## PART XI. 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 VICTORIA DURING EACH OF THE YEARS 1944-45 TO 1948-49.

| Year Ended 30th June. | Number of Men. | Boats Employed. |  | Value <br> of <br> Nets <br> and <br> Other <br> Plant. | Victorian Fish Sold in Victoria. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Fish. | Crayfish. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Value. |  | Quantity. | Value. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Quan- } \\ & \text { tity. } \end{aligned}$ | Value. |
|  |  |  | £ |  | £ | 1 l . | £ | doz. | $£$ |
| 1945 | 2,082 | 1,190 | 243,866 | 55,352 | 9,310,336 | 397,629 | 1,242 | 2,244 |
| 1946 | 2,329 | 1,194 | 306,585 | 65,803 | 11,923,072 | 543,719 | 2,313 | 4,164 |
| 1947 | 2,251 | 1,390 | 600,451 | 75,973 | 11,538,240 | 528,275 | 3,956 | 7,621 |
| 1948 | 2,471 | 1.298 | 562,719 | 97,740 | 9,744,517 | 446,701 | 2,514 | 4,705 |
| 1949 | 2,340 | 1,243 | 542,013 | 100,695 | 9,906,625 | 496,748 | 14,771 | 26,588 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Melbourne
Fish Market
The quantities and values of fish sold in the Melbourne Fish Market during each of the years 1947-48 and 1948-49 are shown in the next table.
10014/50.-29

## FISH SOLD IN THE MELbOURNE FISH MARKET, 1947-48 AND 1948-49.

|  | Year Ended 30th June. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1948. |  | 1949. |  |
|  | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| Fresh Fish (Vietorian) . Crayfish Imported Fish ( $\ddot{\text { fresh }} \boldsymbol{\square}$ or frozen) Oysters |  |  |  | £ |
|  | 9,711,100 | 445,092 | 9,801,050 | 490,052 |
|  | 16,068 | 28,922 | 29,519 | 53,134 |
|  | 2,951,972 | 207,641 | 3,856,740 | 286,428 |
|  | 3,782 | 20,208 | 3,372 | 18,018 |
| Total .. . | . | 701,863 | $\cdots$ | 847,623 |

Prawns ( $23,600 \mathrm{lb}$. valued at $£ 3,540$ ) were also sold in this market during 1948-49.

The Ballarat Fish Market ceased operations on 30th June, 1948.
Fish
imported. Particulars of imports of fish into Victorian Ports from oversea countries in each of the two years 1947-48 and 1948-49 are given in the following statement:-

> VICTORIA-FISH IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA, $1947-48$ AND 1948-49.


## 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 1944-45 to 1948-49:-

VICTORIA-RABBITS AND HARES AND RABBIT AND HARE SKINS EXPORTED OVERSEA 1944-45 TO 1948-49.


Rabbits, \&c., The numbers of pairs of rabbits and hares sold at the
sold at Melbourne
Fish Market Melbourne Fish Market in each of the past five years Fish Market. were as follows;-1944-45, 570,880; 1945-46, 479,532;

1946-47, 511,908; 1947-48, 262,596; and 1948-49, 358,884.

## MINES AND MINERALS.

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

Interesting information regarding the rights of the Crown to all minerals on or below the surface of the ground, with reference to the position obtaining towards lands alienated from the Crown will be found in the Year Book for $1940-41$ and subsequent issues.

[^0]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 2 s . 6 d . per acre, except for land that was alienated before 29 th 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 5 s. per acre. Other mineral and coal-mining leases are also issued at varying rates.

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 6 d . and 1d. per acre, respectively.

The area of Crown and of private lands occupied under Area occupied
for mining. the Mines Acts on 31 st December, 1949, was 1,173,502 acres. The subjoined table shows the area being worked for different minerals under such Acts.
VICTORIA-AREA OCCUPIED UNDER THE MINES ACTS 31st DECEMBER, 1949.
(Crown Land and Private Land.)

| Nature of Lease or Licence. | Area. | Nature of Lease or Licence. | Area. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Acres. |  | Acres. |
| Gold | 20,612 | Limestone | 300 |
| Coal (black)* | 9,430 | Magnesite | 57 |
| Coal (brown) $\dagger$ | 3,946 | Marble . | 6 |
| Coal (black and brown) | 100 | Mineral Water and Gas | 1 |
| Antimony | 301 | Molybdenite | 30 |
| Antimony and Gold | 43 | Ochre | 6 |
| Barytes | 45 | Petroleum Prospecting | 1,134,582 |
| Basalt | 14 | Pigment.. | 6 |
| Bauxite | 305 | Sand | 17 |
| Bluestone | 13 | Silver, Lead, and Fluorspar | 22 |
| Clay | 157 | Slate and Gold . . . . | 10 |
| Diatomaceous Earth | 14 | Tailings Licences | 1,010 |
| Granite | 33 | Tin | 324 |
| Gypsum | 1,328 | Water Right Licences | 408 |
| Iron | 62 | Wolfram | 39 |
| Kaolin | 183 |  |  |
| Kaolin and Gold | 5 |  |  |
| Lead and Silver | 93 | Total | 1,173,502 |

* Includes State Coal Mine Area, 7,575 acres.
+ Includes State Electricity Commission Area, 2,800 acres.
Certain gold mining leases include the right to mine for other minerals.

Certain mineral leases include the right to mine for gold.

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

Since 1935 advances to mining companies have been made under the joint Commonwealth-State scheme for the development of metalliferous mining. The amount so expended up to 31st December, 1949, amounted to $£ 108,363$.

> VICTORIA-STATE EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE CONNECTED WITH MINING, $1944-45$ TO $1948-49$.

| Item. | Expenditure from Consolidated Revenue. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Year ended 30th June. |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1945. | 1946. | 1947. | 1948 | 1949. |
| Expenditure. | £ | $\pm$ | £ | £ | £ |
| Mines Department | 27,539 | 30,678 | 38,267 | 43,561 | 50,230 |
| State Coal Mine | 446,479 | 397,530 | 350,137 | 398,384 | 437,066 |
| Boring for gold, coal, oil, \&c. .. | 13,470 | 8,618 | 10,890 | 11,362 | 27,535 |
| State Batteries-Expenses of operation and maintenance, \&c. | 3,082 | 3,288 | 4,229 | 3,991 | 4,814 |
| Geological and underground surveys of mines .. .. | 1,078 | 1,362 | 2,196 | 1,875 | 1,982 |
| Laboratory expenses, \&c. | 265 | 397 | 356 | 714 | 920 |
| Contribution towards Lakes Entrance Oil Development .. | 9,499 | 5,191 | . | . |  |
| Assistance to Mining Industry . |  |  | . |  | 21,759 |
| Miscollaneous | 2,318 | 1,010 | 877 | 1,851 | 2,265 |
| Total | 503,730 | 448,074 | 406,952 | 461,738 | 546,571 |
| Revenue. |  |  |  |  |  |
| State Coal Mine | 397,739 | 344,979 | 283,333 | 300,322 | 350,136 |
| All other | 12,829 | 15,632 | 18,150 | 19,555 | 20,055 |
| 'Total | 410,568 | 360,611 | 301,483 | 319,877 | 370,191 |

Total The mineral production of the State from lands mineral
production. occupied under the Mines Act (excluding stone raised in quarries, and salt) for the year 1949 and the aggregate mineral production up to 31st December, 1949, are shown in the subjoined statement:-

VICTORIA-MINERAL PRODUCTION.

| Metals and Minerals. | During 1949 , |  | Total to 31st December, 1949.* |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
|  | fine oz. | $£$ | fine oz. | £ |
| Gold | 68,426 | 839,316 | 73,133,382 | 328,142,712 |
|  | ozs. |  | ozs. |  |
| Platinum | . | - | 311 | 1,671 |
| Silver.. | 12,316 | 3,054 | 1,672,698 | 255,418 |
|  | Tons. |  | Tons. |  |
| Antimony concentrates (45\%) | 16 | 1,129 | 106,002 | 638,559 |
| Barytes | . | . | 69 | 270 |
| Bauxite | 4,028 | 5,879 | 34,416 | 41,224 |
| Coal, black | 122,507 | 379,464 | 20,671,255 | 17,781,079 |
| Coal, brown | 7,375,559 | 1,469,455 | 90,570,368 | 11,417,118 |
| Diatomaceous earth | 854 | 4,604 | 20,504 | 106,895 |
| Felspar | . | . . | 18,740 | 218,620 |
| Fluorspar | $\cdots$ | . | 3,557 | 11,859 |
| Gypsum | 30,958 | 18,124 | 389,146 | 215,107 |
| Iron ore |  | . | 5,461 | 12,552 |
| Kaolin and other pottery clays | 9,051 | 13,372 | 114,317 | 171,440 |
| Manganese ore | . | $\ldots$ | 422 | 2,009 |
| Magnesite | . | $\cdots$ | 3,296 | 11,041 |
| Molybdenite | $\cdots$ | . | 1,005 | 63,984 |
| Phosphatis rock | . | $\ldots$ | 15,781 | 16,704 |
| Pigment clays | . | $\ldots$ | 4,502 | 5,623 |
| Red oxide ex Jarosite |  | . | 109 | 1,359 |
| Silver lead ore | . |  | 804 | 5,992 |
| Tale | 70 | 350 | 82 | 410 |
| Tin concentrates (73\%) | 49 | 20,109 | 18,693 | 1,322,008 |
| Wolfram | . |  | 137 | 18,965 |

* Diamonds valued at $£ 128$ and sapphires $£ 630$ have been discovered.

Note:-The value of gold as shown above is based on the average value of Victorian gold received at the Melbourne Mint.

Gold
production $\quad$ The quantities of gold produced in Victoria in different in victuction periods are shown in the next table :GOLD PRODUCTION IN VICTORIA, 1851 TO 1949.


* Gross oz. 1851-1900; fine oz. from 1901 inclusive.

From 1906 until 1930 the yield of gold continued to decrease, that for 1930 (24,119 fine oz.) 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 man-power restrictions due to the necessities of the war effort, production declined. It reached the low figure of 54,086 fine ounces in 1944, increased slightly in each of the two following years but decreased thereafter to 68,426 fine ounces in 1949. The price of gold in Australia in 1930 was £4 8s. 9d. per fine ounce (export parity calculated from London price). On the 19 th September, 1949, consequent on the devaluation of the $£$ sterling the Australian Mint price which had been $£ 1015 \mathrm{~s} .3 \mathrm{~d}$. from 1946 inclusive, was increased to $£ 159 \mathrm{~s} .10 \mathrm{~d}$. per fine ounce.

The number of men employed in gold mining in Victoria during each of the last five years is shown hereunder.

MEN EMPLOYED IN GOLD MINING.

|  | Year. | Alluvial. | Quartz. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No. | No. | No. |
| 1945 | $\ldots$ | 157 | 486 | 643 |
| 1946 | . | 350 | 932 | 1,282 |
| 1947 | . | 251 | 1,033 | 1,284 |
| 1948 |  | 188 | 876 | 1,064 |
| 1949 | -• | 194 | 825 | 1,019 |

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 1949 were 648,425 in Western Australia, 76,282 in Queensland, and 56,075 in New South Wales.

The total production of the Commonwealth in fine ounces was $1,645,697$ in 1939, 657,212 in $1945,824,480$ in $1946,937,654$ in 1947, 890,805 in 1948, and 895,339 in 1949.

The total production of gold in the world in fine ounces (millions) as shown in the United States Mint Report, has been estimated as follows:-1943, 28,900; 1944, 26,400; 1945, 26,100; 1946, 27,500; 1947, 28,900; and 1948, 29,600. Limitations on the dependability of these estimates are noted on page 109 of that Report.
Government Particulars relating to the operations of Government
batteries. batteries,
and sluicing. batteries, all cyanide works, and of dredging and sluicing plants for the years 1945 to 1949 are as follows :-

VICTORIA—GOVERNMENT BATTERIES, CYANIDATION, AND DREDGING AND SLUICING, 1945 TO 1949.

| Year. | Government Batteries. |  |  | Cyanidation. |  |  | Dredging and Sluicing. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of Batteries Operating. | Quantity of Ore Treated for Gold. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Yield } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Gold. } \end{gathered}$ | Number of Plants. | Quantity of Tailings Treated. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Yield } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Gold. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Plants. } \end{gathered}$ | Quantity of Material Treated. | Yield of Gold. |
|  |  | tons. | fine |  | tons. | fine |  | cub. yds. | fine |
| 1945 | 11 | 589 | 515 | 22 | 47,197 | 2,442 | 7 | 3,290,050 | 6,035 |
| 1946 | 12 | 979 | 740 | 40 | 262,810 | 8,694 | 15 | 4,530,956 | 14,129 |
| 1947 | 13 | 826 | 763 | 39 | 268,893 | 9,977 | 17 | 6,913,500 | 14,746 |
| 1948 | 10 | 533 | 185 | 30 | 376,143 | 10,746 | 15 | 4,818,000 | 13,057 |
| 1949 | 10 | 423 | 157 | 24 | 359,577 | 10,312 | 16 | 4,019,670 | 13,580 |

The first Government battery was erected in 1897. Since that date Government batteries have crushed 248,272 tons of ore for $136,728 \mathrm{oz}$. of gold.

Up to the end of 1949, tailings aggregating $26,266,114$ tons had been treated by the cyanide and other processes, and $1,632,965$ oz. of gold bad been won therefrom.

Since the inception of mechanical dredge and sluice mining $2,181,716 \mathrm{oz}$. of gold have been won by these systems.

[^1]VICTORIA-DISTRICT YIELDS OF GOLD (ALLUVIAL AND
QUARTZ) 1948 AND 1949.

| Mining District. | 1948. |  |  | 1949. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Alluvial. | Quartz. | Total. | Alluvial. | Quartz. | Total. |
|  | oz. | oz. | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{oz} . \\ \text { (gross) } \end{gathered}$ | oz. | oz. | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{oz} . \\ \text { (gross) } \end{gathered}$ |
| Ararat and Stawell | 9 | 82 | 91 | 21 | 95 | 116 |
| Ballarat | 143 | 642 | 785 | 197 | 1,343 | 1,540 |
| Beechworth | 12,557 | 32,754 | 45,311 | 16,269 | 31,234 | 47,503 |
| Bendigo | 262 | 15,596 | 15,858 | 364 | 15,148 | 15,512 |
| Castlemaine | 872 | 9,975 | 10,847 | 707 | 10,534 | 11,241 |
| Gippsland | 276 | 3,181 | 3,457 | 304 | 2,683 | 2,987 |
| Maryborough | 65 | 3,168 | 3,233 | 183 | 3,053 | 3,236 |
| Total | 14,184 | 65,398 | 79,582 | 18,045 | 64,090 | 82,135 |

## Goal.

Bituminous coal was mined during 1949 at Jumbunna, Kilcunda, Korumburra, Outtrim, and Wonthaggi, and brown coal at Bacchus Marsh, Thorpdale, Yan Yan Gurt (near Winchelsea), Yallourn and Yallourn North. The coal resources of Victoria have been described in detail in previous issues of the Year-Book.
Production of The production and value of black and brown coal black coal,
brown coal, respectively, and the production of briquettes are shown and briquettes. hereunder for specified periods :-

> VICTORIA.-COAL PRODUCTION AND VALUE.

| Period. | Black Coal. |  | Brown Coal. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual Production. | Value. | Annual Production. | Value. | Briquettes Annual Production. |
| 1921-25. | tons. | £ | tons. | £ | tons. |
|  | 520,705* | 591,703 | 258,094* | 61,558 | 77,945 $\dagger$ |
| 1926-30.. | 668,177* | 892,734 | 1,515,592* | 192,612 | 135,185* |
| 1931-35. | 472,030* | 444,003 | 2,445,215* | 256,261 | 311,020* |
| 1936 | 426,725 | 390,743 | 3,044,897 | 323,914 | 355,088 |
| 1937 | 257,945 | 254,126 | 3,393,919 | 325,950 | 390,493 |
| 1938 | 307,258 | 286,679 | 3,675,450 | 351,721 | 414,059 |
| 1939 | 364,895 | 259,814 | 3,651,014 | 385,952 | 414,598 |
| 1940 | 267,694 | 230,452 | 4,278,475 | 391,549 | 427,530 |
| 1941 | 326,441 | 303,761 | 4,565,638 | 422,993 | 419,104 |
| 1942 | 312,854 | 411,107 | 4,933,861 | 469,699 | 416,928 |
| 1943 | 287,100 | 429,358 | 5,091,729 | 528,666 | 411,355 |
| 1944 | 257,692 | 407,793 | 5,016,437 | 566,444 | 428,844 |
| 1945 | 247,297 | 494,690 | 5,445,108 | 641,069 | 455,076 |
| 1946 | 191,290 | 397,662 | 5,707,039 | 706,504 | 504,275 |
| 1947 | 173,683 | 299,784 | 6,140,140 | 937,429 | 513,891 |
| 1948 | 167,540 | 347,687 | 6,692,291 | 1,187,715 | 542,189 |
| 1949 | 122,507 | 379,464 | 7,375,559 | 1,469,455 | 576,603 |

[^2]The number of men employed in coal mining during the last five years was as follows:-

MEN EMPLOYED IN COAL MLNING.

|  | Year. |  |  | Black Coal. | Brown Coal. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | No. | No. | No. |
| $1945 \ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,016 | 584 | 1,600 |
| 1946 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 924 | 655 |
| 1947 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 860 | 594 | 1,579 |
| 1948 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 824 | 626 | 1,454 |
| 1949 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 787 | 811 | 1,450 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1,598 |  |

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. |
| 1945 |  | 10,176,254 | 1,637,467 | 41,383* | 546,692 | 146,185 |
| 1946 |  | 11,216,535 | 1,567,520 | 135,460* | 642,287 | 158,751 |
| 1947 | -. | 11,708,414 | 1,883,414 | 193,351* | 730,506 | 167,140 |
| 1948 |  | 11 721,446 | 1,742,396 | 239,464* | 732,938 | 179,393 |
| 1949 | $\cdots$ | 10,736,098 | 1,962,097 | 337,233 | 751,795 | 177,631 |

* Sub-bituminous.

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, 1949 , was 18,693 tons, valued at $£ 1,322,008$. 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
> The numbers of fatal and of non-fatal accidents which Accidents. occurred in gold and coal mines and quarries 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.

Faciories, Fisheries, Mines. \&e.
VICTORIA-MINING ACCIDENTS, 1945 TO 1949.

|  | Year. | Gold Mines. |  | Coal Mines. |  | Quarries. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Fatal Accidents. | Serious Accidents. | Fatal Accidents. | Serious Accidents. | Fatal Accidents. | Serious Accidents. |
|  |  | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| 1945 | . | $\cdots$ | 2 | 3 | 4 | $\cdots$ | 1 |
| 1946 | . |  | 7 | I | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| 1947 | - | 2 | 9 | . | 11 | , | 15 |
| 1948 | . | $\pm$ | 3 |  | 8 |  | 11 |
| 1949 | $\cdots$ | 3 | 3 | . | 4 | 7 | 9 |

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, 1944-45 TO 1948-49.


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

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, \&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. Information has not been collected for years later than those shown below.

> VICTORIA-QUANTITY OF STONE, ETC., USED FOR ROAD MAKING, REPAIR, AND MAINTENANCE.


* Includes limestone rubble, 146,580 cub. yds. in 1945-46, and 173,963 cub. yds. in 1946-47.


## 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.

Exploratory work in connexion with the development of oil deposits at Lakes Entrance was carried on by private enterprise during 1949. Oil yield from tests carried out during the year amounted to 34,410 gallons. The aggregate yield of such oil to the 31st December, 1949, was 179,693 gallons.

## FACTORIES 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 controls in 1941. As a result of the controls thus exercised the activities of "Iuxury" industries were drastically curtailed, while outstanding expansion took place in those industries deemed vital to the war effort.

