,553,000	184,671	1,367,662
1934-35 ..	38	714	163,265	325,602	5,922,690,000	199,745	1,315,751
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	719	199,289	379,960	6,701,804,000	212,542	1,395,166

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 each year being 957,038 in 1933-34, 1,210,733 in 1934-35, 1,128,140 in 1935-36, 1,292,206 in 1936-37, and 1,203,294 in 1937-38.

Factory output by classes.

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

VICTORIA—VALUE OF ARTICLES PRODUCED IN FACTORIES.

Class of Industry.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
	£	£	£	£	£
1. Treatment of non-metallic ferrous mine and quarry products ..	1,609,823	1,846,480	2,308,109	2,445,353	2,808,306
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	1,250,330	1,566,137	1,878,773	2,013,926	2,241,357
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease ..	6,584,564	7,085,892	7,850,234	9,073,976	9,970,909
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	15,715,541	18,745,029	22,565,640	26,849,850	31,140,916
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate ..	600,207	726,806	904,487	917,674	1,022,471
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) ..	11,161,963	10,587,501	13,087,825	14,262,943	15,298,559
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	5,188,915	4,142,328	4,257,914	4,547,047	4,237,259
8. Clothing ..	14,672,976	15,091,802	16,123,208	16,021,980	17,281,253
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	33,049,707	36,589,677	42,817,086	41,770,149	45,912,799
10. Woodworking and basket ware ..	3,070,356	3,805,889	4,290,263	5,066,362	5,527,505
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	1,642,817	1,928,725	2,448,374	2,573,992	2,825,221
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	6,979,377	7,362,094	7,725,011	8,182,693	9,141,044
13. Rubber ..	2,807,433	3,399,448	3,047,269	3,455,116	4,094,017
14. Musical instruments ..	68,787	29,499	33,078	30,888	38,052
15. Miscellaneous products ..	1,207,074	1,343,750	1,522,377	1,472,254	1,591,388
16. Heat, light, and power ..	2,886,435	2,931,800	3,183,472	4,002,989	3,919,669
Total ..	108,496,310	117,182,857	134,043,170	142,692,192	157,050,725

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 554) is designed to show seasonal employment.

VICTORIA—AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN FACTORIES.

Class of Industry.	1930-31.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
1. Treatment of non-ferrous mine and quarry products	1,505	1,943	2,217	2,630	3,050
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. ..	1,831	3,467	4,008	4,244	4,482
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease ..	4,723	6,215	6,870	7,342	7,856
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances	26,193	37,518	43,573	48,194	52,570
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	941	1,665	1,994	2,102	2,273
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	14,719	22,070	24,158	25,467	26,487
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)	2,738	4,402	4,689	4,925	4,608
8. Clothing	30,157	38,129	38,897	37,953	39,204
9. Food, drink, and tobacco ..	20,024	23,237	24,426	25,902	27,009
10. Woodworking and basketware	4,483	6,896	7,313	7,289	7,720
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	2,674	3,819	4,330	4,565	4,853
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	10,641	12,349	12,979	13,350	13,817
13. Rubber	2,051	3,760	3,327	2,759	3,042
14. Musical instruments	298	92	97	96	100
15. Miscellaneous products ..	1,052	2,045	2,307	2,495	2,693
16. Heat, light, and power ..	1,986	2,084	2,205	2,070	2,025
Total	126,016	169,691	183,390	191,383	201,789

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 60·1 per cent.

An interesting feature of the next table is the substantial increase shown in factories of over 50 hands and of the persons employed therein. In 1933-34 the total number employed in factories of this size group was 91,600, representing 57·7 per cent., whilst in 1937-38 this total had increased to 127,454, or 62·7 per cent. of the total number employed in factories.

VICTORIA—FACTORIES ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.

		Showing Annual Percentage Increase or Decrease.									
		1933-34.	Increase.	1934-35.	Increase.	1935-36.	Increase.	1936-37.	Increase.	1937-38.	Increase.
			%		%		%		%		%
Under 4 hands—											
	Number of Factories	3,471	1·5	3,405	1·9	3,312	2·7	3,263	1·5	3,229	1·0
	„ Employees	6,136	0·4	6,352	3·5	6,248	1·6	6,153	1·5	6,156	0·0
4 hands—											
	Number of Factories	746	6·1	830	11·3	826	0·5	777	5·9	742	4·5
	„ Employees	2,984	6·1	3,320	11·3	3,304	0·5	3,108	5·9	2,968	4·5
5 to 10 hands—											
	Number of Factories	2,188	7·6	2,170	0·8	2,194	1·1	2,189	0·2	2,220	1·4
	„ Employees	15,004	7·7	15,130	0·8	15,314	1·2	15,291	0·2	15,526	1·5
11 to 20 hands—											
	Number of Factories	1,030	5·3	1,062	3·1	1,136	7·0	1,209	6·4	1,267	4·8
	„ Employees	15,280	5·5	15,704	2·8	16,820	7·1	17,759	5·6	18,706	5·3
21 to 50 hands—											
	Number of Factories	877	4·8	1,006	14·7	997	0·9	998	0·1	1,008	1·0
	„ Employees	27,832	5·4	31,547	13·3	31,673	0·4	31,755	0·3	32,288	1·7
51 to 100 hands—											
	Number of Factories	314	7·2	332	5·7	369	11·1	384	4·1	405	5·5
	„ Employees	21,736	8·3	23,033	6·0	25,297	9·8	26,499	4·8	28,125	6·1
Over 100 hands—											
	Number of Factories	270	10·2	295	9·3	326	10·5	345	5·8	370	7·2
	„ Employees	69,864	9·7	77,185	10·5	86,410	12·0	92,127	6·6	99,329	7·8

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF FACTORIES OF DIFFERENT SIZES.

