

## PART VIII.

### FACTORIES, FISHERIES, MINES, ETC.

#### FISHERIES.

Certain particulars relating to the fishing industry in Victoria are given hereunder.

#### VICTORIAN FISHERIES—MEN AND BOATS EMPLOYED; QUANTITY AND VALUE OF VICTORIAN FISH SOLD IN VICTORIAN MARKETS DURING EACH OF THE YEARS 1939-40 TO 1943-44.

Year Ended 30th June.	Number of Men.	Boats Employed.		Value of Nets and Other Plant.	Victorian Fish Sold in Victorian Markets.			
		Number.	Value.		Fish.		Crayfish.	
					Quantity.	Value.	Quan- tity.	Value.
			£	£	lb.	£	doz.	£
1940 ..	1,377	852	89,834	19,531	11,886,178	245,485	5,901	6,786
1941 ..	1,564	1,007	128,935	25,997	11,785,088	294,627	4,867	7,260
1942 ..	1,501	969	131,595	26,654	12,843,152	454,862	4,496	8,992
1943 ..	1,682	994	134,094	38,841	11,388,160	443,663	2,508	4,307
1944 ..	1,928	1,117	175,036	46,569	9,723,280	405,136	1,824	3,313

**Melbourne Fish Market.** The quantities and values of fish sold in the Melbourne Fish Market during each of the years 1942-43 and 1943-44 are shown in the next table:—

#### FISH SOLD IN THE MELBOURNE FISH MARKET, 1942-43 AND 1943-44.

		Year Ended 30th June.			
		1943.		1944.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			£		£
Fresh Fish (Victorian)	lb.	10,842,930	422,006	9,471,700	394,654
Crayfish ..	doz.	19,554	33,731	13,443	24,183
Imported Fish (fresh or frozen) ..	lb.	2,075,850	134,148	2,345,140	153,475
Oysters ..	bags	10,761	46,770	6,949	36,494
Total ..	..	..	636,655	..	608,806

Prawns (1,260 lb.) were also sold in this market during 1943-44.

**Victorian fish sold.**

The quantity and value of fish caught in Victorian waters and sold in the Melbourne and Ballarat markets and in other towns in Victoria in 1943-44 were:—

## VICTORIAN FISH SOLD IN 1943-44.

Markets.	Quantity.		Value.	
	Fish.	Crayfish.	Fish.	Crayfish.
	lb.	doz.	£	£
Melbourne .. .. .	9,471,700	1,503	394,654	2,706
Ballarat .. .. .	157,221	321	3,902	607
Other towns in Victoria .. .. .	94,359	..	6,580	..
Total .. .. .	9,723,280	1,824	405,136	3,313

**Fish imported.**

Particulars of imports of fish into Victorian Ports from oversea countries in each of the two years 1942-43 and 1943-44 are given in the following statement.

VICTORIA—FISH IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA,  
1942-43 AND 1943-44.

	Year Ended 30th June.			
	1943.		1944.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Fish—	lb.	£	lb.	£
Fresh or Preserved by Cold Process	1,902,659	74,267	1,916,912	77,185
Potted or Concentrated, &c. ..	20	1	..	..
Preserved in tins, &c. .. .. .	2,522,886	115,913	2,569,972	92,582
Oysters in the Shell .. .. .	44,800	223	13,104	592
Total .. .. .	4,470,365	190,404	4,499,988	170,359

**RABBITS, ETC.**

**Frozen rabbits, &c., exported.** Large quantities of frozen rabbits and hares and of rabbit and hare skins are exported from Victorian Ports to oversea countries. The following table shows the quantities and values so exported during each of the years 1941-42 to 1943-44.

**VICTORIA—RABBITS AND HARES AND RABBIT AND HARE SKINS EXPORTED OVERSEA 1941-42 TO 1943-44.**

Year ended 30th June—	Frozen Rabbits and Hares.		Rabbit and Hare Skins.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Pairs.	£	lb.	£
1942 .. ..	58,144	4,334	4,274,365	1,648,356
1943 .. ..	95,793	10,283	3,234,179	988,346
1944 .. ..	328,487	28,520	5,906,243	2,072,741

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

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

**RABBITS AND HARES, AND WILD-FOWL SOLD AT THE MELBOURNE FISH MARKET, 1939-40 TO 1943-44.**

Year ended 30th June—				Rabbits and Hares.	Wild-fowl.
				Pairs.	Brace.
1940	..	..	..	559,428	6,444
1941	..	..	..	527,916	192
1942	..	..	..	291,516	4,537
1943	..	..	..	251,928	Nil
1944	..	..	..	436,440	Nil

### MINES AND MINERALS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) *Ibid*

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

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

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

**Regulation of mining.**

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

**Miners' rights.**

The taking out of a "Miner's Right" entitles the holder to prospect for gold on Crown lands. The "Right" may be had for any number of years not exceeding fifteen on payment of a fee at the rate of 2s. 6d. per annum. The holder is entitled to take possession for mining purposes of a defined parcel of Crown lands which is called a "claim." "Claims" may also be taken up under certain conditions on private land. The authority to occupy Crown land under a Miner's Right as a residence area was withdrawn in 1935 by Act No. 4319. The revenue in 1943-44 from "Miners' Rights" was £140.

**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 1943-44 was £4,725.

**Petroleum leases and licences.** Under the Mines (Petroleum) Acts petroleum mineral leases of not more than 100 square miles and petroleum prospecting licences covering a maximum area of 200 square miles are granted, over Crown lands and land alienated since 1st March, 1892, at yearly rentals of 6d. and 1d. per acre, respectively. There was no revenue from these two sources in 1943-44.

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

**Area occupied for mining.** The area of Crown and of private lands occupied under the Mines Acts on 31st December, 1944, was 647,255 acres. The subjoined table shows the area being worked for different minerals under such Acts.

VICTORIA—AREA OCCUPIED UNDER THE MINES ACTS,  
31ST DECEMBER, 1944.  
(Crown Land and Private Land.)

Nature of Lease or Licence.	Area.	Nature of Lease or Licence.	Area.
	Acres.		Acres.
Gold .. .. .	25,287	Limestone .. .. .	129
Coal (black)* .. .. .	9,677	Magnesite .. .. .	57
Coal (brown)† .. .. .	3,271	Marble .. .. .	6
Coal (black and brown) .. .. .	100	Mineral Water and Gas .. .. .	1
Aluminous Ore .. .. .	14	Molybdenite .. .. .	62
Antimony .. .. .	84	Oil and Gas‡ .. .. .	605,335
Antimony and Gold .. .. .	28	Pigment .. .. .	12
Barytes .. .. .	45	Quartz Crystal .. .. .	57
Basalt .. .. .	3	Sand .. .. .	20
Bauxite .. .. .	201	Silica .. .. .	9
Bluestone .. .. .	13	Silver, Lead and Fluorspar .. .. .	28
Clay .. .. .	84	Tailings Licences .. .. .	1,239
Granite .. .. .	24	Water Right Licences .. .. .	344
Gypsum .. .. .	891	Wolfram .. .. .	180
Kaolin .. .. .	48		
Kaolin and Gold .. .. .	6	Total .. .. .	647,255

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

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

‡ Includes Petroleum Prospecting Licences, 604,806 acres.

Certain gold mining leases include the right to mine for other minerals.

Certain mineral leases include the right to mine for gold.

**Mining development.** The advances from loan moneys and revenue to mining companies under the provisions of the Mining Development Acts to 30th June, 1930, when assistance under these Acts was discontinued, totalled £285,705.

Advances to mining companies have since been made under the joint Commonwealth-State scheme for the development of metal-liferous mining, the amount so expended between 1st July, 1935, and 31st December, 1944, being £98,570.

**VICTORIA—STATE EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE  
CONNECTED WITH MINING, 1939-40 TO 1943-44.**

Item.	Expenditure from Consolidated Revenue.				
	Year ended 30th June.				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
<b>EXPENDITURE.</b>	£	£	£	£	£
Mines Department .. .. .	29,531	28,936	28,959	27,799	25,491
State Coal Mine .. .. .	270,186	380,079	438,317	475,188	446,282
Boring for Gold, Coal, Oil, &c.	2,446	4,456	6,225	7,263	8,201
State Batteries—Expenses of Operation and Maintenance ..	8,213	9,698	6,537	4,235	4,372
Geological and underground surveys of mines .. .. .	1,407	1,500	1,444	1,355	569
Laboratory Expenses, &c. ..	638	550	514	168	265
Contribution towards Lakes Entrance Oil Development ..	..	..	..	12,263	8,326
Miscellaneous .. .. .	655	567	1,511	3,340	1,200
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>313,076</b>	<b>425,786</b>	<b>483,507</b>	<b>531,611</b>	<b>494,706</b>
<b>REVENUE.</b>					
State Coal Mine .. .. .	213,504	263,991	337,361	410,466	395,142
All other .. .. .	20,990	20,130	17,317	14,083	14,947
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>234,494</b>	<b>284,121</b>	<b>354,678</b>	<b>424,549</b>	<b>410,089</b>

**Total  
mineral  
production.**

The mineral production of the State from lands occupied under the Mines Act (excluding stone raised in quarries and salt) for the year 1944 is summarized in the subjoined statement:—

**VICTORIA—MINERAL PRODUCTION, 1944.**

Metals and Minerals.	Recorded during 1944.	
	Quantity.	Value.
	Fine Oz.	£
Gold .. .. .	54,086	568,465
Silver .. .. .	15,342	1,280
	Tons (2,240 lb.)	
Coal, black .. .. .	257,692	407,793
„ brown .. .. .	5,016,437	566,444
Tin* .. .. .	55	12,835
Antimony* .. .. .	517	20,680
Wolfram .. .. .	3	1,005
Gypsum .. .. .	8,579	4,226
Kaolin .. .. .	5,511	6,484
Diatomaceous earth .. .. .	1,128	5,475
Fluorspar .. .. .	262	524
Bauxite .. .. .	1,813	2,704
Molybdenite .. .. .	10	4,350

\* Concentrates.

NOTE.—The value of gold as shown above is based on the average value of Victorian received at the Melbourne Mint.

Gold  
production  
in Victoria.

The quantities of gold produced in Victoria in different periods are shown in the next table:—

GOLD PRODUCTION IN VICTORIA, 1851 TO 1944.

Period.	Quantity • (Gross ozs.).	Period.	Quantity (Fine ozs.).
1851-60 .. ..	23,334,263	1931 .. ..	43,637
1861-70 .. ..	16,276,566	1932 .. ..	47,745
1871-80 .. ..	10,156,297	1933 .. ..	58,183
1881-90 .. ..	7,103,448	1934 .. ..	70,196
1891-1900 .. ..	7,476,038	1935 .. ..	87,609
*1901-10 .. ..	7,095,061	1936 .. ..	117,596
1911-15 .. ..	2,161,349	1937 .. ..	145,799
1916-20 .. ..	905,561	1938 .. ..	144,243
1921-25 .. ..	421,250	1939 .. ..	156,522
1926 .. ..	49,078	1940 .. ..	180,567
1927 .. ..	38,538	1941 .. ..	149,769
1928 .. ..	33,917	1942 .. ..	101,497
1929 .. ..	26,275	1943 .. ..	56,511
1930 .. ..	24,119	1944 .. ..	54,086

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

From 1906 until 1930 the yield of gold continued to decrease, that for 1930 being the lowest since 1851. In 1930 both the State and Commonwealth Governments undertook a campaign to encourage prospecting and mining, particularly amongst the unemployed, and this resulted in a gradual increase in the production of gold throughout the State. A steady increase in the world price of gold and the depreciation of the Australian Currency in terms of gold further stimulated the mining industry until 1941 when, owing to manpower restrictions due to the necessities of the war effort, production declined.

The two main headings under which financial assistance is rendered to mining parties and companies are, (a) grants to small parties which are paid to each member at the rate of £1 per week, and (b) loans to approved mining companies and syndicates.

The yields in fine ounces in the other principal gold-producing States in 1944 were 466,265 ounces in Western Australia, 62,609 ounces in New South Wales, and 48,862 ounces in Queensland.

The total production of the Commonwealth in fine ounces was 887,490 in 1934, 914,736 in 1935, 1,178,581 in 1936, 1,381,135 in 1937, 1,592,034 in 1938, 1,645,697 in 1939, 1,643,999 in 1940, 1,495,367 in 1941, 1,155,086 in 1942, 751,279 in 1943, and 654,467 in 1944.

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

**Mining district gold yields.**

The yield of gold (given in gross ounces) for 1943 and 1944 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) 1943 AND 1944.**

Mining District.	1943.			1944.		
	Alluvial.	Quartz.	Total.	Alluvial	Quartz.	Total.
	oz.	oz.	oz. (gross)	oz.	oz.	oz. (gross)
Ararat and Stawell ..	13	50	63	14	203	217
Ballarat .. ..	859	2,150	3,009	130	1,852	1,982
Beechworth .. ..	4,255	13,948	18,203	3,753	24,305	28,058
Bendigo .. ..	527	15,089	15,616	30	11,618	11,648
Castlemaine .. ..	12,599	8,104	20,703	8,211	7,231	15,442
Gippsland .. ..	28	4,293	4,321	12	3,978	3,990
Maryborough .. ..	130	2,266	2,396	56	246	302
Total .. ..	18,411	45,900	64,311	12,206	49,433	61,639

**Government batteries, cyanidation, and dredging and sluicing.**

Particulars relating to the operations of Government batteries, all cyanide works, and of dredging and sluicing plants for the years 1940 to 1944 are as follows :—

**VICTORIA—GOVERNMENT BATTERIES, CYANIDATION, AND DREDGING AND SLUICING, 1940 TO 1944.**

Year.	Government Batteries.			Cyanidation.			Dredging and Sluicing.		
	Number of Batteries.	Quantity of Ore Treated.	Yield of Gold.	Number of Plants.	Quantity of Tailings Treated.	Yield of Gold.	Number of Plants.	Quantity of Material Treated.	Yield of Gold.
		tons.	oz.		tons.	oz.		cu. yds.	oz.
1940 ..	29	9,864	4,986	188	1,225,301	38,759	24	8,634,641	36,515
1941 ..	28 (1)	7,593	4,226	165	1,176,936	37,050	38	7,242,316	26,601
1942 ..	29 (9)	2,848*	2,556	85	626,643	19,869	22	7,160,936	25,035
1943 ..	29 (15)	1,108†	1,054	36	78,716	6,626	15	4,660,474	16,563
1944 ..	27 (18)	1,318‡	969	20	56,045	2,936	7	2,158,823	10,764

Figures in parentheses denote the number of batteries which were not operating during the year indicated.

\* Excludes 344 tons crushed for other than gold.

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

‡ Excludes 517 tons crushed for other than gold.

The first Government battery was erected in 1897. Since that date Government batteries have crushed 244,921 tons of ore for 134,368 ounces of gold.

Up to the end of 1944, tailings aggregating 24,951,494 tons had been treated by the cyanide and other processes, and 1,589,984 ounces of gold had been won therefrom.

Since the inception of mechanical dredge and sluice mining 2,123,169 ounces of gold have been won by these systems.

**Coal.** Bituminous coal was mined during 1944 at Kileunda, Korumburra, Outtrim and Wonthaggi, and brown coal at Bacchus Marsh, Dean Marsh, Gelliondale, Parwan, Thorpdale, Wensleydale and Yallourn. The coal resources of Victoria have been described in detail in previous issues of the *Year-Book*.

**Production of black coal, brown coal, and briquettes.** The average annual production and value per ton of black and brown coal, and the production of briquettes up to the end of 1944 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
1938 ..	307,258	12 3	3,393,919	1 11	390,493
1939 ..	364,895	12 10	3,675,450	1 11	414,059
1940 ..	267,694	15 3	3,651,014	2 1	414,598
1941 ..	326,441	17 2	4,280,275	2 0	427,530
1942 ..	312,854	24 7	4,565,638	1 10	419,104
1943 ..	287,100	27 5	4,933,861	1 11	416,928
1944 ..	257,692	29 3	5,091,729	2 1	411,355
			5,016,437	2 3	428,844

\* 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 during the last five years were as follows:—

### COAL PRODUCTION—IN STATES OTHER THAN VICTORIA.

Year.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
1940.. ..	9,550,098	1,285,328	..	539,427	83,136
1941.. ..	11,765,698	1,454,024	..	556,574	109,714
1942.. ..	12,236,219	1,637,148	1,650	581,176	134,442
1943.. ..	11,528,893	1,699,521	..	531,546	145,882
1944.. ..	11,102,138	1,659,675	34,620*	558,323	143,641

\* Brown coal.

**Tin Production in Victoria.** According to returns supplied to the Mines Department by the various Mining Companies, the amount of tin concentrates obtained in Victoria up to 31st December, 1944, was 18,397 tons, valued at £1,231,021. A large proportion of this yield was obtained as an incidental return from gold-mining operations.

The principal tin-bearing districts are in the north-east portion of the State, including Eldorado, Chiltern, Beechworth, Omeo, Granya, Mitta Mitta, Mount Wills, and Rutherglen. Tin is also found at Foster and Toora in South Gippsland; other known tin-bearing districts include Bunyip, Wilson's Promontory, and Gembrook.

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

### VICTORIA—MINING ACCIDENTS, 1940 TO 1944.

Year.	Gold Mines.			Coal Mines.		
	Miners Employed.	Persons Killed.	Persons Injured.	Miners Employed.	Persons Killed.	Persons Injured.
1940 .. ..	4,783	1	11	1,757	..	7
1941 .. ..	2,801	1	8	1,915	5	10
1942 .. ..	1,101	1	8	1,850	..	7
1943 .. ..	719	..	4	1,864	1	12
1944 .. ..	841*	..	..	1,809†	2	9

\* 1944, Alluvial, 328; Quartz, 513.

† 1944, Surface, 926; Underground, 883.

**Quarries.** The recorded quantities and values of the principal kinds of stone raised in Victoria during the past five years are as set forth in the following table:—

VICTORIA—QUARRIES AND STONE-CRUSHING PLANTS,  
1939-40 TO 1943-44.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Returns.	Main kinds of stone extracted.				Approximate Value of Stone Raised.
		Bluestone.	Sandstone.	Granite.	Limestone.	
		cub. yds.	cub. yds.	tons.	tons.	£
1940 ..	86	1,222,818	24,808	12,830	354,722	466,834
1941 ..	103	1,087,071	43,530	9,046	345,989	469,349
1942 ..	108	902,079	29,562	16,764	381,719	437,185
1943 ..	98	666,405	16,697	35,617	287,886	393,090
1944 ..	103	591,208	11,162	31,274	346,507	417,010

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

In former years the recorded production of stone was confined to that of registered quarries, i.e., those quarries with a fixed plant in regular and permanent production. In recent years, however, an endeavour has been made to record the production by contractors who require material from a source as adjacent as possible to the work for which they are suppliers and who open up quarries for this purpose or exploit stone outcrops, mine tailings, heaps, &c.

Much of the sand and gravel used in road, railway and general building is obtained from sources other than regular sand and gravel pits; limestone rubble extensively used on roads in the north-western portion of the State is usually obtained from adjacent outcrops. It has been found impracticable to obtain quantities and values of all such materials.

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

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

Material.	Municipalities.		Railways.		Country Roads Board.	
	1942-43.	1943-44.	1942-43.	1943-44.	1942-43.	1943-44.
	cub. yds.	cub. yds.	cub. yds.	cub. yds.	cub. yds.	cub. yds.
Bluestone, basalt, &c. ..	146,791	148,745	91,800	76,798	80,179	..
Salamander ..	2,682	3,869	..	..	19,686	..
Scoria ..	31,671	55,154	..	..	2,816	..
Sandstone ..	5,744	15,262	2,303	..	14,654	..
Limestone ..	39,291	68,570	..	..	6,060	..
Quartzite-Quartz	8,587	5,819	..	..	19,610	..
Toscanite ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ironstone ..	4,793	4,972	..	..	..	..
Shale ..	620	2,710	..	..	..	..
Schist ..	5,556	3,203	..	..	..	..
Granite ..	3,975	25,592	7,876	4,665	720	..
Other stone ..	12,409	3,533	..	..	4,136	..
Gravel ..	239,056	326,403	36,811	69,663	298,265	..
Sand ..	101,559	109,671	..	..	222,303	..
Total ..	602,734	773,503	138,790	151,126	668,429	†

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

† Not available.

