

PRODUCTION.

LAND SETTLEMENT, ETC.

The total area of the State is 56,245,760 acres. This comprises-

| | | | Acres. |
|---|------------------------------|--------|------------|
| Lands alienated in fee simple | • . | | 24,605,825 |
| Lands in process of alienation | | | 8,282,115 |
| Crown lands | •• | •• | 23,357,820 |
| Total | •• | •• | 56,245,760 |
| The Crown lands comprise | | | |
| Permanent forests . | •• | | 3,689,600 |
| Timber Reserves | | | 770,000 |
| Water Reserves | | | 313,702 |
| Reserves for Agricultural Colle | ges, &c. | • • • | 85,882 |
| Reserves in the Mallee | ••• | | 397,881 |
| Other Reserves | •• | | 303,000 |
| Roads | •• | | 1,751,757 |
| Water frontages, beds of rivers Unsold land in cities, towns, an | s, lakes, &c. nd boroughs | s \$. | 1,936,645 |
| Land in occupation under | | | |
| Grazing Area Leases | | ••• | 2,408,481 |
| Perpetual Leases | | | 147,212 |
| Other Leases and Licences | | | 107,046. |
| Temporary Grazing Licences | | | 10,905,572 |
| Unoccupied | •• | •• * | 541,042 |
| Total | •• | •• | 23,357,820 |
| | | | |

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Alienation of land, 1900 to 1919.

In the following table are shown the area of Crown lands sold absolutely and conditionally, and the area of such lands alienated in fee simple in each year since 1899.

A portion of the area conditionally sold each year reverts to the Crown in consequence of the non-fulfilment of conditions by the The lands alienated each year include areas selected in selectors. previous years.

Crown Lands alienated in Fee Area of Crown Lands Sold. Simple. Year. Absolutely, at Conditionally Purchase Атея Auction, &c. to Selectors. Money. Acres. Acres. Acres. £ 1900 7,685 225.098 494,752 526,650 . . • • 1901 7,052 516,412 • • 406,145 438,363 . . 1902 7,304 299,502 • • 523,574 555,538 • • 1903 13,223 334,590 ٠. ... 510,080 542,011 1904 9,588 • • •.• 253.592584,010 613,511 1905 8,778 934,386 375,296 . . 217,419907,339 • • 1906 6,642 173,113 . . • • 344,519 1907 8,313 191,232 181,050 208,619 1908 6,552 213,883 . . • • 137.023 176,335 1909 7,393 257,179 . . 150,948 • • 188,017 1910 5,795 . . 248,694 127,993 171,904 • • 1911 4,068 205,708 136,277 ÷., 159,892 • • 1912 4,120 114,630 • • •• 128,427 165.8541913 4,205 171,449 • • . . 153.051 164,065 1914 • • 3.705166,026 129,525 145,003 ••• 1915 . . 3.287129,232 117,257 113,167 • • 1916 2,061 89,203 • • 140,341 80,238 • • 1917 2,075 89,164 82.042 ٠. • • 79,992 1918 1,760 ... 74,514 76,064 78,235 • • 1919 . . 1,166 70,729 102,294 . . 114,654

ALIENATION OF CROWN LANDS, 1900 to 1919.

* Exclusive of Mallee selectors.

Amount realized by sale of Grown lands.

From the period of the first settlement of the State to the end of 1919 the amount realized by the sale of Crown lands was £33,759,095, which represents an average of £1 Os. 6d. per acre for all lands alienated or in process of alienation. Payment of a considerable portion of this amount extended over a series of years without interest, upon very

easy terms.

kands remaining tor disposal. lands of the Crown remaining for disposal:—

| | | | | at in the second se | | Classificatio | on. | | Ministra da Statungan |
|--------------------|----------------|----------|---------|--|----------------|--------------------------------|--------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| | | ÷., | | | ariculture | and Graz | ing | the state | |
| | Location | h. | . | | gricultura | n anu Giaz. | шg. | | Total. |
| | | | | | | la s | 1. 2. 2. 1. | Auri- | |
| | | 1 | 1.1 | First. | Second. | Third. | Un- | ferous. | |
| | | | | F1180. | Beconu. | Immu. | classed. | | |
| <u></u> | ···· | | | | | <u></u> | | | <u></u> |
| | County. | | | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. |
| luin Buin | County. | | | 2,565 | 52,747 | 47,764 | Acres, | Acres. | 103,07 |
| roajingolo | | •• | •• | 2,510 | 5,416 | 565,210 | 837,400 | 13,850 | 1,424,38 |
| Dargo | 118 | ••• | | | 0,110 | 88,880 | 431,960 | 72,000 | 592.78 |
| ambo | •• | •• • • • | | ••• | ••• | 203,050 | 398,850 | 900 | 602,80 |
| laniil | •• | •• | ••• | •• | - • • • | 99,690 | 361,650 | 67,000 | 528,84 |
| .anju Vomangai | ta | ••• | ••• | •• | 39 | 129,618 | 942,100 | 01,000 | 1.071.7 |
| Bogong | | | ••• | 3,471 | 11,580 | 182,801 | 169,724 | 123,612 | 491.18 |
| Sogong Senambra | •• | •• | ••• | 0,11 | 403 | 224,644 | 320,974 | 86,335 | 632,3 |
| Delatite | | •• | | 610 | 22,899 | | 234,300 | 66,941 | 523.4 |
| foira | •• | •• | | 544 | 22,099 | 198,694 | | 00,941 | |
| | | •• | ••• | | 3,726 | | •• | 1700 | 10,50 |
| nglesey | •• | •• | •• | 26 | | 66,368 | •• | 7,728 | 77,8 |
| Sourke | S • • | ••• | ••• | | 162 | 100 | •• | 1 200 | 20 |
| Dalhousie | •• | • • | ••• | ••• | 482 | 2,624 | •• | 5,583 | 8,60 |
| Svelyn | | • • | •.*: | ÷.• | 21,140 | | | 3,330 | 24,4 |
| Iorningtor | 1 | •• | | •• | 6,136 | 51,985 | | | 58,1 |
| Bendigo | •.• | •• | •• | 80 | 635 | 3,553 | •• | 6,124 | 10,39 |
| Rodney | •• | •• | · · · · | •• | 103 | 146 | •• | 2,480 | 2,7 |
| Borung | •• | •• | | •• | 205 | 40,399 | Jan | 7,860 | 48,40 |
| ladstone | •• | •• | | 393 | 1,147 | 1,335 | | 21,270 | 24,14 |
| lowan | •• * | • • | | •• | 139 | 64,228 | ••• | | 64,30 |
| Kara Kara | •• | • • | | •• | 131 | 2,492 | • •• | 4,948 | 7,5 |
| lalbot | • • | • • | | | 485 | 180 | ••• | 46,905 | 47,57 |
| atchera | | •• | | | 70 | | | | |
| leytesbury | 7 | •• | | · | 1,200 | 168,700 | | | 169,90 |
| olwarth | | | | 5,023 | 15,074 | 32,480 | | · | 52,5 |
| Frant | | | | •• | 75 | 23,960 | | 8,600 | 32,6 |
| Frenville | | | | | 20 | | | 15,038 | 15,0 |
| Ripon | | | | •• | | 13,558 | | 6,230 | 19,78 |
| Jormanby | | | | | 48 | 66,197 | | | 66,24 |
| Dundas | | | | | 40 | 24,297 | 9,166 | | 33,50 |
| Villiers | | | | | | 620 | 1 | | 1 6 |
| foliett | | | | | 268 | 16,283 | | | 16,50 |
| | Totals | •• | •• | 15,222 | 144,370 | 2,329,816 | 3,706,064 | 566,734 | 6,762,20 |
| The second second | 4 4 h a 104-4- | | 1 | 6 | | ad lands | 1 | · | 1.0 |
| - | t the State | | •• | Swamp | or reclain | ned lands . | | •• . | 1,81 |
| The notice | western po | | a | LADOS V | men may | be sold by | aucuon | uontroil. | 9;10 |
| State | western po | rtion | of the | classe | d 1st, 2nd | h as are suit l, or 3rd cla | able to be e | tion) | 4,673,4 |
| ······ | | | | | | | · | · · · · · | |

CROWN LANDS REMAINING FOR DISPOSAL ON 31st DECEMBER, 1919.