Size of Factory.	Percentage to Total.									
	1933-34.		1934-35.		1935-36.		1936-37.		1937-38.	
	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.
Under 4 hands ..	39.0	3.9	37.4	3.7	36.2	3.4	35.6	3.2	35.0	3.0
4 ..	8.4	1.9	9.1	1.9	9.0	1.8	8.5	1.6	8.0	1.5
5 to 10 ..	24.6	9.4	23.8	8.8	23.9	8.3	23.9	7.9	24.0	7.6
11 to 20 ..	11.6	9.6	11.7	9.1	12.4	9.1	13.1	9.2	13.7	9.2
21 to 50 ..	9.9	17.5	11.1	18.3	10.9	17.1	10.9	16.5	10.9	15.9
51 to 100 ..	3.5	13.7	3.6	13.4	4.0	13.6	4.2	13.3	4.4	13.9
101 and over ..	3.0	44.0	3.3	44.8	3.6	46.7	3.8	47.8	4.0	48.9
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.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
Working proprietors	7,579	8,009	8,040	8,032	7,919
Managers, overseers	5,557	5,662	6,025	6,402	6,749
Accountants, clerks	7,059	7,861	8,483	9,588	10,382
Engine-drivers, firemen ..	1,693	1,757	1,808	1,877	1,823
Workers in factory or works..	132,579	144,186	156,494	163,099	172,695
Outworkers	164	143	142	176	148
Carters, messengers	1,207	1,344	1,444	} 2,209	2,073
Others	496	729	954		
Total	156,334	169,691	183,390	191,383	201,789

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 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 1928-29 to 1937-38, 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.
1928-29 ..	104,648	1,195	51,920	586	156,568	889
1929-30 ..	100,135	1,136	50,874	568	151,009	850
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

Of the total persons employed, males formed 66·8 per cent. in 1928-29 and 67·5 per cent. in 1937-38. During the period 1928-29 to 1937-38 the number of males employed increased by 31,512, or 30·1 per cent., and the number of females employed, by 13,709 or 26·4 per cent.

Of the total females in factories, 67·2 per cent. are engaged in the textile and clothing industries and 11·8 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, 1937-38.

Industry.	Number Employed.		Females per 100 Males.
	Males.	Females.	
Chemicals, drugs, &c.	907	871	96
Explosives	1,491	478	82
Matches	239	536	224
Dyeworks and cleaning	536	543	101
Cotton	657	1,142	174
Woollen mills	4,873	4,940	101
Hosiery and knitting	3,959	8,432	213
Silk, natural and artificial	184	355	193
Rope, cordage	735	363	49
Furriers and fur dressing	432	413	96
Bags, trunks, &c.	391	504	129
Tailoring and slop clothing	2,013	6,500	323
Clothing, waterproof	77	216	281
Dressmaking	645	7,752	1,202
Millinery	107	1,257	1,175
Shirts, underclothing, corsets	607	5,270	868
Handkerchiefs, ties, &c.	45	532	1,182
Hats and caps	685	825	120
Boots and shoes	4,637	4,860	105
Biscuits	561	574	102
Confectionery	1,271	1,696	133
Jams, pickles, &c.	1,610	1,615	100
Condiments, Grocers sundries	524	575	110
Tobacco, cigarettes, &c.	882	1,270	144
Furnishing, drapery	91	392	431
Envelopes, stationery, &c.	408	637	156
General printing and bookbinding	4,207	1,632	39
Cardboard boxes, cartons	561	949	169
Rubber goods	2,246	796	35
All other factories	100,579	9,704	10
Total	136,160	65,629	48

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.*
1928-29 ..	4,209	16,184	84,255	104,648	4,298	16,945	30,677	51,920
1929-30 ..	3,748	16,593	79,794	100,135	4,019	16,808	30,047	50,874
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	16,238	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	99,501	130,565	5,298	21,296	35,404	61,998
June 15th, 1938	6,017	26,444	104,327	136,788	5,279	22,429	37,208	64,916

Percentage—

Year.	To Total Males Employed			To Total Females Employed		
	4·02	15·47	80·51	8·28	32·64	59·08
1928-29 ..	4·02	15·47	80·51	8·28	32·64	59·08
1929-30 ..	3·74	16·57	79·69	7·90	33·04	59·06
1930-31 ..	3·07	17·46	79·47	7·80	33·63	58·57
1931-32 ..	3·20	18·18	78·62	8·77	34·81	56·42
1932-33 ..	3·74	18·34	77·92	8·84	34·71	56·45
1933-34 ..	4·20	17·72	78·08	10·18	35·35	54·47
1934-35 ..	4·68	18·81	76·51	10·23	34·34	55·43
1935-36 ..	5·03	18·54	76·43	9·73	34·28	55·99
June 15th, 1937	4·76	19·03	76·21	8·54	34·35	57·11
June 15th, 1938	4·40	19·33	76·27	8·13	34·56	57·31

* Includes working proprietors—average number over whole year.

Prior to the year 1936-37 the proportions were based on the average numbers employed over the whole year. In 1936-37 the annual questionnaire was altered, in order to simplify the compilation of the data and if possible ensure more precise statistics, and now asks for the numbers employed, excluding working proprietors, on 15th June.

Machinery in factories.

In the following tables are shown the number of factories using mechanical power, and the value of the machinery and plant for the ten years 1928-29 to 1937-38.

VICTORIA—MACHINERY IN FACTORIES.

Year.	Number of Factories equipped with Machinery.	Value of Machinery and Plant.	Average Horse-power used.
		£	
1928-29 ..	7,305	33,724,910	350,953
1929-30 ..	7,419	35,022,535	359,952
1930-31 ..	7,519	34,771,687	333,066
1931-32 ..	7,617	33,481,615	340,653
1932-33 ..	8,023	33,022,441	364,121
1933-34 ..	8,238	33,270,400	389,186
1934-35 ..	8,445	33,947,056	404,702
1935-36 ..	8,480	34,194,608	441,445
1936-37 ..	8,538	36,213,626	*789,524
1937-38 ..	8,655	36,868,289	*858,216

* "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, Wind, or Horses.	Manual Labour.
1927-28 ..	618	334	5,701	509	12	1,036
1928-29 ..	579	278	5,941	493	14	892
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

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 Generating stations, during 1937-38, excluding, to avoid duplication, the horse-power driven by electricity generated in own works, was 349,039.

VICTORIA—HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES IN FACTORIES, 1937-38.

Class of Engine.	Generating Stations.	Other Factories.	Total.
Steam—			
Reciprocating	2,446	36,379	38,825
Turbine	454,020	28,348	482,368
Internal Combustion—			
Gas	3,715	5,478	9,193
Petrol or other light oils	213	3,072	3,285
Heavy oils	11,666	10,652	22,318
Water	35,670	516	36,186
Total	507,730	84,445	592,175
Electric motors driven by—			
(a) Electricity generated in own works	23,010	35,532	58,542
(b) Purchased electricity	1,447	264,594	266,041

Reserve or idle horse-power capacity amounted to 99,745, 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>							
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1928-29..	1,965,990	100,829	3,416,012	552,056	20,268,582	5,230,117	31,533,586
1929-30..	2,032,445	97,250	3,395,311	554,149	19,293,295	5,145,085	30,517,535
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	125,780	3,111,666	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

Year.	£ s. d.																				
	£	s.	d.																		
1928-29..	298	15	8	139	13	0	374	11	3	155	7	7	227	17	5	109	15	5	197	8	3*
1929-30..	321	1	8	153	12	8	386	10	8	157	14	10	226	18	6	110	2	2	197	1	6*
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*

* 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 £11 12s. 9d. in 1937-38.