### THE SEARCH FOR OIL IN VICTORIA.

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

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

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

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

**MANUFACTURING IN VICTORIA.****Industrial Progress.**

Statistical records of factories in Victoria date from 1850, when the number of factories was 68. In 1900 the total had reached 3,097 and 64,207 persons were employed therein. Fairly regular progress, concurrent with increase in population and consequent extension of the home market, was maintained until 1928-29 when the onset of the world depression caused a severe check to the manufacturing industries of the State. Statistics for the years 1927-28 to 1931-32 demonstrate clearly the effect of gradually declining prices and restricted activity.

Thereafter however an upward trend obtained until 1938-39 when due to a drop in export prices and also to a severe drought in Victoria, manufacturing industries were adversely affected and there was a consequent decline in employment.

The exigencies of the world war which commenced in September, 1939, made unprecedented demands on the industrial capacity of the State both in regard to the equipment of the armed forces and the provision of civilian needs.

In order to ensure that the resources of the State would be used to the best possible advantage in the national interest the Commonwealth Government established the Department of War Organization of Industry in 1941. To this department was entrusted *inter alia* the responsibility of the allocation of raw materials, the disposition of manpower and the regulation of the production capacity of the manufacturing industries—briefly, the task of organizing the nation's industries for war. As a result of the control thus exercised the activities of "luxury" industries were drastically curtailed, while outstanding expansion took place in those industries deemed vital to the war effort.

Victoria has a comparatively compact territory producing a variety of raw materials, a temperate climate, an intelligent labour supply, large power resources, a growing home market, an extensive network of State-owned railways served by constantly improving feeder roads, and a good system of highways and main roads. It is reasonable to assume therefore that with the advantages possessed by this State as a manufacturing field, and with continued organization both of production and of markets therefor, progress should be maintained. The Commonwealth Government's policy of protection, by tariffs, for local industries has no doubt been of assistance in attracting capital for investment in manufacturing industries in this State.

In the table below particulars indicating the development of the manufacturing industries of Victoria during the twenty-year period 1924-25 to 1943-44 are given.

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

### VICTORIA—GROWTH IN THE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Factories.	Number of Persons Employed.	Value of Plant, Machinery, Land, and Buildings.	Amount of Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Materials used (including Containers).	Value of Output.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
			£	£	£	£
1925 ..	7,425	154,158	61,031,975	29,057,052	65,205,233	118,177,398
1926 ..	7,461	152,959	60,396,500	29,329,400	67,164,445	119,986,439
1927 ..	7,690	161,639	63,850,005	31,822,589	69,816,935	127,397,951
1928 ..	8,245	160,357	67,507,020	32,087,851	69,637,778	128,465,317
1929 ..	8,197	156,568	69,909,370	31,533,586	70,100,456	127,897,463
1930 ..	8,195	151,009	72,011,020	30,517,535	66,770,302	122,811,099
1931 ..	8,199	126,016	70,990,071	23,279,689	50,380,110	93,425,795
1932 ..	8,204	128,265	68,350,575	21,258,599	51,727,685	93,388,617
1933 ..	8,612	144,428	67,827,428	23,096,512	56,757,681	102,085,429
1934 ..	8,896	156,334	68,834,279	24,819,143	59,776,270	108,496,310
1935 ..	9,100	169,691	70,591,677	27,318,815	63,387,061	117,182,857
1936 ..	9,160	183,390	71,872,906	30,593,707	74,568,265	134,043,170
1937 ..	9,165	191,383	75,161,894	33,192,904	78,233,032	142,692,192
1938 ..	9,241	201,789	77,207,830	37,228,543	85,926,478	157,050,725
1939 ..	9,250	201,831	80,596,625	38,305,885	80,721,680	152,967,611
1940 ..	9,215	212,461	84,553,699	41,920,726	93,390,751	174,304,401
1941 ..	9,121	237,636	92,050,326	52,294,673	112,024,332	209,348,845
1942 ..	8,918	258,400	98,157,370	67,158,613	136,058,136	257,281,080
1943 ..	8,738	262,357	104,605,310	76,033,111	144,778,354	277,678,940
1944 ..	9,317*	261,299	110,520,701	77,400,688	149,189,244	284,647,914

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

\* This increase over the previous year is principally due to the inclusion of a number of comparatively small factories which by reason of the use of a small capacity engine to drive machinery have been included in the statistics for the first time.

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

**Statistics Act 1928.** Statistics relating to the manufacturing industries of Victoria are collected by the Government Statist in accordance with the provisions of the *Statistics Act* 1928. In the year 1902, Australian statisticians adopted a uniform classification

of industries for statistical purposes in all States. A factory was then defined as "any establishment employing on the average four persons or more, or any establishment employing less than four persons where machinery is worked by other than manual power, whether the business carried on is that of making or repairing for the trade (wholesale or retail) or for export." In 1930, a new classification, based upon that used in Great Britain for census purposes, was adopted. The definition of a factory was unchanged.

**Added Value.** In estimating the relative importance of various industries, or the value of manufacturing industry as a whole, the method used is to calculate the value added in the process of manufacture, termed "added value." This is arrived at in the following way:—From the value of output of each industry are deducted the most important items of manufacturing expense such as costs of raw materials, containers, fuel and light, repairs to plant and machinery, replacement of tools, and any other important costs of manufacture, the difference being the value added to raw materials in the process of manufacture, and representing the fund available for the payment of wages, rent, interest, minor expenses, and profit.

It is considered that, owing to the duplication of materials used, the finished product of one process of manufacture forming, as it often does, the raw material for another, an inaccurate impression would be obtained by using the total value of output of manufacturing industries in year to year comparisons. Woollen manufactures might be cited as an example. Greasy wool forms the raw material for the woolscouring industry, the product of which is scoured wool. This is afterwards combed into wool tops which are used in the spinning mills for the manufacture of yarn. In due course the yarn is woven into cloth, the raw material for the clothing industry. If these processes are carried out separately in different factories it is evident that the value of the wool would be counted five times by using value of output as the basis for annual comparisons of manufacturing production.

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

The subjoined table shows the value added per person employed in each class of manufacturing industry for the year ended 30th June, 1944.

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,  
1943-44.**

Class of Industry.	Average Number of Persons Employed.	Value Added.	Value Added per Person Employed.
		£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products .. ..	1,897	1,220,573	643
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. ..	2,508	1,234,806	492
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease .. ..	18,385	9,992,121	543
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	102,607	47,601,994	464
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	1,164	483,315	415
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	29,858	11,704,318	392
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) .. ..	4,456	2,117,168	475
8. Clothing .. ..	33,451	11,079,819	331
9. Food, drink, and tobacco ..	32,622	19,050,977	584
10. Woodworking and basketware ..	8,847	4,069,522	460
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. .. ..	2,542	1,139,329	448
12. Paper, stationery, printing, book-binding, &c. .. ..	12,130	6,291,890	519
13. Rubber .. ..	3,132	1,888,387	603
14. Musical instruments .. ..	43	16,758	380
15. Miscellaneous products .. ..	5,110	2,202,751	431
16. Heat, light, and power .. ..	2,547	3,236,790	1,271
Total .. ..	261,299	123,330,518	472*

\* Average for whole State.

As added value is based on value of output, the added value per employee is affected not only by output per employee, but also by the price obtained, and should, therefore, in a comparison of the results of different years, be corrected to allow for variations in price levels. Other important factors are the quantity and the efficiency of the machinery used in the process of manufacture.

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

## VICTORIA—VALUE ADDED BY PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE.

Year ended 30th June—	Value of Output.	Expenses of Manufactur- ing.*	Value Added.	Average Number of Persons Employed.	Value Added per Person Employed
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
	£	£	£		£
1935 ..	117,182,857	68,420,266	48,762,591	169,691	287
1936 ..	134,043,170	79,999,480	54,043,690	183,390	295
1937 ..	142,692,192	83,979,911	58,712,281	191,383	307
1938 ..	157,050,725	92,161,335	64,889,390	201,789	322
1939 ..	152,967,611	86,971,542	65,996,069	201,831	327
1940 ..	174,304,401	100,273,914	74,030,487	212,461	348
1941 ..	209,348,845	120,348,134	89,000,711	237,636	375
1942 ..	257,281,080	146,343,466	110,937,614	258,400	429
1943 ..	277,678,940	156,299,193	121,379,747	262,357	463
1944 ..	284,647,914	161,317,396	123,330,518	261,299	472

\* "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, 1943-44.** The classification of industries, as adopted in 1930, is set out in the next table. The data shown was compiled from returns rendered compulsorily by all factory proprietors in Victoria. It should, however, be noted that, under war conditions, the records of production of certain industries, whilst measuring the volume and value of such production, represent, in many cases, and in some instances to a considerable degree, products other than that for which the firms are classified.

## VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, MANUFAC

Nature of Industry.	Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.
			Males.	Females.	
	No.	H.P.	No.	No.	£
<b>Class 1.—Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products</b> ..	<b>125</b>	<b>31,222</b>	<b>1,737</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>635,439</b>
Lime, plaster, and asphalt ..	44	2,471	320	37	115,411
Marble, slate, &c. ..	36	1,402	169	6	56,271
Cement and cement goods ..	28	8,368	813	24	264,544
Other ..	17	18,981	435	93	199,213
<b>Class 2.—Bricks, Pottery, Glass, &amp;c.</b> ..	<b>71</b>	<b>11,477</b>	<b>2,087</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>716,084</b>
Bricks, tiles, and firebricks ..	28	5,298	508	46	159,636
Earthenware, china, and porcelain ..	25	1,762	746	224	257,816
Glass, including bottles ..	18	4,417	833	151	298,632
<b>Class 3.—Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils and Grease</b> ..	<b>256</b>	<b>58,772</b>	<b>11,610</b>	<b>6,775</b>	<b>5,843,719</b>
Chemicals, drugs, and medicines ..	87	11,188	2,104	1,331	1,065,883
Explosives ..	15	27,849	6,531	4,443	3,539,141
White lead, paints, and varnish ..	39	1,999	352	85	140,277
Oils, vegetable (including oilcake) ..	4	531	83	9	37,254
Oils, mineral ..	14	615	167	34	60,510
Boiling-down, tallow refining, and bone milling works ..	27	2,708	431	5	155,631
Soap and candles ..	15	2,475	497	186	206,954
Chemical fertilizers ..	7	6,947	684	37	256,351
Inks, polishes, &c. ..	37	1,024	244	232	129,535
Other ..	11	3,436	517	413	252,183
<b>Class 4.—Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements, and Conveyances</b> ..	<b>2,701</b>	<b>171,358</b>	<b>86,065</b>	<b>16,542</b>	<b>34,524,762</b>
Smelting, refining, &c., of iron and steel ..	216	13,913	4,738	207	1,718,992
Engineering (not marine or electrical) ..	650	50,841	21,875	2,899	8,461,437
Extracting and refining of other metals and alloys ..	12	163	111	16	45,057
Electrical apparatus ..	142	6,075	4,121	1,534	1,587,442
Tram and railway workshops ..	25	6,176	8,083	701	2,869,230
Motor vehicles and cycles—					
(i) Construction and assembly ..	20	5,643	1,973	342	865,759
(ii) Repairs ..	871	4,621	4,336	530	1,368,840
Motor-bodies ..	72	5,965	3,638	562	1,513,969
Horse-drawn vehicles ..	45	167	175	4	48,174
Cycle and motor accessories ..	55	3,659	1,906	921	857,641
Acroplanes ..	36	8,867	11,787	3,456	5,580,582
Ship and boat building and repairing, marine engineering ..	19	6,111	2,615	60	1,067,775
Cutlery and small tools (not machine tools) ..	43	3,540	1,197	275	471,327
Agricultural implements ..	55	12,312	4,044	357	1,490,003
Brass and copper ..	113	5,625	2,603	465	1,022,822
Galvanized-iron working and tin-smithing ..	108	3,549	2,760	1,155	1,103,020
Wireworking (including nails) ..	32	2,084	854	180	298,290
Art metal works ..	10	334	128	61	49,954
Stoves and ovens ..	16	1,835	602	119	226,581
Gas fittings and meters ..	4	23	181	2	60,760
Lead mills ..	5	501	62	5	20,253
Arms ..	5	24,858	5,108	1,196	2,457,225
Wireless apparatus ..	19	627	1,142	597	491,723
Die sinking and engraving ..	25	412	330	120	153,968
Other metal works ..	103	3,457	1,096	768	693,938

## TURING COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1943-44.

Fuel and Light Used.	Lubricating Oil and Water.	Repairs to Plant, &c.	Materials Used, Including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.	Value Added.	Land and Buildings.	Plant and Machinery.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
<b>222,471</b>	<b>13,174</b>	<b>99,865</b>	<b>1,009,318</b>	<b>2,565,401</b>	<b>1,220,573</b>	<b>722,782</b>	<b>1,385,961</b>
30,050	1,868	9,126	243,035	508,676	224,537	109,127	131,381
2,448	533	3,083	28,953	125,212	90,195	38,703	35,004
123,022	4,779	59,847	458,610	1,248,076	601,818	333,732	590,820
66,951	5,994	27,809	278,660	683,437	304,023	241,220	628,756
<b>279,063</b>	<b>14,837</b>	<b>104,589</b>	<b>404,243</b>	<b>2,037,535</b>	<b>1,234,806</b>	<b>586,759</b>	<b>572,762</b>
52,573	3,236	10,695	26,442	297,303	204,357	157,533	190,375
45,396	1,420	17,133	63,766	461,095	333,380	185,791	156,621
181,091	10,181	76,761	314,035	1,279,137	697,069	243,435	225,766
<b>509,212</b>	<b>81,531</b>	<b>511,799</b>	<b>11,684,342</b>	<b>22,779,005</b>	<b>9,992,121</b>	<b>6,133,054</b>	<b>6,860,641</b>
133,426	17,296	105,290	3,121,864	6,033,293	2,655,417	995,101	1,220,014
160,120	38,332	249,471	2,825,560	7,780,768	4,507,285	3,715,557	4,192,747
8,219	1,017	9,269	687,938	1,125,554	419,111	171,845	87,268
5,385	588	4,300	526,213	649,706	113,220	35,201	24,192
8,155	2,242	4,647	564,147	713,709	134,518	62,601	53,801
57,204	3,689	20,240	393,993	792,391	317,265	124,717	124,366
62,839	5,101	42,079	697,825	1,442,045	634,201	191,689	162,651
28,102	5,149	43,428	1,338,311	1,891,433	476,443	463,850	676,089
5,365	942	4,598	603,370	961,878	347,603	155,807	52,207
40,397	7,175	28,477	925,121	1,388,228	387,058	216,686	267,306
<b>1,221,180</b>	<b>158,556</b>	<b>1,881,376</b>	<b>35,971,301</b>	<b>86,834,407</b>	<b>47,601,994</b>	<b>15,860,957</b>	<b>15,719,256</b>
132,552	9,681	144,177	1,507,817	4,233,685	2,439,458	712,800	702,904
317,862	46,820	552,487	9,540,689	22,881,200	12,423,342	3,663,140	4,778,929
1,787	273	4,299	486,639	604,144	111,146	47,518	15,622
43,158	3,807	63,057	2,218,249	4,589,621	2,261,350	771,870	534,063
71,510	2,595	150,832	1,474,010	5,008,368	3,309,421	1,495,896	1,166,077
23,530	2,483	44,898	1,375,745	2,505,254	1,058,598	395,382	56,170
45,547	8,000	43,565	915,720	2,941,132	1,928,300	1,489,748	370,865
29,689	4,491	101,453	2,121,209	4,471,442	2,214,600	704,469	348,395
1,708	272	1,975	34,112	102,356	64,289	57,421	8,944
38,416	7,865	40,190	867,220	2,297,514	1,343,823	378,353	322,056
74,262	29,678	158,012	3,800,877	10,750,316	6,687,487	1,095,766	866,979
20,054	2,680	30,045	647,329	1,989,845	1,289,737	485,787	368,372
34,622	2,648	53,197	437,706	1,281,495	753,322	178,471	181,794
124,894	7,590	93,502	1,304,551	3,435,008	1,904,471	578,798	698,962
26,542	3,721	64,594	1,427,433	3,046,845	1,524,555	513,925	509,135
34,599	3,422	113,105	4,077,834	6,004,784	1,775,824	549,607	475,503
17,217	3,158	22,882	696,164	1,224,587	485,166	253,476	166,224
2,112	214	3,525	27,276	107,956	74,829	24,746	21,776
11,685	1,656	15,251	213,546	577,589	335,451	125,803	133,493
1,657	78	96	26,649	107,630	79,150	23,468	5,491
4,494	108	4,530	100,901	147,424	87,391	30,992	14,864
117,781	12,966	105,102	1,152,651	4,883,030	3,494,530	1,666,464	3,575,106
11,058	858	34,348	700,378	1,430,929	684,287	163,400	104,266
3,655	229	7,944	92,917	342,839	238,094	81,185	65,407
30,789	3,263	28,310	723,679	1,869,414	1,083,373	372,472	227,859

## VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, MANUFACTURING

Nature of Industry.	Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.
			Males.	Females.	
	No.	H.P.	No.	No.	£
<b>Class 5.—Precious Metals, Jewellery, and Plate</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>2,061</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>328,269</b>
Jewellery .. .. .	44	244	156	152	81,535
Watches and clocks .. .	13	301	264	153	116,148
Gold, silver, and electroplate .. .	46	1,389	331	61	117,473
Other .. .. .	3	127	41	6	13,113
<b>Class 6.—Textiles and Textile Goods (not dress)</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>62,198</b>	<b>11,743</b>	<b>18,115</b>	<b>7,071,533</b>
Cotton .. .. .	31	9,269	1,094	1,841	697,751
Wool, worsted, &c. (including wool scouring) .. .	64	33,043	5,658	6,176	2,955,664
Hosiery and other knitted goods .. .	231	7,069	2,443	7,935	2,241,543
Silk, natural and artificial .. .	10	1,493	123	483	115,400
Flax .. .. .	16	1,658	748	325	267,573
Rope and cordage .. .. .	11	5,809	968	711	425,391
Canvas goods, tents, &c. .. .	27	100	164	216	98,865
Bags and sacks .. .. .	20	207	106	66	43,324
Other .. .. .	43	3,550	439	362	226,022
<b>Class 7.—Skins and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear)</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>11,792</b>	<b>3,327</b>	<b>1,129</b>	<b>1,387,294</b>
Furriers and fur dressing .. .	52	301	145	141	79,054
Fellmongery .. .. .	23	2,362	704	24	250,185
Tanning and leather dressing .. .	40	8,166	1,941	99	718,260
Saddlery, harness, and whips .. .	8	83	75	140	48,807
Machine belting .. .. .	7	521	99	10	38,714
Bags and trunks .. .. .	53	258	258	540	185,932
Other leather goods .. .. .	11	101	105	175	66,342
<b>Class 8.—Clothing</b>	<b>1,730</b>	<b>16,134</b>	<b>9,108</b>	<b>24,343</b>	<b>7,323,486</b>
Tailoring and readymade clothing .. .	348	1,375	1,531	6,050	1,586,222
Waterproof and oilskin clothing .. .	6	416	98	290	99,594
Dressmaking .. .. .	432	1,263	548	7,110	1,456,084
Millinery .. .. .	54	162	72	651	143,493
Shirts, collars, and underclothing .. .	97	1,063	259	3,008	595,800
Stays and corsets .. .. .	14	276	69	527	120,250
Handkerchiefs, ties, and scarves .. .	14	38	25	209	49,854
Hats and caps .. .. .	36	1,561	554	533	300,653
Gloves .. .. .	22	97	65	409	92,304
Boots and shoes .. .. .	177	5,993	4,337	4,086	2,162,210
Boot repairing .. .. .	418	540	641	32	157,251
Boot accessories .. .. .	19	590	121	140	63,137
Umbrellas and walking sticks .. .	3	8	8	15	5,796
Dyeworks and cleaning .. .. .	69	2,583	708	863	398,959
Other .. .. .	21	169	72	420	91,879
<b>Class 9.—Food, Drink, and Tobacco</b>	<b>1,601</b>	<b>109,657</b>	<b>22,261</b>	<b>10,361</b>	<b>9,308,169</b>
Grain milling .. .. .	38	9,537	1,037	58	370,666
Cereal foods and starch .. .. .	23	6,891	703	465	318,526
Cattle and poultry foods .. .. .	6	346	52	6	22,212
Chaff-cutting and corn crushing .. .	89	2,261	416	26	119,683
Bakeries .. .. .	728	3,318	2,752	880	995,382
Biscuits .. .. .	10	1,571	599	771	276,753
Confectionery .. .. .	64	7,375	789	1,394	498,163
Jam, fruit, and vegetable canning .. .	35	6,651	2,313	2,173	1,121,411
Pickles, sauces, and vinegar .. .	16	901	296	223	137,817
Bacon curing .. .. .	18	3,680	542	36	174,287
Butter and cheese factories, &c. .. .	152	18,595	3,091	713	1,168,650
Margarine and butterine .. .. .	9	365	78	8	28,345
Meat and fish preserving, meat extracts .. .. .	12	1,348	615	512	341,376
Condiments, coffee, spices, &c. .. .	79	2,834	583	804	309,889
Ice and refrigerating .. .. .	91	21,580	2,914	234	1,119,666
Aerated waters, cordials, &c. .. .	86	1,375	774	235	277,793
Breweries .. .. .	8	6,597	1,340	34	556,889

## COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1943-44—continued.

Fuel and Light Used.	Lubricating Oil and Water.	Repairs to Plant, &c.	Materials Used, Including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.	Value Added.	Land and Buildings.	Plant and Machinery.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
<b>15,427</b>	<b>1,577</b>	<b>11,183</b>	<b>439,735</b>	<b>951,237</b>	<b>483,315</b>	<b>263,969</b>	<b>130,253</b>
1,916	357	3,322	163,289	300,243	131,359	94,476	19,037
3,408	361	1,654	136,312	295,045	153,310	47,375	41,995
8,180	836	5,625	83,664	268,741	170,436	113,165	64,690
1,923	23	582	56,470	87,208	28,210	8,953	4,531
<b>540,194</b>	<b>68,238</b>	<b>710,912</b>	<b>17,437,640</b>	<b>30,461,302</b>	<b>11,704,318</b>	<b>4,402,622</b>	<b>4,004,642</b>
52,563	5,615	62,471	2,074,380	3,521,820	1,326,791	631,136	1,000,035
319,429	41,444	408,715	7,238,085	12,534,481	4,526,808	1,517,095	1,468,274
106,664	13,298	145,452	4,596,545	8,576,213	3,720,254	1,417,746	911,304
4,880	436	5,379	226,200	436,477	199,582	100,737	79,631
9,144	677	7,365	681,582	1,115,111	416,343	155,730	148,123
28,094	4,052	44,280	1,009,555	1,922,241	836,290	195,173	207,787
1,449	312	1,769	340,618	522,302	178,154	91,690	7,980
962	214	2,067	350,301	434,569	81,025	46,038	12,584
17,009	2,190	35,414	926,374	1,398,088	419,101	247,277	168,924
<b>91,748</b>	<b>24,075</b>	<b>76,715</b>	<b>3,472,154</b>	<b>5,781,860</b>	<b>2,117,168</b>	<b>898,140</b>	<b>412,946</b>
1,972	533	1,096	127,111	281,726	151,014	132,704	18,150
30,315	9,117	15,419	749,999	1,149,078	344,228	138,917	99,878
53,830	13,699	52,345	1,961,361	3,119,392	1,038,157	408,453	213,672
586	46	1,608	101,980	170,371	66,151	17,635	10,681
1,698	150	568	107,833	201,733	91,484	41,270	39,405
2,421	401	3,317	332,409	663,122	324,574	131,846	21,396
926	129	2,362	91,461	196,438	101,560	27,315	9,764
<b>183,672</b>	<b>19,781</b>	<b>223,817</b>	<b>14,348,841</b>	<b>25,855,930</b>	<b>11,079,819</b>	<b>4,807,596</b>	<b>1,441,836</b>
35,594	1,901	26,365	3,296,928	5,613,438	2,252,650	934,014	198,222
3,930	509	2,639	314,445	508,889	187,366	63,454	21,859
21,204	1,039	23,213	2,865,542	5,105,782	2,194,784	1,300,807	143,491
3,206	256	1,252	200,683	453,171	247,774	128,405	14,153
9,746	1,215	13,612	2,011,131	2,918,483	882,779	428,672	99,091
1,850	251	4,379	170,328	432,914	256,106	151,500	35,031
786	55	389	182,988	291,277	107,059	55,745	2,586
13,614	1,898	11,253	343,142	826,979	457,072	186,358	78,410
1,077	34	3,038	128,697	267,816	134,970	46,041	15,895
34,255	4,203	98,922	4,092,681	7,376,946	3,146,885	680,856	522,158
3,356	321	1,437	112,320	329,642	212,208	419,609	34,344
2,551	322	8,521	165,488	328,989	152,107	56,740	52,340
86	1	12	6,922	16,238	9,217	14,040	173
49,970	7,515	25,790	181,366	917,421	652,780	241,625	204,824
2,447	261	2,995	276,180	467,945	186,062	99,730	19,259
<b>1,255,785</b>	<b>140,830</b>	<b>782,908</b>	<b>46,121,033</b>	<b>67,351,533</b>	<b>19,050,977</b>	<b>11,238,564</b>	<b>7,384,147</b>
79,436	7,746	35,851	4,344,715	5,170,202	702,454	661,696	488,460
67,190	7,561	36,274	1,355,122	2,202,920	736,773	464,054	454,817
1,184	175	1,098	131,611	210,978	76,910	27,656	7,711
11,360	1,620	5,463	758,359	975,655	198,853	117,707	55,862
133,539	7,491	46,536	2,838,305	4,887,909	1,862,038	1,490,593	464,268
32,216	1,879	9,789	838,873	1,566,349	683,592	207,648	132,804
45,720	4,299	20,643	1,661,690	3,040,598	1,308,246	483,783	422,401
84,464	14,905	81,261	4,992,459	7,266,902	2,993,813	791,510	423,272
17,355	2,941	15,857	638,033	971,471	297,285	174,982	91,564
24,967	2,902	9,069	1,479,040	1,778,395	262,417	217,194	96,762
311,100	18,881	133,032	11,803,840	14,475,120	2,208,267	1,448,699	1,367,977
3,559	1,154	2,997	212,750	306,174	85,714	19,936	11,508
27,118	4,104	41,478	2,279,190	3,311,797	959,907	143,325	86,162
26,132	4,193	21,247	1,637,324	2,461,468	772,572	474,724	170,751
130,621	15,253	167,300	197,141	2,148,787	1,638,472	1,354,775	646,317
14,575	4,192	19,122	737,883	1,338,125	562,353	293,438	121,647
78,402	19,684	45,022	1,338,428	2,621,378	1,139,842	756,689	830,740

## VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, MANUFACTURING

Nature of Industry.	Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.
			Males.	Females.	
	No.	H.P.	No.	No.	£
<b>Class 9.—continued.</b>					
Distilleries .. .. .	9	1,293	172	17	72,423
Malting .. .. .	16	1,376	357	11	147,830
Bottling .. .. .	15	340	191	54	83,629
Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes .. .. .	11	2,079	716	1,233	488,414
Dried fruits .. .. .	21	1,591	633	248	221,975
Ice cream .. .. .	21	1,513	174	122	77,003
Sausage skins .. .. .	10	104	274	16	99,935
Other .. .. .	34	6,136	850	88	279,452
<b>Class 10.—Woodworking and Basketware</b>					
Sawmills (forest) .. .. .	191	9,985	1,903	30	591,878
Sawmills (town) .. .. .	103	13,423	1,688	47	498,693
Joinery .. .. .	190	5,603	1,728	123	580,974
Cooperage .. .. .	10	537	172	1	63,558
Boxes and cases .. .. .	116	11,693	2,091	114	635,943
Woodturning, woodcarving, &c. .. .. .	71	1,753	458	62	152,027
Basket, wicker, bamboo, &c. .. .. .	13	100	91	18	32,600
Perambulators .. .. .	15	74	93	26	31,262
Other .. .. .	15	549	135	67	61,938
<b>Class 11.—Furniture, Bedding, &amp;c.</b>					
Cabinet and furniture making .. .. .	325	6,388	1,990	552	689,247
Bedding and mattresses .. .. .	244	5,232	1,629	112	491,684
Furnishing drapery .. .. .	36	944	211	165	104,698
Picture frames .. .. .	8	18	25	18	9,970
Blinds, window, verandah, &c. .. .. .	9	82	42	42	20,502
<b>Class 12.—Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, &amp;c.</b>					
Newsprint, &c. .. .. .	624	70,106	8,005	4,125	3,447,160
Printing—Government, &c. .. .. .	118	6,716	1,508	192	500,392
General printing, &c. .. .. .	3	913	596	368	259,684
Stationery and paper products .. .. .	355	6,371	2,675	1,449	1,138,046
Sterotyping and electrotyping .. .. .	28	1,468	367	475	209,508
Process and photo engraving .. .. .	8	163	53	8	21,742
Cardboard boxes, cartons, &c. .. .. .	14	172	173	23	63,789
Paper bags .. .. .	37	1,999	595	845	320,801
Other paper and printing .. .. .	15	271	73	202	58,244
	46	52,033	1,965	563	784,954
<b>Class 13.—Rubber Goods</b>					
	83	27,874	2,414	718	1,047,301
<b>Class 14.—Musical Instruments</b>					
	10	27	42	1	13,632
<b>Class 15.—Miscellaneous Products</b>					
Celluloid and similar compositions .. .. .	203	6,711	2,989	2,121	1,440,709
Buttons .. .. .	29	2,146	621	494	285,736
Brooms and brushes .. .. .	10	93	32	64	24,073
Surgical, and other scientific instruments .. .. .	20	394	241	253	115,101
Toys, games, and sports requisites .. .. .	71	1,022	1,028	317	423,335
Artificial flowers .. .. .	30	600	199	215	96,013
Other .. .. .	6	15	13	90	19,573
	37	2,441	855	688	476,878
<b>Class 16.—Heat, Light, and Power</b>					
Electric light and power—	111	653,270	2,520	27	975,011
(a) Government .. .. .	8	575,707	1,027	16	464,272
(b) Local authority .. .. .	36	65,521	321	1	110,172
(c) Companies .. .. .	28	4,564	69	4	20,871
Gas works—					
(a) Local authority .. .. .	9	99	83	1	28,889
(b) Companies .. .. .	30	7,379	1,020	5	350,807
<b>Total all Classes .. .. .</b>	<b>9,317</b>	<b>1,282,764</b>	<b>175,049</b>	<b>86,250</b>	<b>77,400,688</b>

## COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1943-44—continued.

Fuel and Light Used.	Lubricating Oil and Water.	Repairs to Plant, &c.	Materials Used, Including Containers	Articles Produced or Work Done.	Value Added.	Land and Buildings.	Plant and Machinery.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
37,618	7,258	13,001	422,263	777,796	297,656	223,951	221,258
30,213	3,605	11,518	701,278	1,043,484	296,870	422,722	118,989
3,700	648	8,951	186,135	339,675	140,241	177,662	15,436
11,372	2,001	15,830	3,074,152	4,269,847	1,166,492	337,271	279,290
6,554	1,069	8,542	269,489	600,891	315,237	144,851	117,216
10,668	1,217	8,262	302,874	708,029	385,008	158,946	86,283
3,614	1,341	3,411	155,213	366,981	203,402	51,247	8,820
63,108	4,711	21,354	3,764,866	4,510,602	656,563	593,515	663,832
<b>102,765</b>	<b>23,581</b>	<b>147,948</b>	<b>4,441,635</b>	<b>8,785,451</b>	<b>4,069,522</b>	<b>1,318,768</b>	<b>1,121,597</b>
28,687	12,996	62,860	624,932	1,596,290	866,815	90,073	491,490
25,471	3,982	27,930	1,425,148	2,342,246	859,715	311,159	249,230
13,827	1,788	13,540	717,391	1,567,442	820,896	370,402	110,435
1,745	594	5,095	56,302	152,306	88,570	23,600	25,865
24,955	3,226	28,554	1,259,751	2,274,340	957,854	309,976	163,205
4,256	605	6,317	146,484	396,416	238,754	107,007	56,068
579	129	1,168	41,702	100,388	56,810	19,158	2,441
447	20	332	59,775	117,156	56,582	39,160	3,492
2,798	241	2,152	110,150	238,867	123,526	48,233	19,381
<b>15,662</b>	<b>2,040</b>	<b>14,819</b>	<b>1,280,349</b>	<b>2,432,199</b>	<b>1,139,329</b>	<b>757,599</b>	<b>143,960</b>
10,660	1,485	10,341	639,880	1,450,627	788,261	519,831	98,420
3,519	337	3,802	417,128	609,156	184,370	124,242	32,522
820	144	364	163,763	275,041	109,950	75,785	8,017
158	26	45	9,256	27,695	18,210	18,120	1,349
505	48	267	50,322	89,680	38,538	19,621	3,652
<b>313,513</b>	<b>33,590</b>	<b>314,621</b>	<b>6,402,525</b>	<b>13,356,139</b>	<b>6,291,890</b>	<b>3,853,866</b>	<b>3,226,690</b>
21,813	5,049	12,188	684,541	1,634,248	910,657	785,006	466,219
5,752	958	5,231	201,323	553,422	340,158	204,400	59,760
28,107	5,261	39,802	1,567,157	3,531,719	1,891,392	1,379,107	850,897
6,535	542	11,025	543,280	1,069,136	507,754	226,174	138,400
1,031	40	966	23,544	61,071	35,470	22,849	11,765
1,610	231	1,172	17,909	117,903	96,981	80,735	28,862
12,692	1,967	12,927	903,967	1,690,359	758,806	336,390	235,866
1,311	262	1,851	312,787	414,848	98,637	87,105	63,549
234,662	19,280	229,439	2,148,017	4,283,433	1,652,035	732,100	1,371,372
<b>161,195</b>	<b>15,552</b>	<b>144,535</b>	<b>3,282,101</b>	<b>5,491,770</b>	<b>1,888,387</b>	<b>653,289</b>	<b>666,692</b>
<b>397</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>5,170</b>	<b>22,768</b>	<b>16,758</b>	<b>22,635</b>	<b>3,042</b>
<b>42,796</b>	<b>6,545</b>	<b>63,337</b>	<b>1,526,240</b>	<b>3,841,669</b>	<b>2,202,751</b>	<b>959,871</b>	<b>764,451</b>
18,328	3,318	23,379	390,803	931,555	495,727	169,902	182,004
627	86	670	12,866	49,495	35,246	19,770	8,398
2,201	496	3,229	209,786	466,307	250,595	57,487	37,252
7,602	1,144	13,479	366,855	1,000,002	610,922	272,199	188,279
2,371	250	4,314	118,332	275,223	149,956	69,831	24,467
205	38	279	18,276	48,430	29,632	16,476	5,083
11,462	1,213	17,987	409,322	1,070,657	630,673	354,206	318,968
<b>1,222,311</b>	<b>45,407</b>	<b>212,583</b>	<b>1,362,617</b>	<b>6,079,708</b>	<b>3,236,790</b>	<b>2,582,511</b>	<b>1,618,843</b>
1,004,865	5,190	82,902	1,677	3,255,765	2,161,131	1,880,507	7,435,070
184,847	9,632	15,520	656	451,765	241,110	244,021	864,331
23,476	3,370	4,369	72	72,233	40,946	19,946	95,467
2,003	822	3,063	62,973	108,908	40,047	28,000	125,880
7,120	26,393	106,729	1,297,239	2,191,037	753,556	410,037	3,098,095
<b>6,177,388</b>	<b>649,354</b>	<b>5,301,410</b>	<b>149,189,244</b>	<b>284,647,914</b>	<b>123,330,518</b>	<b>55,062,982</b>	<b>55,457,719</b>

## INDIVIDUAL INDUSTRIES.

The salient features of the chief industries are set forth in the succeeding pages.

**Tanneries.** 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 1934-35 and the past five years are given in the following table:—

## VICTORIA—TANNERIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1935.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Number of establishments ..	50	40	42	41	38	40
Number of persons engaged ..	2,159	2,182	2,083	2,149	2,025	2,040
Horsepower of engines used ..	4,671	8,038	8,308	7,797	7,879	8,166
Value of plant and machinery £	259,072	237,601	238,832	228,515	211,704	213,672
Value of land and buildings £	435,520	411,915	420,447	422,302	419,424	408,453
Salaries and wages paid £	410,364	496,068	516,416	653,683	694,263	718,260
Fuel, light, and power £	31,976	38,322	41,132	47,391	47,366	53,830
Value of materials used £	1,309,201	1,647,665	1,720,466	1,939,395	1,936,067	1,961,361
Value of output ..	£ 2,002,646	2,581,623	2,663,387	3,080,318	3,050,951	3,119,392
Value added to materials £	626,687	850,965	859,607	1,032,912	1,006,287	1,038,157
Materials treated—						
Cow and ox hides	No. 745,102	847,697	890,464	900,740	985,410	975,565
Calf hides	.. 638,971	486,110	510,647	572,657	549,558	557,206
Other skins and pelts	.. 1,389,835	831,399	952,443	918,538	1,042,824	1,382,600
Bark used ..	tons 10,757	11,218	10,538	8,636	6,395	6,928
Sole leather produced	lb. 13,159,441	13,461,162	13,853,824	15,043,710	14,767,165	14,217,629

The value of leather (including leather belting) imported into Victoria from overseas countries during the year ended 30th June, 1944, was £16,284, whilst during the same period the value of leather (including leather belting) exported overseas amounted to £279,580.

**Soap, canoles, &c.** 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.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1935.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Number of establishments ..	20	16	14	13	15	15
Number of persons engaged ..	669	713	761	750	728	683
Horsepower of engines used ..	646	2,142	2,031	1,995	2,459	2,475
Value of plant and machinery £	207,872	186,601	177,574	183,833	175,289	162,651
Value of land and buildings £	197,534	207,550	199,789	196,925	196,480	191,689
Salaries and wages paid £	118,751	141,652	160,865	189,351	211,493	206,954
Fuel, light, and power £	23,268	38,426	44,448	58,931	64,662	62,839
Value of materials used £	457,587	542,553	570,208	755,861	710,018	697,825
Value of output ..	985,725	1,398,010	1,416,700	1,678,499	1,678,004	1,442,045
Value added to materials £	492,395	777,215	762,301	823,446	856,816	634,201
Materials treated—						
Tallow .. .. cwt.	212,661	220,195	222,908	323,656	363,189	284,786
Alkali .. .. "	96,311	115,912	107,299	120,156	66,768	49,995
Copra oil .. .. "	27,401	49,737	52,256	50,571	28,034	25,160
Output—						
Soap, household .. cwt.	206,573	202,221	170,608	221,163	189,860	118,622
" Sand .. .. "	32,923	31,422	32,977	33,187	36,619	26,536
" Toilet .. .. "	16,726	23,018	24,719	28,898	36,523	39,406
Soda crystals .. .. "	38,992	22,647	15,781	18,754	18,479	12,165

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

Imports from overseas countries into Victorian ports in the year ended 30th June, 1944, included 6,115 lb. of soap, and 119,006 lb. of soap substitutes valued at £217 and £6,783 respectively.