Much of the land included in the above statement is temporarily leased under grazing licences.

 Pastoral occupation of Grewn lands.
 The particulars of Crown lands leased for pastoral occupation on 31st December, 1919, are as follows :--

 Number of Licences and Leases
 ...
 13,919

 Area (acres)
 ...
 ...
 13,531,476

 Annual Rental
 ...
 ...
 £41,288

These licences and leases are not all on the same basis as regards the terms and the privileges of tenure. For instance, grazing area leases

have been granted for any term of years expiring not later than 29th December, 1920, whilst grazing licences are renewable annually, and are only granted for waste lands of the Crown until required under the principal sections of the Act. The lessee of a grazing area has the privilege of selecting (*i.e.*, of purchasing under the deferred payment system on certain conditions) out of his lease for agricultural or grazing purposes an area not exceeding 200 acres of first class, 320 acres of second class, or 640 acres of third class land, according to classification; and the lessee of a Mallee allotment has a like privilege of selecting out of his lease 640 acres of first class, 1,000 acres of second class, or 1,280 acres of third class land, according to classification.

Persons who may select land. Any person of the age of 18 years or upwards is eligible to apply to select under the Land Acts a prescribed area varying according to the classification of the land—less the

area of previous selections.

Land Laws.

A conspectus of the provisions of the Victorian Land Acts appears in the *Year-Book* for 1916–17 and previous issues.

Official register of private farms for sale. At the Lands Inquiry Office, in addition to particulars regarding Crown lands, &c., available for settlement, a register is kept of suitable private farms for sale. These

are classified according to value and utility. The list is comprehensive and embraces the whole State, and intending purchasers can inspect with confidence any of the properties submitted. No charge is made by the Government for any work done in this connexion.

Transfer of Land Act. The "Torrens System," whereby persons acquiring possession of land may receive a clear title, was introduced

into Victoria in 1862. The system has been the means of simplifying procedure in connexion with the transferring of land. It gives a title to the transferee free of any latent defect and reduces the cost of dealing in real estate by reason of the simplicity of the procedure. All land parted with by the Crown since 1862 is under the operation of the Transfer of Land Act, and the Crown grant issues through the Titles Office; but, to bring under the Act land that was parted with prior to that year, application must be made accompanied by strict proofs of the applicant's interest in the property. During 1919 there were submitted 436 applications to have brought under the Act land amounting to 43,252 acres in extent, and to £581,206 in value; whilst the land actually brought under the Act during the year by application was 6,556 acres valued at £255,422. Up to the end of 1919 there had been brought under the Act 2,996,556 acres valued at £60,695,874. The number of certificates of title issued in 1919 was 19,343.

Assurance Fund. When application is made to have land brought under the Transfer of Land Act, a contribution to the assurance fund of $\frac{1}{2}d$. in the £1 on the value of the land is levied on

the applicant, to assure and indemnify the Government in granting a clear title against all the world, as some other person may have a latent interest in the property, and it may be necessary for the Government to recompense such person out of the fund for the loss of his interest

The amount at credit of the fund at 30th June, 1918, was £136,624. Receipts during 1918–19 comprised contributions £1,393, interest on stock £2,845, and interest on £75,073, advanced for the purchase of land adjoining the Titles Office, £3,003. During the year £110 was paid out of the fund for claims and £2,516 was paid out under the provisions of the Country Roads (Special Loan) Act. The balance at the credit of the assurance fund on 30th June, 1919, was £141,239. The amount paid up to 30th June, 1919, as compensation and for judgments recovered, including costs, was £7,722.

CLOSER SETTLEMENT.

Closer Settlement. Under the provisions of the Closer Settlement Act the Closer Settlement Board is empowered to expend at the rate of £500,000 per annum in the purchase—either by

voluntary or compulsory acquisition—of lands (whether privately owned or held under lease from the Crown) for subdivision into suitable allotments according to the class of the land, and for disposal by the Board to eligible applicants, as stated hereafter. Lands well adapted for settlement are thus made available in those portions of the State in which railways, water supply and markets are provided, and in which roads and other facilities are good. The areas purchased comprise ordinary farming lands in a more or less improved condition, and lands in irrigated districts with plentiful supplies of water for irrigation.

Every application for a Closer Settlement allotment must be accompanied by the registration fee of 5s., a lease fee of £1, and a deposit (equal to 3 per cent. of the capital value of the land) which is deducted from the purchase money. The applicant is required to give evidence of suitability and fitness, &c., to occupy the land. If successful, a permit giving immediate possession is issued (followed by a lease as soon as practicable), and no further payment is required for six months. The deposit, less the 5s. registration fee, is at once returned to any unsuccessful applicant. Only one allotment of the maximum value can be granted to any one person, and the principle of residence for eight months in each year is a condition of the lease.

In addition to the provisions for the purchase of large estates for subdivision, the Closer Settlement Act provides that any one or more persons, who are eligible to acquire a farm allotment under the Closer Settlement Act, may enter into a provisional agreement with the owner of a block of private land for the purchase thereof, and acquire it through the Closer Settlement Board. The value of the land must not exceed the maximum allowed under the Act, unless two or more eligible persons agree to purchase it. Agreements with full details and an application on the proper forms must be filled in and lodged with the Board, together with a valuation fee of £4, when an inspection and valuation of the property will be made. The fee may be returned if, after a preliminary inspection, the Board does not approve of the application. Should the Board decide to acquire the land, the purchaser is required to deposit an amount not exceeding four half-yearly instalments, and is otherwise subject to all the provisions of the Closer Settlement Act with regard to payments, residence, improvements, &c.

Repurchased lands are disposed of as farm allotments, agricultural labourers' allotments, and workmen's home allotments under conditional purchase lease, the terms of which are briefly stated herein, but are more particularly described in each title as issued.

Conditional purchase leases are granted to successful applicants under the Closer Settlement Act, and are for such a term not exceeding $31\frac{1}{2}$ years as may be agreed upon between the lessee and the Board. The purchase money is payable by 63 or a less number of half-yearly instalments. In some cases the Board has granted applications made for extension of payments under a lease to 46½ years, the payments being by 93 half-yearly instalments. The deposit lodged with the application is credited as part of the principal, and the balance bears interest at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Each instalment includes interest upon the balance of purchase money remaining unpaid, and is 3 per cent. half-yearly (6 per cent. per annum) of the capital value of the allotment (less the amount of the deposit). Payments in advance may be made at any time, at the option of the lessee, and a proportionate reduction of interest secured thereby.

In special cases, when a lessee is unable to meet the instalments of purchase money as they fall due, the Board has power to suspend such payments up to an amount not exceeding 60 per cent. of the value of the improvements effected by the lessee. Interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum is charged on the amount in arrear or on any instalments which may have been suspended.