The end of the war in August, 1945, brought about a relaxing of war-time controls and the commencement of the rehabilitation of men and women of the fighting forces into civil activities. This transposition did not have a marked effect on factory production as a whole during 1945-46, for the decline which took place in the industries which had been closely associated with the war effort was counterbalanced by an expansion in those whose activities had been drastically curtailed as a result of the implementation of the war economy. After the immediate effects of the war had passed there was notable expansion
in industrial activity and in each succeeding year record figures, were established in secondary production. This was attributable in some degree to the influence of the increasing trend in price levels which became more pronounced in the years 1947-48 and 1948-49. Comparison of the results of the last-mentioned two years shows that, in 1947-48 as compared with 1948-49, the number of factories rose from 11,642 to 12,702 , the average number of employees increased from 278,271 to 292,006 , and the net value of production increased from $£ 158,501,020$ to $£ 182,760,376$.

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 system of State-owned railways served by constantly improving feeder roads, and an effective network 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 1929-30 to 1948-49 are given.

VICTORIA-GROWTH IN FACTORY PRODUCTION.

| 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). | $\begin{gathered} \text { Value } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Output. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $£$ | £ | $\pm$ | 2 |
| 1980. | 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 |
| 1982. | 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 |
| 1945. | 9,669 | 257,633 | 116,379,925 | 74,227,245 | 152,761,198 | 287,422,311 |
| 1946. | 10,195 | 256,249 | 118,802,847 | 70,499,214 | 154,224,950 | 286,989,408 |
| 1947. | 10,949 | 265,757 | 121,877, 270 | 77,993,765 | 170,223,745 | 315,437,679 |
| 1948. | 11,642 | 278,271 | 132,058,592 | 93,802,188 | 203,121,836 | 377,412,025 |
| 1949.. | 12,702 | 292,006 | 149,463,382 | 112,410,440 | 244,486,168 | 446,837,879 |

[^3]The first Factories Act in Victoria was passed in 1873 Factories and
Wages Board and since that year many other Acts dealing with the
Legislation. 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 X., "Social Condition," of this Year-Book.

Statistics Act 1928.

Statistics relating to the factories 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 is taken to be an industrial establishment in which four or more hands are employed or in which power other than hand is used. In 1930, a new classification, based upon that used in Great Britain for census purposes, was adopted and still obtains. The definition of a factory remains 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. This "added value" 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, and replacement of tools, the difference being the value added to raw materials in the process of manufacture, and representing the fund available for the payment of wages, taxation, rent, interest, insurance, \&c., 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 wool-scouring industry, the product of which is scoured wool. This is afterwards combed into wool tops which are used in the spinning mills for the manufacture of yarn. In due course the yarn is woven into cloth, the raw material for the clothing industry. If these processes are carried out separately in different factories it is evident that the value of the wool would be counted five times by using value of output as the basis for annual comparisons of manufacturing production.

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

The subjoined table shows the value added per person employed in each class of manufacturing industry for the year ended 30th June, 1949.
VICTORIA—VALUE ADDED BY PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE,
$1948-49$.

| Class of Industry. | Average Number of Persons Employed. | Value Added. | Value Added per Person Employed. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\pm$ | £ |
| 1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products | 4,658 | 3,593,900 | 772 |
| 2. Bricks, pottery, glass, \&c. | 4,351 | 2,405,317 | 553 |
| 3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease. . | 11,180 | 11,131,912 | 996 |
| 4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances | 94,187 | 57,075,328 | 606 |
| 5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate | 3,361 | 1,820,630 | 542 |
| 6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) | 34,137 | 19,019,107 | 557 |
| 7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) | 5,643 | 3,828,056 | 678 |
| 8. Clothing | 47,335 | 22,809,099 | 482 |
| 9. Food, drink, and tobacco | 36,605 | 26,257,355 | 717 |
| 10. Woodworking and basketware | 12,956 | 7,917,606 | 611 |
| 11. Furniture, bedding, \&c. | 5,573 | 3,217,764 | 577 |
| 12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, \&c. | 16,450 | 11,932,570 | 725 |
| 13. Rubber | 4,490 | 3,534,058 | 787 |
| 14. Musical instruments | 186 | 95,734 | 515 |
| 15. Miscellaneous products | 7,468 | 4,374,849 | 580 |
| 16. Heat, light, and power | 3,426 | 3,747,091 | 1091 |
| Total | 292,006 | 182,760,376 | 626* |

[^4]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.



[^5]Froduction of The classification of industries, as adopted in 1930, different
industrics, is set out in the next table. The data shown were ${ }^{1998-1999}$. compiled from returns rendered compulsorily by all factory proprietors in Victoria. It should, however, be noted that, where a factory, engaged in the production of such goods as would entitle it to classification in more than one sub-class of industry, is unable to give separate production costs, \&c., in respect thereof, it is classified according to the predominant product of such factory.

VICTORIAN FACTORIES--POWER, WORKERS, MANUFAC

| Nature of Industry. | Factories. | Rated <br> Horsepower of Tingines. | Average Number Employed. |  | Salaries and Wages Paid. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Males. | Females. |  |
|  | No. | H.P. | No. | No. | £ |
| Class 1.- Non-metalliferous Mine and |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quarry Products | 338 | 43,272 | 4,479 | 179 | 1,923,600 |
| Briquetting | 1. | 24,360 | 398 | 6 | 237,865 |
| Lime, Plaster, and Asphalt | 94 | 2,538 | 318 | 14 | 142,497 |
| Fibrous Plaster and Products | 122 | 1,000 | 1,238 | 45 | 483,386 |
| Marble, Slate, dc. | 51 | 2,000 | 388 | 10 | 149,606 |
| Cement and cement goods, \&c. | 119 | 11,734 | 1,877 | 41 | 774,535 |
| Other .. | 21 | 1,640 | 260 | 63 | 135,711 |
| Class 2.-Bricks, Pottery, Glass, \&c. | 130 | 21,730 | 3,953 | 398 | 1,780,162 |
| Bricks. tiles, and frebricks | 57 | 13,659 | 1,839 | 39 | 817,426 |
| Earthenware, china, and porcelain | 39 | 3,078 | 1,108 | 258 | 529,366 |
| Other (including Glass and Glass Bottles) .. .. .. | 34 | 4,993 | 1,006 | 102 | 433,370 |
| Class 3.-Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils, and Grease | 296 | 65,763 | 8,733 | 2,447 | 4,804,875 |
| Industrial and heavy chemicals, and acids | 55 | 11,942 | 1,497 | 196 | 830,576 |
| Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations | 50 | 11,072 | $\begin{array}{r}1,700 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 849 | 521,868 |
| Explosives (including fireworks) - $\quad$. | 9 | 24,371 | 2,164 | 420 | 1,123,946 |
| White lead, paints, and varnish | 52 | 3,089 | 709 | 212 | 372,609 |
| Oils, vegetable (including oilcake) | 4 | 619 | 74 | 4 | 42,712 |
| Oils, mineral | 18 | 1,580 | 387 | 32 | 167,683 |
| Oils, animal $\quad \therefore$ | ${ }^{6}$ | 1,516 | 154 | 17 | 88,469 |
| Boiling down, tallow refining | 27 | 3,187 | 481 | 4 | 231,460 |
| Soap and candles | 17 | 2,313 | 604 | 179 | 332,264 |
| Chemical fertilizers | 9 | 11,346 | 1,198 | 39 | 623,557 |
| Inks and polishes | 41 | 1,396 | 335 | 225 | 204,044 |
| Other .. | 8 | 1,729 | 430 | 270 | 265,687 |
| Class 4.-Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements, and Conveyances | 3,748 | 233,752 | 84,910 | 9,277 | 39,848,562 |
| Smelting, converting, refining of iron and steel | 3,748 | 233,752 7,901 | 84,010 1,005 | 98 36 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 564,8,158 }\end{array}$ |
| Foundries (ferrous) $\quad .$. | 228 | 7,167 | 2,573 | 109 | 1,149,434 |
| Plant equipment and machinery | 439 | 47,057 | 13,984 | 1,232 | 6,659,035 |
| Other engineering $\quad . \quad \therefore$ | 446 | 16,023 | 5,913 | 364 | 2,634,300 |
| Extracting and refining of other metals: Alloys | 17 | 16,02 336 | 158 | 24 | $2,634,300$ 88,537 |
| Electrical machinery, cables and apparatus | 249 | 10,475 | 5,919 | 1,382 | 2,890,982 |
| Tramcars and rolling stock (Government) | 25 |  |  |  |  |
| Motor vehicles- |  | 15,507 | 6,742 | 21 | 2,945,949 |
| Construction and assembly | 17 | 10,233 | 4,596 | 51.5 | 2,647,737 |
| $\underset{\sim}{\text { Repairs }}$. | 1,224 | 7,685 | 8,382 | 613 | 3,068,014 |
| Motor bodies $\cdot$. | 139 | 9,734 | 4,639 | 261 | 2,097,339 |
| Horse-drawn vehicles | 37 | 195 | 151 | 4 | 45,612 |
| Motor accessories | 52 | 6,008 | 2,069 | 774 | 1,186,288 |
| Aircraft ${ }_{\text {Cycles (foot and }}$ hand driven) and $^{\text {d }}$ | 15 | 5,976 | 5,211 | 462 | 2,439,384 |
| Cycles (foot and hand driven), and accessories | 33 | 686 | 393 | 88 | 170,463 |
| Ship and boat building- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government ${ }^{\text {Municipal and other }}$ | 5 | 4,937 | 1,190 | 55 | 566,240 |
| Municipal and other Cutlery and small hand tools | 25 | 1,760 | 911 | 8 | 449,983 |
| Cutlery and small hand tools Agricultural $^{\text {a }}$ | 43 | 7,965 | 1,395 | 254 | 692,397 |
| Agricultural machines and imple- ments | 67 | 15,652 | 4,637 | 266 | 2,298,367 |
| Non-ferrous metals-rolling and extrusion | 6) | 15,652 3,018 | 291 | 23 |  |
| Founding, casting, \&e. | 146 | 4,822 | 2,411 | 244 | 1,085,112 |
| Sheet metal working, pressing and stamping | 249 |  | 4,991 |  |  |
| Pipes, tubes, fittings-ferrous | 7 | -1,180 | +204 | ${ }_{1}^{1,36}$ | 2,508,07,028 |

TURING COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1948-49.

| 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. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Plant } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Machinery. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $£$ | $\pm$ | £ | $£$ | £ | $£$ | £ | £ |
| 498,600 | 28,956 | 236,422 | 3,107,468 | 7,465,346 | 3,593,900 | 1,349,941 | 1,863,102 |
| 106,964 | 13,224 | 32,407 | 213,542 | 745,811 | 379,674 | 278,591 | 693,657 |
| 46,964 | 2,574 | 22,047 | 602,862 | 1,042,150 | 367,703 | 90,898 | 78,811 |
| 9,534 | 2,117 | 15,837 | 742,286 | 1,590,862 | 821,088 | 251,480 | 117,889 |
| 5,789 | 1,238 | 8,996 | 121,423 | 389,411 | 251,965 | 61,081 | 46,146 |
| 313,229 | 8,987 | 138,898 | 1,206,754 | 3,193,817 | 1,525,949 | 604,474 | 885,830 |
| 16,120 | 816 | 18,237 | 220,601 | 503,295 | 247,521 | 63,417 | 40,769 |
| 654,420 | 30,278 | 485,399 | 1,049,471 | 4,624,885 | 2,405,317 | 930,785 | 991,032 |
| 264,827 | 1.5,280 | 89,667 | 136,905 | 1,613,687 | 1,107,008 | 352,377 | 450,726 |
| 103,003 | 3,007 | 39,141 | 194,843 | 1,109,292 | 769,298 | 232,526 | 194,150 |
| 286,590 | 11,991 | 356:591 | 717,723 | 1,901,906 | 529,011 | 345,882 | 346,156 |
| 697,272 | 63,847 | 536,620 | 18,430,066 | 30,859,717 | 11,131,912 | 5,896,837 | 6,217,963 |
| 157,820 | 15,540 | 122,246 | 1,981.747 | 4,133,539 | 1,856,186 | 641,285 | 844,544 |
| 19,056 | 3,611 | 36,817 | 1,979,324 | 3,779,622 | 1,740,814 | 472,189 | 330,880 |
| 99,630 | 12,799 | 60,622 | 1,434,850 | 3,131,776 | 1,523,875 | 3,032,736 | 2,927,339 |
| 18,849 | 1,704 | 37,618 | 2,094,232 | 3,269,537 | 1,117,134 | 343,399 | 211,401 |
| 6,157 | 380 | 6,136 | 787,584 | 926,142 | 125,885 | 32,529 | 23,816 |
| 37,758 | 3,020 | 21,498 | 1,919,276 | 3,064,968 | 1,083,416 | 134,744 | 150,882 |
| 20,735 | 4,742 | 13,814 | 216,573 | 405,308 | 140,444 | 96,387 | 81,126 |
| 81,567 | 3,406 | 37,431 | 453,985 | 959,740 | 383,351 | 145,769 | 151,355 |
| 135,752 | 4.499 | 66,866 | 1,497,649 | 2,666,115 | 961,349 | 181,224 | 233,773 |
| 85,838 | 11,334 | 118,291 | 4,252,604 | 5,698,319 | 1,230,252 | 508,284 | 1,040,516 |
| 9,105 | 982 | 11,039 | 890,978 | 1.467 .979 | 555.875 | 172,602 | 93,965 |
| 16,005 | 1,830 | 4,242 | 921,264 | 1,356,672 | 413,331 | 135,689 | 128,366 |
| 1,538,372 | 157,032 | 2,197,425 | 46,662,121 | 107,630,278 | 57,075,328 | 22,175,677 | 19,769,274 |
| 94,577 | 3,778 | 69,961 | 463,824 | 1,464,831 | 832,691 | 301,241 | 397,204 |
| 109,606 | 5,161 | 62,817 | 1,001,513 | 2,791,064 | 1,611,967 | 565.956 | 44-,728 |
| 249,34.1 | 31,705 | 398.821 | 8,863,019 | 20,136,279 | 10,593,393 | 3,195,605 | 3,148,149 |
| 68,839 | 9,561 | 102,060 | 2,201,280 | 6,445,453 | 4,063,713 | 1,435,861. | 1,275,940 |
| 14,682 | 271 | 7,631 | 941.384 | 1,158,844 | 194,876 | 66,670 | 25,804 |
| 74,833 | 6,684 | 123,849 | 4,185,802 | 8,541,762 | 4,150,594 | 1,361,439 | 993,356 |
| 80,443 | 2,875 | 204,657 | 2,002,710 | 6,020,057 | 3,729,372 | 1,413,973 | 427,296 |
| 75,179 | 13,274 | 148, 156 | 581,884 | 3,139,352 | 2,320,859 | 942,974 | 1,339,589 |
| 78,131 | 15,075 | 114,267 | 2,940,344 | 7,897,836 | 4,750,019 | 3,006,987 | 928,511 |
| 44,681 | 6,320 | 108,596 | 3,232,277 | 6,482,035 | 3,090,161 | 977,947 | 451,883 |
| 1,986 | 261 | 926 | 27,817 | 104,094 | 73,094 | 41,492 | 10,818 |
| 42,814 | 4,328 | 86,391 | 997,173 | 2,939,675 | 1,808,969 | 512,718 | 462,654 |
| 49,024 | 9,369 | 83,500 | 1,795,859 | 4,865,588 | 2,927,836 | 1,350,351 | 1,281,955 |
| 8,840 | 2,996 | 13,865 | 244,842 | 503,702 | 233,159 | 148,980 | 55,417 |
| 11,980 | 2,702 | 20,194 | 379,125 | 1.027,391 | 613,390 | 668,214 | 427,590 |
| 8,247 | 921 | 12,054 | 194.715 | 880,039 | 664,102 | 88,005 | 85,533 |
| 45,761 | 3,986 | 42,632 | 765,527 | 2,152,527 | 1,294,621 | 284,181 | 341,454 |
| 128,503 | 9,781 | 136,914 | 2,250,261 | 5,581,769 | 3,056,310 | 1,087,626 | 1,296,091 |
| 19,443 | 1,886 | 22.963 | 878,860 | 1,231,792 | 308,640 | 147,391 | 184,587 |
| 64,759 | 3,780 | 43,793 | 1,337,655 | 3,196,356 | 1,746,369 | 455,845 | 367,586 |
| 85,025 | 8,817 | 197,920 | 6,429,329 | 10,640,324 | 3,919,233 | 1,219,341 | 1,074,907 |
| 6,888 | 624 | 8,993 | 236,945 | 433,608 | 180,158 | 85,674 | 90,816 |

Victorian Factories-Power, Workers, Manufacturing

| Nature of Industry. | Factories. | Rated Horsepower of Engines. | Average Number Employed. |  | Salaries and Wages Paid. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Males. | Females. |  |
| Class 4.-continued | No. | H.P. | No. | No. | £ |
| Wire and wireworking (including | 44 | 2,718 | 1.094 | 121 | 493,761 |
| Stoves, ovens, and ranges . | 20 | 2,396 | 899 | 139 | 474,025 |
| Gas fittings and meters.. | 5 | 36 | 254 | 2 | 116,036 |
| Lead mills | 6 | 663 | 88 | 31 | 49,788 |
| Sewing machines | 10 | 47 | 95 | 12 | 40,427 |
| Arms, ammunition | 5 | 28,080 | 1,887 | 184 | 883,981 |
| Wireless and amplifying apparatus | 23 | 1,183 | 1,473 | 411 | 703,744 |
| Other metal works .. .. | 157 | 2,116 | 1,355 | 272 | 583,851 |
| Class 5.-Precious Metals, Jewellery, and Plate | 224 | 5,073 | 2,872 | 489 | 1,307,300 |
| Jewellery | 79 | 799 | 964 | 170 | 451,427 |
| Watchers and clocks | 18 | 372 | 459 | 196 | 251,571 |
| Gold, silver, and electroplate | 127 | 3,902 | 1,449 | 123 | 601,302 |
| Class 6.-Textiles and Textile Goods (not dress) | 580 | 71,202 | 15,975 | 18,162 | 11,808,987 |
| Cotton spinning and weaving .. | 43 | 11,055 | 1,454 | 1,413 | 1,072,320 |
| Wool, worsted, spinning and weaving, \&c. | 87 | 34,160 | 6,772 | 5,420 | 4,526,344 |
| Hosiery and other knitted goods.. | 307 | 8,383 | 4,590 | 9,511 | 4,355,852 |
| Silk, natural .. . . | 7 | 1,609 | 176 | 321 | 168,745 |
| Rayon, nylon, and other synthetic fibres | 3 | 1,464 | 200 | 80 | 117,141 |
| Flax mills | 10 | 1,896 | 443 | 66 | 205,807 |
| Rope and cordage | 12 | 7,231 | 1,184 | 707 | 714,037 |
| Canvas goods tents, de. | 34 | 205 | 230 | 194 | 138,572 |
| Bags and sacks.. | 21 | 316 | 143 | 59 | 65,245 |
| Other .. . | 56 | 4,883 | 783 | 391 | 444,924 |
| Class 7.-Skins and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear) | 281 | 16,587 | 4,473 | 1,170 | 2,336,118 |
| Furriers and fur dressing | 69 | 487 | 325 | 214 | 185,042 |
| Fellmongery | 28 | 3,892 | 846 | 13 | 426,094 |
| Tanning and leather dressing | 44 | 10,905 | 2,303 | 124 | 1,141,977 |
| Saddlery, harness, and whips | 12 | 86 | 96 | 35 | 43,249 |
| Machine belting | 9 | 668 | 122 | 20 | 67,825 |
| Bags and trunks | 100 | 440 | 671 | 653 | 404,317 |
| Other leather goods | 13 | 109 | 110 | 111 | 67,614 |
| Class 8. Clothing | 2,326 | 19,886 | 14,338 | 32,997 | 14,306,071 |
| Tailoring and ready-made clothing | 532 | 2,046 | 3,059 | 7,461 | 3,122,569 |
| Waterproof and oilskin elothing | 12 | 505 | 118 | 847 | 155,906 |
| Dressmaking | 604 | 1,905 | 1,395 | 10,717 | 3,315,538 |
| Millinery | 67 | 688 | 240 | 1,004 | 346,869 |
| Shirts, collars, and underclothing | 141 | 1,516 | 557 | 4,114 | 1,277,161 |
| Stays and corsets | 25 | 486 | 179 | 1,088 | 407,862 |
| Handkerchiefs, ties, and scarves | 26 | 104 | 75 | 899 | 145,261 |
| Hats and caps .. | 18 | 1,107 | 446 | 256 | 288,347 |
| Gloves | 31 | 168 | 127 | 460 | ${ }_{3}^{156,864}$ |
| Boots and shoes | 249 | 6,038 | 5,628 | 5,493 | 3,832,036 |
| Boot repairing .. .. | 432 | 5988 | 737 | 179 | 115,385 92,393 |
| Boot accessories Umbrellas and Walking sticks | 19 | 264 7 | 129 | 179 45 | 92,393 17,668 |
| Dyeworks and cleaning .. | 151 | 4,406 | 1,585 | 1,256 | 976,343 |
| Other .. .. . | 15 | 48 | 48 | 150 | 55,869 |
| Class 9.-Food, Drink, and Tobacco | 1,835 | 135,177 | 26,910 | 9,695 | 14,261,146 |
| Geain milling | 39 | 10,299 | 1,215 | 48 | 597,352 |
| Cereal foods and starch | 22 | 6,306 | 830 | 474 | 502,985 |
| Cattle and poultry foods | 10 | 1,083 | 161 | 14 | 80,821 |
| Chaff-cutting and corn-crushing | 79 | 2,433 | 415 | 29 | 134,570 |
| Bakeries | 837 | 4,341 | 3,700 | 949 | 1,379,182 |
| Biscuits | 17 | 1,806 | 589 | 666 | 431,587 |
| Confectionery .. .. | 99 | 9,515 | 1,397 | 1,619 | 1,001,645 |