**Bricks, pottery, pipes and tiles.** These industries are grouped because some establishments which produce bricks also manufacture tiles, and others which produce tiles, also manufacture pipes and pottery. Factories manufacturing cement pipes and tiles are not included herein, but are grouped with those making cement and cement products.

## VICTORIA—BRICKS, POTTERY, PIPES AND TILES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1935.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Number of establishments ..	75	83	87	81	58	51
Number of persons engaged ..	2,358	3,280	3,526	3,124	1,670	1,518
Horse-power of engines used ..	10,449	14,455	15,433	15,261	9,868	7,059
Value of plant and machinery £	440,102	607,451	598,125	570,819	410,785	346,442
Value of land and buildings £	536,594	543,885	562,128	546,562	318,255	337,654
Salaries and wages paid £	308,465	685,559	779,786	795,438	464,923	415,919
Fuel, light, and power £	142,928	239,243	273,698	250,413	113,838	97,958
Value of materials used £	125,772	156,775	206,717	175,217	108,135	89,928
Value of output ..	924,494	1,487,502	1,740,734	1,593,260	885,007	756,175
Value added to materials £	600,842	1,016,405	1,177,482	1,074,833	624,547	535,811
Production—						
Bricks, common .. (1,000)	152,593	186,835	206,700	169,180	40,018	26,741
Firebricks .. (1,000)	6,413	4,186	5,150	5,252	6,247	6,026
Roofing tiles .. (1,000)	8,411	13,288	14,256	11,959	1,402	505
Pipes, agricultural, &c. £	95,142	220,531	242,206	174,447	63,406	68,352
Pottery .. .. £	131,363	294,451	368,868	405,426	418,378	382,120

**Forest  
Sawmills.**

Detailed information in regard to the forest sawmills of the State for the five years 1939-40 to 1943-44 is given in the table which follows:—

## VICTORIA—FOREST SAWMILLS.

Year Ended 30th June.	Number of Mills.	Value of Machinery and Plant in Use.	Persons Employed.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Sawn Timber Produced.	
					Quantity.	Value.
					super ft.	£
1940 ..	193	421,616	1,910	417,401	119,585,488	981,912
1941 ..	182	456,973	2,066	501,270	137,550,470	1,212,692
1942 ..	186	454,960	2,019	562,424	132,855,607	1,344,500
1943 ..	177	548,510	1,888	555,250	124,905,593	1,360,845
1944 ..	191	491,490	1,933	591,878	119,629,709	1,414,066

It should be noted that the number of persons employed is comprised of those working in the sawmills only—workers engaged in the felling and in the hauling of timber from forest to mill being excluded from the above figures.

In addition to the forest sawmills there were 533 other factories in the wood working group. Particulars relating to these for the year 1943-44 are given on pages 382 and 383.

**Firewood.**

The quantity of timber recorded as sawn in firewood sawmills in the year 1943-44 was 343,075 tons, valued at the sawmills at £397,059. There is also a large amount of firewood taken from the forests and from private land which does not pass through these sawmills and its value cannot be reliably estimated. Statistics collected from factories, mines and quarries show that, during 1943-44, 465,899 tons of firewood, which cost £365,558, were consumed.

**Agricultural  
and Dairying  
Machinery  
Works.**

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

### VICTORIA—AGRICULTURAL AND DAIRYING MACHINERY WORKS.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1935.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Number of establishments ..	71	79	77	74	57	55
Number of persons employed	2,461	3,781	4,185	4,674	4,673	4,401
Horse-power of engines used ..	3,490	9,971	10,971	12,712	12,480	12,312
Value of land and buildings £	283,661	613,775	620,633	609,777	612,708	578,798
Value of plant and machinery £	279,090	563,275	599,735	604,379	697,089	698,962
Salaries and wages paid £	456,056	908,420	1,102,056	1,490,358	1,613,970	1,490,003
Value of materials used £	466,451	890,220	954,674	1,615,451	1,319,980	1,304,551
Fuel, light, and power used £	36,414	55,431	82,899	121,253	134,433	124,894
Value of output ..	£ 1,132,644	2,142,634	2,533,440	3,713,633	3,583,298	3,435,908

**Bacon curing.** In the following table particulars of bacon and ham curing establishments are given for the year 1935 and the past five years.

### VICTORIA—BACON FACTORIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1935.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Number of establishments ..	21	18	17	16	16	18
Number of persons employed	518	553	563	568	558	578
Horse-power of engines used	3,138	3,814	3,809	3,755	3,648	3,680
Value of land, buildings, plant, &c. ..	£ 343,296	344,909	324,326	327,130	311,600	313,956
Salaries and wages paid £	122,124	128,968	144,603	154,795	163,662	174,287
Value of materials used £	659,465	916,359	959,293	1,052,468	1,362,182	1,470,040
Value of fuel and light £	17,005	16,631	18,419	19,018	22,806	24,967
Value of output ..	£ 915,495	1,149,538	1,249,374	1,330,184	1,652,468	1,778,395
Pigs slaughtered for curing No.	176,898	170,905	198,663	189,614	186,912	201,019
Bacon and ham cured—						
In factories ..	lb. 15,189,047	17,385,848	19,509,832	18,739,384	19,334,343	21,193,255
On farms ..	lb. 1,144,971	500,457	530,097	*	*	*

\* Not available.

**Butter and  
cheese  
factories.**

The number of butter, cheese, and kindred factories in 1943-44 was 152. Of these 117 were making butter, 34 cheese, 2 concentrated milk, 4 condensed milk, 13 powdered milk, 10 casein, and 2 milk sugar. The following table gives some indication of the value of this industry to the State :—

#### VICTORIA—BUTTER AND CHEESE FACTORIES.

Year Ended 30th June.	Number of Factories.	Value of Machinery, Plant, Land, and Buildings.	Persons Employed.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Output.
		£		£	£
1935 .. ..	179	2,116,447	2,711	543,372	8,213,097
1936 .. ..	176	2,163,363	2,680	560,621	10,251,289
1937 .. ..	175	2,315,765	2,859	629,230	10,825,003
1938 .. ..	172	2,340,384	3,017	694,356	12,407,723
1939 .. ..	174	2,437,090	2,926	707,527	11,453,619
1940 .. ..	167	2,493,226	3,194	806,298	14,741,260
1941 .. ..	168	2,668,317	3,427	888,385	14,510,552
1942 .. ..	165	2,867,624	3,899	1,088,618	15,001,698
1943 .. ..	159	2,792,180	3,870	1,146,015	15,262,179
1944 .. ..	152	2,816,676	3,804	1,168,650	14,475,120

Further particulars relating to butter and cheese factories will be found on pages 380 and 381.

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

The statistical definition of a factory (see page 375) excludes from enumeration many small bakeries. Registrations of bakehouses at the Factories Department numbered 1,398 during the year 1943. Of those 728 came within the definition and are embraced by the table which follows. The increase over the previous year—136—was mainly due to the inclusion for the first time of a number of small establishments which owing to the very small use of motor power had not previously been requested to render returns. It is anticipated that there will be a further increase in establishments of this nature which by reason of more readily available electric power are installing electric motors for doughmixing, &c.

The value quoted is the wholesale selling value of the goods at the factory exclusive of all selling and delivery costs.

## VICTORIA—BAKERIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1935.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Number of factories ..	538	597	602	592	592	728
Number of persons employed	3048	3,391	3,477	3,346	3,245	3,632
Horse-power of engines used ..	2100	2,673	2,650	2,840	2,866	3,318
Value of land and buildings £	1,094,995	1,266,693	1,259,527	1,249,467	1,264,463	1,490,583
Value of plant and machinery £	365,644	451,758	448,604	442,782	432,115	464,268
Salaries and wages paid £	573,723	721,435	773,547	810,997	859,536	995,382
Value of materials used £	1,580,561	2,224,652	2,339,054	2,380,439	2,494,883	2,838,305
Fuel, light, and power used £	85,847	87,407	94,865	102,819	115,766	133,539
Repairs, oil and water used £	29,920	36,609	41,435	39,742	44,295	54,027
Total output ..	£ 2,680,074	3,689,027	3,995,872	4,141,700	4,290,071	4,887,909
Value added ..	£ 983,746	1,340,359	1,520,518	1,612,065	1,635,127	1,862,038
Value added per worker £	323	395	437	482	504	513
Flour used—tons (2,000 lb.)	92,231	105,944	100,668	107,554	109,892	124,941
Bread made—4-lb. loaves ..	56,047,014	57,017,198	61,048,763	65,178,853	64,200,620	76,747,278
Cakes, pastry, pies	£ *	1,695,367	1,798,455	2,029,798	2,246,428	2,548,761

\*Not available.

Meat freezing and preserving works. Details of the production of frozen and preserved meat for the past five years are shown in the following table :—

## VICTORIA—MEAT FREEZING AND PRESERVING WORKS.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June.				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Frozen meat†—					
Cattle and calves	qrs. 1,184,672	782,748	1,127,988	1,109,078	773,939
Sheep and lambs	No. 4,413,504	5,467,946	5,485,604	5,847,362	5,818,264
Rabbits and hares	Pairs 4,885,745	3,279,914	1,026,626	2,470,349	3,422,864
Poultry	364,817	392,395	373,873	321,414	338,864
Pigs ..	No. 67,319	191,958	61,219	54,802	45,278
Preserved meat ..	cwt. 65,496	131,898	343,350	496,390	511,236

† 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, 1944.

**VICTORIA—MEAT IMPORTED AND EXPORTED OVERSEA,  
1943-44.**

Meats.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Preserved by cold process—		£		£
Beef .. .. .	..	..	lb. 1,294,546	35,018
Lamb .. .. .	..	..	„ 82,627,738	2,383,616
Mutton .. .. .	..	..	„ 11,173,911	181,741
Pork .. .. .	..	..	„ 4,141,392	154,114
Poultry .. .. .	..	..	Pr. 6,304	4,419
Rabbits and Hares .. .. .	..	..	„ 328,487	28,520
Veal .. .. .	..	..	lb. 196,432	6,544
Other .. .. .	..	..	„ 3,112,852	98,119
Bacon and Hams .. .. .	..	..	„ 684,334	55,340
Mutton, dehydrated .. .. .	..	..	„ 804,656	95,048
Potted and Concentrated ..	lb. 120,974	29,280	—	11,037
Preserved in tins, &c. ..	„ 12	1	lb. 13,050,851	642,728
Sausage Casings .. .. .	cwt. 1,262	14,641	cwt. 12,989	281,977
Other .. .. .	..	..	..	12,999
Total value .. .. .	..	43,922	..	3,991,220

**Flour mills.** Victorian flour mills produce ample flour, &c., to supply all local requirements and a considerable surplus for export. The following table gives particulars of the industry for the year 1934-35 and for the past five years.

**VICTORIA—FLOUR MILLS.**

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1935.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Number of establishments ..	40	36	37	36	35	38
Number of persons engaged ..	1,105	1,054	1,169	961	895	1,095
Horse-power of engines used ..	6,054	8,440	8,944	9,404	8,867	9,537
Value of plant and machinery £	482,026	501,585	509,532	508,082	492,992	488,460
Value of land and buildings £	495,431	598,045	643,514	656,432	627,288	661,696
Salaries and wages paid £	248,284	283,595	321,845	284,459	279,227	370,666
Fuel, light, and power £	55,916	55,863	70,032	56,109	57,436	79,436
Value of materials used £	3,234,878	3,361,425	4,661,214	3,262,391	3,016,400	4,344,715
Value of output £	3,880,026	4,007,867	5,409,163	3,859,135	3,677,949	5,170,202
Value added to materials £	555,261	555,368	636,864	505,615	573,242	702,454
Wheat ground into flour, bushels	21,037,166	19,099,585	21,879,279	15,452,897	14,133,140	19,975,712
Flour produced .. .. . tons	437,262	397,698	452,812	312,147	286,946	409,190
(2,000 lb.)						
Bran produced .. .. .	98,357	83,954	91,062	61,736	57,079	84,562
Pollard produced .. .. .	91,140	90,195	100,106	68,514	59,050	80,456
Wheatmeal produced .. .. . cwt.	91,103	163,179	203,394	289,750	404,100	329,700

During the year ended 30th June, 1944, 174,706 tons of flour, valued at £1,994,574 were exported from Victorian ports to countries beyond Australia.

**Jam, pickle, and sauce works.** Particulars relating to jam, pickle and sauce factories and fruit and vegetable canning factories are given in the table hereunder, which shows the main items of output, etc., for the year 1934-35 and for the past five years.

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

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1935.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Number of establishments ..	43	45	48	49	47	51
Number of persons engaged ..	2,489	3,441	3,505	3,967	4,431	5,005
Horse-power of engines used ..	2,249	4,328	4,794	5,907	6,445	7,552
Value of plant and machinery £	292,796	358,401	379,571	395,078	429,736	514,836
Value of land and buildings £	530,966	714,648	734,355	745,373	769,766	966,492
Salaries and wages paid £	388,675	635,018	727,035	879,525	1,053,182	1,259,228
Fuel, light, and power used £	29,310	43,324	50,307	61,718	78,354	101,819
Value of materials used £	1,570,398	2,882,719	3,234,439	3,840,194	4,610,577	5,630,492
Value of output .. £	2,581,111	4,439,409	5,120,684	5,807,778	6,838,292	8,238,373
Fresh fruit used .. cwt.	711,563	1,022,991	1,139,031	949,833	1,024,375	1,184,103
Sugar used .. ..	265,239	403,260	479,580	471,829	815,014	861,228
Output of—						
Jams and jellies .. cwt.	274,667	462,672	524,923	574,691	609,320	630,314
Fruit preserved in liquid ..	522,209	786,266	835,649	660,028	671,133	717,900
Fruit pulp .. ..	54,550	140,266	154,811	139,815	80,814	82,611
Sauce .. .. pints	8,153,199	11,128,988	10,672,798	11,413,867	12,617,134	18,917,172
Pickles .. ..	1,696,438	†2,451,985	†2,752,466	†3,734,017	†3,957,466	†4,240,797

† Includes Chutney.

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

Prices paid to growers for beet vary annually in accordance with the sugar content and the Australian price of sugar. The prices per ton for the past five years were as follows:—1939-40, 46s.; 1940-41, 44s.; 1941-42, 43s.; 1942-43, 48s.; 1943-44, 50s.

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

## VICTORIA—BEET SUGAR PRODUCTION.

Year Ended 30th June.	Area.	Beet Yield.	Sugar Content.	Sugar Produced.
	acres.	tons.	%	tons.
1935 .. ..	3,097	40,788	15·06	4,998
1936 .. ..	3,165	37,634	17·12	5,115
1937 .. ..	3,475	31,079	17·58	4,180
1938 .. ..	4,046	48,594	15·46	5,625
1939 .. ..	4,268	13,454	14·83	1,507
1940 .. ..	4,234	42,898	18·65	6,250
1941 .. ..	3,588	27,031	16·29	3,279
1942 .. ..	2,866	24,546	15·82	2,769
1943 .. ..	955	5,997	17·13	678
1944 .. ..	836	6,975	16·11	704

There was a noticeable decline in the area under beet in 1943-44. This can be ascribed generally to the reorganization of industry which is a necessary consequence of a war economy.

**Breweries and Distilleries.** Particulars regarding breweries and distilleries for the year 1931-35 and for the past five years are set forth in the succeeding tables.

## VICTORIA—BREWERIES.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1935.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Number of breweries ..	10	9	8	8	8	8
Number of persons engaged ..	1,193	1,602	1,740	1,726	1,477	1,374
Horse-power of engines ..	4,105	6,611	6,570	6,593	6,597	6,597
Value of plant and machinery £	889,315	934,877	917,345	899,401	861,935	830,740
Value of land and buildings £	731,235	791,995	746,584	772,397	762,219	756,689
Salaries and wages paid £	381,620	551,710	594,733	634,350	575,840	556,889
Fuel, light and power used £	49,944	66,928	71,758	79,181	79,381	78,402
Value of materials used ..	849,505	1,367,625	1,723,699	1,845,922	1,417,857	1,338,428
Value of output ..	£ 2,279,793	3,101,825	3,791,335	3,504,521	2,676,126	2,621,378
Value added to materials ..	£ 1,288,077	1,515,038	1,828,644	1,448,003	1,113,814	1,139,842
Materials used—						
Sugar .. .. cwt.	91,476	128,053	145,316	146,846	125,242	119,794
Malt .. .. bush.	764,032	1,036,711	1,225,107	1,226,263	983,431	956,171
Hops .. .. lb.	654,226	842,939	969,372	964,736	829,302	798,410
Beer and stout made ..	gals. 23,576,149	32,318,251	39,033,250	38,048,080	31,644,186	30,743,871

## VICTORIA—DISTILLERIES.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1935.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Number of distilleries ..	7	8	9	9	9	9
Number of persons engaged ..	150	82	95	152	181	189
Horse-power of engines ..	598	831	1,003	1,184	1,288	1,293
Value of plant and machinery £	158,164	150,159	140,718	206,419	234,035	221,258
Value of land and buildings £	197,819	216,885	209,961	232,833	227,333	223,951
Salaries and wages paid ..	£ 32,171	24,426	25,067	47,714	62,668	72,423
Fuel, light, and power ..	£ 8,706	7,865	6,161	18,996	36,597	37,618
Value of materials used ..	£ 92,502	65,961	68,208	232,339	410,181	422,263
Value of output ..	£ 237,078	166,570	174,224	522,261	759,823	777,796
Materials used—						
Wine .. .. gals.	792,864	648,534	660,124	479,758	609,140	661,012
Malt .. .. bush.	89,592	51,722	62,491	138,108	159,317	172,567
Other grain .. bush.	109,910	71,051	75,969	161,500	197,620	225,529
Molasses .. .. lb.	1,205,680	387,856	24,929,520	14,459,760	12,486,992	22,053,533
Raw sugar, sugar, &c. lb.	*	*	81,200	32,220,048	53,984,144	43,761,088
Spirits distilled in distilleries proof gals.	664,739	455,113	1,728,013	3,964,984	6,103,442	5,916,779
Spirits distilled by vinegrowers proof gals.	14,847	14,568	10,425	14,754	9,164	12,048

\* Not available.

**Tobacco Factories.**

The number of tobacco, cigar, and cigarette factories licensed in 1943-44 was fourteen, of which three could not be classified statistically as factories and are consequently not included in the statistical tabulation on pages 382 and 383. In the

year mentioned the remaining eleven gave employment to 1,949 persons, who were paid £488,414 in wages and who used machinery, plant, land, and buildings valued at £616,561. The subjoined table shows the quantity of tobacco leaf used by and the output of the full number of licensed establishments for the past ten years:—

## VICTORIA—TOBACCO FACTORIES.

Year Ended 30th June.	Leaf Operated on.			Production.		
	Australian.	Imported.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Cigarettes.	
	lb.	lb.	lb.	No.	No.	
1935 ..	1,494,725	3,784,672	4,815,978	19,479,242	550,359,781	
1936 ..	1,543,839	4,132,698	5,121,360	22,226,147	615,493,655	
1937 ..	1,509,120	4,150,400	4,906,102	22,744,652	670,676,576	
1938 ..	1,565,159	4,727,731	5,229,385	23,076,385	837,549,346	
1939 ..	1,592,449	5,083,062	5,296,000	22,797,977	1,032,768,141	
1940 ..	1,753,752	5,069,611	5,043,425	21,654,357	1,219,518,315	
1941 ..	1,842,953	5,432,331	5,131,890	25,273,046	1,419,168,642	
1942 ..	1,927,629	5,922,807	5,538,393	27,107,268	1,515,517,910	
1943 ..	1,973,027	5,722,124	5,829,487	19,914,219	1,350,087,444	
1944 ..	1,838,650	5,815,429	5,864,285	14,802,342	1,333,952,191	

**Woollen mills.**

Victorian manufacturers supply nearly half of the Australian requirements in woollen piece goods. They have also developed an oversea export trade in wool tops, noils, and waste, the value of which, for the year 1943-44, was £1,783,890.