The lessee must reside on the allotment. Personal residence by the lessee's wife, or child over 18 years of age, or parent dependent for support, may, with the approval of the Board, be considered personal residence by the lessee. A farm lessee cannot transfer, assign, mortgage, or sublet the whole or any part of his allotment within the first six years of the lease. The Crown grant may be issued to the lessee at the end of any half-year after the first twelve years have expired, on payment of the balance of purchase money. The residence condition is not carried into the Crown Grant.

Farm allotments. Lands for farm allotments are subdivided into suitable areas not exceeding in value a maximum amount of £2,500;

and no lease thereof can be granted to a person who at the date of application is directly or indirectly the owner of any other land in Victoria (township land excepted) which, together with the allotment applied for, exceeds such value. Improvements of a permanent and substantial character must be effected by the lessee of a farm allotment to the value of at least two instalments of the purchase money before the end of the first year from the date of the lease, 10 per cent. of the purchase money before the end of the third year, and a further 10 per cent. before the end of the sixth year. Improvements must thus be made to the value of at least 20 per cent. of the total purchase money payable for the allotment; and, if they are

made in excess of requirements during either of the two earlier periods mentioned, the excess is set off against the expenditure necessary by the end of the sixth year. Where special circumstances warrant action, the Minister, upon the recommendation of the Board, may modify the improvement conditions.

Advances to settlers.

s to The Closer Settlement Act provides for advances by the Closer Settlement Board to settlers who are—

(a) Lessees under the Closer Settlement Act 1915.

- (b) Licensees of an agricultural or grazing allotment under the Land Act 1915.
- (c) Licensees under section 86 of the Land Act 1915 or corresponding sections of any repealed Act.
- (d) Conditional purchase lessees under the Land Act 1915; or
- (e) Conditional purchase lessees under the Murray Settlements Act, now Section 245, Land Act 1915.
- (f) Selection purchase lessees under Sections 46 and 50, Land Act 1915.
- (g) Perpetual lessees under Section 54, Land Act 1915.

Advances of not more than $\pounds 500$, and not exceeding 60 per cent. of the value of improvements effected on the land, may be made during the first six years of the lease for the following purposes :—

- 1. The erection of dwelling-houses or outbuildings, or the effecting of other improvements.
- 2. Carrying on farming, grazing, agricultural and horticultural pursuits.

After six years the lessee may obtain an advance up to $\pounds 1,000$ on a 60 per cent. basis of the value of his improvements and the purchase money paid for the land. The amounts allowed by the Board to lessees under the Closer Settlement Act towards the cost of erecting dwelling-houses and outbuildings on farm allotments must not exceed 10 per cent. of the value of the land, except where the land is valued at less than £500, when the maximum is not to exceed £50.

Advances are repayable by equal half-yearly instalments, extending over a period fixed by the Board not exceeding twenty years, with interest at 5 per cent. per annum; but may be repaid at any time in whole or in part under a duly proportionate rebate of interest.

Where the whole or part of an advance has been repaid the Board has power to make a further advance up to $\pounds500$ or $\pounds1,000$ as the case may be.

wire netting Advances of wire netting may also be made under the advances. Closer Settlement Act to owners of land—

(a) if such land is held as above mentioned; or

(b) if such land immediately adjoins any unoccupied Crown land or is not included in any municipality.

The wire netting supplied is No. 17 gauge, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. mesh, 42 inches wide, weighs 28 cwt. to the mile, and is supplied in rolls of not less than 100 yards. Each advance is limited to a quantity sufficient for 6 miles of vermin-proof fencing, and the price of the wire netting is deemed to be the amount of the advance, which is repayable by a cash payment or on terms over a period not exceeding ten years, with interest at 4 per cent. per annum.

Estates purchased. The following is a complete statement of all estates acquired by the Closer Settlement Board for the purpose of closer settlement at 30th June, 1920, including the estates acquired under the provisions of the Small Improved Holdings Act, the administration of which has been transferred to the Board.

CLOSER SETTLEMENT ESTATES AT 30th JUNE, 1920.

| | | $\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} $ | | No | of Lesse | es. | • |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| Estates. | Area.* | Purchase Money, including Discount. | Price Paid Per Acre. | Farm Allot- ments. | Work- men's Home Allot- ments. | Agricul- tural La- bourers' Allot- ments. | Area Vacant and Avail- able. |
| | acres. | £ | £ s. d. | | | | |
| Dry Areas- | | | | | | 1 1 | |
| Wando Vale | 10,446 | 63,985 | 6 2 6 | 67 | | | 2 |
| Walmer | 13,769 | 44,751 | 3 5 0 | 42 | | 2 | |
| Whitfield | 4,247 | 36,096 | 8 10 0 | 34 | •• | 1 | 9 |
| Brunswick | 91 | 2,793 | 29 0 0 | •• | 56 | | |
| Eurack | 5,109 | 53,640 | 10 10 0 | 46 | • • • ~ ~ - | | 1 |
| Footseray | 31 | 2,494 | 80 0 0 | •• | . 85 | | •• |
| Bal Campbell | 45 | 2,357 | 47 8 0 | 22 | 63 | | |
| Springvale | 3,396 | 25,895 | 7 12 6 | | •• | • •• | ••• |
| Memsie | 10,028 | 57,159 | 5 14 0 8 11 6 | 44 | | 1 | . 1 |
| 0 | 1,790 11,336 | 11,000 71,492 | 6 4 6 | 67 | •• | 1 | •• |
| Wyuna | 23.016 | 120.876 | 5.50 | 119 | •• | 10 | . 2 |
| TD | 17,894 | 60,391 | 3 7 6 | 53 | | 10 | |
| Strathkellar | 10.227 | 74.150 | 7 5 0 | 56 | | | . 2 |
| Bona Vista | 2,060 | 28,832 | 14 0 0 | 30 | ., | 4 | . 11 |
| Cadman's | 18 | 844 | 50 0 0 | . | 42 | | |
| Lara | 8.329 | 45,825 | 5 10 Ŭ | 32 | | 7 | 34 |
| Tandarra | 4,558 | 21,083 | 4 12 6 | 19 | | 1 1 | |
| Exford | 8,054 | 64,039 | 800 | 45 | •• | 6 | |
| Colbinabbin | 19,164 | 110,198 | 5 17 6 | 85 | •• | | · e |
| Pirron Yaloak | 1,058 | 23,796 | 22 7 6 | 21 | | | •• |
| Numurkah | 2,360 | 18,901 | 800 | 13 | | 1 | |
| Allambee | 5,025 | 31,794 | 6 6 4 | 11 | | | 3,31 |
| Pender's Grove | 233 | 23,337 | 100 0 0 | i •• : | 259 | | ••* |
| Phœnix | 23 | 968 | 40 0 0 | 13 | 47 | •• | |
| Keayang | 1,494 | 14,966 | 10 % 0 0 4 15 0 | 21 | | •• | 1 |
| Werneth | 6,588 9,857 | 31,043 66,466 | 6 15 0 | 44 | •• | ••• | 1 a 1 1 |
| A1 1 11 | 9,007 | 7,040 | 94 0 0 | | 158 | | |
| The Heart | 3,793 | 56,322 | 14 12 2 | | | | |
| Mooralla | 17.199 | 60,197 | 3 10 0 | 26 | | | 56 |
| Maribyrnong | 1,112 | 10,842 | 9 15 0 | 12 | | 2 | / |
| Kenilworth | 18,440 | 55,321 | 8 0 0 | 29 | | 12 | 1 |
| Doogalook | 4,640 | 29,002 | 6 5 0 | 17 | | | • |
| Werribee | 15,218 | 148,802 | 13 0 0 | 35 | | | 1,85 |
| Konongwootong | 10,181 | 104,363 | 10 3 0 | 65 | | 15 | 4 |
| Cornella Creek | 29,567 | 121,034 | 4 15 0 | 79 | ۰ ۰ | 1 | 1,01 |
| Koyuga | 789 | 3,914 | | 2 | •• | | • • |
| Meadowbank | 313 | 9,085 | 29 0 0 | 5 | •• | | •• |
| Oaklands | 8,069 | 26,309 | 3 5 0 | 12 | •• | | •• |
| Hurstwood | 6,493 | 31,311 | 4 15 0 | 14 | •• | | ••. |
| Eumeralla | 10,034 | 57,570 | 5 13 7 | 34 20 | •• | | 1 |
| Morven | 8,029 | 39,533 | 4 17 6 5 15 6 | 20 | | | L 1 |
| Mt. Widderin | 8,333 101 | 48,634 17,675 | $5 15 6 \\ 178 4 4$ | 23 | 210 | r | |
| Tooronga Nerrin Nerrin and | 101 | 11,010 | 110 4 4 | ••• | 210 | | |
| TT | 7,743 | 67,915 | 11 | 32 | · · · | 1 | . 7 |
| Bellarine | 204 | 5,457 | 26 15 0 | 7 | | | |
| | 70 | 0,201 | 42 5 2 | 16 | | | |