The method of arriving at the average number of employees since the year 1928-29 (see page 533) would tend to increase the average wage paid to an amount slightly greater than that in previous years.

The cost of production and the value of the output in each class of manufacturing industry during the year 1937-38 are given in the subjoined statement:—

VICTORIA—FACTORY COSTS AND OUTPUT, 1937-38.

Class of Industry.	Cost of—				Value of Output.
	Raw Materials Used (Including Containers).	Fuel, Light, and Power Used.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Tools replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.	
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
	£	£	£	£	£
1. Treatment of non-ferrous mine and quarry products ..	1,027,697	215,335	665,289	106,130	2,808,306
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	367,121	281,608	896,963	100,229	2,241,357
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease ..	5,142,726	209,855	1,607,584	214,321	9,970,909
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	13,973,410	572,080	11,179,774	550,988	31,140,916
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate ..	440,933	15,610	406,055	11,558	1,022,471
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) ..	8,618,492	297,069	3,712,028	321,141	15,298,559
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	2,798,367	57,828	887,305	58,095	4,237,259
8. Clothing ..	9,422,450	126,097	5,349,502	131,071	17,281,253
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	31,938,386	736,802	5,558,821	548,024	45,912,799
10. Woodworking and basketware ..	3,007,318	70,065	1,636,786	83,958	5,527,505
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	1,517,797	26,676	823,525	20,332	2,825,221
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. ..	3,804,533	190,873	2,892,787	142,022	9,141,044
13. Rubber ..	2,493,589	116,140	621,157	117,790	4,094,017
14. Musical instruments ..	8,102	286	23,099	182	38,052
15. Miscellaneous products ..	806,221	24,066	423,003	21,482	1,591,388
16. Heat, light, and power ..	559,336	686,716	544,865	180,428	3,919,669
Total ..	85,926,478	3,627,106	37,228,543	2,607,751	157,050,725

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, 1937-38.

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-metalliciferous mine and quarry products	36·6	7·7	23·7	3·8	28·2
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	16·4	12·6	40·0	4·5	26·5
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	51·6	2·1	16·1	2·1	28·1
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances	44·9	1·8	35·9	1·8	15·6
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	43·1	1·5	39·7	1·2	14·5
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	56·3	1·9	24·3	2·1	15·4
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	66·0	1·4	20·9	1·4	10·3
8. Clothing	54·5	0·7	31·0	0·8	13·0
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	69·6	1·6	12·1	1·2	15·5
10. Woodworking and basket-ware	54·4	1·3	29·6	1·5	13·2
11. Furniture, bedding, &c... ..	53·7	0·9	29·2	0·7	15·5
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. ..	41·6	2·1	31·6	1·6	23·1
13. Rubber	60·9	2·8	15·2	2·9	18·2
14. Musical instruments	21·3	0·7	60·7	0·5	16·8
15. Miscellaneous products	50·7	1·5	26·6	1·3	19·9
16. Heat, light, and power	14·3	17·5	13·9	4·6	49·7
Total	54·7	2·3	23·7	1·7	17·6

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 40·0 per cent. and the cost of raw materials 16·4 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 69·6 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 1928-29 to 1937-38.

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

Year.	Cost of Production.					Total value of Output.
	Materials.	Fuel, Light, and Power.	Salaries and Wages.	Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.	All other Expenditure, Interest, and Profit.	
1928-29 ..	£ 70,100,456	£ 3,361,298	£ 31,533,586	£ 1,410,430	£ 21,491,693	£ 127,897,463
1929-30 ..	66,770,302	3,435,727	30,517,535	1,345,702	20,741,833	122,811,099
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 ..	63,387,061	3,011,127	27,313,815	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

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.	
	%	%	%	%	%	%
1928-29 ..	54·8	2·6	24·7	1·1	16·8	100·0
1929-30 ..	54·4	2·8	24·8	1·1	16·9	100·0
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

The ratio of salaries and wages to the value of the output of factories was 23·2 per cent. on the average of the last five years, as against 23·9 per cent. in the period 1928-29 to 1932-33. The cost of materials averaged 54·8 per cent. over both periods. The proportionate outlay on fuel, light, and power was 2·7 per cent. in the earlier and 2·4 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 16s. 3d. in every £100 of the total output value in the period 1933-34 to 1937-38, as compared with £17 4s. 5d. in the preceding five-year period.

In 1937-38, wages and salaries (including working proprietors' drawings) took 57·4 per cent. of the value added in manufacturing (see page 508), leaving 42·6 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 1937-38.

Capital
invested in
manufacturing
plant and
premises.

VICTORIA—MACHINERY AND PLANT, LAND, AND BUILDINGS USED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, 1937-38.

Class of Industry	Value of Machinery and Plant.	Value of Land and Buildings.
	£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products	1,539,527	774,488
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	874,913	768,536
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	2,753,463	2,875,452
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances	5,924,531	9,018,778
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	112,801	314,995
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	3,777,497	3,217,239
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)	364,347	931,532
8. Clothing	1,227,337	4,323,372
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	6,911,829	9,506,708
10. Woodworking and basketware	942,945	1,003,408
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	205,852	850,102
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	2,751,915	3,341,972
13. Rubber	831,481	734,051
14. Musical instruments	4,915	29,101
15. Miscellaneous products	264,439	460,419
16. Heat, light, and power	8,380,497	2,189,388
Total	36,868,289	40,339,541

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 £41,931,731, 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 1928-29 to 1937-38:—

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

Year.	Value of Machinery and Plant.	Value of Land and Buildings.
	£	£
1928-29	33,724,910	36,184,460
1929-30	35,022,535	36,988,485
1930-31	34,771,687	36,218,384
1931-32	33,481,615	34,868,960
1932-33	33,022,441	34,804,987
1933-34	33,270,400	35,563,879
1934-35	33,947,056	36,644,621
1935-36	34,194,608	37,678,298
1936-37	36,213,626	38,948,268
1937-38	36,868,289	40,339,541

It will be seen from these figures that the values of machinery, plant, land and buildings increased by 10·4 per cent. between 1928-29 and 1937-38.

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
1928	137,244	1,224	·891
1929	136,025	1,129	·829
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	1·354

Manufactures— The foregoing tables do not include particulars relating to work of various kinds done at the Pentridge Penal Department and Blind Institute. 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 1937-38 was £54,055, and, of the materials used, £36,031. The articles produced are used principally by Government Departments. The work carried on by the latter establishment is the manufacture of brushware, brooms, basketware, mats, and matting, and gives employment to 164 persons (145 males and 19 females). The value of the work turned out for the period under review was £45,869.