## VICTORIA—WOOLLEN MILLS.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1935.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Number of establishments ..	43	56	58	62	65	64
Number of persons employed ..	9,195	11,039	11,999	12,060	12,051	11,834
Horse-power of engines ..	16,805	30,917	31,253	31,257	32,244	33,043
Value of plant and machinery £	1,591,320	1,722,679	1,647,047	1,596,452	1,529,782	1,468,274
Value of land and buildings £	1,197,983	1,314,754	1,368,439	1,496,219	1,499,939	1,517,095
Salaries and wages paid £	1,175,332	1,823,136	2,301,679	2,778,159	2,992,594	2,955,664
Fuel, light, and power £	151,436	219,869	247,533	283,854	314,501	319,429
Value of materials used £	2,128,231	4,248,982	5,271,044	7,192,043	7,664,482	7,238,085
Value of output ..	£ 4,368,373	7,955,722	10,587,546	12,683,553	13,267,842	12,534,481
Added value ..	£ 1,946,838	3,273,050	4,779,124	4,850,103	4,917,482	4,526,808
Scoured wool used .. lb.	16,893,522	26,196,498	31,805,094	44,826,929	44,026,360	41,732,878
Cotton used .. lb.	861,463	958,130	719,225	189,143	81,403	45,247
Tweed and cloth made .. sq. yds.	13,147,242	15,482,349	17,778,417	17,827,084	18,870,925	16,682,579
Flannel made .. sq. yds.	3,699,877	1,307,599	2,240,188	2,211,209	2,068,775	2,385,088
Blankets .. pairs	232,339	645,324	709,193	1,252,555	1,184,688	1,099,910
Rugs and shawls .. No.	123,124	104,734	62,800	54,993	43,190	1,79

**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.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1935.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Number of establishments ..	219	231	234	231	226	231
Number of persons employed—						
Male .. .. .	2,910	4,225	4,110	3,168	2,406	2,443
Female .. .. .	7,001	9,071	9,260	8,014	7,939	7,935
Salaries and wages paid £	1,114,396	1,928,655	2,098,569	2,196,960	2,074,893	2,241,543
Value of land and buildings £	1,067,836	1,250,498	1,293,587	1,334,321	1,418,384	1,417,746
Value of plant and machinery £	1,115,739	1,162,954	1,065,986	1,043,866	964,452	911,304
Value of materials used £	2,137,824	3,420,147	4,283,690	4,792,255	4,521,834	4,590,545
Fuel, light, and power £	66,690	93,883	94,252	97,793	106,568	106,664
Value of output .. .. .	4,290,652	6,851,475	8,059,770	8,975,065	8,364,803	8,576,213
Added value .. .. .	2,000,930	3,189,646	3,529,564	3,911,541	3,563,102	3,720,254
Yarn used—						
Woolen .. .. lb.	4,015,316	4,957,438	6,339,731	8,373,235	8,227,663	8,033,891
Cotton .. .. lb.	2,071,621	3,804,668	5,163,312	4,554,819	5,187,578	4,056,866
Silk .. .. lb.	585,221	718,592	498,863	278,784	21,012	2,250
Artificial silk .. .. lb.	2,061,551	3,493,679	3,362,786	3,474,403	2,574,767	2,558,304
Stockings made .. .. doz. pair	1,082,106	*1,805,444	*1,713,794	*1,382,951	*1,025,915	*993,525
Socks made .. .. doz. pair	875,676	†1,318,437	†1,342,417	†1,479,776	†1,382,673	†1,387,592
Garments made .. .. Number	15,682,529	21,381,804	21,644,604	23,924,496	22,651,620	19,574,604

\* Women's socks and stockings only. † Includes Men's socks and stockings, doz. pair—1939-40, 1,040,199; 1940-41, 1,047,463; 1941-42, 1,178,548; 1942-43, 1,164,919; 1943-44, 1,084,442. Children's socks and stockings, doz. pair—1939-40, 278,238; 1940-41, 294,954; 1941-42, 301,228; 1942-43, 217,754; 1943-44, 303,150.

**Boots and Shoes.**

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

**VICTORIA—BOOTS AND SHOES.**

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1935.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Number of establishments ..	166	168	166	164	167	177
Number of persons employed	9,291	10,491	10,038	9,814	8,534	8,423
Horse-power of engines used	2,878	4,518	4,626	4,746	4,985	5,993
Value of plant, machinery, land, and buildings £	991,762	1,162,203	1,116,642	1,088,328	1,067,950	1,203,014
Salaries and wages paid £	1,279,738	1,783,144	1,912,575	2,230,556	2,150,133	2,162,210
Fuel, light, and power £	28,373	31,058	31,329	34,746	33,457	34,255
Value of materials used £	2,079,906	2,964,461	3,218,336	4,174,394	4,045,432	4,092,681
Value of output .. .. .	3,884,505	5,512,542	5,896,871	7,672,775	7,357,218	7,376,946
Boots and shoes made .. pairs	8,040,253	8,016,146	7,907,596	8,861,131	8,432,500	8,160,178
Slippers made .. .. pairs	*3,531,655	4,212,039	4,245,000	3,869,409	2,786,762	2,833,633

\* Includes canvas shoes made.

The following table shows particulars 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. The decreases in the various items in 1943-44 as compared with the previous year were due to the wartime control of industry mentioned on page 373.

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

### VICTORIA—DRESS (EXCLUSIVE OF BOOT) FACTORIES.

Year Ended 30th June—	Number of Factories.	Number of Persons Employed.			Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Materials Used.	Value of Output.
		Males.	Females.	Total.			
					£	£	£
1935..	1,540	7,694	30,246	37,940	4,236,961	8,228,047	15,082,449
1936..	1,515	8,277	31,235	39,512	4,581,706	8,884,171	16,571,245
1937..	1,417	9,828	30,981	40,809	4,770,768	8,831,838	16,655,155
1938..	1,479	9,231	32,225	41,456	5,352,401	9,700,508	18,027,490
1939..	1,441	9,350	31,840	41,190	5,471,374	9,164,940	17,703,544
1940..	1,411	9,462	32,607	42,069	5,868,961	10,426,504	19,811,880
1941..	1,423	9,406	32,925	42,331	6,454,817	12,469,012	23,070,998
1942..	1,398	7,881	31,922	39,803	6,962,657	14,392,261	26,466,497
1943..	1,295	6,279	28,186	34,465	6,653,613	13,819,869	24,910,037
1944..	1,113	4,001	20,070	24,071	4,935,092	9,971,430	17,804,115

Particulars relating to the electric light and power works of the State are given in the next table :—

### VICTORIA—ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS.

Year Ended 30th June—	Number	Value of Machinery and Plant.	Persons Employed.	Wages Paid.	Electricity Generated.	Value of Output.
		£		£	Kilowatt Hours.	£
1935 ..	94	6,373,593	1,364	292,529	900,247,000	1,604,679
1936 ..	93	6,336,498	1,414	314,961	981,189,000	1,677,499
1937 ..	91	6,934,522	1,346	320,098	1,049,768,000	2,635,151
1938 ..	81	6,327,762	1,306	345,576	1,071,596,000	2,524,528
1939 ..	79	6,617,530	1,376	390,090	1,136,301,000	2,435,604
1940 ..	78	7,467,138	1,445	418,511	1,252,936,000	2,673,351
1941 ..	73	8,040,055	1,417	454,182	1,385,038,000	2,980,947
1942 ..	71	8,119,400	1,418	486,931	1,539,960,000	3,415,892
1943 ..	70	8,284,916	1,397	544,551	1,648,233,000	3,837,000
1944 ..	72	8,394,868	1,438	595,315	1,671,745,000	3,779,763

The reduction shown in the number of persons employed after 1935-36 was probably due to a more rigid exclusion of employees engaged in the transmission and distribution of electricity: the increase in the value of output to an alteration in the method of computing value at the generating station. In addition to the power stations

shown above for the year 1943-44, there was a number of factories which generated electricity mostly for their own use; the recorded total thus generated for the year mentioned amounted to 85,817,148 kwh. Prior to 1937-38 the power generated in such factories was included in the production of electricity shown on the previous page.

#### STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA.

The State Electricity Commission was constituted by the *Electricity Commissioners Act* 1918 as amended by the *State Electricity Commission Act* 1920, now consolidated in the *State Electricity Commission Act* 1928. The Act provides for the appointment, for terms not exceeding seven years, of a chairman and three commissioners. The Commission's duties cover:—

1. Control of generation, supply, and use of electricity in Victoria.
2. Investigation and, where practicable, development of all possible sources of power.
3. Promotion of the use of electricity.

The Commission is empowered to erect, acquire and operate electrical undertakings and to operate any business associated therewith; to supply electricity to corporations and to persons outside areas in which there are existing undertakings, to frame safety regulations, register electrical contractors, and to issue licences for electrical mechanics. It controls its own funds and all officers and employees required for the operation of the Act.

A comprehensive generation and transmission system has been established based mainly upon the brown coal deposits at Yallourn, where the installed capacity of generators is 195,000 kW. including six turbo alternators of 12,500 kW., four of 25,000 kW. and two of 10,000 kW. (installed at briquette factory). From Yallourn, two 132,000 volt lines transmit electricity to receiving stations at Richmond and Yarraville. Other stations at Thomastown and Brunswick receive electricity from the Sugarloaf-Rubicon (installed 26,415 kW.) and the Kiewa hydro-electric stations in the north-eastern district.

There are also generating stations at Richmond (installed 15,000 kW.), Geelong (installed 10,500 kW.), Ballarat (installed 5,900 kW.), and Newport (installed 108,000 kW.). All these generating sources are electrically inter-connected.

The Kiewa scheme to provide by economic instalments ultimately 117,000 kW. now has No. 3 power station (24,000 kW.) operating,

and other works under construction. Additional plant at Newport under construction or on order will add £0,000 kW. to the peak load capacity.

There are eight main receiving stations (total kVA. 418,200) in addition to which there are 30 main metropolitan sub-stations (aggregating 385,500 kVA.), seven distribution sub-stations at line voltage (aggregating 21,500 kVA.), and 3,569 metropolitan and rural sub-stations (aggregating 381,727 kVA.)—grand total 1,206,927 kVA. High and low tension lines aggregate 5,182 and 4,275 route miles respectively, excluding 660 cable miles of underground cables. The Commission retails direct in twenty-two of the metropolitan municipalities, in addition to outer metropolitan centres.

The rural centres supplied by the Commission number 548, of which 457 had no supply previously. These figures exclude the provincial cities of Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong, where the Commission also operates tramways.

The Commission also operates a briquette factory at Yallourn. The plant includes eight steam presses and eleven electric presses with a total capacity of 1,600 tons of brown coal briquettes a day. Extensions to the plant are under construction. The bulk of the output is used for industrial purposes. By-product electricity amounting to about 8,000 kW. is supplied from the briquette factory to the transmission system at Yallourn power station.

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

#### VICTORIA—GASWORKS.

Year Ended 30th June—	Number of Works.	Persons Employed.	Wages Paid.	Coal Used.	Oil Used.	Gas Made.	Coke Produced.	Value of Output.
			£	Tons.	Gals.	Cubic feet.	Tons.	£
1940 ..	39	878	238,088	411,554	1,683,945	7,693,470,000	234,669	1,487,584
1941 ..	39	893	254,205	449,653	1,413,000	8,367,358,000	251,043	1,604,590
1942 ..	39	960	290,857	522,067	1,045,609	9,289,804,000	295,821	1,872,474
1943 ..	39	1,074	365,391	579,956	1,236,961	10,129,175,000	323,191	2,223,945
1944 ..	39	1,109	379,696	590,894	1,293,828	10,118,621,000	328,821	2,299,945

**Factory output by classes.**

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

VICTORIA—VALUE OF ARTICLES PRODUCED IN  
FACTORIES.

Class of Industry.	Year Ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
	£	£	£	£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products .. .. .	3,118,040	3,261,351	3,145,439	2,550,795	2,565,401
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	2,423,409	2,823,250	2,886,317	2,050,168	2,037,535
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease .. .. .	12,292,943	17,183,876	25,037,087	28,116,873	22,779,005
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	33,932,842	45,813,454	67,969,927	82,765,045	86,834,407
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate .. .. .	1,175,843	1,455,564	1,351,672	890,369	951,237
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) .. .. .	18,983,926	23,785,447	28,205,495	29,342,465	30,461,302
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)..	4,610,192	5,048,982	5,583,322	5,828,842	5,781,860
8. Clothing .. .. .	18,294,893	20,980,112	25,469,702	24,600,217	25,855,930
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	49,968,975	55,718,433	59,291,002	62,873,996	67,351,533
10. Woodworking and basket ware .. .. .	6,012,196	7,069,862	8,005,131	7,864,039	8,785,451
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	3,216,575	3,711,540	3,891,886	2,981,944	2,452,199
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	9,882,802	11,239,335	12,101,259	12,717,878	13,356,139
13. Rubber .. .. .	4,383,070	4,590,061	5,789,074	5,321,366	5,491,770
14. Musical instruments ..	40,049	75,849	70,431	20,865	22,768
15. Miscellaneous products ..	1,807,711	2,006,192	3,194,970	3,793,133	3,841,669
16. Heat, light, and power ..	4,160,935	4,585,537	5,288,366	5,960,945	6,079,708
Total .. .. .	174,304,401	209,348,845	257,281,080	277,678,940	284,647,914

**Employment in  
factories.**

The average number of persons employed in each class of industry is shown on the following page. 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 420) is designed to show seasonal employment.

VICTORIA—AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED  
IN FACTORIES.

Class of Industry.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1931.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products .. ..	1,505	3,068	2,742	1,964	1,897
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. .. ..	1,831	4,751	4,193	2,676	2,508
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease .. ..	4,723	18,105	24,961	25,615	18,385
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances .. ..	26,193	66,599	82,010	99,220	102,607
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate ..	941	2,510	2,238	1,217	1,164
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) ..	14,719	31,281	31,309	29,078	29,858
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)	2,738	4,854	4,566	4,449	4,456
8. Clothing .. ..	30,157	39,400	38,151	33,640	33,451
9. Food, drink, and tobacco .. ..	20,024	30,028	31,052	30,549	32,622
10. Woodworking and basketware .. ..	4,483	8,755	8,926	8,457	8,847
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. .. ..	2,674	4,901	4,286	2,978	2,542
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. .. ..	10,641	14,001	13,099	12,091	12,130
13. Rubber .. ..	2,051	3,530	3,854	2,911	3,132
14. Musical instruments .. ..	298	151	132	46	43
15. Miscellaneous products .. ..	1,052	3,392	4,503	4,995	5,110
16. Heat, light, and power .. ..	1,986	2,310	2,378	2,471	2,547
Total .. ..	126,016	237,636	258,400	262,357	261,299

As compared with 1930-31—a year of acute financial depression—the number of persons employed in factories has increased by 107 per cent.

**Size of  
factories.**

Particulars in the following table show that the number of factories in each size group in 1943-44 increased by comparison with the previous year and in only one group—that of over 100 hands—was a decrease in the number of persons employed experienced. This decrease was reflected in the total number of employees. The increases in the number of factories over the previous year were due to an appreciable extent to the inclusion for the first time of a large number of factories which by reason of the small amounts of power used had previously escaped the statistical net.

**VICTORIA—FACTORIES ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.**

Showing Annual Percentage Increase or Decrease (Year ended 30th June).										
	1940.	Increase.	1941.	Increase.	1942.	Increase.	1943.	Increase.	1944.	Increase.
		%		%		%		%		%
<b>Under 4 hands—</b>										
Number of—										
Factories ..	3,136	- 2·2	3,059	- 2·5	2,934	- 4·1	2,933	..	3,213	9·5
Employees ..	5,944	- 3·2	5,749	- 3·3	5,537	- 3·7	5,522	- 0·3	6,147	11·3
<b>4 hands—</b>										
Number of—										
Factories ..	788	0·5	754	- 4·3	659	- 12·6	655	- 0·6	745	13·9
Employees ..	3,152	0·5	3,016	- 4·3	2,636	- 12·6	2,620	- 0·6	2,980	13·7
<b>5 to 10 hands—</b>										
Number of—										
Factories ..	2,153	- 1·15	2,085	- 3·2	2,092	0·3	2,016	- 3·6	2,087	3·5
Employees ..	15,132	- 0·53	14,666	- 3·1	14,963	2·0	13,995	- 6·5	14,605	4·4
<b>11 to 20 hands—</b>										
Number of—										
Factories ..	1,272	- 0·5	1,268	- 0·3	1,236	- 2·5	1,234	- 0·2	1,316	6·6
Employees ..	18,678	- 1·8	18,611	- 0·4	18,282	- 1·8	18,105	- 1·0	19,359	6·9
<b>21 to 50 hands—</b>										
Number of—										
Factories ..	1,058	3·6	1,092	3·2	1,115	2·1	1,034	- 7·3	1,066	3·1
Employees ..	33,427	1·8	34,645	3·6	35,633	2·9	33,040	- 7·3	34,105	3·2
<b>51 to 100 hands—</b>										
Number of—										
Factories ..	425	2·4	443	4·2	425	- 4·1	406	- 4·5	416	2·5
Employees ..	29,704	3·1	30,671	3·3	29,495	- 3·8	28,180	- 4·5	28,803	2·2
<b>Over 100 hands—</b>										
Number of—										
Factories ..	383	4·6	420	9·7	457	8·8	460	0·7	474	3·0
Employees ..	107,800	9·7	131,786	22·3	153,256	16·3	161,892	5·6	156,312	- 3·4

*Note.*—Minus sign indicates decrease.

**VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF FACTORIES OF  
DIFFERENT SIZES.**

Size of Factory.	Percentage to Total (Year Ended 30th June)—									
	1940.		1941.		1942.		1943.		1944.	
	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.
Under 4 hands ..	34.0	2.8	33.5	2.4	32.9	2.1	33.6	2.1	34.5	2.3
4            " ..	8.5	1.5	8.3	1.3	7.4	1.0	7.5	1.0	8.0	1.1
5 to 10    " ..	23.4	7.1	22.8	6.1	23.4	5.8	23.1	5.3	22.4	5.6
11 to 20   " ..	13.8	8.7	13.9	7.8	13.9	7.0	14.1	6.9	14.1	7.4
21 to 50   " ..	11.5	15.6	12.0	14.5	12.5	13.7	11.8	12.5	11.4	13.0
51 to 100  " ..	4.6	13.9	4.9	12.8	4.8	11.4	4.6	10.7	4.5	11.0
101 and over ..	4.2	50.4	4.6	55.1	5.1	59.0	5.3	61.5	5.1	59.6
Total ..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Occupations  
in factories.**

In the following table the persons employed in factories are grouped according to their occupational status:—

**VICTORIA—OCCUPATIONS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN  
FACTORIES.**

Occupations.	No.	Year Ended 30th June—				
		1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Working proprietors ..	No.	7,730	7,578	7,399	7,180	7,906
Managers, overseers ..	"	7,295	8,271	8,738	9,444	9,776
Accountants, clerks ..	"	11,883	13,937	15,478	17,504	18,879
Engine-drivers, firemen	"	1,944	1,992	2,102	2,047	2,011
Workers in factory or works	"	181,105	203,284	222,301	223,759	220,187
Outworkers ..	"	143	173	191	196	287
Carters, messengers, others	"	2,361	2,401	2,191	2,227	2,253
Total ..	..	212,461	237,636	258,400	262,357	261,299

**Outworkers.**

The term "outworkers" used in the above table relates to persons working for factories in their own homes, but does not include individuals working for themselves. The employment of outworkers is regulated by a special provision of the Factories and Shops Act. They are required to register their names and addresses with the Chief Inspector of Factories, and factory proprietors are forbidden to give work to those who are not so registered.