* The area given is that to the nearest acre, and in some cases includes Crown lands transferred to the Board without purchase.

CLOSER SETTLEMENT ESTATES AT 30TH JUNE, 1920-continued.

| • | | | | . No | of Lesse | es. | • |
|--|---|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--------------|
| Estates. Area.* Purchase Money, including Discount. | | Price Paid Per Acre. | Farm Allot- ments. | Work- men's Home Allot- ments. | Agricul- tural La- bourers' Allot- ments. | Area Vacant and Avail- able. | |
| ¥ . | acres. | £ | £ s. d. | | | | |
| Dry Areas—continued. | | | | | | | |
| Mordialloc | 460 | 7,850 | 17 1 6 | | •• | 33 2 | 22 |
| Thomastown | 581 796 | 11,230 | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | 28 30 | •• | · * ² | 89 |
| Wangaratta Warragul | 98 | 9,660 2,060 | 12 3 4 21 0 0 | | •• | •• | ່ວາ |
| Belmont | 113 | 3,161 | | | •• | 5 | •• |
| Highton | 425 | 11,032 | 26 0 0 | | | 17 | |
| Deepdene | 2,985 | 35,742 | 12 0 0 | 15 | | | 194 |
| Glenaladale | 2,109 | 28,787 | 13 10 0 | 17 | •• | | •• |
| Cremona | 1,292 | 20,140 | Various | 2 | | | •• * * |
| Boisdale | 2,521 | 72,174 | Various | 46 | · • • | | 95 |
| Pannoo | 15,102 | 98,455 | Various | 44 | •• | | 289 |
| Marathon and Wil- | 14 700 | 10 750 | Various | 27 | | | 1,369 |
| low Grove Dunrobin | 14,783 18,814 | 58,752 119,779 | 6 6 0 | 56 | •• | - 22 | 1,309 |
| Kilmany | 8,746 | 106,080 | 12 0 0 | - 73 | | | 2 |
| Waubra. | 47 | 1,042 | 22 10 0 | iŏ | | 3 | |
| Nathalia | 30 | 362 | | | | 5 | |
| Moyhu | 2,422 | 19,580 | 800 | 14 | • • • | | |
| †Condah | 157 | 1,725 | 10 19 8 | •• | •• | | |
| ‡Mackey | 1,078 | 20,626 | 19 2 10 | | • • | | •• |
| Ascot Vale | 488 | 3,671 | Various | | •• | ••••• | •• •• |
| Nanneella | 738 | 7,767 | Various | 62 | •• | 11 | 29 |
| Cohuna Bamawm | $\begin{array}{c} 223 \\ 162 \end{array}$ | 2,215 1,391 | Various 8 12 0 | 2 | •• | ••• | • • |
| Thornbury | 102 | 5,625 | 012 0 | | 47 | | - • • |
| Crown Lands | 2,904 | 20,043 | Various | 16 | 79 | $\ddot{21}$ | 13 |
| Sec. 6-11-Pur- | -,011 | 20,010 | | | | | |
| chases | 52,351 | 342,831 | Various | 276 | •• | 14 | 2,308 |
| Barwidgee | 574 | 3,359 | •• | 2 | •• | | •• |
| Derrinallum | 103 | 2,150 | · • • | 1 | ••• | | 6 |
| Mystic Park | 1,225 | 4,670 | ••• | 2 | •• | •• | •• |
| Irrigable Areas | | | | | | | |
| Nanneella | 8,565 | 78,654 | Various | 95 | •• | 3 | 449 |
| Bamawm | 13,365 | 122,944 | Various | 158 | | 11 | 477 |
| Shepparton | 9,243 | 136,839 | Various | 216 | •• | 42 | 96 |
| Swan Hill | 7,358 | 73,637 | Various | 147 110 | •• | 1 | 79 |
| Cohuna | $11,531 \\ 15,228$ | 114,856 172,396 | Various Various | 207 | •• | 7 24 | 1,454 436 |
| Ware hugar | 2,507 | 30,629 | Various | 34 | •• | - 7 | 1,086 |
| Koondrook | 3,423 | 23,201 | Various | 36 | | · · · · | 1,000 |
| Werribee | 7,996 | 153,871 | Vuilous | 131 | | 21 | |
| Koyuga | 4,173 | 36,228 | | 42 | | 14 | 39 |
| Echuca | 3,235 | 29,142 | Various | 27 | •• | 1 | 15 |
| Dingee | 472 | 4,160 | Various | 8 | •• | 8 | 20 |
| Cornelia Creek | 2,507 | 16,501 | | 14 | •• | •• | 194 |
| Stanhope (including | | | | | | - | |
| Lauderdale and Bonshaw) | 21,357 | 223,300 | Various | 231 | | 15 | 4,890 |
| Sec. 6-11-Pur- | 21,007 | 220,000 | various | 201 | •• | - 19 | 4,090 |
| chases | 710 | 7,489 | | 7 | | | |
| Acquired, but not | ,10 | ., | | | •• | | •• |
| available | 1,075 | 10,791 | | | •• | | •• |
| | | | | | | | |

* The area given is that to the nearest acre, and in some cases includes Crown lands transferred to the Board without purchase.

† Disposed of to the Crown Lands Department.

‡ Disposed of for public purposes.

§ Includes 452 Discharged Soldiers.

On 30th June, 1920, the Board had 99 properties, with a total area of 573,731 acres, of which 22,143 acres were available for allotment, and 1,075 acres had not at that date been made available for occupation. Portions of estates amounting in the aggregate to 32,960 acres have been sold by public competition and for public reserves without any restrictions, and are not under conditional purchase lease.

Up to thè end of June, 1920, 452 allotments, containing 37,634 acres, had been sold to discharged soldiers and transferred to the Discharged Soldiers Settlement Act.