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

The following table gives factory statistics in the metropolitan and the more important extra-metropolitan municipalities for the year 1937-38.

VICTORIA—FACTORY STATISTICS BY MUNICIPALITIES, 1937-38.

Municipality.	Number of Factories.	PERSONS EMPLOYED.		Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Plant and Machinery.	Value of Materials Used.	Value of Articles Produced or Work Done.
		Males.	Females.					
Melbourne	2,383	29,743	22,858	£ 9,540,373	£ 11,147,019	£ 6,440,089	£ 19,320,196	£ 36,882,381
Brunswick	342	6,272	5,135	1,795,983	1,341,199	1,098,844	2,829,017	5,905,854
Essendon	124	629	285	160,308	196,228	103,895	360,237	611,470
Coburg	93	1,728	1,422	478,409	336,844	324,143	965,207	1,829,570
Preston	85	1,775	348	439,302	538,388	228,855	870,947	1,549,251
Northcote	113	1,203	378	285,128	308,593	168,182	469,241	954,670
Fitzroy	313	5,343	3,715	1,515,375	1,297,900	857,681	2,776,028	5,838,826
Collingwood	388	9,625	7,767	2,825,831	2,370,383	2,002,065	5,775,927	10,292,845
Kew	47	160	59	38,882	68,615	28,002	61,260	115,128
Camberwell	100	507	338	128,770	148,708	68,641	185,850	405,872
Hawthorn	171	1,074	717	281,656	387,657	193,095	423,752	905,531
Richmond	337	9,379	5,297	2,597,146	2,492,497	1,889,048	5,053,095	9,879,951
Prahran	317	2,938	2,569	915,647	915,082	393,365	2,261,711	4,056,194
Malvern	141	595	232	146,575	208,097	68,218	209,459	414,813
Caulfield	150	609	206	143,507	176,546	56,872	225,134	435,607
Oakleigh	25	424	5	92,573	103,585	110,221	136,603	341,400
Sandringham	40	224	248	73,761	85,081	22,772	120,221	241,414
Brighton	91	602	367	177,056	188,553	228,088	255,903	564,838
St. Kilda	133	975	473	249,859	246,161	95,966	360,612	738,972
South Melbourne	451	13,696	3,457	3,509,798	2,985,196	2,208,502	7,075,330	13,619,447
Port Melbourne	84	2,560	540	611,238	789,427	801,286	1,556,572	3,175,795
Footscray	231	8,751	1,701	2,131,044	2,499,694	3,027,051	8,301,010	12,605,624
Williamstown	69	5,988	302	1,463,503	1,820,627	2,228,533	2,338,679	4,823,544
Braybrook	53	5,041	753	1,283,922	1,167,255	1,070,344	2,313,912	4,532,306
Heidelberg	56	665	175	176,186	280,209	390,119	631,335	1,261,973
Box Hill	42	353	47	78,392	87,727	123,609	143,604	260,748
Moorabbin	34	284	116	65,695	56,210	40,586	110,659	213,710
Mordialloc	23	73	20	15,094	23,851	31,179	26,397	54,080
Chelsea	10	83	7	15,488	15,616	6,352	25,516	47,643
Total Metropolitan	6,446	111,299	59,537	31,236,501	32,282,948	24,305,603	65,183,414	122,559,907

Production.

VICTORIA—FACTORY STATISTICS BY MUNICIPALITIES, 1937-38—*continued.*

548

Victorian Year-Book, 1937-38.

Municipality.	Number of Factories.	PERSONS EMPLOYED.		Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Plant and Machinery.	Value of Materials Used.	Value of Articles Produced or Work Done.
		Males.	Females.					
Werribee	21	138	8	£ 35,888	£ 141,756	£ 155,126	£ 523,932	£ 1,017,311
Blackburn and Mitcham	27	471	77	97,639	73,734	81,101	53,088	243,147
Dandenong	35	726	97	164,851	146,660	158,299	454,296	733,906
*Geelong	250	5,319	1,927	1,381,888	2,005,028	2,265,699	2,972,001	6,126,061
Castlemaine	26	695	153	175,832	66,384	160,586	198,516	469,283
†Ballarat	211	2,253	1,024	583,165	644,486	598,127	1,137,266	2,108,504
Colac	57	369	27	84,581	120,178	86,534	604,437	789,957
Hampden	38	344	24	82,845	95,768	107,065	699,888	872,492
†Warrnambool	62	882	346	219,332	458,992	475,350	1,228,493	1,691,024
Hamilton	42	215	25	45,194	46,653	50,932	178,941	270,318
Horsham	41	213	23	46,244	99,727	69,739	183,836	256,841
†Stawell	44	272	121	65,602	45,798	91,299	173,873	292,791
Dimboola	33	106	4	20,611	24,905	37,590	116,304	161,435
†Mildura	88	950	246	215,575	210,534	222,533	284,001	661,182
Swan Hill	54	251	34	54,065	70,001	75,046	115,680	217,224
Bendigo (including Eaglehawk)	161	947	517	146,054	234,976	206,935	667,105	1,017,892
Rodney	38	349	215	125,075	140,626	114,549	718,160	928,376
†Shepparton	50	431	143	129,866	233,660	99,387	681,343	980,899
Benalla	31	154	11	34,293	32,654	26,130	110,609	162,760
†Wangaratta	42	227	119	58,585	73,706	79,978	303,995	369,660
Bairnsdale	35	191	14	39,488	40,405	31,135	131,176	194,694
Morwell	21	825	15	211,946	939,714	4,274,010	195,162	1,931,224
Others Municipalities	1,388	8,533	922	1,973,423	2,110,248	3,095,536	9,005,962	13,003,837
Total Country	2,795	24,861	6,092	5,992,042	8,056,593	12,562,686	20,743,064	34,490,818
Total State	9,241	136,160	65,629	37,228,543	40,339,541	36,868,289	85,926,478	157,050,725

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

† Includes Shire of same name.

VALUE OF VICTORIAN PRODUCTION.