Costs and Value of Production, 1948-49--continued.

| Fuel and Light Used. | Tubricating Oil and Water. | Repairs to Plant, \&c. | Materials <br> Used, Including Containers. | Articles Produced or Work Ione. | Value <br> Added. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Land } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Buildings. } \end{gathered}$ | Plant and Machinery. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| £ | $£$ | £ | $\underline{1}$ | $£$ | E | $\mathfrak{E}$ | £ |
| 21,276 | 3,341 | 38,647 | 927,479 | 1,784,411 | 793,668 | 345,473 | 255,867 |
| 58,891 | 2,364 | 23,641 | 487,177 | 1,247,500 | 675,427 | 174,681 | 228,114 |
| 2,027 | 72 | 817 | 54,868 | 207,261 | 149,477 | 35,670 | 9,025 |
| 9,157 | 351. | 11,301 | 179,178 | 290,675 | 90,688 | 36,172 | 21,006 |
| 554 | 67 | 1,198 | 19,811 | 53,419 | 31.789 | 22,485 | 3,745 |
| 44,251 | 3,310 | 42,685 | 1,130,1,30 | 2,122,179 | 901,803 | 1,600,079 | 3,855,498 |
| 17,914 | 1,324 | 48,960 | 1,431,607 | 2,721,929 | 1,222,124 | 220,071 | 109,838 |
| 20,720 | 2,048 | 19,206 | 479,726 | 1,568,526 | 1,046,826 | 382,625 | 177,313 |
| 42,642 | 3,704 | 47,451 | 1,497,483 | 3,411,910 | 1,820,630 | 726,139 | 413,456 |
| 6,954 | 813 | 13,792 | 721,344 | 1,393,509 | 650,606 | 219,015 | 103,938 |
| 4,280 | 282 | 11,806 | 300,366 | 606,534 | 289,800 | 129,758 | 106,414 |
| 31,408 | 2, 609 | 21,853 | 475,773 | 1,411,867 | 880,224 | 377,366 | 203,104 |
| 834,751 | 75,374 | 1,037,768 | 30,028,855 | 50,995,855 | 19,019,107 | 6,111,119 | 6,211,663 |
| 92,436 | 6,749 | 105,612 | 3,105,420 | 5,115,445 | 1,805,226 | 907,994 | 1,040,059 |
| 424,981 | 35,764 | 412,150 | 12,872,112 | 20,762,640 | 7,017,633 | 1,949,391 | 2,091,389 |
| 175,687 | 17,661 | 357,720 | 8,471,920 | 15,886,698 | 6,863,710 | 1,977.300 | 1,783,052 |
| 10,321 | 1,849 | 20,041 | 215,637 | 561,732 | 313,884 | 89,584 | 99,545 |
| 17,404 | 1,221 | 12,861 | 202,028 | 448,940 | 215,426 | 48.217 | 443,193 |
| 8,885 | 2,467 | 11,458 | 456,970 | 775,769 | 295,989 | 81,696 | 80,122 |
| 41,635 | 4,448 | 70,211 | 1,922,221 | 3,159,073 | 1,120,558 | 358,921 | 332,395 |
| 2,445 | 307 | 3,397 | 728,887 | 1,017,506 | 282,470 | 139,640 | 13,500 |
| 1,721 | 325 | 3,854 | 203,161 | 337,760 | 128,699 | 45,958 | 23,765 |
| 59,236 | 4,583 | 40,464 | $1,850,499$ | 2,930,292 | 975,510 | 512,418 | 298,643 |
| 202,565 | 33,964 | 194,915 | 6,351,561 | 10,611,061 | 3,828,056 | 1,516,013 | 777,596 |
| 4,398 | 607 | 4,250 | 571,076 | - 994,510 | 414,239 | 182,511 | 42,681 |
| 117,578 | 17,721 | 67,457 | 2,144,335 | 3,067,756 | 720,665 | 337,641 | 218,212 |
| 70,189 | 14,722 | 110,779 | 2,474,287 | 4,455,600 | 1,785,623 | 561,607 | 394,081 |
| 604 | 96 | 603 | 79,919 | 148,668 | 67,446 | 34,343 | 3,316 |
| 3,095 | 209 | 1,551 | 149,797 | 290,820 | 136,168 | 67,618 | 45,675 |
| 5,774 | 488 | 8,170 | 829,740 | 1,440,861 | 596,689 | 299,273 | 60,329 |
| 987 | 121 | 2,105 | 102,407 | 212,846 | 107,226 | 33,020 | 13,302 |
| 372,634 | 24,427 | 467,280 | 27,437,958 | 51,111,398 | 22,809,099 | 6,881,482 | 2,814,436 |
| 61,617 | 2,124 | 59,576 | 6,765,613 | 11,828,860 | 4,939,630 | 1,422,092 | 414,809 |
| 5,011 | 296 | 5,785 | 274.860 | 520,891 | 234,939 | 1.04,396 | 32,761 |
| 50,504 | 1,852 | 57,700 | 6,991,699 | 12,520.012 | 5,418,257 | 1,810,902 | 349,835 |
| 12,248 | 534 | 14,966 | 506,987 | 1,118,720 | 583,985 | 250,326 | 44,685 |
| 22,424 | 1,630 | 36,528 | 4,325,615 | 6,767,904 | 2,381,707 | 676,238 | 211,127 |
| 4,101 | 508 | 13,913 | 889,886 | 1,537,420 | 629,012 | 244,235 | 134,137 |
| 1,837 | 98 | 2,928 | 526,186 | 823,229 | 292,180 | 98,020 | 14,392 |
| 18,214 | 1,048 | 14,582 | 263,161 | 697,002 | 399,997 | 88,040 | 46,753 |
| 1,877 | 137 | 4,292 | 253,825 | 495,082 | 235,041 | 73,191 | 37,022 |
| 57,881 | 5,043 | 187,387 | 5,807,671 | 11,614,506 | 5,556,524 | 944,054 | 846,197 |
| 4,361 | 358 | 2,146 | 164,897 | 476,713 | 304,951 | 489,073 | 49,600 |
| 2,007 | 231 | 11,256 | 190,017 | 391,873 | 182,368 | 44,081 | 17,955 |
| 176 | 3 | 530 | 51,701 | 79,993 | 27,583 | 15,990 | 471 |
| 129,639 | 10,249 | 54,672 | 293,548 | 1,986,241 | 1,498,133 | 575,624 | 607,002 |
| 737 | 16 | 1,109 | 126,292 | -252,946 | 124,792 | 45,220 | 7,680 |
| 1,922,670 | 132,338 | 1,270,273 | 71,743,175 | 101,325,811 | 26,257,355 | 13,758,133 | 10,533,671 |
| 100,762 | 8,218 | 63,406 | 8,324,664 | 9,742,579 | 1,245,529 | 725,283 | 615,283 |
| 77,013 | 8,928 | 192,100 | 2,015,583 | 3,094,815 | 801,191 | 504,133 | 501,711 |
| 6,712 | 744 | 10,878 | 630,207 | 818,593 | 170,052 | 83,611 | 53,737 |
| 11,181 | 1,371 | 7,844 | 1,039,329 | 1,286,093 | 226,368 | 125,670 | 52,411 |
| 195,103 | 10,187 | 93,876 | 4,183,996 | 7,359,116 | 2,875,954 | 2,273,933 | 772,139 |
| 39,954 | 2,215 | 19,899 | 727,486 | 1,638,931 | 849,377 | 245,629 | 235,183 |
| 89,925 | 5,391 | 54,989 | 2,996,968 | 5,476,759 | 2,329,491 | 585,900 | 645.902 |

Victorian Factories-Power, Workers, Manufacturing

| Nature of Industry. | Factories. | Rated <br> Horse- <br> power oí Engines. | A verage Number Employed. |  | Salaries and Paid. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Males. | Females. |  |
|  | No. | H.P. | No. | No. | ¢ |
| Class 9- continued. <br> Jam, fruit, and vegetable canning | 38 | 9,597 | 2,387 | 1,534 | 1,474,165 |
| Pickles, sances, and vinegar .- | 20 | 1,720 | 420 | 268 | 266,709 |
| Bacon curing .. . . | 19 | 3,412 | 663 | 66 | 299,985 |
| Butter and cheese factories. \&c. | 145 | 23,182 | 3,910 | 695 | 2,093,254 |
| Margarine and butterine | 14 | 571 | 114 | 1.6 | 57,879 |
| Meat and fish preserving, meat extracts | 16 | 2,440 | 774 | 404 | 487,317 |
| Condiments, coffee, spices, \&c. | 74 | 4,100 | 837 | 692 | 564,445 |
| Ice and refrigerating . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 122 | 28,066 | 2,558 | 145 | 1,186,018 |
| Aerated watels, cordials, \&c. | 104 | 2,163 | 940 | 171 | 390,967 |
| Breweries | 7 | 7,020 | 1,710 | 34 | 923,935 |
| Distilleries | 9 | 1,437 | 252 | 33 | 135,192 |
| Winemaking . | 27 | 386 | 145 | 10 | 42,804 |
| Cider and Perry | 3 | 74 | 30 | 7 | 11,073 |
| Malting . | 17 | 1,807 | 475 | 10 | 249,118 |
| Bottling | 20 | 402 | 361 | 70 | 173,518 |
| Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes | 16 | 2,183 | 989 | 1.126 | 743,401. |
| Dried fruits and vegetables | 32 | 2,107 | 682 | 239 | 316,006 |
| Ice cream | 21 | 2,041 | 257 | 156 | 164,615 |
| Sausage skins .. | 13 | 209 | 333 | 26 | 172,843 |
| Other .. .. | 15 | 6,477 | 766 | 194 | 379,760 |
| Class 10.-Woodworking and Basketware | 1,093 | 77,288 | 12,401 | 555 | 4,839,992 |
| Sawmills $\quad \therefore \quad \ldots$ | 486 | 47,892 | 5,847 | 122 | 2,169,200 |
| Plywood mills (including veneers) | 5 | 221 | 41 | ${ }_{116}^{5}$ | 18,713 |
| Joinery | 313 | 10,442 | 3,152 | 116 | 1,265,198 |
| Cooperage .- | 10 | 653 | 228 | 1 | 110,633 |
| Boxes and cases | 115 | 12,904 | 1,742 | 58 | 687,223 |
| Woodturning, woodearving, \&c. | 105 | 4,329 | 963 | 140 | 384,960 |
| Basket, wicker, bamboo, \&c. | 13 | 53 | 86 | 3 | 30,261 |
| Perambulators .. | 29 | 222 | 208 | 53 | 100,456 |
| Other .. | 17 | 572 | 1.34 | 57 | 73,348 |
| Class 11.-Furniture, Bedding, \&c. | 559 | 12,508 | 4,825 | 748 | 1,837,766 |
| Cabinet and furniture making | 437 | 11,324 | 4,143 | 202 | 1,442,971 |
| Bedding and mattresses | 39 | 798 | 345 | 229 | 197,424 |
| Furnishing drapery | 43 | 142 | 162 | 262 | 129,128 |
| Picture frames | 13 | 42 | 46 | 20 | 19,833 |
| Blinds, window, verandah, dc. .. | 27 | 202 | 129 | 35 | 48,410 |
| Class 12.-Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, \&c. | 686 | 64,895 | 12,331 | 4,119 | 6,591,211 |
| Newspapers, \&c. .. .. | 117 | 7,136 | 2,562 | 232 | 1,238,931 |
| Printing-Government, \&c | 3 | 1,020 | 759 | 290 | 427,195 |
| General printing, \&c. | 414 | 7,670 | 4,541 | 1.659 | 2,321,622 |
| Stationery and paper products | 32 | 1,867 | 570 | 565 | 378,110 |
| Stereotyping and electrotyping | 10 | 270 | 105 | 13 | 48,439 |
| Process and photo engraving | 15 | 179 | 325 | 27 | 153,850 |
| Cardboard boxes, cartons, de. | 38 | 2,093 | 838 | 784 | 555,679 |
| Paper bags $\quad \therefore$ - | 16 | 440 | $\begin{array}{r}166 \\ \hline 2465\end{array}$ | 223 326 | 129,263 $1,338,122$ |
| Other paper and printing .. | 41 | 44,220 | 2,465 | 326 | 1,338,122 |
| Class 13.-Rubber | 117 | 34,379 | 3,638 | 852 | 2,142,948 |
| Rubber goods (including tyres made) | 36 | 33,346 | 3,247 | 809 | 1,994,701 |
| Tyre retreading and repairing .. | 81 | 1,033 | 391 | 43 | 148,247 |
| Class 14.-Musical Instruments | 17 | 285 | 177 | 9 | 71,085 |
| Pianos, player and organs | 12 | 175 | 115 |  | 46,369 |
| Other . | 5 | 110 | 62 | 6 | 24,716 |

Costs and Value of Proluction, 1948-49-continued.

| Fuel and Light Used. | Lubricat- <br> ing Oil and Water. | Repairs to Plant, se. | Materials Used, Including Containers. | Articles Produced or Work Done. | Value Added. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Land } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Buildings. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Plant } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Machinery. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $£$ | £ | £ | £ | £ | $\mathfrak{L}$ | £ | £ |
| 99,806 | 14,919 | 120,900 | 5,433,678 | 8,142,900 | 2,473,597 | 977,926 | 966,813 |
| 23,344 | 4,132 | 21,267 | 1,292,704 | 1,968,272 | 626,825 | 251,565 | 198,755 |
| 31,916 | 4,653 | 14,403 | 2,457,579 | 2,997,949 | 489,398 | 264,966 | 128,263 |
| 502,644 | 24,173 | 223,512 | 22,071,888 | 25,655,002 | 2,832,785 | 1,777,413 | 1,805,671 |
| 8,190 | 1,148 | 3,534 | 380,062 | 552,254 | 159,320 | 36,641 | 21,565 |
| 50,565 | 6,850 | 39,662 | 2,665,318 | 3,789,892 | 1,027,497 | 363,702 | 196,759 |
| 53,796 | 8,350 | 37,035 | 2,609,891 | 4,026,584 | 1,317,512 | 588,637 | 331,114 |
| 172,289 | 9,230 | 115,243 | 467,862 | 2,645,192 | 1,880,568 | 1,514,946 | 846,378 |
| 20,663 | 2,148 | 31,343 | 949,319 | 1,799,843 | 796,370 | 341,853 | 237,502 |
| 132,296 | 2,894 | 65,404 | 1,924,929 | 3,329,303 | 1,203,780 | 733,955 | 1,056,521 |
| 65,830 | 1,183 | 20,789 | 504,273 | $93 \mathrm{C}, 056$ | 346,981 | 151,991 | 221,030 |
| 2,443 | 482 | 2,915 | 111,698 | 207,619 | 90,081 | 88,450 | 57,990 |
| 615 | 96 | 633 | 13,473 | 32,409 | 17,592 | 32,817 | 12,883 |
| 50,418 | 5,331 | 18,482 | 1,173,103 | 1,711,550 | 464,216 | 475,764 | 122,425 |
| 5,991 | 864 | 5,766 | 362,887 | 648,114 | 272,606 | 195,831 | 18,855 |
| 20,174 | 2,191 | 37,311 | 4,539,881 | 6,292,652 | 1,693,095 | 409,828 | 462,732 |
| 12,421 | 1,427 | 15,585 | 332,475 | 818,218 | 456,310 | 168,229 | 141,623 |
| 18,621 | 1,687 | 19,655 | 613,808 | 1,215,837 | 562,066 | 182,580 | 159,744 |
| 5,619 | 1,160 | 4,726 | 279,142 | 543,558 | 252,911 | 56,590 | 24,731 |
| 124,379 | 2,366 | 29.116 | 3,640,977 | 4,592,721 | 795,883 | 600,990 | 645,951 |
| 196,121 | 38,853 | 364,212 | 9,624,340 | 18,141,132 | 7,917,606 | 2,244,651 | 2,069,057 |
| 123,376 | 29,594 | 241,208 | 5,024,800 | 9,174,872 | 3,755,894 | 866,180 | 1,315,951 |
| 681 | 61 | 1,147 | 57,996 | 91,775 | 31,890 | 17,346 | 7,173 |
| 24,007 | 3,050 | 39,832 | 2,006,891 | 3,986,984 | 1,913,204 | 623,826 | 282,569 |
| 1,979 | 661 | 2,498 | 100,539 | 242,073 | 136,396 | 27,184 | 27,626 |
| 27,822 | 3,637 | 51,281 | 1,484,883 | 2,610,156 | 1,042,533 | 334,384 | 238,142 |
| 11,392 | 1,198 | 20,030 | 480,627 | 1,168,837 | 655.590 | 233,548 | 135,610 |
| 591 | 21 | 732 | 42,863 | 103,488 | 59,281 | 19,448 | 3,310 |
| 1,226 | 175 | 2,713 | 232,450 | 402,118 | 165,554 | 73,059 | 16,412 |
| 5,047 | 456 | 4,771 | 193,291 | 360,829 | 157,264 | 49,676 | 42,264 |
| 35,166 | 3,217 | 63,167 | 3,625,153 | 6,944,467 | 3,217,764 | 1,427,689 | 399,691 |
| 28,946 | 2,699 | 46,410 | 2,259,655 | 4,736,659 | 2,398,949 | 1,080,732 | 324,789 |
| 3,353 | 262 | 10,564 | 937,563 | 1,413,812 | 462,070 | 162,683 | 50,478 |
| 1,525 | 151 | 4,407 | 251,448 | 470,366 | 212,835 | 105,057 | 9,438 |
| 385 | 27 | 167 | 23.590 | 60.712 | 36,543 | 23,945 | 1,950 |
| 957 | 78 | 1,619 | 152,897 | 262,918 | 107,367 | 55,272 | 13,036 |
| 542,895 | 33,434 | 454,623 | 12,609,354 | 25,572,876 | 11,932,570 | 4,607,143 | 4,144,683 |
| 36,873 | 6,372 | 73,086 | 2,195,138 | 4,344,973 | 2,033,504 | 4,637,442 | -805,982 |
| 7,612 | 1,048 | 7,462 | 330,631 | 939,372 | 592,619 | 198,654 | 69,560 |
| 49,659 | 7,449 | 112,363 | 3,305,384 | 7,419,340 | 3,944,485 | 1,804,720 | 1,462,069 |
| 10,959 | 786 | 16,088 | 981,203 | 1,744,823 | 732,787 | 277,622 | 269,340 |
| 2,362 | 92 | 1,995 | 30,993 | 124,932 | 89,490 | 36,138 | 25,521 |
| 2,859 | 350 | 2,682 | 55,390 | 314,326 | 253,045 | 105,315 | 34,581 |
| 10,637 | 2,016 | 23,350 | 1,661,877 | 2,903,018 | 1,205,138 | 390,620 | 278,543 |
| 2,686 | 514 | 8,363 | 1,685,589 | -003,810 | 206,658 | 95,474 | 90,061 |
| 419,248 | 14,807 | 209,234 | 3,360,149 | 6,878,282 | 2,874,844 | 861,158 | 1,109,026 |
| 335,907 | 20,384 | 289,306 | 5,487,179 | 9,666,834 | 3,534,058 | 1,016,931 | 1,051,083 |
| 317,581 | 19,462 | 271,568 | 5,242,487 | 9,096,889 | 3,245,791 | 788,441 | 936,037 |
| 18,326 | 922 | 17,738 | 244,692 | 569,945 | 288,267 | 228,490 | 115,046 |
| 1,242 | 275 | 2,334 | 36,897 | 136,482 | 95,734 | 56,797 | 17,365 |
| 505 | 211 | 337 | 18,013 | 75,919 | 56,853 | 46,957 | 3,118 |
| 737 | 64 | 1,997 | 18,884 | 60,563 | 38,881 | 9,840 | 14,247 |