The extent of the settlement effected by the Board at 30th June in each of the years 1916 to 1920 is summarized in the next statement.

| anta anta da Constitu Anta anta <u></u> | | • А | t 30th June | - | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------|
| | 1916. | 1917. | 1918. | 1919. | 1920. |
| In occupation— Number of Holdings Area acres Resident Population Area unallotted acres | 4,321 494,965 17,600 51,879 | 4,509 507,500 17,782 43,017 | 4,492 506,838 17,620 30,618 | 4,477 508,463 17,616 28,689 | 19,392 |

CLOSER SETTLEMENT HOLDINGS, 1916 TO 1920.

The sum of £2,865,625 had been repaid to the Closer Settlement Fund up to 30th June, 1920. Of that amount £1,675,224 had been transferred to revenue to meet interest due to stockholders, £50,000 had been invested to replace amounts written off estates re-valued, and £933,555 had been utilized for redemption and cancellation of stock and for capital and working expenditure, the balance to the credit of the fund on 30th June, 1920, being £206,846. The balance of unredeemed stock is now £4,970,263, on which the interest payable amounts to £171,562 per annum. Up to the 30th June, 1920, 12,699 applications for advances aggregating £1,033,059 had been approved, and that amount had been advanced to effect improvements, or upon improvements already effected by lessees.

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Extent of Gloser Rettlement.

Small improved Holdings.

Under the Closer Settlement Act 1909 (No. 2) the administration of the Small Improved Holdings Act 1906 was placed

in the hands of the Closer Settlement Board, subject to the Minister. The particulars of estates dealt with under the latter Act are shown in the table on page 460 relating to closer settlement estates at 30th June. 1920.

Soldiers Settlement Scheme.

Up to the 30th November, 1920, the Closer Settlement Board and the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission had specially purchased for the settlement of soldiers 1.401.047 acres at a cost of £10,080,257. The number of soldiers settled up to that date was as follows :---

| On land specially purchased by the Closer Settlement Board | 4,393 |
|--|-------|
| On land specially purchased by the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission | 458 |
| On Closer Settlement old estates—Dry areas | 66 |
| On Closer Settlement old estates—Irrigable areas | 452 |
| On Crown Lands—Ordinary and Mallee Areas | 620 |
| On Crown Lands—Merbein and Nyah Irrigation Areas | 143 |
| Soldiers receiving assistance from the Closer Settlement Board, on share farming, leasing agreements and free- hold land | 408 |
| Total | 6,540 |

In addition to the above there were available or in process of being made available 2,263 allotments, of which 800 were on land specially purchased by the Closer Settlement Board, 1,203 in irrigable areas, and 260 on Crown land.

Up to the end of November, 1920, the amount of assistance rendered by the Board to soldier settlers by way of advances was £1,794,739.

WATERWORKS.

Victorian Waterworks are all controlled by official bodies. Victorian either State or local. The following table summarizes Waterworks. those waterworks on which the Government has expended or advanced moneys and is practically a summary of all waterworks

in the State, although there are minor works constructed by municipalities out of municipal funds.

| Controlling Bodies. | Purposes of Supply. | Storage Capacity of Reservoirs. | Capital Expenditure and Advances by State. |
|--|--|--|--|
| State Rivers and Water Supply Commission | | Gallons. | £ |
| Coliban System Broken River Works | Domestic and Mining Stock and Domestic | 10,855,000,000 Acre feet. | 1,256,920 14,853 |
| Goulburn-Waranga North-west (Kerang) Lakes Kow Swamp Works | Irrigation, &c Stock and Domestic Irrigation, &c | 302,000 88,500 40,860 | 1,500,985 11,082 187,334 |
| Loddon River Works Sugarloaf Reservoir (under construction) | 99 99 •• | 14,000 | 167,636 |
| Lake Lonsdale Reservoir | " " ··· Stock and Domestic | Cubic feet. 1,981,000,000 | 304,342 49,054 |
| Lower Wimmera Compen- sation Works Long Lake Pumping | >> > | 125,000,000 | 8,558 |
| Works Pyke's Creek and Werribee Scheme | " " Irrigation, &c | 166,000,000 Acre feet. 31,850 | 27,346 |
| Irrigation and Water Supply Districts (20) Waterworks Districts (18) | Stock and Domestic | ., | 1,750,969 1,384,111 |
| First Mildura Irrigation and Water Supply Trust | Irrigation | | 1,304,111 |
| Waterworks Trusts (98) Municipal Corporations (29) | Stock and Domestic | Gallons. 1,180,000,000 3,110,000,000 | 1,210,097 |
| Abolished Irrigation and Water Supply Trusts (8) Miscellaneous Expenditure | Irrigation | •• | 31,953 157,571 |
| Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works | Domestic | 6,460,000,000 | 4,921,066 |
| Geelong Waterworks Trust Total | | 2,703,967,000 | 590,923 14,614,896 |

WATERWORKS—CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND ADVANCES BY STATE TO 30th JUNE, 1919.

Of the expenditure given in the case of the Melbourne waterworks, £3,189,934 represents money borrowed by the State, £1,630,148 of which has been redeemed—£800,000 out of consolidated revenue, and £830,148 by payments from the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of

Works, to which body the waterworks were transferred in 1891. The loan liability to the State of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works on 30th June, 1919, was £1,559,786. Further particulars relating to this Board will be found on page 268, Part VI., of this volume.

The Geelong Waterworks were sold by the Government to the Geelong Municipal Waterworks Trust in 1908 for £265,000. The expenditure shown in the above table includes, in addition to this amount, the outstanding State loan liability on account of the works, viz., £157,923, and the capital expenditure by the Trust since acquiring the works, viz., £168,000.

Expenditure and Advances for Waterworks. The next table summarizes the amounts disbursed on State works and those granted and lent to local bodies by the State on account of waterworks. In addition to their receiving free grants large sums have been written off the liabilities of the local bodies.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND LOANS FOR WATERWORKS.

| | Expendi- ture and Advances by State. | Interest Capi- talized. | Free State Grants. | Capital Written Off. | Payments towards Redemp- tion. | Amount standing at Debit, 30th June, 1919. |
|------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| State Works | 3,686,640 | | 2,798* | •• | ••• | 3,686,640 |
| Irrigation and Water Supply | | ļ | | | t . | |
| Districts (20) | 1,750,969 | | 15,406 | 575, 152 | 18,279 | 1,157,538 |
| First Mildura Irrigation and | | i i | | | | |
| Water Supply Trust | 103,732 | •• | •• | | 2,911 | 100,821 |
| Waterworks Districts (18) | 1,384,111 | | 46,439 | 169,927 | 35,164 | 1,179,020 |
| Waterworks Trusts (98) | 1,165,811 | 6,871 | 37,414 | 130,989 | 134,606 | 907,087 |
| Geelong Waterworks and | | | | | | |
| Sewerage Trust | 455,676 | | ••• | · •• | 297,753 | 157,923 |
| Municipal Corporations (20) | 770,291 | 43,633 | | 165,870 | 131,814 | 516,240 |
| ,, ,, (9) | 9,543 | 346 | •• | ••• | 9,889 | •• |
| Melbourne and Metropolitan | | · · · · | | | 1 | |
| Waterworks System | 3,189,934 | •• | | ••• | 1,630,148 | 1,559,786 |
| Abolished Trusts (8) | 31,710 | | 243 | 31,680 | 30 | |
| Miscellaneous | 157,571 | •• | | | •• | 157,571 |
| Total | 12,705,988 | 50,850 | 102,300 | 1,073,618 | 2,260,594 | 9,422,626 |

* Originally grants to Waterworks Trusts, the works on which spent having been taken over by the State.