Sex distribution in factories.

The average numbers of males and of females, employed in factories and their proportions to the male and female populations, for each of the years, 1934-35 to 1943-44, were as follows:—

VICTORIA—EMPLOYMENT OF MALES AND FEMALES IN FACTORIES.

Year Ended 30th June—	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Number.	Average per 10,000 of Male Population.	Number.	Average per 10,000 of Female Population.	Number.	Average per 10,000 of Total Population.
1935 ..	110,910	1,219	58,781	634	169,691	924
1936 ..	121,734	1,335	61,656	662	183,390	995
1937 ..	128,457	1,403	62,926	672	191,383	1,033
1938 ..	136,160	1,481	65,629	697	201,789	1,084
1939 ..	136,218	1,470	65,613	692	201,831	1,076
1940 ..	143,238	1,533	69,223	724	212,461	1,124
1941 ..	161,880	1,745	75,756	781	237,636	1,252
1942 ..	175,691	1,812	82,709	840	258,400	1,322
1943 ..	175,340	1,792	87,017	874	262,357	1,331
1944 ..	175,049	1,780	86,250	858	261,299	1,314

Of the total persons employed, males formed 65 per cent. in 1934-35 and 67 per cent. in 1943-44. As compared with the year 1934-35 the number of males employed increased by 64,139 or 58 per cent. during 1943-44 and the number of females employed by 27,469 or 47 per cent.

Employment of females.

Of the total number of females in factories, 49 per cent. were engaged in the textile and clothing industries, 19 per cent. in the industrial metals, machines, &c., industry, and 12 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, 1943-44.

Industry.	Number Employed.		Females per 100 Males.
	Males.	Females.	
Chemicals, drugs, &c. .. ..	2,104	1,331	63
Explosives .. .. .	6,531	4,443	68
Matches .. .. .	295	397	135
Inks—polishes .. .. .	244	232	95
Cotton .. .. .	1,094	1,841	168
Woollen mills .. .. .	5,658	6,176	109
Hosiery and knitting .. .. .	2,443	7,935	325
Silk, natural and artificial .. .. .	123	483	393
Rope, cordage .. .. .	968	711	73
Canvas goods, &c. .. .. .	164	216	132
Furriers and fur dressing .. .. .	145	141	97
Bags, trunks, &c. . . . .	258	540	209
Tailoring and ready-made clothing .. .. .	1,531	6,050	395
Clothing, waterproof .. .. .	98	290	296
Dressmaking .. .. .	548	7,110	1,297
Millinery .. .. .	72	651	904
Shirts, underclothing, corsets .. .. .	328	3,535	1,078
Handkerchiefs, ties, &c. .. .. .	25	209	836
Hats and caps .. .. .	544	533	98
Gloves .. .. .	65	409	629
Boots and shoes .. .. .	4,337	4,086	94
Boot accessories .. .. .	121	140	116
Dyeworks and cleaning .. .. .	708	863	122
Cereal foods, &c. .. .. .	703	465	66
Biscuits .. .. .	599	771	129
Confectionery .. .. .	789	1,394	177
Jams, pickles, &c. .. .. .	2,609	2,396	92
Meat and fish preserving, &c. .. .. .	615	512	83
Condiments, grocers' sundries .. .. .	583	804	138
Tobacco, cigarettes, &c. .. .. .	716	1,233	172
Bedding mattresses (not wire) .. .. .	211	165	78
Furnishing, drapery .. .. .	83	215	259
General printing and bookbinding .. .. .	2,675	1,449	54
Envelopes, stationery, &c. .. .. .	367	475	129
Cardboard boxes, cartons .. .. .	595	845	142
Paper bags .. .. .	73	202	277
Rubber goods .. .. .	2,414	718	30
Celluloid and similar compositions .. .. .	621	494	80
Brooms and brushes .. .. .	241	253	105
Toys, games, and sporting requisites .. .. .	199	215	108
Artificial flowers .. .. .	13	90	692
All other factories .. .. .	132,539	25,232	19
Total .. .. .	175,049	86,250	49

**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.
1934-35 ..	5,194	20,865	84,851	110,910*	6,015	20,187	32,579	58,781*
1935-36 ..	6,118	22,567	93,049	121,734*	6,002	21,135	34,519	61,656*
June 15th, 1937	6,213	24,851	92,264	123,328	5,298	21,296	34,600	61,194
.. .. 1938	6,017	26,444	97,188	129,649	5,279	22,429	36,428	64,136
.. .. 1939	5,772	26,303	96,508	128,583	5,005	21,999	36,808	63,812
.. .. 1940	6,060	27,150	105,978	139,188	5,276	23,153	40,531	68,960
.. .. 1941	5,775	27,248	130,919	163,942	4,664	23,238	49,776	77,678
.. .. 1942	5,458	20,039	141,481	166,978	3,754	20,900	58,051	82,705
.. .. 1943	5,251	19,407	143,826	168,484	3,477	20,224	62,422	86,123
.. .. 1944	5,031	19,928	141,943	166,902	3,731	19,274	59,389	82,394

## Percentage—

	To Total Males Employed				To Total Females Employed			
1934-35 ..	4·68	18·81	76·51	100·00	10·23	34·34	55·43	100·00
1935-36 ..	5·03	18·54	76·43	100·00	9·73	34·28	55·99	100·00
June 15th, 1937	5·04	20·15	74·81	100·00	8·66	34·83	56·51	100·00
.. .. 1938	4·64	20·40	74·96	100·00	8·23	34·97	56·80	100·00
.. .. 1939	4·49	20·46	75·05	100·00	7·84	34·48	57·68	100·00
.. .. 1940	4·35	19·51	76·14	100·00	7·65	33·58	58·77	100·00
.. .. 1941	3·52	16·62	79·86	100·00	6·00	29·92	64·08	100·00
.. .. 1942	3·27	12·00	84·73	100·00	4·54	25·27	70·19	100·00
.. .. 1943	3·12	11·52	85·36	100·00	4·04	23·48	72·48	100·00
.. .. 1944	3·01	11·94	85·05	100·00	4·53	23·39	72·08	100·00

\* Includes working proprietors.

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

**Machinery in factories.**

In the following tables are shown the number of factories using mechanical power, and the value of the machinery and plant for each of the ten years, 1934-35 to 1943-44. The value recorded is the depreciated value or book value less any existing depreciation reserve.

## VICTORIA—MACHINERY IN FACTORIES.

Year ended 30th June.	Number of Factories Equipped with Power-driven Machinery.	Average Horse-power Used.	Value of Machinery and Plant.
			£
1935 .. ..	8,445	404,702	33,947,056
1936 .. ..	8,480	441,445	34,194,608
1937 .. ..	8,538	*789,524	36,213,626
1938 .. ..	8,655	*858,216	36,868,289
1939 .. ..	8,761	*862,221	38,570,380
1940 .. ..	8,741	*997,768	40,849,523
1941 .. ..	8,678	*1,063,200	44,985,756
1942 .. ..	8,527	*1,167,102	48,065,805
1943 .. ..	8,426	*1,209,668	51,963,258
1944 .. ..	8,988	*1,282,764	55,457,719

\* "Rated" Horse-power. See following table relating to Horse-power.

The nature of the motive power used in the factories of the State is set out in the next table. Establishments using more than one kind of mechanical power are included once only in the table, usually under the power which is principally used.

## VICTORIA—POWER USED IN FACTORIES.

Year ended 30th June.	Number of Factories with engines operated by—					Manual Labour.
	Steam.	Gas.	Electricity.	Oil.	Water.	
1935 .. ..	477	180	7,279	499	10	655
1936 .. ..	458	160	7,341	512	9	680
1937 .. ..	402	171	7,465	489	11	627
1938 .. ..	385	146	7,661	455	8	586
1939 .. ..	424	129	7,780	424	4	489
1940 .. ..	325	112	7,861	437	6	474
1941 .. ..	300	101	7,863	407	7	443
1942 .. ..	280	91	7,770	382	4	391
1943 .. ..	263	73	7,726	358	6	312
1944 .. ..	247	62	8,296	378	5	329

Horse-power of Engines.

The difficulty of obtaining an accurate measure of average horse-power of engines used in factories has been pointed out in previous issues of the *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 following table it can be calculated that, during 1943-44, the total rated horse-power used in Victorian factories other than electric generating stations, excluding, to avoid duplication, the horse-power developed by electricity generated in such factories, was 602,562.

### VICTORIA—HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES IN FACTORIES, 1943-44.

Class of Engine.	Electric Generating Stations (Maximum Load).	Other Factories. Rated Horse- power.	Total.
Steam—			
Reciprocating .. .. .	875	34,706	35,581
Turbine .. .. .	582,026	39,856	621,882
Internal Combustion—			
Gas .. .. .	1,175	2,708	3,883
Petrol or other light oils .. .. .	31	3,610	3,641
Heavy oils .. .. .	9,807	10,591	20,398
Water .. .. .	34,540	1,236	35,776
Total .. .. .	628,454	92,707	721,161
Electric motors driven by—			
(a) Electricity generated in own works .. .. .	17,338	34,410	51,748
(b) Purchased electricity .. .. .	..	509,855	509,855

Reserve or idle horse-power capacity amounted to 99,588, exclusive of that in generating stations.

The total amount and the average amount of salaries and wages paid to persons employed in factories are given in the following table for each of the past ten years.

### VICTORIA—SALARIES AND WAGES PAID IN FACTORIES.

Year ended 30th June.	Drawings by Working Proprietors (excluding Profits).		Salaries Paid to Managers and Clerks.		Wages Paid to Factory Workers.		Total Salaries and Wages Paid.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
<i>Aggregate Amounts.</i>							
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1935 ..	1,918,021	125,780	3,111,666	542,939	16,924,648	4,695,761	27,318,815
1936 ..	2,008,313	129,366	3,345,721	588,515	19,409,390	5,112,402	30,593,707
1937 ..	2,070,557	155,452	3,755,443	691,602	21,208,444	5,331,406	33,212,904
1938 ..	2,126,948	140,684	4,075,295	757,828	24,165,763	5,962,025	37,228,543
1939 ..	2,139,882	139,461	4,322,645	802,841	24,683,101	6,217,955	38,305,885
1940 ..	2,205,339	139,094	4,682,728	876,390	27,117,013	6,900,162	41,920,726
1941 ..	2,352,463	145,603	5,590,750	1,076,741	34,798,321	8,330,795	52,294,673
1942 ..	2,636,721	158,615	6,728,962	1,410,398	45,451,222	10,772,695	67,158,613
1943 ..	2,827,086	170,772	7,760,216	1,959,005	50,329,054	12,986,978	76,033,111
1944 ..	3,229,601	209,894	8,584,082	2,295,621	50,026,632	13,054,858	77,400,688
<i>Average Amounts.</i>							
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1935 ..	264 3 1	168 3 1	335 13 5	127 13 3	179 6 7	87 6 4	156 6 6*
1936 ..	275 1 6	175 1 1	335 14 11	129 10 10	185 15 10	90 13 9	162 5 8*
1937 ..	286 5 4	169 10 7	343 7 5	136 17 5	192 6 1	93 8 3	169 0 1*
1938 ..	297 18 8	180 7 3	349 13 10	138 7 4	205 18 0	100 8 4	180 12 10*
1939 ..	305 12 3	183 19 8	355 14 3	140 5 8	210 17 0	105 3 1	185 12 9*
1940 ..	315 5 6	189 4 10	359 10 4	142 8 8	220 1 6	110 13 11	193 6 2*
1941 ..	343 0 6	202 4 6	376 1 0	146 13 6	248 5 8	123 1 3	216 9 1*
1942 ..	393 17 10	224 19 9	433 1 4	162 10 6	296 3 7	146 18 4	256 8 6*
1943 ..	434 10 9	253 7 5	467 17 7	189 1 2	330 11 6	170 18 6	286 4 4*
1944 ..	451 15 1	277 5 5	492 11 6	204 9 1	332 9 3	175 15 9	291 17 8*

\* 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 £5 13s. 4d. in 1943-44.

The cost of production and the value of the output in each class of manufacturing industry during the year 1943-44 are given in the subjoined statement:—

## VICTORIA—FACTORY COSTS AND OUTPUT, 1943-44.

Class of Industry.	Cost of—				Value of Output.
	Raw Materials Used (including Containers).	Fuel, Light, and Power Used.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.	
	1.	2.	3.	4.	
	£	£	£	£	£
1. Treatment of non-ferrous mine and quarry products .. ..	1,009,318	222,471	635,439	113,039	2,565,401
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	404,243	279,060	716,084	119,426	2,037,535
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	11,684,342	509,212	5,843,719	593,330	22,779,005
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	35,971,301	1,221,180	34,524,762	2,039,932	86,834,407
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate .. ..	439,735	15,427	328,269	12,760	951,237
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) .. ..	17,437,640	540,194	7,071,533	779,150	30,461,302
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)	3,472,154	91,748	1,387,294	100,790	5,781,860
8. Clothing .. ..	14,348,841	183,672	7,323,486	243,598	25,855,930
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	46,121,033	1,255,785	9,308,169	923,738	67,351,533
10. Woodworking and basket-ware .. ..	4,441,635	102,765	2,648,873	171,529	8,785,451
11. Furniture, bedding, &c...	1,280,349	15,662	689,247	16,859	2,452,199
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	6,402,525	313,513	3,447,160	348,211	13,356,139
13. Rubber .. ..	3,282,101	161,195	1,047,301	160,087	5,491,770
14. Musical instruments ..	5,170	397	13,632	443	22,768
15. Miscellaneous products ..	1,526,240	42,796	1,440,709	69,882	3,841,660
16. Heat, light, and power ..	1,362,617	1,222,311	975,011	257,990	6,079,708
Total .. ..	149,189,244	6,177,388	77,400,688	5,950,764	284,647,914

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, 1943-44.

Class of Industry.	Percentage of Costs, &c., to Total Value of Output.				
	Materials Used, Including Containers.	Fuel, Light, and Power.	Salaries and Wages.	Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.	All Other Expenditure, Interest and Profit.
	%	%	%	%	%
1. Treatment of non-metalliciferous mine and quarry products .. ..	39·3	8·7	24·8	4·4	22·8
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	19·8	13·7	35·1	5·9	25·5
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	51·3	2·2	25·7	2·6	18·2
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	41·4	1·4	39·8	2·4	15·0
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate .. ..	46·2	1·6	34·5	1·4	16·3
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) .. ..	57·2	1·8	23·2	2·6	15·2
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	60·1	1·6	24·0	1·7	12·6
8. Clothing .. ..	55·5	·7	28·3	1·0	14·5
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	68·5	1·8	13·8	1·4	14·5
10. Woodworking and basketware .. ..	50·5	1·2	30·1	2·0	16·2
11. Furniture, bedding, &c... ..	52·2	·6	28·1	·7	18·4
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	47·9	2·4	25·8	2·6	21·3
13. Rubber .. ..	59·8	2·9	19·1	2·9	15·3
14. Musical instruments .. ..	22·7	1·7	59·9	2·0	13·7
15. Miscellaneous products .. ..	39·8	1·1	37·5	1·8	19·8
16. Heat, light, and power .. ..	22·4	20·1	16·0	4·3	37·2
Total .. ..	52·4	2·2	27·2	2·1	16·1

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 35 per cent. and the cost of raw materials 20 per cent. of the value of the finished article, whilst, in class nine, the expenditure on wages amounts to 14 per cent. and that on raw materials to 69 per cent. of the value of the output.

**Cost of Production.** In the next table the cost of production, the value of the output of factories, and the balance available for profit and miscellaneous expenses are compared for each of the years 1934-35 to 1943-44.

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

Year Ended 30th June—	Cost of Production.					Total Value of Output.
	Materials, including Containers.	Fuel, Light, and Power.	Salaries and Wages.	Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.	All other Expenditure, Interest, and Profit.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1935 ..	63,387,061	3,011,127	27,318,815	2,022,078	21,443,776	117,182,857
1936 ..	74,568,265	3,145,097	30,593,707	2,286,118	23,449,983	134,043,170
1937 ..	78,233,032	3,302,178	33,192,904	2,444,701	25,519,377	142,692,192
1938 ..	85,926,478	3,627,106	37,228,543	2,607,751	27,660,847	157,050,725
1939 ..	80,721,680	3,595,128	38,305,885	2,654,734	27,690,184	152,967,611
1940 ..	93,390,751	3,920,967	41,920,726	2,962,196	32,109,761	174,304,401
1941 ..	112,024,332	4,622,042	52,294,673	3,701,760	36,706,038	209,348,845
1942 ..	136,058,136	5,560,913	67,158,613	4,724,417	43,779,001	257,281,080
1943 ..	144,778,354	5,955,767	76,033,111	5,565,072	45,346,636	277,678,940
1944 ..	149,189,244	6,177,388	77,400,688	5,950,764	45,929,830	284,647,914

These figures are reduced in the succeeding statement to their respective percentages of the total output.

### VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF OUTLAY TO OUTPUT OF FACTORIES.

Year ended 30th June—	Proportion of Outlay to Output.					Total.
	Materials, including Containers	Fuel, Light, and Power.	Salaries and Wages.	Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.	Other Expendi- ture Interest and Profit.	
	%	%	%	%	%	%
1935 .. ..	54.1	2.6	23.3	1.7	18.3	100.0
1936 .. ..	55.6	2.4	22.8	1.7	17.5	100.0
1937 .. ..	54.8	2.3	23.3	1.7	17.9	100.0
1938 .. ..	54.5	2.3	23.6	1.7	17.9	100.0
1939 .. ..	52.8	2.3	25.1	1.7	18.1	100.0
1940 .. ..	53.6	2.2	24.1	1.7	18.4	100.0
1941 .. ..	53.5	2.2	25.0	1.8	17.5	100.0
1942 .. ..	52.9	2.2	26.1	1.8	17.0	100.0
1943 .. ..	52.1	2.2	27.4	2.0	16.3	100.0
1944 .. ..	52.4	2.2	27.2	2.1	16.1	100.0

The ratio of cost of materials to the value of the output of factories was 52.8 per cent. on the average of the last five years, as against 54.4 per cent. in the period 1934-35 to 1938-39. The ratio of salaries and wages to output averaged 26.2 per cent. over the last five years as against 23.7 per cent. over the period 1934-35 to 1938-39. The proportionate outlay on fuel, light, and power was 2.2 per cent. in the first-mentioned and 2.4 per cent. in the last-mentioned period. After allocating the proportion for repairs to plant and buildings, replacement of tools, and costs of lubricating oil and of water, the balance available for miscellaneous expenses, rent, interest, and manufacturers' profit was £16 18s. 10d. in every £100 of the total output value in the period 1939-40 to 1943-44, as compared with £17 17s. 4d. in the preceding five-year period.

In 1943-44, wages and salaries (including working proprietors' drawings) took 62.8 per cent. of the value added in manufacturing (see page 376), leaving 37.2 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 1943-44.