The value of production as estimated hereunder is based to a large extent on returns received annually from individual producers throughout the State. As a measure of total production it is incomplete, as it does not include the building and construction industry, it omits 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.	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
	£	£	£	£	£
Agriculture	17,664,072	15,793,092	19,079,008	24,038,124	24,106,207
Pastoral	17,735,382	14,969,013	19,484,164	21,948,704	21,147,151
Dairying	7,905,988	9,368,531	11,376,604	13,018,154	12,989,517
Poultry and Bees ..	3,532,776	3,613,119	3,697,004	4,128,136	4,866,129
Trapping	499,245	581,647	890,078	953,046	922,930
Forestry	836,616	901,099	908,579	1,121,312	1,231,322
Fisheries	160,952	169,182	197,009	214,212	220,682
Mining	1,549,928	1,580,867	2,106,334	2,448,262	2,558,880
Manufacturing* ..	44,201,645	48,762,591	54,043,690	58,712,281	64,889,390
Total	94,086,604	95,739,141	111,782,470	126,582,231	132,932,208

* 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, power and water used, 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—				
	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
<i>Agricultural.</i>					
	£	£	£	£	£
Barley	184,297	184,545	259,568	393,249	421,823
Maize	91,405	131,945	137,654	189,679	165,572
Oats	578,994	468,622	544,655	672,456	743,829
Wheat	5,241,554*	4,119,773*	6,560,446*	10,161,533	7,859,971
Onions	113,176	191,540	167,063	223,446	118,524
Potatoes	538,677	670,372	578,870	489,632	638,268
Hay and Straw	3,226,707	3,180,923	3,007,610	3,749,928	5,043,540
Fruit—					
Orchards	832,810	1,007,729	1,188,958	1,285,249	1,387,257
Vineyards	1,417,827	1,196,262	1,464,927	1,670,006	1,916,952
Other Crops	1,899,545	1,869,541	1,953,306	1,985,626	1,981,038
Total	14,124,992	13,021,752	15,863,087	20,820,804	20,276,774
<i>Pastoral.</i>					
Wool	8,735,183	5,519,469	8,991,206	10,618,371	8,922,596
Sheep Slaughtered	3,915,441	4,700,644	4,613,721	5,451,803	5,442,794
Cattle Slaughtered	3,658,574	3,402,232	4,392,228	4,235,861	5,169,525
Horses	19,270	66,764	47,180	..	8,708
Total	16,328,468	13,689,109	18,044,335	20,306,535	19,543,633
<i>Dairying.</i>					
Cream for Butter	4,192,361	5,317,537	6,433,169	6,882,750	7,340,263
Milk for Cheese	146,208	201,991	253,857	319,157	461,248
Milk for Condensing and Concentrating	318,374	387,682	471,853	682,889	941,233
Whole Milk consumed	1,526,572	1,860,126	1,975,344	2,130,446	2,205,338
Pigs	1,853,665	1,154,966	1,781,393	2,399,681	1,487,321
Total	7,537,080	8,922,302	10,915,616	12,414,923	12,435,403
<i>Poultry and Bees.</i>					
Eggs	2,399,122	2,626,542	2,612,853	3,037,782	3,654,860
Poultry	848,501	668,857	717,767	728,532	714,303
Honey and Beeswax	17,345	39,540	77,505	45,360	59,930
Total	3,264,968	3,334,939	3,408,125	3,811,674	4,429,093
<i>Trapping, etc.</i>					
Rabbits and Hares	149,064	230,202	164,397	140,710	214,094
Rabbit and Hare Skins, Etc.	267,926	250,621	643,538	741,751	635,321
Total	416,990	480,823	807,935	882,461	849,415
<i>Forestry.</i>					
Forest Sawmills	88,017	99,190	101,707	343,625	426,381
Firewood	419,384	486,980	529,043	489,996	533,232
Bark for tanning	81,436	78,630	61,459	69,486	69,011
Total	588,837	664,800	692,209	903,107	1,029,174
<i>Fisheries.</i>					
Fish	126,625	131,103	136,464	153,349	159,251
Crayfish	5,776	9,446	10,468	8,647	8,334
Oysters	51	..	14	3	19
Total	132,452	140,549	146,946	161,999	168,095

* Inclusive of wheat bounties.

VALUE AT THE PLACE OF PRODUCTION—*continued.*

Produce.	Value in—				
	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Mining.</i>					
Gold	445,804	594,115	764,751	1,013,770	1,260,432
Coal—					
Black	328,704	215,413	282,253	253,835	171,369
Brown	271,360	264,192	249,476	323,914	325,950
Other Metals and Minerals	12,145	11,421	89,204	93,410	153,517
Quarrying	322,905	374,454	407,965	462,359	403,838
Total	1,380,918	1,459,595	1,793,649	2,147,288	2,315,106
Total Primary	43,774,705	41,713,869	51,671,902	61,502,791	61,046,693
Manufacturing	44,201,645	48,762,591	54,043,690	58,712,281	64,889,390
Grand Total	87,976,350	90,476,460	105,715,592	120,215,072	125,936,083

The values of production of the various classes of industry, as they appear in the previous table for the year 1937-38, 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, 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, 1937-38.

Industry.	Value at Place of Production.	Cost of Production.†	Net Value.	Net Value per Head of Population.
	£	£	£	£
Agriculture	20,276,774	5,314,362	14,962,412	8 0 10
Pastoral	19,543,633	1,010,410	18,533,223	9 19 2
Dairying	12,435,403	1,940,398	10,495,005	5 12 10
Poultry and Bees	4,429,093	1,467,137	2,961,956	1 11 10
Miscellaneous	2,046,684	*	2,046,684	1 2 0
Mining	2,315,106	588,769	1,726,337	0 18 6
Manufacturing	64,889,390	..	64,889,390	34 17 4
Total	125,936,083	10,321,076	115,615,007	62 2 6

* Not available.

† Costs of production include stockfeed, seed costs and pickling, manures, spraying, sheep and cattle dips, and power and water used in irrigation, &c.

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 1937-38 :—

VICTORIA—DEPRECIATION, 1937-38.

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	75,362,000	3,612,000	4·8

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.