In addition to the capital written off, as shown above, arrears of interest amounting to £579,786 have been written off certain

liabilities to the State, viz., £342,773 from the liabilities of what were originally Irrigation and Water Supply Trusts, £85,556 from the liabilities of Waterworks Trusts, and £151,457 from the liabilities of Municipal Corporations. Thus the amount actually written off the liabilities of the Trusts (Irrigation and Waterworks) and Corporations is £1,653,404. Interest outstanding at 30th June, 1919, amounted to £35,797, viz., £12,241 against the First Mildura Trust, £13,898 against Waterworks Trusts, and £9,658 against Municipal Corporations.

IRRIGATION.

Progress of Irrigation. Prior to 1905 the management of irrigation in Victoria was in the hands of various Irrigation Trusts, which were financed by the State. These Trusts drifted into financial difficulties and the State was compelled to assume control.

In the year mentioned, by the authority of Parliament, the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission was constituted and intrusted with the management of all irrigation works, except those controlled by the First Mildura Trust. This authority is embodied in the Water Act 1915-which consolidates the Water Acts of 1905 and 1909, of which an epitome has been given in previous issues of this work-and the Water Acts 1916 and 1918. The chief difficulties under which the Irrigation Trusts laboured were sparse settlement, and the absence of powers to make compulsory charges on the properties commanded by the irrigation channels. Since the assumption of control by the Commission, a policy of closer settlement on the lands served by the irrigation channels has been inaugurated and vigorously pushed on, and a system of compulsory rating enforced, along with which there has been the allotment of water as a right to properties in channelled areas.

An illustration of the influence of closer settlement and the allotment of water rights in extending irrigation is contained in the following table, which shows, for the districts having water rights, most of which are directly affected by the Commission's Closer Settlement policy, the areas irrigated in 1909-10—the year in which these two factors

were first put into operation—and the average areas for the last five years.

PROGRESS OF IRRIGATION IN CLOSER SETTLEMENT AREAS.

| District (having allotted Water Rights). 1909–10. Years. | |
|---|--|
| 1 Cals. | |
| | |
| Supplied from the Goulburn— Acres. Acres. | |
| Supplied from the Gouldarn- | |
| Shepparton 12,157 Rodney 32,356 46,951 Stanhope (two years) 3,766 | |
| Tongala 2,270 8,367 Rochester 500 20,462 | |
| Dingee 1,346 Tragowel Plains 20,000 31,426 | |
| Supplied from the Murray- | |
| Cohuna 12,000 15,614 Gannawarra 7,825 15,159 Koondrook 5,029 14,715 Swan Hill 5,410 9,453 | |
| Swan Hill 5,410 9,453 Nyah 569 1,675 Merbein 202 5,871 | |
| Supplied from the Werribee- | |
| Bacchus Marsh 31 3,134 Werribee 31 3,134 | |
| Total 86,192 193,287 | |

The area under irrigated culture in the whole State, in 1919–20, for all kinds of crop, was 371,248 acres, being an increase of 89,089 acres over the area irrigated in the previous year. This constitutes a new record, and is 120,581 acres above the average of the previous four years.

Total area irrigated. The subjoined table shows the total extent of irrigated land in the State in 1909-10 and each of the last five years, and the purposes for which the land was utilized :---

| . Crop. | 1909-10. | 1915-16. | 1916-17. | 1917-18. | 1918–19. | 1919-20. |
|------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | acres. | acres. | acres. | acres. | acres. | acres. |
| Cereals | 23,715 | 61,663 | 18,790 | 3,243 | 44,765 | 76,810 |
| Lucerne | 24,124 | 70,372 | 74,042 | 50,869 | 64,131 | 71,364 |
| Sorghum and other | | | | - | | |
| annual fodders | 8.094 | 15.412 | 14,707 | 10,589 | 19.083 | 32,955 |
| Pastures | 50.541 | 82,622 | 87.458 | 54,985 | 88,986 | 117,263 |
| Vineyards and orchards | 17,524 | 32,918 | 38,246 | 32.785 | 38,260 | 43,586 |
| Fallow | 4.988 | 5,621 | 3,220 | 2.323 | 5.575 | 8,502 |
| Miscellaneous | 785 | 2,399 | 4,242 | 3,002 | 3,559 | 2,768 |
| 5 | 129,771 | 271,007 | 240.705 | 157.796 | 264,359 | 353,248 |
| Details not available | | | | 101,100 | | 0.00, |
| (private diversions) | 8,000 | 17,000 | 17,000 | 17,000 | 17,800 | 18,000 |
| Total | 137,771 | 288,007 | 257,705 | 174,796 | 282,159 | 371,248 |

IRRIGATED AREAS: HOW UTILIZED.

Of the total area irrigated in 1919-20 for which details of crops are available 353,248 acres—the percentages devoted to different purposes were as follows :—Pastures, 33; cereals, 22; lucerne, 20; vineyards, orchards, and gardens, 12; sorghum and other annual fodder crops, 9; fallow, 3; and miscellaneous, 1. The abnormally heavy rainfall in the year 1917-18—particularly in the cereal irrigation period—made it unnecessary, in many instances, to water land which in ordinary seasons is under irrigated culture.

Gloser Settlement in Irrigation Districts. 'The Closer Settlement operations of the Commission during the past year have again been confined almost exclusively to the settlement of discharged soldiers. A strong demand by soldiers for irrigable blocks was main-

tained throughout the year, but the lands held in reserve for the purpose, together with several purchases made during the year, proved sufficient to meet the bulk of the requirements. During the year ended in October, 1920, there were granted 540 applications for new blocks, of which 529 were to soldiers. The remaining 11 blocks, being not quite up to the standard adopted for soldier settlement, were allotted under the Closer Settlement Acts to experienced agriculturists, who expect to be able to work them to advantage. The total area now occupied on the irrigable closer settlement estates subdivided by the Commission is 114,000 acres, while 15,000 acres in irrigation districts outside the closer Settlement areas have been settled under Section 20 of the Closer Settlement Act 1915 referred to below.

Since the work of repatriation was commenced, the Commission has settled 1,000 discharged soldiers on irrigable farms. Of this total 200 have selected fruit blocks on the Murray Frontage Settlements at Nyah and Merbein, 92 are at Swan Hill and 19 in the Cohuna district engaged in fruit culture and dairying; and in the Goulburn Valley

there are over 200 on the Stanhope Estate and 118 at Tongala on lands mainly devoted to dairying, and 84 at Shepparton, who are principally orchardists; there are also 45 in the Rochester district, who have adopted mixed farming. At Werribee 74 are settled on dairying blocks, while in the new irrigation centre at Maffra there are 19 engaged in beet-growing and dairying. About 230 of the soldier settlers in these closer settlement areas and in irrigation districts generally availed themselves of the provisions of Section 20 of the *Closer Settlement Act* 1915, which enabled them to acquire, by agreement with the owners, irrigable farms selected by themselves, such agreements, after careful inspection and valuation of the properties by competent valuers, being ratified by the Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Commission.