## Victorian Factories-Power, Workers, Manufacturing

| Nature of Industry. | Factories. | Rated <br> Horsepower of Engines. | Average Number Employed. |  | Salaries and Wages Paid. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Males. | Females. |  |
|  | No. | H.P. | No. | No. | £ |
| Class 15.-Miscellaneous Products. | 367 | 13,716 | 4,766 | 2,702 | 2,675,231 |
| Plastic moulding and products | 86 | 5,541 | 1,600 | 797 | 852,975 |
| Brooms and brushes .. | 25 | 1,388 | 447 | 196 | 231,151 |
| Optical instruments and appliances | 35 | 222 | 290 | 17 | 115,386 |
| Surgical instruments and appliances | 50 | 784 | 516 | 120 | 240,181 |
| Photographic material (including developing, \&c.) | 33 | 1,624 | 660 | 675 | 515,841 |
| Toys, games and sports requisites | 73 | 1,427 | 646 | 384 | 340,143 |
| Artificial flowers .. . | 8 | , 27 | 33 | 221 | 53,128 |
| Other . . | 57 | 2,703 | 574 | 292 | 326,426 |
| Class 16.-Heat, Light and Power Electric light and power- | 105 | 801,575 | 3,403 | 23 | 1,875,386 |
| (i) Government | 10 | 723,974 | 1,520 | 13 | 978,605 |
| (ii) Local authority.. | 33 | 64,957 | 464 |  | 222,061 |
| (iii) Companies . . | 25 | 3,367 | 61 | 1 | 20,794 |
| Gas works- |  |  |  |  |  |
| (i) Local authority. . | 8 | 85 | $88$ |  |  |
| (ii) Companies . | 29 | 9,192 | 1,270 | 9 | 615,314 |
| Total all Classes | 12,702 | 1,617,088 | 208,184 | 83,822 | 112,410,440 |

## INDIVIDUAL INDUSTRIES.

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

Tanning was one of the earliest industries established Tanneries. in Victoria; in the year 1850 there were thirteen tanneries in the State. Particulars relating to the industry for the year 1939-40 and the past five years are given in the following table :-

VICTORIA--TANNERIES.

| Item. | Year ended 30th June- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1940. | 1945. | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. |
| Number of establishments | 40 | 40 | 44 | 43 | 44 | 44 |
| Number of persons engaged | 2,182 | 2,071 | 2,257 | 2,478 | 2,385 | 2,427 |
| Horsepower of engines used | 8,038 | 8,363 | 9,227 | 9,410 | 10,394 | 10,905 |
| Value of plant and machinery $£$ | 237,601 | 246,288 | 298,080 | 343,572 | 354,257 | 394,081 |
| Value of land and buildings $\mathbb{E}$ | 411,915 | 425,878 | 497,837 | 533,771 | 535,292 | 561,607 |
| Salaries and wages paid | 496,068 | 728,817 | 778,865 | 957,733 | 1,000,531 | 1,141,977 |
| Fuel, light, and power | 38,322 | 50,212 | 46,577 | 58,019 | 63,033 | 70,189 |
| Value of materials used | 1,647,665 | 1,895,000 | 2,055,072 | 2,522,950 | 2,490,024 | 2,474,287 |
| Value of output .. $\mathfrak{E}$ | 2,581,623 | 3,093,580 | 3,430,200 | 4,234,473 | 4,214,377 | 4,455,600 |
| Value added to materials $\mathfrak{f}$ | 850,965 | 1,072,469 | 1,227,409 | 1,542,742 | 1,543,871 | 1,785,623 |
| Materials treated |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cow and ox hides No. | 847,697 | 926,581 | 916,071 | 1,051,829 | 1,028,098 | 1,027,463 |
| Calf hides | 486,110 | 542,036 | 609,480 | , 551,125 | 1,563,085 | 587,495 |
| Other skins and pelts | 831,399 | 1,308,882 | 1,199,211 | 1,904,892 | 1,604,892 | 984,873 |
| Bark used tons | 11,218 | 5,296 | 5,739 | 6,358 | 5,901 | 5,937 |
| Tanning extract (vegetable) $\text { used } \quad \because \quad 000 \mathrm{lb} \text {. }$ | 2,590 | 8.536 | 8,536 | 8,137 | 7,132 | 7,175 |
| Sole leather produced Ib. | 13,461,162, | 13,225,297 | 13,089,543 | 14,179,838 | 13,015,662 | 14,274,667 |

Costs and Value of Production, 1948-49-sontinued.

| Iuel and light Used. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lubricat- } \\ \text { ing oil } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Water. } \end{gathered}$ | Repairs to Plant, \&c. | Materials Used, Tucluding Containers. | Articles Produced or Work Done. | Value Added. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Land } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Buildings. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Plant } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Machinery. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| £ | ${ }^{\text {£ }}$ | $\pm$ | £ | - | ${ }^{\text {£ }}$ |  | £ |
| 140,015 | 13,920 | 161,805 | 4,387,267 | 9,077,856 | 4,374,849 | 1,506,776 | 1,199,342 |
| 62,226 | 7,644 | 95,615 | 1,404,388 | 2,962,651 | 1,392,778 | 443,179 | 641,106 |
| 4,772 | 789 | 9,004 | 499,246 | 872,672 | 358,861 | 130,225 | 96,783 |
| 2,329 | 178 | 3,311 | 180,228 | 358,959 | 172,913 | 100,770 | 41,839 |
| 4.260 | 702 | 7,073 | 211,299 | 590,135 | 366,701 | 157,346 | 90,068 |
| 23,213 | 1,950 | 2,898 | 543,472 | 1,362,212 | 790,679 | 270,719 | 123,501 |
| 9,244 | 646 | 10,946 | 406,581 | 1,000,308 | 572,891 | 164,725 | 92,868 |
| 706 | 26 | 1,297 | 50,106 | 134,047 | 81,912 | 29,128 | 6,693 |
| 33,165 | 1,985 | 31,661 | 1,091,947 | 1,796,872 | 638,114 | 210,684 | 106,484 |
| 2,596,786 | 64,441 | 445,833 | 2,407,820 | 9,261,971 | 3,747,091 | 3,177,671 | 17,606,184 |
| 2,307,101 | 10,532 | 212,755 | 1,737 | 4,853,467 | 2,321,344 | 2,380,891 | 11,778,363 |
| 251,548 | 16,503 | 29,923 | 915 | 589,817 | 290,928 | 254,984 | 877,723 |
| 20,050 | 3,523 | 4,443 | 549 | 69,189 | 40,624 | 17,947 | 69.701 |
| 2,083 | 489 | 2,949 | 67,758 | 117,391 | 44,172 | 15,752 | 90,741 |
| 16,004 | 33,454 | 195,765 | 2,336,861 | 3,632,107 | 1,050,023 | 508,097 | 4,789,656 |
| 10,612,058 | 724,444 | 8,254,833 | 244,486,168 | 446,837,879 | 182,760,376 | 73,383,784 | 76,079,598 |

The value of leather and leather manufactures and substitutes therefor imported into Victoria from oversea countries during the year ended 30 th June, 1949 , was $£ 221,135$, whilst the value exported overseas for the same period amounted to $£ 834,926$.

The manufacture of soap was also one of the earliest $\mathrm{Somp}_{\text {candies, \&c. of Victorian industries. In the year } 1850 \text { the recorded }}$ 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- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1940. | 1945. | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. |
| Number of establishments | 16 | 16 | 16 | 18 | 17 | 17 |
| Number of persons engaged .. | 713 | 712 | 738 | 725 | 700 | 783 |
| Horse-power of engines used.. | 2,142 | 2,607 | 2,117 | 2,227 | 2,316 | 2,313 |
| Value of plant and machinery $£$ | 186,601 | 151,571 | 151,597 | 153,142 | 161,384 | 233,773 |
| Value of land and buildings £ | 207,550 | 188,752 | 185,865 | 187,049 | 186,454 | 181,224 |
| Salaries and wages paid £ | 141,652 | 209,025 | 213,617 | 221,445 | 252,016 | 332,264 |
| Fuel, light, and power £ | 38,426 | 57,482 | 54,884 | 70,902 | 84,561 | 135,752 |
| Value of materials used | 542,553 | 798,995 | 858,989 | 883,845 | 1,224,953 | 1,497,649 |
| Value of output | 1,398,010 | 1,571,168 | 1,613,919 | 1,723,064 | 2,069,443 | 2,666,115 |
| Value added to materials $£$ | 777,21.5 | 668,479 | 649,520 | 717,359 | 700,793 | 961,349 |
| Materials used- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tallow .. .. cwt. | 220,195 | 312,548 | 285,674 | 284,053 | 302,297 | 334,826 |
| Alkali | 315,912 | 58,767 | 59,292 | 65,525 | 63,412 | 68,35,8 |
| Coconut oil | 49,737 | 26,146 | 30,540 | 21,492 | 22,979 | 31,928 |
| Soda ash |  | 38,300 | 49,141 | 52,408 | 49,904 | 64,098 |
| Output- $\quad \cdots \quad * \quad 3$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Soap, Household .. cwt. | 202,221 | 139,373 | 141,287 | 158,486 | 143,480 | 144,100 |
| Sand | 31,422 | 19,733 | 19,266 | 18,534 | 23,452 | 8,073 |
| Toilet ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 23,018 | 30,983 | 30,466 | 31,755 | 27,636 | 45,042 |
| " Extracts and powders," | 133,417 27 | $\begin{array}{r}159,689 \\ 61 \\ \hline 1807\end{array}$ | 179,110 | 208,670 | 217,074 | 248,359 |
| Soda" crystals other $\quad$. | 27,106 22,647 | 61,707 11,538 | 48,964 10,237 | 60,565 10,012 | 53,172 3,990 | 50,790 |
| Soda crystals |  | 11,038 | 10,237 | 10,012 | 3,990 |  |

[^6]Items of manufacture not specified above include soft, industrial, and flake soaps, candles, glycerine, \&c.

Imports from oversea countries into Victorian ports in the year ended 30th June, 1949, included $314,533 \mathrm{lb}$. of soap, and $398,350 \mathrm{lb}$. of soap substitutes valued at $£ 43,497$ and $£ 26,593$ respectively.

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

VICTORIA-BRICKS, POTTERY, PIPES, AND TIIES.

| Item. | Year ended 30th June-- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1940. | 1945. | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. |
| Number of establishments | 83 | 65 | 79 | 85 | 87 | 96 |
| Number of persons engaged.. | 3,280 | 1,725 | 2,468 | 3,149 | 3,126 | 3,244 |
| Horse-power of engines used.. | 14,455 | 10,326 | 13,987 | 14,992 | - 15,796 | 16,737 |
| Value of plant and machinery $£$ | 607,451 | 395,997 | 527,321 | 549,206 | 578,316 | 644,876 |
| Value of land and buildings $£$ | 543,885 | 421,513 | 530,133 | 550,705 | 570,734 | 584,903 |
| Salaries and wages paid | 685,559 | 471,066 | 672,346 | 988,778 | 1,120,790 | 1,346,792 |
| Fuel, light, and power | 239,243 | 114,887 | 174,908 | 244,734 | ${ }^{2} 277,673$ | 367,830 |
| Value of materials used | 156,775 | 105,267 | 146,593 | 205,326 | 250,236 | 331,748 |
| Value of output $\quad \because \quad \stackrel{\text { V }}{ }$ | 1,487,502 | 895,080 | 1,322,688 | 1,996,714 | 2,247,536 | 2,722,979 |
| Value added to materials £ | 1,016,405 | 635,711 | 927,143 | 1,446,812 | 1,584,263 | 1,876,306 |
| Production- Bricks, common $\quad(1,000)$ | 186,835 | 37,839 | 83,018 | 134,538 | 141,683 | 153,052 |
| Roofing tiles .. ( 1,000 ) | 13,288 | 2,882 | 5,422 | 10,182 | 11,037 | 11,811 |
| Pipes, agricultural, \&c. $\mathcal{L}^{\text {c }}$ | 220,531 | 79,226 | 142,571 | 228,769 | 261,781 | 322,887 |
| Other earthenware china, \&c. £ | 294,451 | 409,342 | 335,873 | 531,699 | 560,455 | 651,585 |

Detailed information in regard to the sawmills of the State for the five years 1944-45 to 1948-49 is given in the
Sawmills. table which follows:-

## VICTORIA—SAWMILLS.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year Ended } \\ & \text { 30th June. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of Mills. } \end{aligned}$ | Value of <br> Land and Buildings, Machinery in Use. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Persons } \\ & \text { Employed. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salaries } \\ \text { and Wages } \\ \text { Paid. } \end{gathered}$ | Rough-Sawn TimberProduced. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Quantity. | Value. |
|  |  | ${ }_{\text {¢ }}$ |  | £ | super ft. | £ |
| 1945 | 294 | 1,137,689 | 3,797 | 1,157,506 | 173,617,625 | 2,178,792 |
| 1946 | 332 | 1,289,636 | 4,493 | 1,224,797 | 186,376,570 | 2,819,697 |
| 1947 | 383 | 1,526,565 | 5,068 | 1,492,266 | 226,471,660 | 3,276,764 |
| 1948 | 459 | 1,762,969 | 5,440 | 1,692,347 | 237,008,701 | 3,716,648 |
| 1949 | 486 | 2,182,131 | 5,969 | 2,169,200 | 267,724,071 | 4,414,533 |

Prior to 1945-46 figures given in this table related only to Forest sawmills. In consequence of a revision in the statistical sub-classification of industry the table now relates to all sawmills (Forest and Town).

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 are excluded from the above figures.

Further particulars of sawmills and the 607 other factories which comprise the wood working group will be found on pages 564 and 565 .

The quantity of timber recorded as sawn in firewood
Firewood. sawmills in the year 1948-49 was 314,795 tons, valued at the sawmills at $£ 484,753$. 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 1948-49; 603,437 tons of firewood, which cost £688,905, were consumed.
Agricultural
The value of production of the Agricultural Implement Agrd Dairying
and
Machinery
Works. influences and the effects of yarying prices of primary products. In the years affected by the requirements of a war economy, production in this industry and in metal industries generally was restricted accordingly.
VICTORIA-AGRICULTURAL AND DAIRYING MACHINERY
WORKS.

|  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Item. |  |

In the following table particulars of bacon and ham

## Bacon curing.

 curing establishments are given for the year 1940 and the past five years.
## VICTORIA-BACON FACTORIES.

| Item. | Year ended 30th June- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1940. | 1945. | 1946. | 1047. | 1948. | 1949 |
| Number of establishments | 18 | 20 | 20 | 20. | 20 | 19 |
| Number of persons employed | 553 | 719 | 715 | 725 | 729 | 729 |
| Horse-power of engines used | 3,814 | 3,828 | 4,056 | 4,251 | 4,533 | 3,412 |
| Value of land, buildjings, plant, \& c . | 344,909 | 349,366 | 346,579 | 344,293 | 363,520 | 393,229 |
| Salaries and wages paid $\quad \pm$ | 128,968 | 215,773 | 218,321 | 228,359 | 250,373 | 299,985 |
| Value of materials used $\quad$ ¢ | 916,359 | 2,130,269 | 1,808,682 | 2,073,770 | 2,150,259 | 2,457,579 |
| Value of fuel and light $\pm$ | 16,631 | -30,063 | 27,092 | 29,818 | 31,292 | 31,916 |
| Value of output $\quad$. $£$ | 1,149,538 | 2,570,889 | 2,256,837 | 2,467,962 | 2,720,995 | 2,997,949 |
| Pigs slaughtered for curing No. | 170,905 | 247,147 | 2,06,054 | 223,386 | 239,976 | 205,867 |
| Bacon and ham cured lb. | 17,385,848 | 26,609,925 | 20,961,254 | 24,592,389 | 24,832,276 | 22,692,847 |

The number of butter, cheese, and kindred factories in 1948-49 was 145. Of these 107 were making butter, 29 cheese, 1 concentrated milk, 4 condensed milk, 19 powdered milk (full cream and skim), 3 dried butter milk, 10 casein, and 1 milk sugar. The following table gives some indication of the value of this industry to the State :-

VICTORIA-BUTTER AND CHEESE FACTORIES, ETC.

| Item. | Year ended 30th June- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1940. | 1945. | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. |
| Number of establishments | 167 | 148 | 148 | 147 | 148 | 145 |
| Number of persons employed | 3,194 | 3,748 | 3,874 | 4,285 | 4,446 | 4,605 |
| Horse-power of engines. | 14,594 | 19,736 | 20,857 | 21,356 | 28,147 | 23,182 |
| Value of plant and machinery | 1,286,131 | 1,332,534 | 1,344,427 | 1,395,350 | 1,530,640 | 1,805,671 |
| Value of land and | 1,28, 131 | 1,332,534 | 1,344,42 | 1,355,350 | 1,530,640 | 1,805,671 |
| buildings .. £ | 1,207,095 | 1,454,364 | 1,525,425 | 1,628,180 | 1,730,366 | 1,777,413 |
| Salaries and wages paid £ | 806,298 | 1,162,211 | 1,235,307 | 1,471,367 | 1,755,797 | 2,093,254 |
| Fuel, light, and power $£$ | 188.821 | 1,308,449 | 1,385,250 | 1,363,432 | -391,229 | 502,644 |
| Value of materials used $£$ | 12,034,986 | 11,994,600 | 13,497,788 | 16,356,296 | 17,022,132 | 22,071,888 |
| Value of output $\pm$ | 14,741,260 | 14,716,135 | 16,458,087 | 19,638,430 | 21,346,980 | 25,655,002 |
| Added value .. £ | 2,411,202 | 2,259,915 | 2,454,430, | 2,719,278 | 3,719,031 | 2,832,785 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Articles produced-- } \\ & \text { Butter } \\ & \text { lo } \end{aligned}$ | 161,289,017 | 104,832,382 | 112,180,169 | 133,027,174 | 127,044,971 | 134,486,863 |
| Cheese . lb. | 24,379,610 | 27,340,311 | 33,405,690 | 39,457,096 | 36,212,975 | 41,108,571 |
| Condensed milk lb, | $29,869,658$ | 76,126,884 | 80,345,852 | 74,873,513 | 78,090,025 | 82,105,468 |
| Powdered milk, \&c. (ail kinds) .. Ib. | 26,409,999 | 32,915,162 | 36,244,293 | 43,168,944 | 44.771,472 | 52,537,882 |
| Casein $\quad . \quad 10$. | 5,331,163 | 3,136,286 | 2,809,0:33 | $5,134,974$ | 5,365,047 | 6,358,597 |

Further particulars relating to butter and cheese factories will be found on page 564.