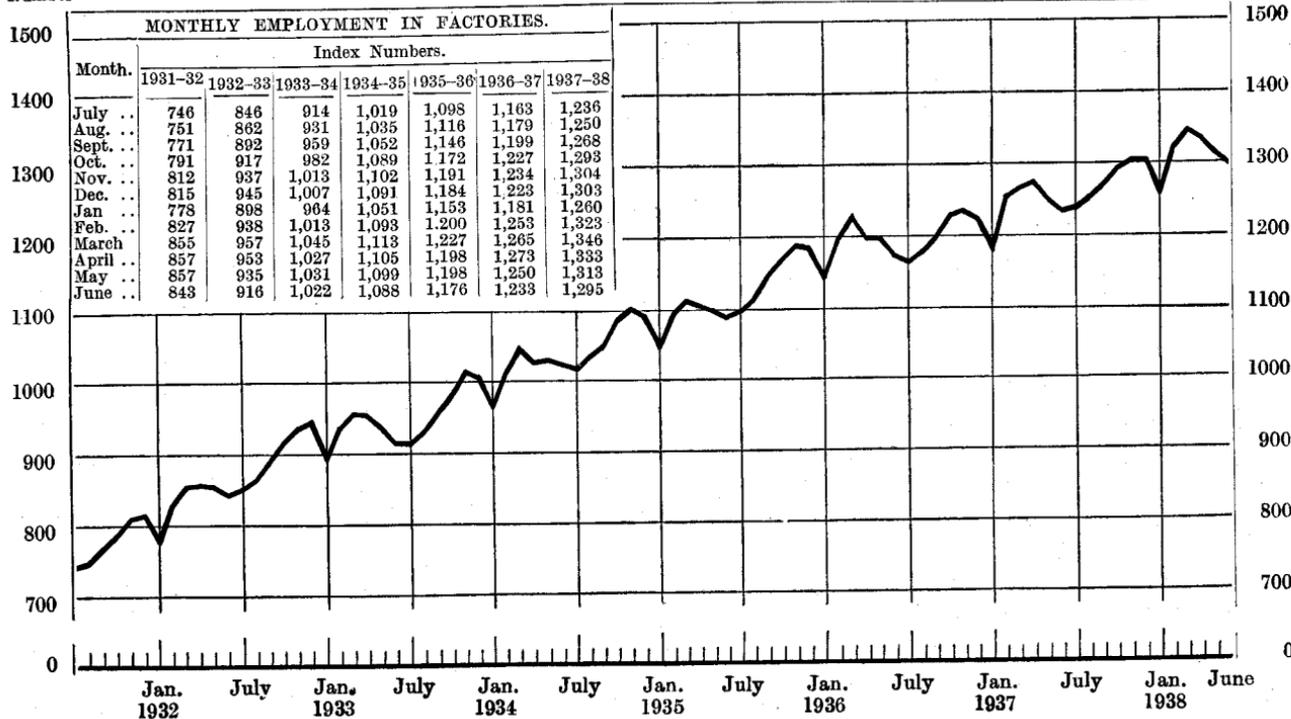
Monthly employment in factories. An analysis has been made of the number of employees in factories in Victoria on the pay day nearest the 15th day of each month for the past seven years. The monthly totals have been converted into index numbers which are given hereunder with an accompanying graph. This shows clearly the progress made in factory employment from the low level of January, 1931. The total number employed in March, 1938, was the highest recorded.

MONTHLY INDEX OF EMPLOYMENT IN VICTORIAN FACTORIES FROM 1ST JULY, 1931, TO 30TH JUNE, 1938.

Average for 1927-28 = 1000.

Index
Number

Index
Number



Monthly
employment
in factories.

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.	Septem-ber.	October.
Aerated waters	404	420	456	510
Agricultural implements	4,064	4,165	4,377	4,486
Art metal	636	640	645	656
Bacon curing	532	532	526	529
Bags and sacks	184	183	188	198
Bags, trunks, &c.	796	815	818	865
Bakeries	2,666	2,670	2,663	2,634
Basketware	93	149	156	155
Bedding and mattress	669	663	660	656
Biscuits	1,115	1,147	1,138	1,143
Boiling down, tallow, &c.	339	344	346	401
Boot accessories	722	742	748	754
Boot repairing	223	225	224	227
Boots and shoes	9,004	9,331	9,714	9,715
Boxes and cases	831	836	879	922
Brass and copper	1,838	1,852	1,835	1,870
Breweries	1,374	1,371	1,390	1,421
Bricks, tiles, firebricks	1,885	1,923	1,944	1,940
Brooms and brushware	343	341	341	341
Butter and cheese	2,592	2,690	3,049	3,268
Cabinet, furniture	3,158	3,131	3,143	3,158
Cement and cement goods	1,137	1,204	1,188	1,162
Cereal foods	865	893	874	863
Chaffcutting	339	383	333	344
Chemical fertilizers	889	871	874	859
Chemicals, drugs	1,722	1,735	1,722	1,736
Condiments, coffee	1,032	1,100	1,112	1,047
Confectionery	3,016	2,983	2,968	2,918
Cooperage	252	252	249	250
Cotton	1,716	1,726	1,757	1,762
Cutlery and small tools	305	306	316	324
Cycle and motor accessories	1,181	1,191	1,174	1,164
Die sinking and engraving	81	81	81	80
Distilleries	57	78	62	56
Dressmaking	7,416	7,879	8,150	8,233
Dried fruit	720	607	622	632
Dyeworks and cleaning	907	899	925	1,064
Earthenware, china, &c.	1,042	1,059	1,066	1,097
Electric light—Government	952	982	987	998
" Local authority	223	223	231	235
" Companies	72	72	73	73
Electrical installations	3,447	3,438	3,379	3,437
Electrotyping and stereotyping	78	77	79	77
Engineering (not marine or electrical)	8,841	8,860	9,043	9,134
Explosives	1,852	1,897	1,909	1,916

Production.

555

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, 1937-38.

of Employees in—

November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June
569	669	620	625	572	534	483	455
4,514	4,457	4,488	4,583	4,640	4,599	4,558	4,521
651	657	671	688	680	668	685	664
524	537	527	521	512	528	540	532
214	207	196	206	210	208	218	245
901	844	783	841	842	839	843	850
2,660	2,675	2,669	2,691	2,713	2,739	2,771	2,773
161	166	177	159	155	156	160	164
658	691	689	691	696	693	711	680
1,160	1,149	1,063	1,103	1,081	1,059	1,141	1,167
419	423	406	419	369	371	344	346
739	686	664	713	721	729	748	750
227	225	229	231	232	230	231	231
9,740	8,640	7,566	9,096	9,532	9,657	9,784	9,646
953	949	898	918	928	904	883	871
1,860	1,868	1,847	1,863	1,881	1,882	1,867	1,826
1,429	1,450	1,424	1,427	1,425	1,428	1,438	1,441
1,972	1,910	1,956	2,041	2,081	2,167	2,094	2,050
339	337	334	343	342	343	345	343
3,444	3,460	3,238	2,986	2,877	2,775	2,683	2,649
3,222	3,297	3,075	3,205	3,255	3,282	3,312	3,256
1,200	1,187	1,224	1,235	1,259	1,262	1,278	1,285
858	859	840	847	859	886	934	918
322	338	395	398	394	400	414	352
878	867	851	1,135	1,487	1,370	1,142	1,052
1,745	1,757	1,678	1,735	1,724	1,724	1,750	1,743
1,162	1,103	1,013	994	968	1,067	1,127	1,085
2,928	2,859	2,544	2,672	2,737	2,827	3,158	3,234
249	255	251	255	242	248	249	249
1,766	1,766	1,771	1,810	1,814	1,837	1,859	1,874
333	340	330	338	343	352	358	360
1,179	1,228	1,235	1,286	1,329	1,330	1,321	1,289
80	78	79	78	78	79	77	77
78	66	73	71	71	88	114	102
8,188	7,999	6,918	8,067	8,218	8,038	7,882	7,442
588	499	542	831	1,655	1,837	1,092	864
1,033	1,065	1,054	1,065	1,088	1,098	1,064	1,053
1,114	1,106	1,085	1,121	1,119	1,123	1,116	1,129
986	992	980	983	1,000	988	1,014	1,001
239	237	232	229	229	231	230	228
74	73	75	76	76	76	72	72
3,496	3,495	3,458	3,468	3,491	3,549	3,587	3,658
78	79	76	77	78	79	83	85
9,228	9,265	9,237	9,367	9,333	9,388	9,473	9,446
1,965	2,001	1,981	1,974	1,984	2,001	2,047	2,087