The following statement shows the lands purchased and subdivided by the State and the extent of settlement on each estate up to 30th September, 1920. From this statement it will be seen that the subdivided portions of the estates are already supporting more than fifteen times as many families as were living on them prior to their subdivision for closer settlement. The statement shows also particulars of settlement effected under Section 20 of the *Closer Settlement Act* 1915 outside the large estates subdivided by the Commission :—

| | tate | | | Properti | ies Subdiv | ided. | | |
|---|---|--|--|---|---|--|--|---|
| Closer Settlement Estates. | Area of Lands purchased by the State in Acres. | in Acres. | Number. | Number of Families thereon when purchased. | Number of Closer Settlement Blocks. | | Number of Closer Settlement Blocks now occupied. | Present Increase in Number of Families. |
| | Area purc in A | Area in | Nun | Nun Fam whei | Num Close Settl Bloc | Average Area in Acres. | Nun Settl Bloc occu | Present Increase Number Families |
| Shepparton Tatura Stanhope Kyabram Tongala Cornelia Creek Koyuga Nanneella Rchuca Bamawn Dingee Cohuna Koondrook Swan Hill Werribee Maffra Nyah Red Cliffs | $10,700 \\ 100 \\ 20,900 \\ 3,000 \\ 15,900 \\ 2,500 \\ 4,200 \\ 8,600 \\ 3,200 \\ 13,400 \\ 5,000 \\ 11,500 \\ 3,400 \\ 9,500 \\ 3,500 \\ 4,900 \\ 3,500 \\ 7,700 \\ 33,000 \\ 165,950 \\ 100,950 $ | $10,700 \\ 100 \\ 20,400 \\ 2,500 \\ 2,500 \\ 4,200 \\ 4,200 \\ 4,200 \\ 3,200 \\ 13,400 \\ 5,00 \\ 13,400 \\ 3,400 \\ 9,450 \\ 8,850 \\ 6,000 \\ 3,500 \\ 7,700 \\ 800 \\ 127,800 \\ 127$ | 26 1 6 5 32 1 16 6 28 3 27 5 24 4 1 5 7 7 Crown Lands Pt. 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1 | 24 12 7 31 6 4 21 1 8 4 14 14 14 14 11 3 | $\begin{array}{c} 323\\ 4\\ 299\\ 47\\ 245\\ 5\\ 101\\ 27\\ 175\\ 15\\ 127\\ 33\\ 203\\ 193\\ 354\\ 19\\ 193\\ 354\\ 12\\ 2\\ 2437\\ 12\\ 354\\ 12\\ 2\\ 2437\\ 12\\ 12\\ 2\\ 12\\ 12\\ 2437\\ 12\\ 12\\ 12\\ 12\\ 12\\ 12\\ 12\\ 12\\ 12\\ 12$ | 31 24 63 53 62 176 82 177 73 30 87 99 94 44 11 22 22 13 | 309 4 248 40 240 13 50 95 25 171 14 109 33 195 172 17 183 354 12 | 285 236 33 209 13 50 89 21 150 13 101 129 181 161 13 182 354 9 |
| | 165,350 | 127,800 | 194 | 151 | 2,437 | 49 | 2,284 | 2,133 |
| Properties acquired under Section 20, <i>Closer Settlement</i> <i>Act</i> 1915, outside above estates | 14,977 | | •• | | | •• | 152 | •• |

CLOSER SETTLEMENT IN IRRIGATION DISTRICTS.

There are now available, and ready for immediate occupation, 153 allotments, varying from 2 to 150 acres, containing in all 6,770 acres. In addition to this, the Commission has in process of reticulation and subdivision some 20,000 acres of irrigable land, mainly at Red Cliffs and Maffra, referred to hereunder, and about 17,000 acres of Mallee land at Red Cliffs, which, being above channel level, will be disposed of in large areas.

The demand for lands in the Murray Frontage districts was so keen that the Commission, with a view to making ample provision for all soldiers desiring to make homes in the district, acquired the large estate of 33,000 acres—known as "Red Cliffs"—adjoining the Mildura Settlement. This estate is now being subdivided and made ready for occupation. The preparatory work is providing employment for some 300 returned soldiers.

The Commission also recently acquired, for soldier settlement, some 5,000 acres of land on the rich river flats along the Macallister, Avon, and Thomson Rivers, near Maffra, Stratford, and Sale. These lands are eminently suitable for beet culture and dairying; the existence of sugar, butter, and condensed milk factories in the vicinity, as well as the proximity of the purchased properties to railway stations, has made this new irrigation centre attractive to soldier applicants. In view of the demand for blocks, part of this land has already been subdivided in its present condition, and nineteen allotments have been settled, provision being made whereby adjoining land may be leased by soldiers whose blocks—pending irrigation—may prove too small for a living area.

Owing to the continued development of the Stanhope Estates, and an increased demand for building sites in the townships of Stanhope and Girgarre, further sales of allotments in these townships have been held, for which very satisfactory prices have been realized.

The construction of storage works by the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission was continued during the year. Satisfactory progress was made with the construction of Sugarloaf Reservoir, on the Upper Goulburn, and the enlargement of Waranga Reservoir, which are the principal

works for irrigation requirements now being carried on. Progress was also made with the works for supplementing the

domestic and stock supplies to the districts served by the Wimmera-Mallee system. The work of converting Taylor's Lake into a controllable reservoir (to hold 30,000 acre-feet) has been almost completed, and this reservoir is now in use to the extent of half its ultimate full capacity. As, however, the demand for water is steadily increasing, steps are being taken to improve two other adjacent natural storages, Pine Lake and Green Lake, which, by a comparatively small expenditure, can be made to store 62,000 and 10,000 acre-feet respectively.

The construction of the main channel to connect the channels of the Long Lake and Tyntynder Waterworks Districts with the Wimmera-Mallee System having been completed, these districts, hitherto supplied from the Murray River by pumping at Long Lake and Nyah, are now.

supplied with equal efficiency and at a lower cost from the Wimmera River by gravitation. The comprehensive Wimmera-Mallee gravitation channel system now serves a total area of 8,500 square miles, extending approximately from Lake Lonsdale—at the foot of the Grampians Ranges—on the south, to Ouyen and Piangil, some ten to twenty miles beyond Lake Tyrrell, on the north, and from the Richardson and Avoca Rivers on the east to Lake Hindmarsh on the west. The channels which supply this extensive area have a total length of 4,000 miles.

The scheme prepared at the request of the Naval authorities for the supply of water to the Naval Base which is being established at Crib Point, Western Port, and the several townships and bayside resorts *en route* is well advanced, and water has been supplied to the Naval Base since 20th October, 1919.

The supply is being drawn from the head-waters of the Bunyip River, and will be conveyed through cement-lined races and pipes, viâ Berwick, Beaconsfield, Pakenham, and Cranbourne townships to service reservoirs of 50,000,000 gallons and 180,000 gallons respectively, at Mornington and Frankston, from which the townships of Mornington, Frankston, Seaford, Carrum, Chelsea, and Aspendale will be reticulated. From Langwarrin a pipe main, which will supply the township of Somerville *en route*, connects with the Base Reservoir, which serves the Naval Base and the neighbouring seaside resorts. These works are so far advanced that water will be available in most of the bayside townships mentioned during the summer of 1920-21.

The original scheme will be considerably expanded, as a proposal to incorporate the works of the Dandenong Waterworks Trust has already been agreed to, and consideration is being given to requests for an extension to Dromana, Sorrento, and Portsea.

A commencement has been made with the construction of the concrete masonry reservoir on the Macallister River, near Glenmaggie. This reservoir, the capacity of the first stage of which will be 60,000 acre-feet, will constitute the headwork of the new Maffra Irrigation Scheme, the channels of which will be capable of commanding some 50,000 acres of irrigable land in the vicinity of Maffra, Stratford and Sale.