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

**VICTORIA—MACHINERY AND PLANT, LAND AND  
BUILDINGS USED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES,  
1943-44.**

Class of Industry.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Machinery and Plant.
	£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products ..	722,782	1,385,961
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. ....	586,759	572,762
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease ..	6,133,054	6,860,641
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	15,860,957	15,719,256
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate ..	263,960	130,253
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) ..	4,402,622	4,004,642
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	898,140	412,946
8. Clothing ..	4,807,596	1,441,836
9. Food, drink, and tobacco ..	11,238,364	7,384,147
10. Woodworking and basketware ..	1,318,768	1,121,597
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ....	757,599	143,960
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. ....	3,853,866	3,226,690
13. Rubber ..	653,289	666,692
14. Musical instruments ..	22,635	3,042
15. Miscellaneous products ..	959,871	764,451
16. Heat, light, and power ..	2,582,511	11,618,843
Total .. .. .	55,062,982	55,457,719

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 £64,404,278, appreciably 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 1934-35 to 1943-44. The value recorded is the depreciated value or the book value less any existing depreciation reserve.

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

Year ended 30th June—	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Machinery and Plant.
	£	£
1935 .. .. .	36,644,621	33,947,056
1936 .. .. .	37,678,298	34,194,608
1937 .. .. .	38,948,268	36,213,626
1938 .. .. .	40,339,541	36,868,289
1939 .. .. .	42,026,245	38,570,380
1940 .. .. .	43,791,176	40,849,523
1941 .. .. .	47,064,570	44,985,756
1942 .. .. .	50,091,565	48,065,805
1943 .. .. .	52,642,052	51,963,258
1944 .. .. .	55,062,982	55,457,719

It will be seen from these figures that the values of machinery, plant, land and buildings increased by 57 per cent. between 1934-35 and 1943-44.

**Accidents in factories.**

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.
1935 .. .. .	159,912	1,290	·807
1936 .. .. .	170,084	1,513	·889
1937 .. .. .	179,650	2,432	1·353
1938 .. .. .	184,509	2,374	1·286
1939 .. .. .	187,690	2,505	1·334
1940 .. .. .	196,263	3,534	1·801
1941 .. .. .	224,347	5,592	2·493
1942 .. .. .	215,456	6,347	2·946
1943 .. .. .	227,407	7,828	3·442
1944 .. .. .	229,397	7,235	3·154

**Manufactures—** The foregoing tables do not include particulars relating to work of various kinds done at the Pentridge Penal Department and Blind Institute. Establishment and at the Royal Victorian Institute for the Blind. At the former establishment the manufacture of clothing, brushware, boots, mats, blankets, flannel, underclothing, and printing are carried on. The estimated value of the output for 1943-44 was £44,638 and, of the materials used, £27,080. The articles produced are used principally by government departments. The work carried on by the latter establishment is the manufacture of brushware, brooms, mats and matting, and gives employment to 103 persons (92 males and 11 females). The value of the articles produced for the period under review was £55,532.

**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 for the metropolitan and for the more important extra-metropolitan municipalities for the year 1943-44.

VICTORIA—FACTORY STATISTICS BY MUNICIPALITIES, 1943-44.

Municipality.	Number of Factories.	Persons Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Plant and Machinery.	Value of Materials Used (including Containers).	Value of Articles Produced or Work Done.
		Males.	Females.					
				£	£	£	£	£
Melbourne .. .. .	2,325	28,331	21,657	13,649,737	12,786,603	7,568,242	26,851,454	50,619,557
Brunswick .. .. .	355	5,493	5,029	2,662,248	1,716,278	1,226,979	5,264,339	9,964,846
Essendon .. .. .	126	2,634	848	1,207,851	255,688	143,539	740,047	2,223,705
Coburg .. .. .	97	1,943	1,678	970,493	465,822	310,363	1,843,731	3,494,209
Preston .. .. .	96	1,525	375	583,775	610,761	306,964	1,274,660	2,215,148
Northcote .. .. .	131	1,813	780	784,583	425,952	407,180	725,178	2,000,414
Fitzroy .. .. .	328	5,277	3,789	2,436,486	1,676,005	1,074,301	4,673,695	9,039,336
Collingwood .. .. .	419	10,609	8,125	5,162,771	2,847,103	2,327,592	9,901,383	19,027,941
Kew .. .. .	37	91	103	42,391	56,817	21,327	86,804	150,113
Camberwell .. .. .	113	523	645	264,489	213,825	97,975	377,086	874,511
Hawthorn .. .. .	166	1,004	886	504,183	389,363	161,648	880,006	1,781,842
Richmond .. .. .	350	11,096	6,474	5,145,255	3,245,075	2,410,760	9,611,779	18,449,268
Prahran .. .. .	324	3,252	2,816	1,571,692	1,192,452	499,056	4,059,626	6,994,691
Malvern .. .. .	135	749	511	321,878	236,961	148,077	547,943	1,010,720
Caulfield .. .. .	144	577	364	232,233	225,769	108,371	346,200	742,913
Oakleigh .. .. .	41	521	178	171,139	123,602	160,751	475,239	850,875
Sandringham .. .. .	43	286	332	152,575	114,437	76,390	275,688	536,019
Brighton .. .. .	106	788	539	347,449	266,530	312,740	725,829	1,391,004
St. Kilda .. .. .	135	766	515	360,283	272,321	112,829	459,640	1,162,950
South Melbourne .. .. .	440	15,479	5,178	6,625,106	3,666,161	3,027,414	14,120,992	25,917,777
Port Melbourne .. .. .	93	11,499	3,505	5,280,273	1,874,886	1,153,890	6,606,204	14,529,380
Footscray .. .. .	225	13,301	4,882	5,783,429	3,767,803	5,579,579	16,706,419	27,322,999
Williamstown .. .. .	91	10,581	1,585	4,118,264	2,621,583	4,053,981	3,776,802	10,325,934
Braybrook .. .. .	81	13,493	4,328	6,227,337	4,818,126	6,118,206	6,782,433	16,311,524
Heidelberg .. .. .	61	908	316	348,339	308,101	205,694	1,218,529	2,175,016
Box Hill .. .. .	41	447	57	150,753	98,854	231,253	1,179,859	416,512
Moorabbin .. .. .	42	750	328	305,301	179,424	353,246	469,001	1,143,582
Mordialloc .. .. .	22	131	72	47,002	35,234	42,129	76,767	148,616
Chelsea .. .. .	13	79	16	27,565	23,933	8,091	38,118	78,559
Total Metropolitan ....	6,580	143,946	75,911	65,484,880	44,515,469	38,248,567	119,095,451	230,899,961

Factories, Fisheries, Mines, &c.

VICTORIA—FACTORY STATISTICS BY MUNICIPALITIES, 1943-44—continued.

Municipality.	Number of Factories.	Persons Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Plant and Machinery.	Value of Materials Used (including Containers).	Value of Articles Produced or Work Done.
		Males.	Females.					
				£	£	£	£	£
Dandenong .. .. .	36	1,107	307	407,398	224,581	169,355	1,168,444	1,761,961
* Geelong .. .. .	232	7,198	2,881	3,133,417	2,440,436	2,445,866	5,021,609	10,542,629
Korumburra .. .. .	21	151	23	58,262	68,404	59,196	407,606	506,702
Kyneton .. .. .	32	254	82	89,675	33,381	35,374	155,652	297,089
Castlemaine .. .. .	25	924	224	326,778	115,190	392,370	397,524	882,466
Maryborough .. .. .	28	430	404	201,887	46,371	59,186	463,673	761,161
† Ballarat (including Sebastopol)	216	3,338	1,588	1,305,820	1,020,726	1,320,669	2,294,619	4,558,827
† Colac .. .. .	63	438	88	154,128	127,878	100,500	335,524	562,341
Hampden .. .. .	38	380	133	136,144	107,634	111,366	672,389	962,599
† Warrnambool .. .. .	59	1,050	504	408,363	464,649	429,079	1,843,443	2,650,854
Hamilton .. .. .	42	205	49	63,419	52,668	58,248	203,895	327,153
Portland .. .. .	37	431	19	133,686	78,777	107,513	240,475	477,371
Horsham .. .. .	38	185	22	54,017	110,663	62,744	246,578	372,401
† Stawell .. .. .	32	277	148	95,406	54,787	71,117	300,155	480,752
† Mildura .. .. .	89	880	386	318,233	220,461	329,054	467,066	1,050,714
† Swan Hill .. .. .	49	249	63	72,782	71,647	78,472	188,167	326,209
Bendigo (including Eaglehawk)	131	1,870	881	842,275	864,797	1,673,311	1,310,315	2,652,393
Kchuca .. .. .	29	156	22	48,236	38,919	26,736	226,749	301,903
Rodney .. .. .	32	388	254	175,512	175,318	117,720	1,046,508	1,402,002
† Shepparton .. .. .	55	561	219	217,984	222,919	107,648	1,153,232	1,586,625
† Wangaratta .. .. .	41	288	165	109,336	81,808	67,941	440,090	611,436
Bairnsdale .. .. .	40	158	32	49,040	49,575	33,477	154,378	230,126
Maffra .. .. .	15	391	85	149,277	125,350	236,854	1,040,997	1,346,710
Morwell .. .. .	22	1,640	193	719,366	1,424,117	6,088,831	1,126,577	5,083,372
Narracan .. .. .	47	405	52	136,817	50,691	136,795	317,024	544,501
Other Municipalities .. .. .	1,288	7,749	1,515	2,508,550	2,275,766	2,889,030	8,871,104	13,467,656
Total Country .. .. .	2,737	31,103	10,339	11,915,808	10,547,513	17,209,152	30,093,793	53,747,953
Total State .. .. .	9,317	175,049	86,250	77,400,688	55,062,982	55,457,719	149,189,244	284,647,914

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

† Includes Shire of same name,

## VALUE OF VICTORIAN PRODUCTION.

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

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

## VICTORIA—GROSS VALUE OF PRODUCTION.

Division of Industry.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
	£	£	£	£	£
Agriculture .. ..	21,327,593	13,972,777	25,794,748	28,333,943	25,027,101
Pastoral .. ..	18,947,004	21,199,275	23,498,063	27,716,439	29,143,380
Dairying .. ..	14,854,336	15,529,932	15,567,176	16,026,887†	16,997,685†
Poultry and Bees ..	4,694,596	4,729,242	5,036,181	7,041,842	7,334,746
Trapping .. ..	963,622	1,621,071	2,197,815	1,521,598	2,864,377
Forestry .. ..	1,474,486	1,807,508	2,122,462	2,449,484	2,602,467
Fisheries .. ..	252,687	302,129	463,724	448,546	409,143
Mining .. ..	2,949,748	3,347,042	2,987,990	2,542,880	2,179,766
Manufacturing* ..	74,030,487	89,000,711	110,937,614	121,379,747	123,330,513
Total .. ..	139,494,559	151,509,687	188,605,774	207,461,366	209,894,183

\* 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.

† Includes Subsidy—1942-43, £675,695; 1943-44, £2,497,404.

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

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

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

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

VICTORIA—VALUE AT THE PLACE OF PRODUCTION.

Produce.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
	£	£	£	£	£
<b>Agricultural</b> .. ..	<b>17,216,550</b>	<b>11,448,441</b>	<b>21,647,390</b>	<b>24,419,285</b>	<b>22,213,552</b>
Barley .. ..	469,638	191,211	565,310	225,905	217,952
Maize .. ..	93,520	117,543	107,599	89,904	53,379
Oats .. ..	608,133	366,028	762,688	721,571	430,497
Wheat .. ..	6,594,195	2,355,901	7,993,157	7,518,405	3,753,315
Onions .. ..	141,795	294,632	301,661	458,075	403,342
Potatoes .. ..	725,962	574,383	1,507,621	1,697,700	2,160,192
Hay and Straw .. ..	3,384,539	2,099,147	4,395,334	4,280,428	4,309,087
Fruit—					
Orchards .. ..	1,291,115	1,440,516	1,404,190	2,077,431	2,904,019
Vineyards .. ..	1,823,068	1,835,497	2,266,924	2,494,337	2,887,618
Other Crops .. ..	2,084,585	2,173,583	2,342,906	4,855,529	5,094,151
<b>Pastoral</b> .. ..	<b>17,450,772</b>	<b>19,633,423</b>	<b>21,692,552</b>	<b>25,739,840</b>	<b>27,097,113</b>
Wool .. ..	9,800,303	10,380,356	11,765,038	13,399,024	12,510,938
Sheep, slaughtered .. ..	3,787,796	4,651,208	4,539,279	6,124,362	7,844,181
Cattle, slaughtered .. ..	3,862,673	4,601,859	5,388,235	6,188,942	6,741,994
Horses .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	27,512	.. ..
<b>Dairying</b> .. ..	<b>14,272,171</b>	<b>14,846,606</b>	<b>14,905,707</b>	<b>15,395,512*</b>	<b>16,379,834*</b>
Cream for butter .. ..	9,017,044	8,565,185	7,644,724	6,957,188	6,484,915
Milk for cheese .. ..	680,560	517,234	652,967	819,703	792,856
Milk for condensing, concentrated, &c. .. ..	865,643	714,583	1,023,419	1,176,508	1,308,796
Whole milk consumed .. ..	2,361,362	2,868,433	2,851,599	2,789,756	2,832,099
Figs .. ..	1,347,562	2,181,171	2,732,998	2,976,662	2,463,764
<b>Poultry and Bees</b> .. ..	<b>4,333,648</b>	<b>4,361,050</b>	<b>4,646,757</b>	<b>6,473,203</b>	<b>6,680,036</b>
Eggs .. ..	3,435,100	3,454,154	3,591,119	4,616,822	5,097,787
Poultry .. ..	835,710	814,886	922,682	1,725,973	1,509,385
Honey and Beeswax .. ..	62,838	92,010	132,956	130,408	72,864
<b>Trapping, etc.</b> .. ..	<b>870,865</b>	<b>1,539,760</b>	<b>2,127,645</b>	<b>1,462,031</b>	<b>2,771,645</b>
Rabbits and hares .. ..	225,683	201,594	189,875	209,296	229,524
Rabbit and hare skins, &c. .. ..	644,882	1,338,166	1,937,770	1,252,735	2,542,121
<b>Forestry</b> .. ..	<b>1,268,597</b>	<b>1,592,324</b>	<b>1,898,809</b>	<b>2,162,594</b>	<b>2,294,547</b>
Forest sawmills .. ..	557,775	751,822	1,023,202	1,068,824	1,124,452
Firewood .. ..	637,000	756,000	802,364	1,056,457	1,142,655
Bark for tanning .. ..	73,822	84,502	68,243	37,313	27,440
<b>Fisheries</b> .. ..	<b>199,632</b>	<b>244,444</b>	<b>387,462</b>	<b>377,418</b>	<b>345,749</b>
Fish .. ..	193,522	237,983	379,590	373,113	342,195
Crayfish .. ..	5,764	6,250	7,831	3,731	2,875
Oysters .. ..	346	211	41	574	679
<b>Total</b> .. ..	<b>55,612,235</b>	<b>53,666,048</b>	<b>67,366,322</b>	<b>76,029,883</b>	<b>77,782,476</b>

\* Inclusive of Subsidy—1942-43, £675,695; 1943-44, £2,497,404.

VALUE AT THE PLACE OF PRODUCTION—*continued.*

Produce.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
	£	£	£	£	£
<b>Mining.</b>	<b>2,788,983</b>	<b>3,184,364</b>	<b>2,856,306</b>	<b>2,419,006</b>	<b>2,060,048</b>
Gold .. .. .	1,527,377	1,916,873	1,593,776	1,056,639	588,189
Coal—					
Black .. .. .	234,059	204,559	279,743	384,479	400,255
Brown .. .. .	385,952	431,904	422,933	468,868	526,530
Other Metals and Minerals ..	174,761	161,679	128,330	123,443	136,621
Quarrying .. .. .	466,834	469,349	431,524	385,577	408,453
Total Primary ..	58,401,218	56,850,412	70,162,628	78,448,889	79,842,524
<b>Manufacturing</b> ..	<b>74,030,487</b>	<b>89,000,711</b>	<b>110,937,614</b>	<b>121,379,747</b>	<b>123,330,518</b>
Grand Total ..	132,431,705	145,851,123	181,100,242	199,828,636	203,173,042

**Costs of Production.**

The values of production of the various classes of industry, as they appear in the previous table for the year 1943-44, are shown hereunder, together with the costs of production where available. The difference between the two figures represents the net value of production or the net return available to the producers for wages, rent, interest and profits. As previously explained, the deductions are incomplete, and depreciation (see below) has been here disregarded, but the margin of error is considered to be small in view of the comparative unimportance of the industries concerned from the point of view of production costs.

## VICTORIA—COSTS OF PRODUCTION, 1943-44.

Industry.	Value at Place of Production.	Cost of Production.*	Net Value.	Net Value per Head of Population.
	£	£	£	£ s. d.
Agriculture .. .. .	22,213,552	6,150,652	16,062,900	8 1 6
Pastoral .. .. .	27,097,113	965,410	26,131,703	13 2 9
Dairying .. .. .	16,379,834	2,547,967	13,831,867	6 19 1
Poultry and Bees ..	6,680,036	1,455,170	5,224,866	2 12 6
Miscellaneous .. .. .	5,411,941	342,269†	5,069,672	2 11 0
Mining .. .. .	2,060,048	516,091	1,543,957	0 15 6
Manufacturing .. .. .	123,330,518	..	123,330,518	62 0 3
Total .. .. .	203,173,042	11,977,559	191,195,483	96 2 7

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

† Incomplete.

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

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

The table hereunder shows details of the fixed capital invested in certain of Victorian industries and the estimated depreciation thereon for the year 1943-44 :—

#### VICTORIAN INDUSTRY—DEPRECIATION OF ASSETS, 1943-44.

Industry.	Capital Value.	Depreciation.	Per Cent.
	£	£	
Agriculture—machinery and implements ..	8,750,000	900,000	10
Pastoral machinery and implements ..	860,000	45,000	5
Dairying machinery .. .. .	480,000	25,050	5
Agriculture, dairying and pastoral—buildings and fences .. .. .	41,000,000	1,640,000	4
Manufacturing—land, buildings, plant and machinery .. .. .	110,520,701	5,763,263	5

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

**Employment in factories.**

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

It will be appreciated that, in order to publish figures to the latest possible date, it is necessary to anticipate these annual statements. Consequently, in the table which follows, the figures from July, 1945, are estimates based on the monthly Pay-roll tax returns rendered by factories. It is considered that such returns cover 90 per cent. of total factory employment in Victoria.

## INDEX OF FACTORY EMPLOYMENT.

(Base—July, 1933, 136,793 = 1,000.)

Month.	1939-40.	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.	1944-45.	1945-46.
July ..	1,406	1,554	1,796	1,851	1,863	1,832	1,801
August ..	1,420	1,572	1,804	1,845	1,857	1,829	1,804
September ..	1,435	1,606	1,801	1,853	1,860	1,825	1,787
October ..	1,477	1,634	1,844	1,861	1,866	1,827	1,785
November ..	1,503	1,666	1,868	1,867	1,862	1,826	1,796
December ..	1,504	1,704	1,857	1,872	1,865	1,826	1,797
January ..	1,499	1,689	1,825	1,878	1,867	1,813	1,833
February ..	1,527	1,727	1,842	1,882	1,869	1,830	..
March ..	1,546	1,750	1,848	1,894	1,864	1,881	..
April ..	1,556	1,729	1,837	1,892	1,845	1,825	..
May ..	1,539	1,755	1,826	1,869	1,828	1,812	..
June ..	1,522	1,767	1,825	1,862	1,823	1,808	..

**Employment  
in Retail  
Trade.**

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

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

## VICTORIA.—INDEX OF RETAIL EMPLOYMENT.

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

Month.	1939-40.	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.	1944-45.	1945-46.
July ..	919	943	1,000	877	821	806	842
August ..	912	931	987	866	813	809	845
September ..	909	945	993	853	814	808	854
October ..	937	951	996	847	808	810	885
November ..	975	983	1,004	853	816	831	916
December ..	1,098	1,156	1,038	857	822	842	934
January ..	960	995	964	834	802	824	924
February ..	929	961	954	832	799	827	942
March ..	932	960	949	835	797	829	..
April ..	959	970	935	824	800	832	..
May ..	969	976	907	827	808	835	..
June ..	991	1,006	895	823	808	839	..