Bakeries
(including
bread, pastry excludes from enumeration many small bakeries. Particulars and cakes).

The statistical definition of a factory (see page 557) relating to 1948-49 include 837 bakehouses which come within that definition.

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- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1940. | 1945. | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. |
| Number of factories | 597 | 728 | 746 | 805 | 824 | 837 |
| Number of persons employed | 3,391 | 3,712 | 4,112 | 4,410 | 4,473 | 4,649 |
| Horse-power of engines used | 2,673 | 3,393 | 3,568 | 3,792 | 3,905 | 4,341 |
| Value of land and buildings $£$ | 1,266,693 | 1,556,972 | 1,667,986 | 1,998,185 | 2,035,796 | 2,273,933 |
| Value of plant and machinery $£$ | 451,758 | 455,041 | 477,092 | 543,278 | 654,026 | 772,139 |
| Salaries and wages paid £ | 721,435 | 1,031,434 | 930,304 | 1,082,345 | 1,179,604 | 1,379,182 |
| Value of materials used $\quad \pm$ | 2,224,652 | 2,903,301 | 2,981,031 | 3,210,602 | 3,627,264 | 4,183,996 |
| Fuel, light, and power used £ | 87,407 | 136,110 | 139,311 | 152,816 | 168,984 | 195,103 |
| Repairs, oil and water used $f$ | 36,609 | 60,349 | 93,500 | 82,603 | 83,420 | 104,063 |
| Total output .. £ | 3,689,027 | 4,944,910 | 5,247,154 | 5,789,351 | 6,324,892 | $7,359,116$ |
| Value added .. £ | 1,340,359 | 1,845,150 | 2,033,312 | 2,343,330 | 2,445,224 | 2,875,954 |
| Value added per worker £ | 395 | 497 | 494 | 531 | 547 | 618 |
| Flour used-tons (2,000 lb.) | 105,944 | 125,679 | 111,560 | 129,248 | 128,865 | 130,622 |
| Bread made-4-1b, loaves | 57,017,198 | 76,398,458 | 70,080,082 | 79,238,257 | $81,589,116$ | 80,786,050 |
| Cakes, pastry, pies .. £ | 1,695,367 | 2,673,367 | 2,635,193 | 3,130,947 | 3,121,115 | $3,835,624$ |

Meat and fish
preserving Details appertaining to the meat and fish preserving industry preserving
works. for 1939-40 and the past five years are given hereunder-

## VICTORIA-MEAT AND FISH PRESERVING WORKS.

| ltem. | Year ended 30th June- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1940. | 1945. | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. |
| Number of establishments | 9 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 16 |
| Number of persons engaged | 313 | 1,338 | 1,089 | 954 | 1,077 | 1,178 |
| Horse-power of engines used | 535 | 2,031 | 2,128 | 2,201 | 2,505 | 2,440 |
| Value of plant and machinery $£$ | 27,458 | 130,491 | 139,945 | 144,386 | 178,011 | 196,759 |
| Value of land and buildings $£$ | 88,878 | 187,171 | 190,646 | 209,259 | 351,786 | 363,702 |
| Salaries and wages paid £ | 60,631 | 377,323 | 310,686 | 312,079 | 387,587 | 487,317 |
| Fuel, light, and power $\quad$ d | 4,560 | 27,643 | 27,654 | 28,852 | 31,105 | 50,565 |
| Value of materials used $£$ | 391,382 | 2,882,204 | 2,154,730 | 1,922,096 | 2,321,207 | 2,665,318 |
| Value of output .. £ | 573,563 | 3,879,880 | 2,963,365 | 2,716,064 | 3,162,127 | 3,789,892 |
| Value added to materials £ | 171,041 | 934,922 | 747,857 | 731,443 | 767,061 | 1,027,497 |
| Canned meat produced cwt. | 65,496 | 509,624 | 318,386 | 322,300 | 355,145 | 377,657 |
| Meat extracts .. cwt. | 875 | 5,509 | 5,669 | 3,471 | * | * |
| Fish (all kinds) .. cwt. | 8,796 | 6,663 | 11,593 | 25,607 | 23,788 | 17,878 |

[^7]Ice and
One hundred and twenty-two establishments were included Refrigeration. under the industrial Sub-class "Ice and Refrigeration" during 1948-49. There were 2,703 persons employed and the total horse power of machinery used was 28,066 . The value of Land \&c. and Plant \&c. was $£ 2,361,324$ and the value of Output $£ 2,645,192$. Particulars of Meat Freezing Works are incorporated in the foregoing figures. No collection of statistics is now made regarding quantities of carcasses treated in the freezing works.

The following statement shows the imports from and

Imports and
exports of meats. exports to oversea countries of frozen, chilled, and preserved meats during the year ended 30th June, 1949 :-

VIOTORIA-MEAT IMPORTED AND EXPORTED OVERSEA, 1948-49.

| Meats. | Imports. |  | Exports. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | value. |
|  |  | £ |  | £ |
| Preserved by cold process- |  |  |  |  |
| Beef | . | . | lb. 2,426,953 | 122,896 |
| Lamb | . | . | , 45,879,001 | 1,867,851 |
| Mutton | . | . | , 12,620,225 | 278,064 |
| Pork | . | . | , 3,212,503 | 212,424 |
| Poultry | . | . | (a) | 644,470 |
| Rabbits and hares | . | . | prs. 14,993,415 | 2,390,701 |
| Veal | . | . | lb. 172,284 | 6,867 |
| Other |  |  | (a) | 208,129 |
| Bacon and hams |  |  | , 1,621,095 | 123,270 |
| Potted and concentrated | lb. 9,533 | 3,684 | 75,857 | 27,237 |
| Preserved in tins, \&e. | 57,180 | 4,733 | , 46,460,459 | 2,545,970 |
| Sausage casings | ewt. 4,575 | 108,908 | cwt. 8,776 | 386,030 |
| Other | (a) | 23 | (a) | 50,921 |
| Total value | (a) | 117,348 | (a) | 8,864,830 |

(a) Value only.

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 1939-40 and for the past five years.

VICTORIA-FLOUR MILLS.

| Item. | Year Ended 30th June- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1940. | 1945. | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. |
| Number of establishments | 36 | 38 | 40 | 40 | 39 | 39 |
| Number of persons engaged.. | 1,054 | 1,056 | 1,021 | 1,210 | 1,260 | 1,263 |
| Horse-power of engines used | 8,440 | 9,845 | 9,561 | 9,799 | 10,259 | 10,299 |
| Value of plant and machinery £ | 501,585 | 482,344 | 497,473 | 504,767. | 547,261 | 615,283. |
| Value of land and buildings $£$ | 598,045 | 664,672 | 688,849 | 724,818 | 715,429 | 725,283 |
| Salaries and wages paid £ | 283,595 | 361,232 | 343,275 | 426,400 | 517,704 | 597,352 |
| Fuel, light, and power £ | 55,863 | 76,398 | 63,155 | 83,589 | 92,024 | 100,762 |
| Value of materials used | 3,361,425 | 4,093,174 | 3,511,565 | 4,882,267 | 6,877,656 | 8,324.664 |
| Value of output . | 4,007,867 | 4,902,557 | 4,222,476 | 5,888,438 | 8,015,452 | 9,742,579 |
| Value added to materials £ | 555,368 | 680,634 | 599,944 | 864,975 | 972,435 | 1,245,529 |
| Wheat ground into flour, bushels | 19,099,585 | 19,012,208 | 16,149,846 | 21,829,022 | 23,426,290 | 22,347,473 |
| Flour produced $\quad-$ tons | 397,698 | 393,036 | 315,525 | 449,170 | 487,806 | 466,828 |
| Bran produced $\quad . \quad$ (2,000 lb.) | 83,954 | 76,925 | 66,17 | 89,517 | 105,727 | 98,876 |
| Pollard produced $\quad$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$, ", | 90,195 | 73,723 | 64,659 | 95,994 | 101,364 | 98,522 |
| Wheatmeal produced ewt. | 163,179 | 302,220 | 339,500 | 382,357 | *242,268 | 322,232* |

* Prior to 1947-48 "Wheatmeal" included " Stock Food".

During the year ended 30th June, 1949, 272,887 tons of flour, valued at $£ 10,802,761$ were exported from Victorian ports to countries beyond Australia.
Jam, pickse, Particulars relating to jam, pickle, and sauce factories and sauce and fruit and vegetable canning factories are given in the table hereunder, which shows the main items of output, \&c., for the year 1939-40 and for the past five years.
VICTORIA-JAMS, PICKLES, SAUCES, PRESERVES, ETC.

| Item. | Year Ended 30th June- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1940. | 1945. | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. |
| Number of establishments | 45 | 60 | 52 | 54 | 52 | 58 |
| Number of persons engaged | 3,44.1 | 5,991 | 4,864 | 4,598 | 4,368 | 4,609 |
| Horse-power of engines used | 4,328 | 8,752 | 8,891 | 9,606 | 10,364 | 11,317 |
| Value of plant and machinery $£$ | 358,401 | 712,849 | 683,355 | 864,382 | 1,007,063 | 1,165,568 |
| Value of land and buildings $E$ | 714,648 | 1,060,335 | 1,046,513 | 1,034,574 | 1,092,770 | 1,229,491 |
| Salaries and wages paid ${ }_{\text {d }}$ | 635,018 | 1,476,204 | 1,267,550 | 1,306,348 | 1,465,618 | 1,740,874 |
| Fuel, light, and power used $£$ | 43,324 | 131,909 | 1, 90,608 | - 94,282 | -98,189 | 123,150 |
| Value of materials used $\pm$ | 2,882,719 | 6,376,148 | 5,749,253 | 5,859,505 | 6,234,102 | 6,726,382 |
| Value of output .. $£$ | 4,439,409 | 9,579,780 | 8,172,809 | 9,037,111 | 9,614,490 | 10,111,172 |
| Fresh fruit used .. cwt. | 1,022,991 | 1,073,382 | 973,830 | 1,073,266 | 1,314,468 | 1,031,793 |
| Sugar used <br> Output of - | 403,260 | 503,914 | 536,890 | -533,496 | -595,463 | 501,888 |
| Jams and jellies .. ewt. | 462,672 | 568,502 | 584,972 | 600,061 | 687,709 | 502,230 |
| Fruit preserved in liquid , | 786,266 | 695,947 | 561,887 | 785,329 | 923,818 | 790,189 |
| Fruit pulp | 140,266 | 121,534 | 140,403 | 70,910 | 128,106 | 99,613 |
| Sauce .. .. pints | 11,128,988 | 18,837,150 | 16,252,192 | 10,366,986 | 13,192,172 | 14,255,002 |
| Pickles and chutney ", | 2,451,985 | 4,096,654 | 4,984,520 | 2,447,263 | 3,131,962 | 2,882,772 |

Beet Sugar Industry.

The Victorian Government operated a beet sugar factory at Maffra until it was sold on 12th May, 1949. A brief history of the beet-sugar industry since its establishment in Victoria was given in the Year-Book, 1937-38.

The following table contains particulars relating to the production, \&c., of beet sugar for the ten years ended 30th June, 1948 :-

VICTORIA-BEET SUGAR PRODUCTION.


Prices paid to growers for beet usually vary annually in accordance with the sugar content and the Australian price of sugar. The prices per ton during each of the last five years, in which sugar was produced, were as follows :-1941-42, 43s.; 1942-43, 48s.; 1943-44, $50 \mathrm{~s} . ; 1946-47,59 \mathrm{~s}$. ; and 1947-48, 60s.

The decline in the area under beet in 1943-4-5-6 can be attributed to the impact of a war economy which caused a general reorganization of industry. After a lapse of two years sugar was again produced in 1946-47, but the production of beet sugar in Victoria was discontinued at the end of the 1947-48 season.
Breweries and Particulars regarding breweries and distilleries for
Distilleries. Distilleries. the year 1939-40 and for the past five years are set forth in the succeeding tables.

VICTORIA--BREWERIES.

| Item. | Year ended 30th June- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1940. | 1945. | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. |
| Number of breweries | 9 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 |
| Number of persons engaged | 1,602 | 1,385 | 1,526 | 1,664 | 1,651 | 1,744 |
| Horse-power of engines | 6,611 | 6,597 | 6,612 | 6,592 | 6,546 | 7,020 |
| Value of plant and machinery $£$ | 934,877 | 818,950 | 815,857 | 821,634 | 881,287 | 1,056,521 |
| Value of land and buildings $£$ | 791,995 | 752,040 | 748,895 | 745,043 | 708,287 | 733,955 |
| Salaries and wages paid £ | 551,710 | 561,767 | 621,716 | 702,171 | 759,332 | 923,935 |
| Fuel, light, and power used £ | 66,928 | 75,340 | 75,943 | 96,943 | 108,377 | 132,296 |
| Value of materials used $£$ | 1,367,625 | 1,372,644 | 1,399,001 | 1,389,077 | 1,571,910 | 1,924,929 |
| Value of output $\quad$ 番 | 3,101,825 | 2,718,027 | 3,013,132 | 3,056,715 | 3,156,136 | 3,329,303 |
| Value added to materials $\underbrace{\text { d }}$ | 1,515,038 | 1,200,780 | 1,447,937 | 1,456,826 | 1,391,155 | 1,203,780 |
| Materials used- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sugar .. .. cwt. | 128,053 | 124,321 | 139,102 | 128,569 | 134,187 | 149,394 |
| Malt .. ... bush. | 1,036,711 | 989,614 | 1,016,854 | 1,133,770 | 1,230,794 | 1,387,310 |
| Hops $\quad \cdots \quad \cdots \mathrm{lb}$. | 842,939 | 830,179 | 879,377 | 867,277 | 921,979 | 999,543 |
| Beer and stout made gals. | 32,318,251 | 31,787,067 | 35,484,347 | 36,174,827 | 39,339,768 | 44,225,823 |

VICTORIA-DISTILLERIES.

| Item. | Year ended 30th June-- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1940. | 1945. | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. |
| Number of distilleries | 8 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Number of persons engaged | 82 | 175 | 238 | 275 | 266 | 285 |
| Horse-power of engines | 831 | 1,429 | 1,443 | 1,490 | 1,395 | 1,437 |
| Value of plant and machinery $£$ | 150,159 | 189,491 | 207,729 | 196,834 | 200,494 | 221,030 |
| Value of land and buildings $£$ | 216,885 | 196,671 | 161,976 | 157,185 | 153,910 | 151,991 |
| Salaries and wages paid $£$ | 24,426 | 63,405 | 88,337 | 98,936 | 118,695 | 135,192 |
| Fuel, light, and power £ | 7,866 | 26,217 | 30,344 | 48,241 | 49,528 | 65,830 |
| Value of materials used | 65,961 | 338,200 | 467,260 | 453,452 | 472,736 | 504,273 |
| Value of output . £ | 166,570 | 636,728 | 887,862. | 1,000,846 | 928,165 | 939,056 |
| Materials used- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wine ... . gals. | 648,534 | 581,708 | 1,117,090 | 1,349,891 | 1,739,388 | 1,899,243 |
| Malt .. .. bush. | 51,722 | 183,366 | 206,134 | 247,136 | 244,976 | 229,440 |
| Other grain .. bush. | 71,051 | 248,718 | 354,322 | 348,237 | 242,214 | 331,160 |
| Molasses raw sugar, de. | 388 | 35,433 | 32,358 | 35,857 | 33,650 | 41,561 |
| Spirits distilled in distilleries proof gals. | 455,113 | 3,501,376 | 3,720,276 | 3,827,672 | 3,647,749 | 4,116,260 |
| Spirits distilled by vinegrowers proof gals. | 14,568 | 12,262 | 12,328 | 13,485 | 19,316 | 21,481 |

The sixteen establishments engaged in the manufacture
Tobacco Factories. of tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes during 1948-49 which conformed to the statistical definition of a factory gave employment to 2,115 persons, who were paid $£ 743,401$ in wages and who used machinery, plant, land, and buildings valued at $£ 872,560$. 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. |
|  | 1 l. | 1 l. | 1 b . | No. | No. |
| 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 |
| 1945 | 1,799,295 | 5,769,847 | 5,841,035 | 14,320,780 | 1,293,700,665 |
| 1946 | 1,698,514 | 6,051,854 | 5,988,762 | 13,446,593 | 1,316,541,823 |
| 1947 | 1,363,490 | 7,336,030 | 6,778,174 | 13,550,760 | 1,419,855,646 |
| 1948 | 1,085,772 | 7,554,342 | 6,559,471 | 15,814,597 | 1,465,614,252 |
| 1949 | 1,137,753 | 7,315,033 | 6,188,846 | 15,697,065 | 1,532,942,025 |

Woolten mills. Australian requirements in woollen piece goods. have also developed an oversea export trade in wool tops, noils, and waste, the value of which, for the year 1948-49, was $£ 2,144,909$.

VICTORIA-WOOLLEN MILLS.

| Item. | Year Ended 30th June- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1940. | 1945. | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. |
| Number of establishments | 56 | 67 | 65 | 68 | 76 |  |
| Number of persons employed | 11,039 | 11,363 | 11,094 | 11,345 | 11,298 | 12,192 |
| Horse-power of engines | 30,917 | 32,524 | 30,769 | 31,642 | 32,045 | 34,160 |
| Value of plant and machinery $£$ | 1,722,679 | 1,459,495 | 1,410,896 | 1,501,309 | 1,703,135 | 2,091,389 |
| Value of land and buildings $\mathfrak{E}$ | 1,314,754 | 1,594,797 | 1,600,950 | 1,697,417 | 1,836,130 | 1,949,391 |
| Salaries and wages paid £ | 1,823,136 | 2,817,138 | 2,855,086 | 3,193,537 | 3,606,286 | 4,526,344 |
| Fuel, light, and power £ | 219,869 | 2,292,667 | 257,994 | -341,251 | 350,788 | 1-424,981 |
| Value of materials used $\quad \pm$ | 4,248,982 | 6,684,542 | 6,263,676 | 7,149,370 | 8,183,847 | 12,872,112 |
| Value of output .. | 7,955,722 | 11,823,664 | 11,752,967 | 13,317,719 | 15,484,006 | 20,762,640 |
| Added value .. £ | 3,273,050 | 4,496,264 | 4,900,275 | 5,497,008 | 6,523,270 | 7,017,633 |
| Scoured wool used .. lb. | 26196,498 | 36,737,722 | 33,956,769 | 36,130,730 | 38,531,205 | 32,172,205 |
| Cotton used $\quad \therefore \quad \mathrm{lb}$. | 958,130 | 83,968 | 209,216 | 212,138 | 117,503 | 52,007 |
| Tweed and cloth made sq. yds. | 15,482,349 | 15,671,208 | 16,079,393 | 18,630,021 | 19,472,809 | 19,889,487 |
| Flannel made .. sq. yds. | 1,307,599 | 1,627,997 | 1,815,504 | 1,903,137 | 1,729,188 | 1,914,434 |
| Blankets .. .. pairs | 645,324 | 1,064,141 | 651,212 | 442,459 | 447,478 | 439,380 |
| Rugs and shawls .. No. | 104,734 | 11,911 | 23,332 | 40,161 | 31,829 | 69,132 |

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 1940 and the past five years :-

VICTORIA-HOSIERY AND KNITTING.

| Item. | Year ended 30th June- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1940. | 1945. | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. |
| Number of establishments <br> Number of persons employed- | 231 | 250 | 255 | 267 | 278 | 307 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male .. .. .- | 4,225 | 2,818 | 3,336 | 4,156 | 4,479 | 4,590 |
| Female | 9,071 | 8,122 | 8,200 | 8,906 | 9,262 | 9,511 |
| Salaries and wages paid E | 1,928,655 | 2,328,847 | 2,501,753 | 3,104,940 | 3,694,131 | 4,355,852 |
| Value of land and buildings $£$ | 1,250,498 | $1,489,061$ | 1,546,500 | 1,622,449 | 1,747,451 | 1,977,300 |
| Value of plant and machinery $£$ | 1,162,954 | 868,495 | 892,739 | -995,814 | 1,223,888 | 1,783,052 |
| Value of materials used $\quad £$ | 3,420,147 | 4,278,006 | 4,408,784 | $5,309,933$ | 6,639,500 | 8,471,920 |
| Fuel, light, and power $\quad \underset{\text { V }}{ }$ | 693,883 | 110,461 | 123,117 | 145,620 | 150,104 | 15,175,687 |
| Value of output .. £ | 6,851,475 | 8,288,324 | 8,615,732 | 10,815,971 | 13,496,207 | 15,886,698 |
| Added value $\quad .$. | 3,189,646 | 3,717,604 | 3,870,150 | 5,090,601 | 6,398,270 | 6,863,710 |
| Yarn used- ${ }^{\text {- }}$ |  |  |  |  | 7,427,925 | 7,453,769 |
| Cotton .. .. lb. | 3,804,668 | 3,794,826 | 3,189,953 | 4,505,276 | 4,486,578 | 3,940,217 |
| Silk .. .. lb. | 718,592 | 8,553 | - 277 | 73,988 | 279,984 | 270,706 |
| Rayon .. .- lb. | 3,493,879 | 2,935,052 | 3,072,083 | 2,843,606 | 3,180,327 | 3,355,681 |
| Stockings made . .doz. pair | *1,805,444 | *823,517 | *929,484 | *1,158,260 | * 1,227,141 | * $1,185,495$ |
| Socks made ..doz. pair | $\uparrow 1,318,437$ | $\dagger 1,347,054$ | $\dagger 1,191,592$ | +1,306,357 | +1,492,210 | $\dagger 1,544,559$ |
| Garments made .. number | 21,381,804 | 18,772,896 | 16,696,080 | 19,639,500 | 20,967,360 | 19,218,288 |

[^8]Boots and 8hoes.