VICTORIA—MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT IN

Industry.	Average Number			
	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.
Extracting and refining—other metals ..	57	56	57	58
Fellmongery	278	259	284	635
Furnishing, drapery	461	467	468	466
Furriers	643	651	662	682
Galvanized iron working	2,602	2,634	2,706	2,733
Gas fittings and meters	210	209	208	208
Gasworks—Local authorities	72	72	70	72
" Companies	685	692	678	658
Glass (including bottles)	1,228	1,262	1,298	1,361
Gold, silver, and electroplating	1,123	1,117	1,143	1,146
Grain milling	981	975	996	990
Handkerchiefs, ties, &c.	577	595	623	604
Hats and caps	1,438	1,471	1,487	1,492
Horse-drawn vehicles	355	353	358	354
Hosiery and knitting	11,561	11,631	11,875	12,164
Ice, refrigerating	1,438	1,560	1,621	2,776
Ice cream	96	118	183	241
Inks, polishes, &c.	368	361	359	368
Jams and fruit preserving	1,665	1,707	1,711	1,902
Jewellery	485	494	501	500
Joinery	1,447	1,462	1,537	1,590
Lime, plaster, and asphalt	949	953	977	977
Machine belting	71	71	70	69
Malting	325	322	333	316
Margarine	79	79	84	83
Marble, slate, &c.	374	362	371	375
Meat and fish preserving	209	234	219	266
Millinery	1,324	1,392	1,438	1,434
Modelling	25	22	24	24
Motor body building	3,463	3,299	3,225	3,108
Motor construction and assembly	2,194	2,162	2,189	2,249
Motor repairs	4,019	4,027	4,010	4,014
Musical instruments	84	87	92	91
Newspapers	2,406	2,405	2,413	2,495
Oils, mineral	167	160	163	159
Oils, vegetable	165	154	143	130
Paper, paper bags, and boxes	2,564	2,579	2,587	2,590
Perambulators	115	119	121	127
Photo engraving	347	344	349	344
Pickles and sauces	252	274	282	295
Picture frames	44	47	48	47
Printing and bookbinding	6,158	6,214	6,273	6,310
Rope and cordage	1,078	1,070	1,105	1,053
Rubber tyres, &c.	2,397	2,391	2,467	2,384
Rubber goods (other)	494	522	525	514
Saddlery, harness	82	79	74	76
Sausage skins	241	243	243	385
Sawmills—forest	1,635	1,637	1,696	1,707
" Town	1,794	1,798	1,828	1,872
Ship and boat building	434	422	344	446

FACTORIES, 1937-38—continued.

of Employees in—

November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
60	60	58	59	63	59	61	66
608	563	600	295	302	284	277	266
469	469	448	456	471	472	476	483
703	733	737	824	869	874	854	763
2,841	3,000	2,919	3,023	2,986	2,823	2,734	2,773
208	208	209	229	208	208	211	210
71	71	72	71	73	72	72	73
653	585	592	583	582	652	676	699
1,376	1,265	1,226	1,236	1,264	1,184	1,287	1,266
1,155	1,147	1,104	1,104	1,100	1,099	1,109	1,108
1,038	1,175	1,203	1,124	1,094	1,102	1,112	1,100
594	557	443	516	512	549	544	526
1,500	1,506	1,404	1,476	1,464	1,484	1,506	1,464
360	371	359	364	365	366	354	351
12,238	12,328	12,241	12,568	12,594	12,567	12,256	12,113
2,848	2,750	2,589	2,594	2,381	1,981	1,764	1,537
288	297	318	282	241	173	110	104
376	384	363	367	365	361	362	361
2,014	3,037	3,382	5,402	5,848	4,087	1,952	1,741
495	487	482	503	499	500	521	512
1,588	1,578	1,495	1,524	1,499	1,493	1,475	1,485
1,008	1,037	1,019	1,034	1,086	1,065	1,071	1,050
70	66	63	69	69	70	68	68
306	301	275	263	246	335	360	353
88	86	86	86	76	84	83	82
381	387	378	374	381	395	403	395
270	290	259	184	284	274	245	252
1,388	1,159	1,110	1,347	1,358	1,358	1,280	1,194
22	22	21	22	23	25	23	23
3,012	3,180	3,150	3,276	3,499	3,640	3,637	3,412
2,197	2,288	2,226	2,237	2,292	2,317	2,356	2,191
4,076	4,159	4,194	4,260	4,325	4,339	4,368	4,344
96	94	91	87	86	88	85	86
2,458	2,480	2,480	2,477	2,445	2,447	2,470	2,476
161	161	159	151	153	156	151	152
131	110	140	159	186	182	141	142
2,615	2,605	2,504	2,570	2,556	2,627	2,624	2,648
136	140	135	135	128	124	126	121
350	355	351	352	354	355	364	364
309	365	313	362	409	302	315	332
47	51	51	48	47	46	44	42
6,381	6,283	6,119	6,248	6,258	6,284	6,355	6,266
1,098	1,990	1,058	1,058	1,070	1,097	1,129	1,118
2,445	2,483	2,414	2,464	2,493	2,483	2,471	2,372
527	523	518	510	527	529	548	527
78	80	78	77	76	76	79	75
377	390	352	314	297	298	287	251
1,754	1,723	1,684	1,813	1,801	1,795	1,708	1,682
1,915	1,936	1,924	1,904	1,903	1,879	1,884	1,876
327	334	373	310	495	340	359	467

VICTORIA—MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT IN

Industry.	Average Number			
	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.
Shirts, collars, &c.	4,701	4,803	4,839	4,903
Silk, natural and artificial	511	528	518	525
Smelting, iron rolling	4,307	4,337	4,422	4,500
Soap and candle	697	709	711	719
Stationery	1,036	1,017	1,038	1,051
Stoves and ovens	970	947	964	971
Surgical instruments	273	276	277	279
Tailoring	7,693	7,830	7,986	8,114
Tanning and leather dressing	2,372	2,387	2,366	2,314
Tents and sailmaking	177	183	186	194
Tobacco and cigarettes	2,063	2,135	2,123	2,113
Toys, games, &c.	688	688	722	718
Tram and railway workshops	5,896	5,904	5,924	5,948
Umbrellas	47	48	42	41
Watches and clocks	437	448	460	457
Waterproof clothing	264	268	260	265
White lead, paint, &c.	338	327	324	322
Window blinds, &c.	53	53	55	57
Wireless apparatus	1,253	1,137	1,148	1,113
Wireworking	1,007	1,031	1,045	1,048
Wood turning	413	415	414	417
Woollen mills	9,564	9,604	9,558	9,693
Other factories	7,299	7,366	7,378	7,435
All Industries Total	184,928	187,021	189,692	193,447

BUILDING STATISTICS, 1937-38.