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 .. .. .	808	805	851	868
Agricultural implements .. .. .	4,298	4,314	4,287	4,302
Arms .. .. .	7,230	7,087	7,037	6,994
Art metal .. .. .	180	181	182	182
Artificial flowers .. .. .	91	95	92	91
Bacon curing .. .. .	560	548	544	544
Bags and sacks .. .. .	153	156	157	156
Bags, trunks, &c. .. .. .	792	780	797	772
Bakeries .. .. .	2,884	2,890	2,884	2,865
Basketware .. .. .	100	102	97	101
Bedding and mattresse .. .. .	355	353	343	351
Biscuits .. .. .	1,428	1,387	1,412	1,412
Boiling down, tallow, &c .. .. .	390	390	379	404
Boot accessories .. .. .	215	262	248	242
Boot repairing .. .. .	260	265	272	274
Boots and shoes .. .. .	8,275	8,264	8,365	8,403
Boxes and cases .. .. .	2,041	2,017	1,997	2,008
Brass and copper .. .. .	3,134	3,118	3,171	3,159
Breweries .. .. .	1,372	1,368	1,369	1,371
Bricks, tiles, firebricks .. .. .	512	512	519	531
Brooms and brushware .. .. .	436	445	446	516
Butter and cheese .. .. .	3,678	3,784	4,102	4,291
Buttons .. .. .	86	80	82	62
Cabinet and furniture making .. .. .	1,510	1,526	1,520	1,517
Celluloid and similar compositions .. .. .	1,092	1,082	1,048	1,058
Cement and cement goods .. .. .	853	839	839	826
Cereal foods .. .. .	1,169	1,143	1,137	1,134
Chaffcutting .. .. .	385	399	386	366
Chemical fertilizers .. .. .	652	649	655	660
Chemicals, drugs .. .. .	3,375	3,420	3,421	3,424
Condiments, coffee .. .. .	1,314	1,326	1,333	1,335
Confectionery .. .. .	1,881	1,912	2,205	2,163
Cooperage .. .. .	174	179	175	172
Corsets, stays .. .. .	604	605	580	574
Cotton .. .. .	2,990	3,023	2,985	2,963
Cutlery and small tools .. .. .	1,398	1,400	1,394	1,423
Cycle and motor accessories .. .. .	2,981	2,997	2,978	2,951
Die sinking and engraving .. .. .	442	439	432	451
Distilleries .. .. .	195	199	195	198
Dressmaking .. .. .	6,928	6,941	7,017	7,060
Dried fruit .. .. .	858	764	706	680
Dyeworks and cleaning .. .. .	1,387	1,409	1,434	1,480
Earthenware, china, &c. .. .. .	965	961	959	958
Electric light—Government .. .. .	1,023	1,014	1,015	1,050
„ Local authority .. .. .	344	350	347	343
„ Companies .. .. .	75	75	75	75

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, 1943-44.**

of Employees in—

November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
940	981	1,023	1,018	978	941	905	848
4,301	4,331	4,339	4,308	4,402	4,435	4,449	4,494
6,771	6,346	6,346	6,217	6,050	5,382	5,149	4,931
180	177	178	183	185	180	179	186
92	94	89	90	98	109	108	108
554	547	557	571	581	584	585	591
154	156	161	161	159	158	153	158
763	770	750	751	714	716	713	708
2,853	2,883	2,870	2,866	2,868	2,886	2,900	2,907
101	99	99	101	99	97	94	95
352	352	349	347	351	344	350	349
1,392	1,348	1,306	1,307	1,324	1,315	1,325	1,354
419	441	444	446	459	431	429	428
239	239	245	243	237	233	240	243
273	278	284	287	287	294	295	294
8,420	8,397	8,095	8,238	8,262	8,210	8,342	8,305
2,023	2,058	2,095	2,134	2,129	2,171	2,218	2,169
3,151	3,070	2,940	2,905	2,841	2,713	2,693	2,708
1,362	1,380	1,380	1,385	1,373	1,380	1,371	1,375
529	526	538	533	544	568	595	615
498	503	488	489	489	486	488	473
4,414	4,376	4,178	3,925	3,773	3,664	3,589	3,538
80	80	85	84	93	91	95	92
1,512	1,508	1,525	1,552	1,563	1,565	1,574	1,579
1,076	1,075	1,061	1,089	1,129	1,108	1,136	1,128
829	830	827	805	806	804	801	776
1,144	1,143	1,136	1,156	1,177	1,186	1,199	1,219
363	348	397	406	394	408	393	405
668	684	696	711	760	807	847	846
3,481	3,494	3,465	3,473	3,511	3,570	3,608	3,674
1,379	1,375	1,346	1,344	1,351	1,328	1,366	1,366
2,182	2,228	2,144	2,159	2,144	2,121	2,136	2,156
167	162	160	165	160	163	168	167
566	586	527	580	572	585	605	597
2,914	2,966	2,898	2,870	2,876	2,869	2,852	2,842
1,399	1,431	1,424	1,441	1,436	1,440	1,481	1,511
2,830	2,815	2,768	2,652	2,607	2,599	2,633	2,572
449	440	402	401	389	380	383	383
196	197	191	193	177	188	183	169
7,107	7,136	6,980	7,353	7,385	7,445	7,532	7,583
660	712	774	727	911	1,379	1,283	1,042
1,494	1,492	1,490	1,546	1,531	1,508	1,557	1,590
954	949	936	944	932	910	926	938
1,037	1,038	1,052	1,062	1,063	1,062	1,067	1,069
342	344	342	339	333	348	350	361
75	75	74	74	74	74	74	73

## VICTORIA—MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT IN

Industry.	Average Number			
	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.
Electrical apparatus .. .. .	5,606	5,547	5,556	5,552
Electrotyping and stereotyping .. .. .	46	48	48	49
Engineering (not marine or electrical) .. .. .	24,762	24,672	24,764	24,564
Explosives .. .. .	14,106	13,197	12,645	12,165
Extracting and refining—other metals .. .. .	110	113	112	114
Fellmongery .. .. .	672	676	647	687
Furnishing, drapery .. .. .	302	306	297	292
Furriers .. .. .	224	229	230	230
Galvanized iron working .. .. .	3,581	3,620	3,705	3,694
Gas fittings and meters .. .. .	186	186	186	184
Gasworks—Local authorities .. .. .	84	83	84	82
„ Companies .. .. .	1,050	1,035	1,023	1,030
Glass (including bottles) .. .. .	977	974	983	993
Gold, silver, and electroplating .. .. .	338	333	329	345
Grain milling .. .. .	953	950	969	1,007
Handkerchiefs, ties, &c. .. .. .	245	239	235	235
Hats and caps .. .. .	1,104	1,087	1,087	1,079
Horse-drawn vehicles .. .. .	127	128	129	131
Hosiery and knitting .. .. .	10,040	10,132	10,176	10,133
Ice, refrigerating .. .. .	2,164	2,144	2,364	3,535
Ice cream .. .. .	211	251	290	339
Inks, polishes, &c. .. .. .	456	452	459	469
Jams and fruit preserving .. .. .	3,404	3,446	3,403	3,457
Jewellery .. .. .	303	306	314	297
Joinery .. .. .	1,701	1,650	1,671	1,677
Lime, plaster, and asphalt .. .. .	326	322	318	325
Machine belting .. .. .	105	106	106	105
Malting .. .. .	330	352	349	347
Margarine .. .. .	89	93	89	85
Marble, slate, &c. .. .. .	133	135	135	136
Meat and fish preserving .. .. .	1,404	1,243	1,230	990
Millinery .. .. .	703	722	721	720
Motor body building .. .. .	4,310	4,267	4,225	4,136
Motor construction and assembly .. .. .	2,400	2,390	2,340	2,273
Motor repairs .. .. .	4,024	4,026	4,036	4,074
Musical instruments .. .. .	34	35	34	33
Newspapers .. .. .	1,587	1,588	1,578	1,568
Oils, mineral .. .. .	190	189	184	185
Oils, vegetable .. .. .	94	93	93	92
Paper, paper bags, and boxes .. .. .	269	272	270	273
Perambulators .. .. .	107	111	110	109
Photo engraving .. .. .	169	173	172	173
Pickles and sauces .. .. .	485	459	478	457
Picture frames .. .. .	36	35	34	35
Printing and bookbinding .. .. .	3,710	3,708	3,727	3,745
Rope and cordage .. .. .	1,643	1,661	1,687	1,654
Rubber tyres, &c. .. .. .	2,352	2,337	2,324	2,292
Rubber goods (other) .. .. .	752	741	738	741
Saddlery, harness .. .. .	221	213	209	198
Salt refining .. .. .	228	222	225	235
Sausage skins .. .. .	298	303	302	306

## FACTORIES, 1943-44—continued.

of Employees in—

November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
5,621	5,629	5,642	5,636	5,630	5,590	5,631	5,640
50	50	49	51	49	50	50	50
24,484	24,548	23,924	23,876	23,733	23,522	23,412	23,230
11,381	10,797	10,637	10,339	9,781	9,476	8,734	8,369
119	121	119	120	116	119	117	119
742	746	744	744	740	704	728	693
289	287	277	267	268	254	246	248
226	227	220	224	225	220	233	228
3,694	3,779	3,905	4,030	3,989	3,906	3,896	3,918
185	184	183	182	181	181	182	182
82	83	83	82	83	82	82	86
1,032	1,016	1,016	1,013	1,005	1,018	1,014	1,025
986	980	971	983	976	968	960	953
335	343	337	338	329	332	341	330
1,035	1,076	1,116	1,136	1,136	1,148	1,176	1,203
235	227	221	219	214	216	222	218
1,062	1,061	1,033	1,018	1,046	1,050	1,049	1,058
135	135	135	134	132	133	132	129
10,168	10,192	10,051	10,155	10,136	10,087	10,150	10,207
3,870	3,996	3,956	3,923	3,200	2,784	2,656	2,453
342	363	553	324	285	250	228	218
463	456	444	440	448	448	459	448
3,532	3,659	5,377	6,345	7,136	6,000	4,073	4,070
295	292	308	233	228	224	220	217
1,690	1,723	1,711	1,735	1,771	1,801	1,822	1,828
324	323	325	336	335	336	348	351
107	105	101	99	100	98	108	106
365	370	372	369	373	375	383	375
80	86	85	81	82	86	84	83
135	133	137	136	136	136	138	139
857	882	910	968	1,080	1,200	1,195	1,417
699	686	652	665	661	644	649	632
4,077	4,107	4,054	4,111	4,066	4,072	4,091	4,062
2,215	2,219	2,235	2,262	2,240	3,303	2,353	2,402
4,091	4,117	4,140	4,184	4,227	4,248	4,279	4,294
34	34	33	37	38	38	39	39
1,585	1,582	1,594	1,592	1,591	1,607	1,626	1,616
180	198	189	194	198	198	204	205
86	87	86	92	90	86	88	97
270	269	253	254	252	261	269	281
106	105	106	98	98	100	101	100
170	170	177	179	176	181	181	179
458	480	514	588	636	583	496	487
36	38	34	36	38	37	39	37
3,741	3,768	3,733	3,780	3,771	3,774	3,768	3,777
1,639	1,656	1,624	1,668	1,643	1,676	1,727	1,738
2,315	2,343	2,336	2,374	2,373	2,401	2,400	2,442
731	723	713	716	719	720	747	747
201	211	204	210	209	208	207	202
219	219	223	377	313	277	265	272
307	319	311	308	304	298	300	301

## VICTORIA—MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT IN

Industry.	Average Number			
	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.
Sawmills—forest .. .. .	1,735	1,776	1,794	1,772
Sawmills—town .. .. .	1,685	1,688	1,703	1,684
Ship and boat building .. .. .	2,185	2,241	2,382	2,454
Shirts, collars, &c. .. .. .	3,130	3,171	3,163	3,176
Silk, natural and artificial .. .. .	580	583	589	588
Smelting, iron rolling .. .. .	4,874	4,842	4,787	4,778
Soap and candle .. .. .	709	698	699	679
Stationery .. .. .	819	807	809	817
Stoves and ovens .. .. .	701	716	712	725
Surgical instruments .. .. .	1,310	1,300	1,298	1,289
Tailoring .. .. .	7,256	7,262	7,238	7,298
Tanning and leather dressing .. .. .	2,021	2,012	1,995	2,003
Tents and sailmaking .. .. .	344	358	347	346
Tobacco and cigarettes .. .. .	1,868	1,925	1,918	1,938
Toys, games, &c. .. .. .	376	385	396	400
Tram and railway workshops .. .. .	8,918	8,950	8,860	8,804
Umbrellas .. .. .	19	19	19	19
Watches and clocks .. .. .	460	458	444	436
Waterproof clothing .. .. .	409	409	413	398
White lead, paint, &c. .. .. .	397	403	402	400
Window blinds, &c. .. .. .	86	91	87	74
Wireless apparatus .. .. .	1,633	1,680	1,690	1,685
Wire working .. .. .	947	958	996	1,028
Woodturning .. .. .	454	449	449	458
Woollen mills .. .. .	12,100	12,026	11,925	11,922
Other factories .. .. .	29,237	29,396	29,532	29,728
All Industries—Total .. .. .	254,877	254,058	254,536	255,286

## BUILDING STATISTICS, 1943-44.

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

The particulars which follow for the year 1943-44 were obtained from returns furnished by 392 builders.

The absence of any system of registration of builders makes it difficult to ensure that a return is obtained from every builder in the State. It is suspected that a number of builders do not render returns. The statistics presented hereunder cannot, therefore, be considered as an absolute measure of the value of the work done but serve as a good indication of the trend of building operations. The figures also provide valuable information relating to the division of the expenditure amongst the various trades engaged in and those dependent upon the industry, and also supply important data not otherwise available relating to the contribution of the building trade to the national income.

FACTORIES, 1943-44—continued.

of Employees in—

November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1,764	1,786	1,756	1,757	1,766	1,727	1,684	1,656
1,672	1,681	1,694	1,696	1,750	1,748	1,769	1,785
2,466	2,660	2,806	2,855	2,920	2,945	2,984	3,024
3,171	3,147	3,103	3,150	3,212	3,234	3,272	3,303
726	630	616	593	601	595	611	615
4,787	4,835	4,744	4,669	4,679	4,667	4,695	4,594
664	663	666	667	652	660	671	677
808	809	805	806	824	817	818	825
717	715	701	696	693	689	681	681
1,302	1,305	1,332	1,330	1,306	1,300	1,319	1,307
7,275	7,268	7,118	7,148	7,156	7,190	7,246	7,250
1,987	2,097	1,977	1,982	2,013	2,008	2,024	2,037
337	344	338	348	345	354	357	360
1,964	1,997	1,988	1,971	1,928	1,924	1,953	1,954
407	398	391	396	393	387	387	384
8,862	8,701	8,262	8,426	8,783	8,955	8,899	8,949
21	22	22	21	21	22	22	22
427	426	390	383	378	375	374	368
404	395	378	374	368	368	360	353
400	413	415	415	416	418	417	426
71	71	69	68	70	67	67	73
1,713	1,703	1,713	1,757	1,736	1,736	1,770	1,883
1,013	1,033	1,009	1,019	1,006	1,021	984	972
460	458	446	446	453	453	446	450
11,881	11,815	11,718	11,679	11,563	11,419	11,508	11,518
29,693	30,081	30,391	30,230	29,803	28,548	29,513	29,436
254,758	255,113	254,455	255,774	254,998	252,368	250,148	249,388

The value of building work done in each of the past five years according to the returns received, was as follows:—

VICTORIA—VALUE OF BUILDING WORK.

	Year ended 30th June—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Number of returns* ..	983	831	687	431	392
New buildings ..	£ 7,230,073	£ 8,050,043	£ 6,969,431	£ 3,629,904	£ 3,172,545
Repairs and additions ..	1,336,439	1,448,413	1,483,488	1,214,273	1,245,465
Other construction ..	255,301	779,424	704,059	796,750	354,800
Total ..	8,821,813	10,277,880	9,156,978	5,640,927	4,772,810

\* Number of returns means the number of returns received from builders who were actually operating in the period.

The number of persons employed and the total salaries and wages paid are shown hereunder for the year 1943-44.

† Persons Employed.	Number.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Average Salary or Wage.
		£	£
Working proprietors .. .. .	445	147,479	331
Managers .. .. .	146	72,198	494
Clerks—			
Male .. .. .	56	19,341	345
Female .. .. .	82	13,839	169
Others .. .. .	4,207	1,496,979	356

† Excluding Sub-contractors and their employees.

### VICTORIA—PAYMENTS TO SUB-CONTRACTORS, 1943-44.

Plasterers, including fibrous .. .. .	£ 178,615	Bricklayers .. .. .	£ 18,663
Plumbers .. .. .	114,910	Tilers .. .. .	30,912
Painters .. .. .	71,372	Others .. .. .	210,628
Electricians .. .. .	46,624		
Carpenters and Joiners .. .. .	43,186	Total .. .. .	714,910

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

#### Materials used.

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

Materials.	Value (Year ended 30th June)—				
	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
	£	£	£	£	£
Timber and Joinery .. .. .	1,426,967	1,786,612	1,545,457	1,030,499	824,723
Bricks .. .. .	502,771	578,551	508,193	157,673	126,405
Iron and Steel .. .. .	563,494	602,375	488,999	317,127	255,692
Tiles .. .. .	121,880	117,715	110,228	19,118	21,633
Cement, Lime and Sand .. .. .	444,339	496,785	475,149	296,089	210,594
Other Materials .. .. .	940,749	1,054,053	379,937	509,727	466,549
Total .. .. .	4,000,200	4,636,091	4,007,963	2,330,233	1,905,596

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 £139,230 in 1939-40, £161,064 in 1940-41, £159,701 in 1941-42, £156,996 in 1942-43, and £158,825 in 1943-44.

Capital invested in plant and machinery amounted to £164,151 in 1939-40, £158,204 in 1940-41, £171,642 in 1941-42, £143,995 in 1942-43, and £167,201 in 1943-44; capital invested in land and buildings used as workshops amounted to £156,140 in 1939-40, £125,956 in 1940-41, £138,323 in 1941-42, £120,663, in 1942-43, and £133,058 in 1943-44.

The following table is an analysis of the buildings completed during the years 1940-41 to 1943-44. 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, 1940-41 TO 1943-44,

	Year ended 30th June—							
	1941.		1942.		1943.		1944.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
		£		£		£		£
Business premises ..	297	1,870,794	*	1,418,129	*	780,175	*	1,081,013
Other buildings ..	..	2,419,443	..	3,033,096	..	3,138,989	..	2,015,291
Dwellings—								
Brick .. ..	1,927	2,284,015	1,138	1,667,999	83	126,353†	37	39,457‡
Wood .. ..	1,021	701,166	676	520,146	95	63,715	126	94,338
Total value ..	..	7,275,418	..	6,639,370	..	4,109,232	..	3,226,215

\* Not available.

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

‡ Includes £3,884 in respect of flats for which no further particulars are available.

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

The table hereunder summarizes the result.

VICTORIA—DWELLINGS CONSTRUCTED, 1943-44.

Number of Rooms.	Brick Dwellings.			Wooden Dwellings.		
	Number.	Value.	Average Value per Dwelling.	Number.	Value.	Average Value per Dwelling.
Three .. ..	..	£	£	18	£	£
Four .. ..	22	15,600	709	47	5,612	312
Five .. ..	12	15,664	1,305	49	29,757	633
Six .. ..	3	4,309	1,436	10	41,234	842
Seven .. ..	..	..	..	2	11,114	1,111
Eight .. ..	..	..	..	..	6,621	3,310
Nine .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ten .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over ten .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. ..	37	35,573	961	126	94,338	749

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