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

VICTORIA-BOOTS AND SHOES.

| Item. | Year ended 30th June- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1940. | 1945. | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. |
| Number of establishments | 168 | 182 | 195 | 210 | 231 | 249 |
| Number of persons employed | 10,491 | 8,704 | 9,464 | 10,752 | 11,039 | 11,121 |
| Horse-power of engines used | 4,518 | 6,219 | 5,337 | 5,229 | 5,651 | 6,086 |
| Value of plant, machinery, land, and buildings .. £ | 1,162,203 | 1,307,608 | 1,373,385 | 1,511,817 | 1,693,704 | 1,790,251 |
| Salaries and wages paid . £ | 1,783,144 | 2,205,611 | 2,353,753 | 2,923,519 | 3,302,882 | 3,832,036 |
| Fuel, light, and power £ | 31,058 | 37,414 | 37,505 | 41,316 | 48,457 | 57,881 |
| Value of materials used $£$ | 2,964,461 | 4,260,161 | 4,020,905 | 4,832,669 | 5,164,190 | 5,807,671 |
| Value of output .. $£$ | 5,512,542 | 8,234,680 | 7,765,401 | 9,193,925 | 10,332,454 | 11,614,506 |
| Boots and shoes made pairs | 8,016,146 | 7,864,401 | 7,031,106 | 7,302,844 | 7,804,994 | 7,323,018 |
| Slippers made .. pairs | 4,212,039 | 2,882,816 | 3,246,022 | 4,833,405 | 4,749,785 | 4,549,043 |

Information in the next table relates to industries

Dress
(exclusive of boot) factories. associated with the manufacture of dress. The figures shown represent, for each of the past five years, the sum of the undermentioned industries:-Clothing, tailoring, dressmaking, millinery, underclothing and hats and caps.

VICTORIA--DRESS (EXCLUSIVE OF BOOT) FACTORIES.

| Year ended 30th June | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Factories. } \end{gathered}$ | Number of Persons Employed. |  |  | Salaries and Wages Paid. | Value of Materials Used. | Value of Output. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Males. | Females. | Total. |  |  |  |
| 1945 | 1,105 | 3,498 | 21,009 | 24,507 | $\stackrel{\underset{4,913,066}{£}}{ }$ | $\stackrel{£}{10,495,697}$ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\mathcal{S}}{18,34,605}}{ }$ |
| 1946 | 1,162 | 4,222 | 21.776 | 25,098 | 4,993,573 | 10,660,720 | 19,294,628 |
| 1947 | 1,216 | 5,270 | 23,182 | 28,452 | 6,122,992 | 12,999,733 | 23,419,798 |
| 1948 | 1,299 | 5,509 | 24,124 | 29,633 | 7,201,722 | 16,569,876 | 20,118,235 |
| 1949 | 1,471 | 6,244 | 25,996 | 32,240 | 9,272,246 | 20,924,124 | 36,562,066 |

Electric Particulars relating to the electric light and power
light and
power works. Works of the State are given in the next table.

| VICTORIA-EI.ECTRIC |  |  | LIGHT AND |  | POWER W |  | WORKS. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Year ended 30th June- | Number. | Value of Machinery and Plant. | Persons Ersloy Employed. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wages } \\ & \text { Paid. } \end{aligned}$ | Electricity Generated. | Value of Output. |
|  |  |  | 7467138 |  | ${ }_{418}$ | '000 <br> kilowatt <br> hours. | $\underbrace{}_{\text {£ }}$ |
| ${ }_{1941}^{1940}$ | . | 78 | $7,467,138$ $8,040,0.5$ | $\xrightarrow{1,445}$ | ${ }_{4}^{418,511}$ | 1,252,936 1,385038 | $\underset{\substack{2,673,351 \\ 2,980,947}}{ }$ |
| 1942 |  | 71 | 8,119,400 | 1,418 | 486,931 | 1,539,960 | 3,415,892 |
| 1943 |  | 70 | 8,284,916 | 1,397 | 544,551 | 1,648,233 | 3,837,000 |
| 1944 |  | 72 | -8,394,868 | 1,438 | 595,315 | 1,671,745 | 3,779, 763 |
| 1945 1946 |  | 70 69 | $10,103,146$ 10,233183 | 1,534 1,760 | -612,553 | $1,714,763$ 1,803407 | $3,993,472$ 4,167493 |
| 1947 | - | 69 67 | 10, $10,484,417$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,7606}$ | 681,761 752,820 | 1,838,893 | ${ }_{4,055,721}^{4,16,43}$ |
| 1948 |  | 67 | 10,776,348 | 1,978 | 967,386 | 2,081,329 | 4,248,220 |
| 1949 |  | 68 | 12,725,787 | 2,059 | 1,221,460 | 2,321,283 | 5,512,478 |

Employees engaged in the transmission and distribution of electricity have not been included. In addition to the power stations shown above there is a number of factories which generate electricity mostly for their own use; the recorded total of thousand kwh's generated for each of the past five years was as follows:-1944-45, 102,584; 1945-46, 100,996; 1946-47, 163,174; 1947-48, 178,610; and 1948-49, 182,698.

## 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 $195,000 \mathrm{~kW}$., including
six turbo-alternators of $12,500 \mathrm{~kW}$., four of $25,000 \mathrm{~kW}$., and two of $10,000 \mathrm{~kW}$. (installed at briquette factory). From Yallourn two 132,000 volt lines transmit electricity to terminal stations at Richmond and Yarraville. There are also thermal power stations at Newport " B " and "C" (installed 198,000 kW.) which now carries a substantial portion of the base load, in addition to fulfilling its originally planned role of a peak-load station only, Richmond (installed $15,000 \mathrm{~kW}$.), Geelong (installed $10,500 \mathrm{~kW}$.), and Ballarat (installed $5,900 \mathrm{~kW}$.), and hydro-electric stations at SugarloafRubicon (installed $26,415 \mathrm{~kW}$.) and Kiewa (installed $26,000 \mathrm{~kW}$.).

These power stations, together with the Melbourne City Council's station at Spencer-street (installed $43,650 \mathrm{~kW}$.), are electrically inter-connected. A regional station is operated at Hamilton ( $1,987 \mathrm{~kW}$.).

The following extensions to new power stations are in progress or scheduled to proceed : Kiewa $263,000 \mathrm{~kW}$., Yallourn $300,000 \mathrm{~kW}$., Richmond 38,000 k.W., Eildon (Sugarloaf-Rubicon) $120,000 \mathrm{~kW}$., Spencer-street $45,000 \mathrm{~kW}$., Shepparton $10,000 \mathrm{~kW}$., Warrnambool $10,000 \mathrm{~kW}$., and Ballarat and Geelong $40,000 \mathrm{~kW}$.

Newport "A" station, transferred from Victorian Railways Commissioners control on 21st January, 1951 (capacity $83,000 \mathrm{~kW}$.), is to be increased by $60,000 \mathrm{~kW}$.

There are eight terminal stations (total kVA 436,250 ) and two switching stations ( $18,000 \mathrm{kVA}$ ), in addition to which there are 38 main metropolitan sub-stations (aggregating $518,750 \mathrm{kVA}$ ), four distribution sub-stations at line voltage (aggregating $16,500 \mathrm{kVA}$ ), and 6,091 metropolitan and rural sub-stations (aggregating 613,519 kVA -grand total, $1,603,019 \mathrm{kVA}$. High and low tension lines aggregate 7,407 and 6,168 miles respectively, excluding 739 cable miles of underground cables.

The Commission retails direct in 22 of the metropolitan municipalities and bulk supply is given to 11 metropolitan municipalities for subsequent distribution. Rural centres supplied by the Commission at the 30th June, 1950, totalled 714, of which 615 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 at Yallourn a briquette factory, the production of which in 1948-49 and 1949-50 amounted to 558,899 and 588,564 tons respectively. The plant includes eight steam presses and thirteen electric presses, with a total capacity of approximately 1,700 tons of brown coal briquettes a day. The bulk of the output is required for electricity generation. By-product electricity amounting to $101 \cdot 7$ and $102 \cdot 3$ million kWh . was generated at the briquette factory during 1948-49 and 1949-50 respectively.

At Morwell work is in progress on the establishment of an open cut and four briquette factories (capacity $2,600,000$ tons of briquettes per annum), and by-product electricity $(80,000 \mathrm{~kW}$.) will be available to the inter-connected system.

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 <br> Used. | Oil Used. | Gas <br> Made. | Coke <br> Produced. | Value of Output. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | £ | Tons. | Gals. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { '000 } \\ & \text { cubic } \\ & \text { feet. } \end{aligned}$ | Tons. | £ |
| 1945 | 39 | 1,107 | 389,420 | 628,383 | 1,625,056 | 11,004,662 | 345,478 | 2,493,117 |
| 1946 | 39 | 1,253 | 425,889 | 608,942 | 1,703,068 | 10,862,865 | 347,149 | 2,436,024 |
| 1947 | 39 | 1,230 | 442,718 | 622,232 | 1,561,098 | 10,903,505 | 343,022 | 2,397,860 |
| 1948 | 39 | 1,337 | 577,636 | 709,512 | 1,213,257 | 12,166,560 | 389,505 | 3,114,351 |
| 1949 | 37 | 1,367 | 653,926 | 723,201 | 1,853,830 | 12,097,400 | 307,258 | 3,749,498 |

The following table is an analysis of factory statistics

Factory output by classes. 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- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1945. | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. |
|  | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| 1. Treatment of non-metali- ferous mine and quarry |  |  |  |  |  |
| products .. $\quad \therefore$ | 2,624,954 | 3,315,588 | 4,471,555 | 6,018,357 | 7,465,346 |
| 2. Bricks, pottery, glass, \&c. | 2,176,842 | 2,718,311 | 3,163,659 | 3,826,545 | 4,624,885 |
| 3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease .. | 21,554,314 | 20,260,798 | 22,366,179 | 26,998,327 | 30,859,717 |
| 4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances | 83,422,824 | 77,243,145 | 70,211,858 | 90,004,030 | 107,630,278 |
| 5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate | 957,425 | 1,349,0 | 2,130,185 | 3,012,805 | 3,411,910 |
| 6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) | 29,284,607 | 29,183,535 | 34,432,762 | 40,969,968 | 50,995,855 |
| 7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear). | $5,281,007$ $5,631,579$ | 6,469,308 | 34,43,70 9,033,530 | -9,516,197 | 10,611,061 |
| 8. Clothing . . . | 28,260,412 | 28,928,234 | 34,948,122 | 41,999,675 | 51,111,398 |
| 9. Food, drink, and tobacco | 70,649,023 | 70,538,377 | 79,646,847 | 89,330,013 | 101,325,811 |
| 10. Woodworking and basket ware | 9,077,021 | 9,518,189 | 11,731,942 | 15,047,370 | 18,141,132 |
| 11. Furniture, bedding, \&c. | 2,528,483 | 3,418,440 | 4,538,526 | 5,719,557 | 6,944,467 |
| 12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, \&c. | 14,544,374 | 15,423,419 | 18,520,834 | 21,388,413 | 25,572,876 |
| 13. Rubber | 5,618,711 | 6,131,232 | 7,098,727 | 8,313,923 | 9,666,834 |
| 14. Musical instruments | 32,376 | 46,238 | 56,671 | 78,600 | 136,482 |
| 15. Miscellaneous products .. | 4,572,797 | 5,842,021 | 6,662,701 | 7,825,674 | 9,077,856 |
| 16. Heat, light, and power .. | 6,486,569 | 6,603,517 | 6,423,581 | 7,362,571 | 9,261,971 |
| Total | 287,422,311 | 286,989,408 | 315,437,679 | 377,412,025 | 446,837,879 |

Employment in The average number of persons employed over the factories. whole year in each class of industry is shown below.
VICTORIA-AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED
IN FACTORIES.

| Class of Industry. | Year ended 30th June- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1945. | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. |
| 1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products | 2,025 | 2,659 | 3,467 | 4,263 | 4,658 |
| 2, Bricks, pottery, glass, \&c. | 2,644 | 3,574 | 4,091 | 4,124 | 4,351 |
| 3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease | 15,207 | 11,961 | 11,363 | 11,030 | 11,180 |
| 4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances | 97,022 | 88,421 | 83,408 | 89,771 | 94,187. |
| 5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate | 1,149 | 1,602 | 2,307 | 3,029 | 3,361 |
| 6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) | 29,686 | 30,215 | 31,896 | 32,745 | $3 \pm, 137$ |
| 7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) | 4,419 | 4,558 | 5,621 | 5,518 | 5,643 |
| 8. Clothing | 35,899 | 38,552 | 42,847 | 44,506 | 47,335 |
| 9. Food, drink, and tobacco | 33,991 | 33,811 | 35,375 | 35,708 | 36,605 |
| 10. Woodworking and basketware | 8,999 | 10,139 | 11,145 | 11,826 | 12,956 |
| 11. Furniture, bedding, \&c. | 2,595 | 3,724 | 4,643 | 5,077 | 5,573 |
| 12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, \&c. | 12,552 | 13,723 | 15,526 | 15,674 | 16,450 |
| 13. Rubber | 3,231 | 3,644 | 4,024 | 4,242 | 4,490 |
| 14. Musical instruments | 53 | 83 | 105 | 123 | 186 |
| 15. Miscellaneous products | 5,520 | 6,570 | 6,803 | 7,320 | 7,468 |
| 16. Heat, light, and power | 2,641 | 3,013 | 3,136 | 3,315 | 3,426 |
| Total | 257,633 | 256,249 | 265,757 | 278,271 | 292,006 |

Particulars in the following table show that by size of
factories. comparison with the previous year substantial increases in the number of factories and the persons employed therein were recorded in all size groups.

VICTORIA—FACTORIES ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.


Note.-Minus sign indicates decrease.
The composition of the last-mentioned group "over 100 hands" during 1948-49 was as follows:-


## VICTORIA--PROPORTION OF FACTORIES OF DIFFERENT SIZES.

| Size of Factory. |  | Percentage to Total (Year ended 30th June)- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1945. |  | 1946. |  | 1947. |  | 1948. |  | 1949. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \ddot{0} 0 \\ & 00 \\ & 0 . \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { E } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 爱 | 苍 |
| Under 4 hands |  | $33 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $30 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $28 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $28 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 5$ | $29 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 6$ |
| $4{ }^{4}$ " |  | $7 \cdot 9$ | $1 \cdot 2$ | $7 \cdot 7$ | $1 \cdot 2$ | $8 \cdot 0$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | $8 \cdot 8$ | 1.5 | 8.9 | $1 \cdot 5$ |
| 5 to 10 ", |  | $22 \cdot 8$ | $5 \cdot 9$ | $24 \cdot 7$ | 6.9 | $25 \cdot 5$ | $7 \cdot 2$ | $25 \cdot 2$ | 7.2 | $25 \cdot 6$ | $7 \cdot 7$ |
| 11 to 21 to 50 |  | 14.4 12.0 | 7.9 14.2 | 15.5 12.6 | 9.1 15.9 | $15 \cdot 7$ | 9.4 17.2 | 15.4 13.0 | 9.4 17 | 15.4 12.3 | 9.9 16.6 |
| 51 to 100,", |  | 4.7 | $12 \cdot 2$ | 4.48 | $13 \cdot 3$ | $15 \cdot 7$ 4.9 | $14 \cdot 3$ | 4 | 14.1 | $12 \cdot 6$ 4 | 14.0 |
| 101 and over |  | $4 \cdot 8$ | $56 \cdot 2$ | $4 \cdot 6$ | $51 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 3$ | $48 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 3$ | $48 \cdot 3$ | $4 \cdot 0$ | $47 \cdot 7$ |
| Total |  | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |

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. | Year ended 30th June- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1945. | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. |
| Working proprietors . . No. | 8,223 | 8,089 | 9,045 | 9,774 | 10,884 |
| Managers, overseers | 10,145 | $\} 24,236$ | 25,519 | 26,753 | 28,144 |
| Accountants; clerks | 19,549 | $\}^{24,236}$ | 25,019 | 26,153 | 28,144 |
| Chemists, draftsmen, research staff, \&c. . . . No. |  | 3,255 | 3,027 | 3,120 | 3,322 |
| Engine-drivers, firemen | 2,135 |  |  |  |  |
| Foremen and overseers |  | 9,439 | 10,622 | 10,972 | 11,914 |
| Workers in factory or works | 214,876 | 208,725 | 215,273 | 225,515 | 235,382 |
| Outworkers .. | 389 8 |  |  | 2,137 | 2,360 |
| Carters, messengers, others | 2,316. | $\int^{2,005}$ | 2,271 | 2,137 | 2,360 |
| Total | 257,633 | 256,249 | 265,757 | 278,271 | 292,006 |

Particulars relating to 1945-46, 1946-47, 1947-48, and 1948-49 have been presented in accordance with amendments adopted at the 1945 Conference of Statisticians which provided for the collection of the following types of occupation:-
(1) Working proprietors.
(2) Managerial and clerical staff, including salaried managers and working directors.
(3) Chemists; draftsmen, and other laboratory and research staff.
(4) Foremen and overseers.
(5) Workers in factory (skilled and unskilled).
(6) Carters (excluding delivery only), messengers, and persons working regularly at home for the establishment.

The term "outworkers" used in the preceding table
Outworkers. 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.

The average numbers of males and of females Sisex
distribution
factories. employed in factories, and their proportions to the in factories. male and female populations, for each of the years, 1939-40 to 1948-49, were as follows :-

VICTORIA-EMPLOYMENT OF MALES AND FEMALES IN FACTORIES.


Of the total persons employed, males formed 67.4 per cent. in 1939-40 and $71 \cdot 3$ per cent. in 1948-49. As compared with the year 1939-40, the number of males employed increased by 64,946 or 45 per cent. and the number of females employed by 14,599 or 21 per cent.

Employment of females.