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 1937-38 were obtained from returns furnished by 962 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, 1937-38—continued.

of Employees in—

November.	December	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
4,896	4,795	3,817	4,657	4,649	4,603	4,632	4,679
521	528	511	499	528	549	614	604
4,521	4,512	4,432	4,533	4,558	4,572	4,548	4,533
725	721	688	712	713	774	729	737
1,050	1,047	1,029	1,018	992	993	991	1,005
957	978	967	1,017	1,053	1,040	1,034	1,043
281	279	270	270	275	274	273	272
8,153	8,170	7,789	8,177	8,362	8,325	8,105	8,009
2,250	2,114	2,028	2,213	2,269	2,286	2,319	2,230
208	218	208	210	205	195	196	196
2,117	2,159	2,143	2,124	2,130	2,141	2,167	2,218
767	755	707	740	733	746	718	734
6,012	5,967	5,646	5,978	6,018	5,811	5,990	5,993
46	47	51	51	52	52	54	54
447	447	410	444	452	461	477	487
281	278	289	307	305	302	309	317
327	328	326	334	383	336	339	323
57	59	57	59	58	55	54	54
1,146	1,229	1,213	1,285	1,214	1,199	1,260	1,221
1,035	1,048	1,060	1,077	1,102	1,117	1,097	1,107
423	427	427	448	444	456	436	445
9,717	9,761	9,908	9,779	9,958	9,909	9,830	9,762
7,489	7,570	7,574	7,792	7,946	8,154	8,222	8,255
195,055	194,997	188,461	197,977	201,372	199,419	196,421	193,785

VICTORIA—VALUE OF BUILDING WORK.

—	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
Number of returns..	717	877	965	982	962
	£	£	£	£	£
New buildings ..	2,172,128	3,714,072	4,759,178	5,378,287	5,951,979
Repairs and additions	798,146	1,105,798	1,369,274	1,417,867	1,651,290
Other construction..	122,053	170,514	138,679	226,111	211,511
Total ..	3,092,327	4,990,384	6,267,131	7,022,265	7,814,780

The number of persons employed and the total salaries and wages paid are shown hereunder for the year 1937-38.

† Persons Employed.	Number.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Average Salary or Wage.
		£	£ s. d.
Working proprietors	1,072	284,468	265 7 3
Managers	122	44,885	367 18 2
Clerks—			
Male	80	15,328	191 12 0
Female	61	6,555	107 9 2
Others	5,686	1,323,634	232 15 9

† Excluding Sub-contractors and their Employees.

VICTORIA—PAYMENTS TO SUB-CONTRACTORS, 1937-38.

Plasterers, including fibrous	£ 368,585	Bricklayers	£ 183,337
Plumbers	359,277	Tilers	107,222
Painters	177,069	Others	426,197
Electricians	141,246		
Carpenters and Joiners ..	224,389	Total	1,987,322

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 value of materials used has been, in most cases, carefully dissected, but some builders have been unable to give the details asked for. This is regrettable, as it is important that complete statistics in regard to materials used should be available. Where the details could not be supplied it was necessary to include the total cost of all materials used under the heading of "Other materials." The value of the materials used is shown below.

Materials.	Value.				
	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.
	£	£	£	£	£
Timber	496,441	771,914	948,150	1,225,656†	1,315,540†
Bricks	225,616	359,921	463,113	472,547	500,426
Iron and Steel	*	*	301,538	384,747	537,007
Tiles	53,889	82,975	104,725	106,675	117,874
Cement and lime	135,202	209,812	257,597	324,496†	391,501†
Other materials	634,982	1,042,863	943,201	913,332	829,282
Total	1,546,130	2,467,485	3,018,324	3,427,453	3,691,630

* Included in "Other materials."

† 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 £32,122 in 1933-34, £46,586 in 1934-35, £59,496 in 1935-36, £73,629 in 1936-37, and £78,921 in 1937-38.

Capital invested in plant and machinery amounted to £72,635 in 1933-34, £92,890 in 1934-35, £83,695 in 1935-36, £103,390 in 1936-37, and to £114,759 in 1937-38; capital invested in land and buildings

used as workshops amounted to £79,920 in 1933-34, £83,397 in 1934-35, £68,514 in 1935-36, to £78,349 in 1936-37, and to £74,418 in 1937-38.

The following table is an analysis of the buildings completed during the years 1934-35 to 1937-38. 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 DURING 1934-35 TO 1937-38.

	1934-35.		1935-36.		1936-37.		1937-38.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Business premises ..	295	£ 1,327,426	421	£ 1,445,080	484	£ 1,514,018	513	£ 1,790,363
Other buildings ..	..	658,510	..	896,384	..	1,141,676	..	1,218,497
Dwellings—								
Brick ..	1,009	1,202,968	1,433	1,580,634	1,388	1,729,927	1,376	1,756,265
Wood ..	715	883,267	1,049	604,405	1,316	818,424	1,577	992,120
Total Value ..	..	3,572,171	..	4,526,503	..	5,204,045	..	5,757,245

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, 1937-38.

Number of Rooms.	Brick Dwellings.			Wooden Dwellings.		
	Number.	Value.	Average Value per Dwelling.	Number.	Value.	Average Value per Dwelling.
		£	£		£	£
Three rooms ..	18	7,148	397	82	24,455	298
Four rooms ..	130	88,148	678	367	169,859	463
Five rooms ..	582	554,129	952	940	630,665	671
Six rooms ..	345	397,968	1,154	143	111,682	781
Seven rooms ..	80	138,367	1,730	31	33,407	1,078
Eight rooms ..	58	104,144	1,796	9	13,325	1,481
Nine rooms ..	27	58,127	2,153	3	5,150	1,717
Ten rooms ..	70	142,695	2,039	1	1,677	1,677
Over ten rooms..	66	265,539	4,023	1	1,900	1,900
Total ..	1,376	1,756,265	1,276	1,577	992,120	629