Of the total number of females in factories, 62 per cent. were engaged in the textile and clothing groups of industries, 11 per cent. in the industrial metals, machines, \&c., 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, 1948-49.

| Industry. | Number Employed. |  | Females per 100 Males. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males. | Females. |  |
| Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations | 700 | 849 | 121 |
| Inks-polishes | 335 | 225 | 67 |
| Cotton . | 1,454 | 1,413 | 97 |
| Woollen mills | 6,772 | 5,420 | 80 |
| Hosiery and knitting | 4,590 | 9,511 | 207 |
| Silk, natural . | 176 | 321 | 182 |
| Rayon, nylon, and other synthetic fibres | 200 | 80 | 40 |
| Rope and cordage .. | 1,184 | 707 | 60 |
| Canvas goods, \&c. | 230 | 194 | 84 |
| Furriers and fur dressing | 325 | 214 | 66 |
| Bags, trunks, \&c... | 671 | 653 | 97 |
| Tailoring and ready-made clothing | 3,059 | 7,461 | 244 |
| Clothing, waterproof . . | 118 | 347 | 294 |
| Dressmaking, hemstitching.. | 1,395 | 10,717 | 768 |
| Millinery .. | 240 | 1,004 | 418 |
| Shirts, collars, underclothing | 557 | 4,114 | 739 |
| Foundation garments . . | 179 | 1,088 | 608 |
| Handkerchiefs, ties, \&c. | 75 | 399 | 552 |
| Hats and caps | 446 | 256 | 37 |
| Gloves . . | 127 | 460 | 362 |
| Boots and shoes | 5,628 | 5,493 | 98 |
| Boot accessories | 125 | 179 | 143 |
| Umbrellas and walking sticks | 19 | 45 | 237 |
| Dyeworks and cleaning | 1,585 | 1,256 | 79 |
| Cereal foods, \&c. | 830 | 474 | 57 |
| Biscuits .. | 589 | 666 | 113 |
| Confectionery | 1,397 | 1,619 | 116 |
| Jams, fruit, and vegetable canning | 2,387 | 1,534 | 64 |
| Pickles, sauces, vinegar | 420 | 268 | 64 |
| Meat and fish preserving, \&c. | 774 | 404 | 52 |
| Condiments, coffee, spices | 837 | 692 | 83 |
| Tobacco, cigarettes, \&c. | 989 | 1,126 | 114 |
| Ice cream | 257 | 156 | 61 |
| Bedding mattresses (not wire) | 345 | 229 | 66 |
| Furnishing, drapery .. | 162 | 262 | 162 |
| Stationery, manufactured | 570 | 565 | 99 |
| Cardboard boxes, cartons | 838 | 784 | 94 |
| Paper bags. $\quad$. | 166 | 223 | 134 |
| Photographic material | 660 | 675 | 102 |
| Artificial flowers .. | 33 | 221 | 670 |
| All other factories | 166,740 | 21,518 | 13 |
| Total | 208,184 | 83,822 | 40 |

child tabour The main reason for the small proportion of children in factories. 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.

| Date. |  |  | Males. |  |  |  | Females. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & 16 \\ & \text { Years. } \end{aligned}$ | 16 and Under Years. | 21 Years and Over. | Total Males. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & 16 \\ & \text { Years. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Total Females. |
| June | 15th, | 1940 | 6,060 | 27,150 | 105,978 | 139,188 | 5,276 | 23,153 | 40,531. | 68,96u |
| " | " | 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 |
| " | " | 1945 | 4,607 | 20,379 | 142,117 | 167,103 | 3,609 | 18,473 | 58,195 | 80,277 |
| " | ." | 1946 | 3,449 | 20,836 | 155,504 | 179,789 | 3,007 | 17,568 | 54,630 | 75,205 |
| " | " | 1947 | 2,938 | 20,091 | 161,232 | 184,261 | 2,801 | 16,943 | 56,824 | 76,568 |
| " | " | 1948 | 2,743 | 18,851 | 171,096 | 192,690 | 2,564 | 16,627 | 59,915 | 79,106 |
| " | " | 1949 | 2,806 | 18,305 | 179,039 | 200,150 | 2,354 | 16,374 | 65,245 | 83,973 |

## Percentage-

To Total Males Employed


Machinery
in factories. factories using mechanical power, and the value of the ar the machinery and plant for each of the ten years, 1939-40 to 1948-49. 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. | Rated Horse-power Used. * | Value of Machinery and Plant. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1940 | 8,741 | 997,768 | $\begin{gathered} \mathfrak{£} \\ 40,849,523 \end{gathered}$ |
| 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 |
| 1945 | 9,318 | 1,337,871 | 58,571,064 |
| 1946 | 9,851 | 1,413,958 | 58,537,394 |
| 1947 | 10,563 | 1,438,472 | 59,124,802 |
| 1948 | 11,270 | 1,543,848 | 65,829,201 |
| 1949 | 12,367 | 1,617,088 | 76,079,598 |

* See paragraph below 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-NATURE OF POWER USED IN FACTORIES.


The difficulty of obtaining an accurate measure of

Horse-power of Engines. 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.

## VICTORIA-HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES IN FACTORIES, 1948-49.



Reserve or idle horse-power capacity amounted to 111,097, exclusive of that in generating stations.

The total amount and the average amount of salaries
Wages in Factories. 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.


[^9]The average annual earnings of all employees (excluding working proprietors) increased by $£ 50$ 10s. 1d. in 1948-49.

The cost of production and the value of the output in cost and value
of production each class of manufacturing industry during the year in factories. 1948-49 are given in the subjoined statement:-

VICTORIA-FACTORY COSTS AND OUTPUT, 1948-49.

| Class of Industry. | Cost of- |  |  |  | Value of Output. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Raw Materials Used (including Containers). | Fuel, Light, and Power Used. | Salaries and Wages Paid. | Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used. |  |
|  | 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |
| 1. Treatment of non-metalli- | $\pm$ | $£$ | £ | £ | $£$ |
| ferous mine and quarry products | 3,107,468 | 498,600 | 1,923,600 | 265,378 | 7,465,346 |
| 2. Bricks, pottery, glass, ©c. | 1,049,471 | 654,420 | 1,780,162 | 515,677 | 4,624,885 |
| 3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease | 18,430,066 | 697,272 | 4,804,875 | 600,467 | 30,859,717 |
| 4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances | 46,662,121 | 1,538,372 | 39,848,562 | 2,354,457 | 107,630,278 |
| 5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate | 1,497,483 | 42,642 | 1,307,300 | 51,155 | 3,411,910 |
| 6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) | 30,028,855 | 834,751 | 11,808,987 | 1,113,142 | 50,995,855 |
| 7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear). . | 6,351,561 | 202,565 | 2,336,118 | 228,879 | 10,611,061 |
| 8. Clothing .. .. | 27,437,958 | 372,634 | 14,306,071 | 491,707 | 51,111,398 |
| 9. Food, drink, and tobacco | 71,743,175 | 1,922,670 | 14,261,146 | 1,402,611 | 101,325,811 |
| 10. Woodworking and basketware | 9,624,340 | 196,121 | 4,839,992 | 403,065 | 18,141,132 |
| 11. Furniture, bedding, \&c... | 3,625,153 | 35,166 | 1,837,766 | 66,384 | $6,944,467$ |
| 12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, \&c. | 12,609,354 | 542,895 | 6,591,211 | 488,057 | 25,572,876 |
| 13. Rubber | $5,487,179$ | 335,907 | 2,142,948 | 309,690 | 9,666,834 |
| 14. Musical instruments | 36,897 | 1,242 | 71,085 | 2,609 | 136,482 |
| 15. Miscellancous products .. | 4,387,267 | 140,015 | 2,675,231 | 175,725 | 9,077,856 |
| 16. Heat, light, and power.. | 2,407,820 | 2,596,786 | 1,875,386 | 510,274 | 9,261,971 |
| Total .. .. | 244,486,168 | 10,612,058 | 112,410,440 | 8,979,277 | 446,837,879 |

The difference between the sum of the first four columns and the last column in the preceding table represents the amount available for taxation, depreciation, interest, rent, insurance, \&c., and funds available for profit. The proportions which this margin and the chief items of the specified costs 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, 1948-49.

| Class of Industry. | Percentage of Costs, \&c., to Total Value of Output. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Materials Used, Including Containers. | Fuel, <br> Light, <br> Power. | Salaries and Wages. | Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used. | All Other Expenditure, Interest, and Profit. |
| 1. Treatment of non-metalli- | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| ferous mine and quarry products | $41 \cdot 6$ | $6 \cdot 7$ | $25 \cdot 8$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | $22 \cdot 4$ |
| 2. Bricks, pottery, glass, \&c. | $22 \cdot 7$ | $14 \cdot 1$ | 38.5 | $11 \cdot 2$ | 13.5 |
| 3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease | $59 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $15 \cdot 6$ | $1 \cdot 9$ | $20 \cdot 5$ |
| 4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances | $43 \cdot 4$ | 1.4 | $37 \cdot 0$ | 22 | $16 \cdot 0$ |
| 5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate | $43 \cdot 9$ | $1 \cdot 3$ | $38 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 5$ | $15 \cdot 0$ |
| 6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) .. | $58 \cdot 9$ | $1 \cdot 6$ | $23 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $14 \cdot 1$ |
| 7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear). | $59 \cdot 8$ | $1 \cdot 9$ | $22 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $14 \cdot 1$ |
| 8. Clothing | $53 \cdot 7$ | . 7 | $28 \cdot 0$ | 1.0 | 16.6 |
| 9. Food, drink, and tobaceo | $70 \cdot 8$ | $1 \cdot 9$ | $14 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 4$ | 11.8 |
| 10. Woodworking and basketware | $53 \cdot 0$ | $1 \cdot 1$ | $26 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $17 \cdot 0$ |
| 11. Furniture, bedding, \&c... | $52 \cdot 2$ | -5 | 26.5 | -9 | $19 \cdot 9$ |
| 12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, \&c. | 49-3 | $2 \cdot 1$ | $25 \cdot 8$ | $1 \cdot 9$ | 20.9 |
| 13. Mubber | $56 \cdot 7$ | $3 \cdot 5$ | $22 \cdot 2$ | 3.2 | $14 \cdot 4$ |
| 14. Musical instruments | $27 \cdot 0$ | . 9 | $52 \cdot 1$ | 1.9 | $18 \cdot 1$ |
| 15. Miscellaneous products | $48 \cdot 3$ | $1 \cdot 6$ | $29 \cdot 5$ | $1 \cdot 9$ | 18.7 |
| 16. Heat, light, and power.. | $26 \cdot 0$ | 28.0 | $20 \cdot 2$ | $5 \cdot 5$ | 20.3 |
| Total .. | $54 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $25 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 0$ | 15.8 |

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 38.5 per cent. and the cost of raw materials 22.7 per cent. of the value of the finished article, whilst, in class nine, the expenditure on wages amounts to $14 \cdot 1$ per cent. and that on raw materials to 70.8 per cent. of the value of the output.

Cost of
In the next table the cost of production, the value of Production. the output of factories, and the balance available for profit and miscellaneous expenses are compared for each of the years 1939-40 to 1948-49.

VICTORIA-COSTS OF PRODUCTION, ETC., AND VALUE OF OUTPUT OF FACTORIES.

| Year ended 30th June- | Specified Costs of Production. |  |  |  | All other Costs, \&c. | Total Value of Output. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Materials, | Fuel | Salaries | Tools Replaced, |  |  |
|  | $£$ | £ | $\pm$ | £ | $£$ | £ |
| 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 |
| 1945 | 152,761,198 | 6,298,860 | 74,227,245 | 5,984,946 | 48,150,062 | 287,422,311 |
| 1946 | 154,224,950 | 6,305,727 | 70,499,214 | 6,208,244 | 49,751,273 | 286,989,408 |
| 1947 | 170,223,745 | 7,201,406 | 77,993,765 | 6,516,378 | 53,502,385 | 315,437,679 |
| 1948 | 203,121,836 | 8,339,792 | 93,802,188 | $7,449,377$ | 64,698,832 | 377,412,025 |
| 1949 | 244,486,168 | 10,612,058 | 112,410,440 | 8,979,277 | 70,349,936 | 446,837,879 |

[^10]These figures are reduced in the succeeding statement to their respective percentages of the total output.

10014/50.-31

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

| Year ended 30th June- |  | Proportion of Outlay to Output. |  |  |  |  | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Materials, Containers. | Fuel, Light, Power. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Salaries } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Wages. } \end{aligned}$ | Tools Replaced, Repairs to and Water Used. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Other } \\ \text { Expendi- } \\ \text { ture, } \\ \text { Interest, } \\ \text { and Profit. } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| 1940 | . | $53 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $24 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 7$ | 18.4 | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| 1941 | . | $53 \cdot 5$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $25 \cdot 0$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | $17 \cdot 5$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| 1942 |  | $52 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $26 \cdot 1$ | $1 \cdot 8$ | $17 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| 1943 |  | $52 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $27 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 0$ | $16 \cdot 3$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| 1944 |  | $52 \cdot 4$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $27 \cdot 2$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | $16 \cdot 1$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| 1945 |  | $53 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $25 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | $16 \cdot 8$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| 1946 |  | $53 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $24 \cdot 6$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $17 \cdot 3$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| 1947 | $\cdots$ | $54 \cdot 0$ | $2 \cdot 3$ | $24 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 1$ | $16 \cdot 9$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| 1948 | $\cdots$ | $53 \cdot 8$ | $2 \cdot 2$ | $24 \cdot 9$ | $2 \cdot 0$ | $17 \cdot 1$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |
| 1949 | . | $54 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | $25 \cdot 1$ | $2 \cdot 0$ | $15 \cdot 8$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |

The ratio of cost of materials to the value of the output of factories was 53.9 per cent. on the average of the last five years, as against $52 \cdot 8$ per cent. in the period 1939-40 to 1943-44. The ratio of salaries and wages to output averaged 25.0 per cent. over the last five years, as against 26.2 per cent. over the period 1939-40 to 1943-44. The proportionate outlay on fuel, light, and power was 2.3 per cent. as against 2.2. in the earlier 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 $\mathfrak{£ 1 6} 14 \mathrm{~s}$. 3d. in every $£ 100$ of the total output value in the period 1944-45 to 1948-49, as compared with $£ 16$ 18s. 10d. in the preceding five-year period

In 1948-49 wages and salaries took $61 \cdot 5$ per cent. of the value added in manufacturing (see page 558), leaving 38.5 per cent. for the payment of expenses not specified above (taxation, depreciation, interest, rent, insurance, \&c.), and funds available for profits.

In the following statement the amount of capital


Invested in manufacturing plant and premises. invested in machinery, plant, land, and buildings used in connexion with the various classes of manufacturing industries is shown for the year 1948-49.

VICTORIA-VALUE OF MACHINERY AND PLANT, LAND AND BUILDINGS, 1948-49.


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 $£ 87,020,610$, approximately 60 per cent. of the total for all manufacturing industries.

The values of machinery and plant and of land and buildinge used in connexion with manufacturing industries and the value of depreciation allowed thereon are shown in the next table for the years 1944-45 to 1948-49. The value recorded is the depreciated value or the book value less any existing depreciation reserve.

## VICTORIA-VALUE OF MACHINERY AND PLANT, LAND AND BUILDINGS, AND DEPRECIATION.

|  |  | Land and Buildings. |  | Machinery and | ad Plant. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Year ended 30th June- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value } \\ & \text { at end of } \\ & \text { Year. } \end{aligned}$ | Depreciation allowed during Year. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value } \\ & \text { at end of } \\ & \text { Year. } \end{aligned}$ | Depreciation allowed during Year. |
|  |  | £ | $\mathfrak{E}$ | f | £ |
| 1945 | . $\quad$. | 57,808,861 | 768,690 | 58,571,064 | 4,674,061 |
| 1946 | $\cdots$ | 60,264,953 | 719,383 | 58,537,394 | 4,156,927 |
| 1947 | .. .- | 62,752,468 | 748,102 | 59,124,802 | 4,634,218 |
| 1948 |  | 66,229,391 | 659,998 | 65,829,201 | 5,213,588 |
| 1949 | -. - | 73,383,784 | 734,956 | 76,079,598 | 6,764,235 |

Accidents in
In the appended table the number of accidents in factories. 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.

## VICTORIA-ACCIDENTS IN FACTORIES.

|  |  | Year. |  | Number of Employees. | Number of Accidents. | Percentage of Accidents to Number of Employees. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1940 | . | . | . | 196,263 | 3,534 | $1 \cdot 801$ |
| 1941 | . | $\cdots$ |  | 224,347 | 5,592 | $2 \cdot 493$ |
| 1942 |  | . |  | 215,456 | 6,347 | $2 \cdot 946$ |
| 1943 | . | $\ldots$ |  | 227,407 | 7,828 | 3.442 |
| 1944 | . |  |  | 229,397 | 7,235 | $3 \cdot 154$ |
| 1945 | . | $\cdots$ |  | 231,984 | 6,116 | $2 \cdot 636$ |
| 1946 | . |  |  | 241,705 | 6,387 | $2 \cdot 642$ |
| 1947 |  |  |  | 256,867 | 7,104 | 2.766 |
| 1948 |  |  |  | 275,365 | 6,659 | $2 \cdot 416$ |
| 1949 | - | - | $\ldots$ | 292,667 | 5,956 | $2 \cdot 035$ |

ManufacturesPenal to work Department to work of various kiads done at the Pentridge Penal and Blind Institute. Establishment and at the Royal Victorian Institute for the Blind. At the former establishment the manufacture and process treatment in relation to the following industries are carried on :-Wire netting, textile, tailoring, clothing, footwear, brushware, coir-matting, wood and metal working, knitting, printing, bookbinding, and photography. The estimated value of the output for 1948-49 was $£ 74,562$ and, of the materials used, $£ 50,927$. The articles produced are used principally by Government Departments. The work carried on by the latter establishment is the manufacture of brushware, brooms, basketware, mats, and matting, and gives employment to 126 persons ( 113 males and 13 females). The value of the articles produced for the nine months ending 30th June, 1949, was $£ 64,567$.

> Factory Although approximately 70 per cent. of the factories Statorstics by in
Mnnicipalities. municipalities. 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 1948-49.

VICTORIA-FACTORY STATISTICS BY MUNICIPALITIES, 1948-49.

| 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. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | No. | No. | £ | £ | $£$ | £ | £ |
| Melbourne | 2,679 | 36,759 | 22,945 | 22,218,125 | 15,354,518 | 10,418,911 | $47,920,665$ $9,446,300$ | $87,120,630$ 17973,087 |
| Brunswick | 533 | 8,038 | 5,175 | 4,765,387 | 2,493,392 | 1,981,751 | 9,446,300 | 17,973,087 |
| Essendon | 216 | 2,691 | . 595 | 1,207,443 | 571,572 | 391,218 | $2,036,035$ $2,844,846$ | $3,858,917$ $5,277,590$ |
| Coburg | 169 | 2,432 | 1.470 | 1,466,690 | 661,817 | 548,132 | 2,844,846 | $5,277,590$ $5,949,690$ |
| Preston | 204 | 3,124 | . 783 | 1,461,206 | 1,059,822 | 586,253 | 2,794,530 | 5,249,690 |
| Northcote | 198 | 1,806 | 726 | 1,877,651 | -519,854 | 355,257 | 1,171,304 | 2,731,904 |
| Fitzroy | 449 | 7,295 | 4,110 | 4,143,299 | 2,365,133 | 1,732,720 | 8,100,344 | 15,301,606 |
| Collingwood | 528 | 12,389 | 7,349 | 7,511,510 | 3,202,195 | 2,780,878 | 14,603,158 | 26,904,985 |
| Kew . | 57 | 12,198 | 138 | 91,449 | 128,605 | 38,598 | 204,655 | 379,818 |
| Camberwell | 182 | 1,162 | 922 | 633,469 | 440,882 | 287,967 | 948,919 | $2,083,748$ |
| Hawthorn | 222 | 1,954 | 1,251 | 1,124,421 | 826,732 | 552,851 | 1,857,549 | 3,840,240 |
| Richmond | 436 | 12,534 | 5,391 | 7,125,417 | 4,023,268 | 3,082,612 | 13,153,406 | 26,046,463 |
| Prahran | 437 | 4,366 | 2,937 | 2,526,876 | 1,618,351 | 885,572 | 6,334,360 | 10,915,272 |
| Malvern | 205 | 1,716 | 703 | 849,932 | 696,921 | 461;691 | 1,384,645 | 2,733,860 |
| Caulfield | 263 | 1,267 | 658 | 583,847 | 485,327 | 263,325 | 1,134,176 | 2,324,361 |
| Oakleigh | 92 | 1,304 | 304 | 597,463 | 408,498 | 377,671 | 1,007,711 | 2,086,159 |
| Sandringham | 70 | 602 | 337 | 297,599 | 217,224 | 108,219 | 510,626 | 1,049,570 |
| Brighton | 127 | 1,226 | 497 | 640,648 | 406,470 | 425,381 | 1,687,563 | 3,032,267 |
| St. Kilda | 190 | 1,176 | 616 | 585,841 | 472,520 | 229,736 | 1,099,429 | 2,267,408 |
| South Melbourne | 538 | 16,771 | 4,042 | 8,697,145 | 4,992,671 | 3,721,779 | 18,683,513 | 35,494,813 |
| Port Melbourne | 127 | 11,457 | 1,774 | 6,246,060 | 3,143,800 | 3,329,759 | $7,069,744$ | 15,630,480 |
| Footscray | 275 | 12,481 | 2,957 | 6,784,814 | 4,313,937 | 6,368,111 | 21,132,599 | 33,351,948 |
| Williamstown | 118 | 8,668 | 805 | 4,297,473 | 3,526,595 | 6,168,406 | 6,944,880 | 15,299,274 |
| Braybrook .. | 108 | 8,396 | 1,295 | 4,476,572 | 4,990,493 | 5,724,876 | 8,522,613 | 16,407,761 |
| Heidelberg . | 110 | 1,442 | 448 | 741,386 | 540,989 | 384,202 | 2,180,947 | 4,009,457 |
| Box Hill | 67 | -756 | 191 | 349,630 | 253,657 | 571,543 | 536,843 | 1,074,645 |
| Moorabbin . | 101 | 1,759 | 878 | 991,922 | 573,195 | 1,043,915 | 2,382,824 | 3,877,686 |
| Mordialloc | 57 | 700 | 332 | 333,479 | 176,543 | 163,342 | 675,753 | 1,252,144 |
| Chelsea | 24 | 164 | 77 | 81,955 | 54,596 | 24,988 | 147.176 | 274,426 |
| Nunawading | 50 | 700 | 173 | 331,760 | 208,132 | 194,818 | 288,983 | 931,551 |
| Ringwood . | 24 | 175 | 1.91 | 110,116 | 79,865 | $\begin{array}{r} 52,790 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 299,315 | $500,175$ |
| Other Municipalities | 27 | 377 | 52 | 186,002 | 132,884 | 133,903 | 404,358 | 710,259 |
| Total Metropolitan | 8,883 | 165,885 | 70,122 | 92,336,587 | 58,940,458 | 53,391,105 | 187,509,769 | 349,992,194 |

Victoria-Factory Statistics by Municipalities, 1948-49-continued.


[^11][^12]Included in the item "Other Municipalities" in the foregoing table were inter alia:-Fern Tree Gully, 46 factories $\mathfrak{E} 508,786$, value of output; Lillydale, 49, £364,391; Frankston and Hastings, 41, £592,521; Berwick, 37, £211,451; Upper Yarra, 30, £587,421; Healesville, 34, £507,527; Daylesford, 14, £606,499; Otway, 39, £240,999; Heytesbury, 21, £540,439; Dunmunkle, 25, £597,627; Dimboola, 39, £299,188; Kerang, 35, £524,648; Marong, 4, £557,180; Bright, 24, £734,273; Rutherglen, 38, £257,850; Orbost, 30, £382,619; Traralgon, 39, £459,845.

## 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.


[^13]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.


[^14]Value at the Place of Production-continued.

| Produce. | Value in Year ended 30th June- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1945. | 1946. | 1947. | 1948. | 1949. |
|  | £ | £ | £ | $£$ | £ |
| , Poultry and Bees .. | 6,889,068 | 6,936,341 | 7,029,677 | 8,085,634 | 10,256,968 |
| Eggs | 5,317,338 | 5,208,664 | 5,285,687 | 5,992,999 | 7,720,672 |
| Poultry | 1,450,606 | 1,612,496 | 1,488,245 | 1,896,567 | 2,289,280 |
| Honey and beeswax | 121,124 | 115,181 | 255,745 | 196,068 | 247,016 |
| 'Trapping, \&c. | 2,451,538 | 3,174,158 | 3,036,896 | 3,434,725 | 3,776,262 |
| Rabbits and hares Rabbit and hare skins, | 2325,131 | 279,220 | 657,116 | 1,425,515 | 2,394,801 |
| Rabbit and hate skins, | 2,126,407 | 2,894,938 | 2,379,780 | 2,009,210 | 1,381,461 |
| 1 Forestry | 2,565,264 | 2,826,229 | 3,450,103 | 4,023,451 | 4,743,217 |
| Sawmills | 1,340,415 | 1,675,443 | 1,947,902 | 2,113,451 | 2,655,662 |
| Firewood | 1,178,753 | 1,118,180 | 1,437,924 | 1,840,000 | 2,007,377 |
| Bark for tamning | 46,096 | 32,606 | -64,277 | -70,000 | 80,178 |
| (Fisheries | 339,043 | 465,625 | 534,828 | 450,656 | 521,887 ${ }^{\prime}$ |
| Fish .. | 336,392 | 461,846 | 528,033 | 446,560 | 498,736 |
| Crayfish | 1,947 | 3,613 | 6,028 | 4,078 | 23,069 ; |
| Oysters | 704 | 166 | 167 | 18 | 82 |
| Mining | 2,037,838 | 2,345,366 | 2,814,424 | 3,096,868 | 3,450,984 |
| Gold | 566,211 | 658,850 | 932,643 | 908,153 | $734,100$. |
| Black | 377,624 | 468,096 | 386,362 | 287,976 | 341,580 |
| Brown $\because$ | 565,055 | 641,069 | 706,462 | 925,887 | 1,142,915 |
| Other Metals and Minera | 153,077 | 120,206 | 153,908 | 174,852 | -253,086 |
| Quarrying .. | 375,871 | 457,145 | 635,049 | 800,000 | 970,303 |
| Total Primary | 78,575,991 | 82,644,095 | 103,972,601 | 140,128,209 | 147,660,558 |
| 'Manufacturing .. | 122,377,307 | 122,406,082 | 131,496,150 | 158,501,020 | 182,760,376 |
| Grand Total | 200,953,298 | 205,050,177 | 235,468,751 | 298,629,229 | 330,420,934 |

The values of production of the various classes of

Net value of Production. industry, as they appear in the previous table for the year 1948-49, are shown hereafter, 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 next page) has been here disregarded, but the margin of error is considered to be small in vjew of the comparative unimportance of the industries concerned from the point of view of production costs. 10014/50.-32

VICTORIA-NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1948-49.

| Industry. |  | Value at Place of Production. | Cost of Production.* | Net Value. | Net Value per Head of Population. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | £ | £ | £ | £ s. $d$. |
| Agriculture |  | 45,164,048 | 9,125,408 | 36,038,640 | $17 \quad 1 \begin{array}{lll}17 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Pastoral | . | 54,060,585 | 2,136,033 | 51,924,552 | 2411.5 |
| Dairying |  | 25,686,607 | 3,428,005 | 22,258,602 | 10108 |
| Poultry and Bees | -• | 10,256,968 | 2,180,945 | 8,076,023 | $316 \quad 5$ |
| Trapping, Forestry, Fisheries | and | 9,041,366 | $803,000 \dagger$ | 8,238,366 | 3180 |
| Mining | . | 3,450,984 | 1,279,037 | 2,171,947 | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 0 & 7\end{array}$ |
| Manufacturing | . | 182,760,376 | . . | 182,760,376 | $\begin{array}{lll}86 & 9 & 7\end{array}$ |
| Total |  | 330,420,934 | 18,952,428 | 311,468,506 | $\begin{array}{lll}147 & 7 & 8\end{array}$ |

[^15]Employment
Every factory in Victoria submits an annual statementin factories. 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, 1948, 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. | 1944-45. | 1945-46. | 1946-47. | 1947-48. | 1948-49. | 1949-50. | 1950-51. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July | 1,832 | 1,805 | 1,887 | 1,930 | 1,984 | 2,018 | 2,094 |
| August | 1,829 | 1,803 | 1,898 | 1,940 | 1,989 | 2,021 | 2,096 |
| September | 1,825 | 1,771 | 1,911 | 1,943 | 1,992 | 2,027 | 2,099 |
| October | 1,827 | 1,749 | 1,913 | 1,954 | 1,996 | 2,038 | 2,070 |
| November | 1,826 | 1,747 | 1,865 | 1,954 | 2,005 | 2,053 | 2,092 |
| December | 1,826 | 1,747 | 1,811 | 1,956 | 2,005 | 2,049 | 2,126 |
| January | 1,813 | 1,752 | 1,812 | 1,944 | 2,004 | 2,055 | 2,129 |
| February | 1,830 | 1,797 | 1,861 | 1,968 | 2,019 | 2,069 | 2,146 |
| March | 1,838 | 1,826 | 1,858 | 1,977 | 2,037 | 2,090 | 2,148 |
| April | 1,825 | 1,847 | 1,854 | 1,987 | 2,027 | 2,086 | 2,159 |
| May | 1,812 | 1,860 | 1,893 | 1,984 | 2,032 | 2,090 | . . |
| June | 1,808 | 1,864 | 1,907 | 1,987 | 2,026 | 2,094 | $\cdots$ |

[^16]Employment in Retail Trade.

In peace-time the volume of employment in retail 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 $\mathfrak{f} 20$ 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, $58,500=1,000$. )

|  | Ionth. | 1941-42. | 1946-47. | 1947-48. | 1948-49. | 1949-50. | 1950-51. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July | . | 1,000 | 987 | 1,052 | 1,107 | 1,130 | 1,146 |
| August | . | 987 | 994 | 1,050 | 1,100 | 1,125 | 1,148 |
| September | . | 993 | 1,004 | 1,058 | 1,104 | 1,132 | 1,150 |
| October | $\ldots$ | 996 | 1,014 | 1,070 | 1,106 | 1,130 | 1,158 |
| November | $\ldots$ | 1,004 | 1,053 | 1,096 | 1,137 | 1,154 | 1,191 |
| Necember | . | 1,038 | 1,069 | 1,120 | 1,169 | 1,167 | 1,206 |
| Jamuary | . | 964 | 1,04.6 | 1,083 | 1,125 | 1,139 | 1,182 |
| February | - | 954 | 1,048 | 1,090 | 1,123 | 1,142 | 1,181 |
| March | . | 949 | 1,045 | 1,093 | 1,125 | 1,144 | 1,182 |
| April |  | ¢35 | 1,050 | 1,097 | 1,127 | 1,148 | 1,187 |
| May | -• | 907 | 1,044 | 1,099 | 1,128 | 1,148 | - |
| June | $\cdots$ | 895 | 1,048 | 1,103 | 1,132 | 1,150 | ** |

## BUILDING STATISTICS.

Building statistics collected by the Government Statist and published in the Year-Books from 1928-29 to 1947-48 inclusive, were of value in showing the trend of building activities in the State; but, due to acknowledged difficulties in getting complete information, they could not be regarded as an absolute measure of work done.

That particular collection has now been discontinued, and the tables which follow, comprise certain particulars of the building industry in Victoria, collected and compiled by the Commonwealth Statistician.

The figures shown relate to the operations of private contractors, Government authorities and "owner-builders." They exclude the value of land and refer only to new buildings-alterations, additions, renovations, \&c., are excluded. The operations of "owner-builders" are included except when they relate to buildings in areas where building permits are not required, nor are they included in the tables relating to employment.

An "owner-builder" is one who is actually building his own house or is having it built under his own direction without the services of a contractor.

## VICTORIA-(a) NUMBER OF NEW BUILDINGS AND (b) VALUE (WHEN COMPLETED) OF NEW BUILDINGS.

(Including owner-built houses.)

| Period. | New Houses, Flats, Shop Dwellings. |  |  | Other New Buildings. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Commenced Daring Period. |  | Under Construction at Land of Period. | Com- menced <br> During <br> Period. |  | Under Construction at End of Period. |

(a) Number of New Buildings.

| Year ended- | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30th June, 1946 | * | 3,688 | 6,222 | * | 1,632 | 300 |
| 30th June, 1947 | 13,382 | 7,560 | 12,056 | 1,453 | 1,341 | 301 |
| 30 th June, 1948 | 15,387 | 12,080 | 15,362. | 1,880 | 1,728 | 600 |
| 30th June, 1949 | 16,170 | 14,764 | 16,763 | 2,327 | 2,167 | 735 |
| 30th June, 1950 | 21,579 | 16,042 | 22,300 | 2,497 | 2,293 | 1,126 |

(b) Value (when completed) of Buildings mentioned above.

| Year ended- | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30th June, 1946 | * | 3,838 | 7,540 | $\pm 00$ | 1,633 | ¢, 270 |
| 30th June, 1947 | 17,577. | 9,515 | 16,271 | 2,845 | 1,552 | 3,062 |
| 30th June, 1948 | 22,534 | 16,372 | 22,911 | 4,307 | 1,519 | 6,662 |
| 30th June, 1949 | 27,808 | 23,357 | 29,765 | 8,517 | 4,000 | 11,842 |
| 30th June, 1950 | 30,238 | 30,044 | 42,526 | 7,259 | 4,629 | 13,203 |

[^17]VICTORIA - (a) NUMBER OF NEW BUILDINGS AND (b) VALUE (WHEN COMPLETED) OF NEW BUILDIṄGS COMPLETED DURING PERIODS MENTIONED AND CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO KIND.
(Including owner-built houses.)

(a) Number of New Buildings.

Year chded -
30 th. dune, $19+6$
30th Jume 1917
30 th June, 1947
30 th June, 1948
30 th June, 1949
30 th June, 1950

| No. | No. | No. |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 1,989 | 1,190 | 494 |
| 4,060 | 2,539 | 844 |
| 6,510 | 3,893 | 1,443 |
| 7,118 | 5,591 | 1,569 |
| 6,408 | 7,699 | 1,496 |

No.
14
80
167
368
246

| No. | No, |
| ---: | :--- |
| 8 | 1,632 |
| 38 | 1,341 |
| 67 | 1,728 |
| 118 | 2,167 |
| 193 | 2,293 |

(b). Yalue (when completed) of Buildings mentioned above.

| Year ended - | £'000 | £'000 | $\pm^{\prime} 000$ | ${ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} 000$ | $£^{\prime} 000$ | £'000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - 30th June, 1946 | $\because 2,285$ | 1,158 | 350 | - 7 | 29 | 1,633 |
| 30 th Junc, 1947 | - 5,879 | 2,709 | 772 | 99 | 56 | 1,552 |
| 30th Junc, 1948 | $\therefore 10,047$ | 4,545 | 1,457. | - 200 | 123 | 1,519 |
| 30 th June, 1949 | 12,952 | 7,763 | 1,827 | 528 | $\because 87$ | 4,000 |
| 30th June, 1950. | $\therefore-13,854$ | 12,037. | 2,052 | 663 | 538. | 4,629: |

VICIORIA-NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ACCORDING TO LOCATION . (METROPOLITAN.. OR OTHER),
(Including owner-built houses but excluding flats, shops with dwellings, converted military huts, \&c.)


* Not available

In the above table metropolitan comprises Melbourne and suburbs within boundaries defined for statistical purposes.

## VICTORIA-NUMBER OF EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYEES

 ENGAGED ON JOBS CARRIED OUT BY BUILDERS OF NEW BUILDINGS.(Excluding persons working on houses being built by owner-builders.)

| Particulars. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

(a) Actually working on jobs.

## VICTORIA-NUMBER OF TRADESMEN ENGAGED ON JOBS CARRIED OUT BY BUILDERS OF NEW BUILDINGS.

(Including contractor and sub-contractor principals, but excluding persons working on houses being built by owner-builders.)

| Tradesmen. |  | As at- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 30th June, 1946. | 30th June, 1947. | 30th June, 1948. | 30th June, 1949. | 30th June, 1950. |
|  |  | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Carpenters |  | 6,621 | 8,907 | 11,156 | 12,160 | 13,703 |
| Bricklayers | . | 1,877 | 2,351 | 2,623 | 2,550 | 2,501. |
| Painters | . | 1,654 | 1,962 | 2,231 | 2,574 | 3,078 |
| Electricians | $\therefore$ | 701 | 921 | 1,070 | 1,392 | 1,222 |
| Plumbers | . | 1,375 | 1,693 | 1,945 | 2,211 | 2,264 |
| Builders' Labourers | . | 2,586 | 3,064 | 3,782 | 4,131 | 5,165 |
| Other | . | 2,615 | 3,213 | 3,921 | 3,424 | 3,751 |
| Total | . | 17,429 | 22,111 | 26,728 | 28,442 | 31,684 |


[^0]:    Miners' The taking out of a "Miner's Right" entitles the
    rights. rights. 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 2 s .6 d . 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 number of miners' rights issued throughout Victoria in each of the years 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, and 1949, were respectively $1,269,1,893,1,553,1,352$, and 1,411 .

[^1]:    Mining The yield of gold (given in gross ounces) for 1948 and district gold yields. 1949 in each mining district of the State, is shown in the following table:-

[^2]:    * A verage annual production. $\dagger 1,392$ tons in 1924, 76,553 tons in 1925.

[^3]:    Note:-Particulars of the amounts taken by working proprietors as drawings have not been collected since 1945-46 (inclusive).

[^4]:    * Average for whole State.

[^5]:    * "Expenses of manufacturing" includes the following costs only:-Raw materials, containers, fuel and light, tools replaced, repairs to plant and machinery, lubricating oil. and water.

    NOTR.-Column 3 deducted from column 2 gives column 4, which when divided by column Egives column 6.

[^6]:    * Not available.

[^7]:    * Not available for publication.

[^8]:    * Women's socks and stockings oniy.
    $\dagger$ Includes men's socks and stockings, doz. pair-1939-40, 1,040.199; 1944-45, 1,067,046; 1945-46, 841,957; 1946-47, 968,562 ; 1947-48, 1,022,440; 1948-49, 1,047,264; Children's socks and stockings, doz. pair-1939-40, 278,238; 1944-45, 280,008 ; 1945-46, 349,635; 1946-47, 337,795 ; 1947-48, 469,770; 1948-49, 497,295.

[^9]:    * From 1945-46 inclusive, particulars of drawings of working proprietors have not been included in the collection form and the average annual salaries and wages paid have been computed exclusive of the number of working proprietors and the drawings made by them.
    $\dagger$ From 1945-46 inclusive salaries paid to chemists, draftsmen and research staft are included.
    $\ddagger$ From 1945-46 inclusive wages paid to foremen and overseers are included.

[^10]:    * Includes all expenditure not specifled on collection form, viz., taxation, depreciation, interest, rent, insurance, \&e., and funds available for profit.

[^11]:    * Includes Corio, Geelong West, and Newtown and Chilwell.

[^12]:    $\dagger$ Includes Shire of same name.

[^13]:    * 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.
    $\dagger$ Includes Subsidy-1944-45, £3,226,620; 1945-46, £3,147,000; 1946-47, £2,867,670; 1947-48, £3,423,346; 1948-49, £2,118,602.

[^14]:    * Inclusive of Subsidy-1944-45, £3,226,620; 1045-46, £3,147,000; 1946-47, £2,867,670; 1947-48, $£ 3,423,346$; 1048-40, $22,118,602$.

[^15]:    * Costs of production inchude stock feed, seed costs and pickling, manures, spraying, sheep and cattle dips, power, fuel, water, and all other materials used in production.
    $\dagger$ Incomplete.

[^16]:    * Revised figores for each month of 1948-49 and July and August respectively for 1949-50.

[^17]:    * Not available.