A new irrigation settlement is being extablished at Red Cliffs (adjoining Mildura), on the River Murray. The irrigable portion of the Red Cliffs Estate (see page 470) contains some 15,000 acres of the finest irrigable land in the State, which is being subdivided for discharged soldiers. The supply of water will be obtained from the Murray by means of a powerful pumping plant, and conveyed, by a concrete rising main, to the system of channels which will serve the settlers' holdings. The land is being cleared, the surveys are in progress, and a commencement has been made with the construction of the works.

The total storage capacity of existing reservoirs under the Commission's control is 664,100 acre-feet, compared with 172,000 acrefeet in the drought year 1902. When the works now in hand are completed, the total capacity will exceed 1,100,000 acre-feet, and it is estimated that Victoria's share of the Upper Murray storage will be an additional 500,000 acre-feet.

The Mildura Irrigation Settlement, on the Murray River was established in 1887 under the management of the Irrigation Settlement. Chaffey Brothers Limited, and in 1895 the control of the

water supply was vested in the First Mildura Irrigation Trust. Water is obtained by pumping from the river. The following particulars are an indication of the prosperity of the settlement :---

POPULATION OF MILDURA SHIRE, 1891 TO 1919.

| 1891 | April (Census) | | 2,321 | 1914 | December | | •• | 7,250 |
|------|----------------|----|-------|------|----------|----|-------|-------|
| 1896 | September | •• | 2,000 | 1915 | ** | •• | • •.* | 7,618 |
| 1901 | March (Census) | •• | 3,325 | 1916 | ,, | •• | | 8,000 |
| 1911 | April (Census) | •• | 6,119 | 1917 | ,, | | · | 8,250 |
| | | | | 1918 | ,, | •• | | 8,550 |
| | | | | 1919 | ,, | •• | •• | 9,000 |
| | | | | | | | | |

The capital value of property in the Shire of Mildura in 1911 was In 1919 it had risen to £2,421,620. The receipts and £732.560. payments' of the Mildura Irrigation Trust during the year ended 30th June, 1919, were as follows :----

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS OF FIRST MILDURA IRRIGATION TRUST, 1918-19.

| Receipts. | | £ | Payments. | | £ |
|---|----|--------------------------|--|---------------|--------------------|
| Horticultural Rates Special Waterings, & c. Miscellaneous | | 24,785 3,547 6,258 | Wages and Salaries Firewood Interest, Sinking Fu | nd and | . 9,225 . 8,928 |
| MISCENATIONUS | •• | 0,203 | Depreciation Miscellaneous | iiu aiii , | . 6,858 . 8,002 |
| Total | •• | 34,590 | Total | • | . 33,013 |

The extent of watering done represented 40,860 water acres in 1911-12, 36,553 acres in 1912-13, 39,541 acres in 1913-14, 42,476 acres in 1914-15, 41,405 acres in 1915-16, 29,966 acres in 1916-17, 22,876 acres in 1917-18, and 39,895 acres in 1918-19.

Artesian Bores.

The following particulars relating to artesian boring have been supplied by the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission :---

ARTESIAN AND SUB-ARTESIAN BORING.

| Number of | Bores Sunk. | Total Depth of Bores. | | | |
|-----------|-------------|------------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| State. | Private. | State. | Private. | | |
| 103 | 206 | Feet. 43,000 | Feet. 41,800 | | |

In 100 of the Government bores fresh water was struck at depths varying from 150 to 700 feet, the water rising to heights varying from

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Mild ura

200 to 7 feet below the surface. In three cases the water rises from 4 feet to 17 feet above the surface.

METEOROLOGY.

Records. Records. Particulars in regard to climate and weather conditions have been furnished by the Commonwealth Meteorologist, and are given in the following tables. In the first are shown

the rainfall for each of the years 1917, 1918, and 1919, and the average yearly amount of rainfall deduced from all available records to December, 1919, in each of the 26 river basins or districts constituting the State of Victoria :--

RAINFALL.-YEARLY RECORDS AND AVERAGES.

| | | Rainfall. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Basin or District. | During 1917. | During 1918. | During 1919. | Yearly Average to December, 1919. | | | |
| Glenelg and Wannon Rivers Fitzroy, Eumeralla, and Merri Rivers Hopkins River and Mt. Emu Creek Mt. Elephant and Lake Corangamite Cape Otway Forest Werribee and Saltwater Rivers Werribee and Saltwater Rivers Yarra River and Dandenong Creek. Koo-wee-rup Swamp South Gippsland Latrobe and Thomson Rivers Macallister and Avon Rivers Mitchell River Tambo and Nicholson Rivers Snowy River Murray River Mitta Mitta and Kiewa Rivers Ovens River Goulburn River Campaspe River | Inches. 29.86 32.78 29.97 26.94 44.09 25.43 26.97 40.26 43.01 37.66 40.34 22.91 26.28 25.62 27.46 25.24 25.24 53.58 61.88 42.64 30.58 27.78 | Inches. 23,95 28,04 23,87 22,81 39,32 20,85 22,81 39,32 20,85 22,77 34,77 34,35 37,66 38,23 25,56 24,52 24,51 32,99 20,40 32,63 39,85 31,62 24,26 21,55 | Inches. 22.67 28.12 21.85 20.87 40.37 22.65 23.94 29.81 32.74 45.16 36.69 31.32 32.97 33.68 45.24 14.01 27.68 25.73 20.97 19.36 21.19 | Inches. 26.33 29.30 25.25 24.80 41.60 24.24 23.64 33.55 35.69 39.10 36.38 23.75 27.18 28.02 34.85 16.40 32.64 33.75 26.96 23.33 20.41 | | | |
| Avoca River Avon and Richardson Rivers Eastern Wimmera Western Wimmera Mallee | $\begin{array}{r} 22.23 \\ 20.94 \\ 25.46 \\ 24.38 \\ 20.45 \end{array}$ | $ \begin{array}{c} 16.36 \\ 14.35 \\ 21.40 \\ .18.03 \\ 13.82 \end{array} $ | $\begin{array}{c} 13.82 \\ 12.79 \\ 17.03 \\ 16.66 \\ 10.06 \end{array}$ | $17.08 \\ 16.26 \\ 21.22 \\ 19.86 \\ 12.73$ | | | |
| Weighted Averages | 30.77 | 24.70 | 22.77 | 24.35 | | | |

The wettest portions of the State are the South Gippsland, the Latrobe and Thomson, and the Cape Otway Forest districts, and the driest district is the Mallee, where the average rainfall is only 12.73 inches as compared with an average of 24.35 inches for the State.

| | Rainfall. | | Ar | ea in Square Miles. |
|----------------------|-----------|--------------|----|---------------------|
| Under 15 inches | | <u></u> | | 19.912 |
| From 15 to 20 inches | | | | 12.626 |
| From 20 to 25 inches | | | | 14.070 |
| From 25 to 30 inches | | | | 15,247 |
| From 30 to 40 inches | •• • | | •• | 14,029 |
| From 40 to 50 inches | •• | e di tana da | •• | 7,055 |
| From 50 to 60 inches | •• | | •• | 3,348 |
| Over 60 inches | · • • • | | •• | 1,597 |
| | | | | (4) (1) (2) (2) (3) |

DISTRIBUTION OF AVERAGE RAINFALL.

RAINFALL-QUARTERLY RECORDS AND AVERAGES.

| | First Quarter. | | | Second Quarter. | | ird rter. | Fourth Quarter. | |
|--|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| Basin or District. | Amount. | Average. | Amount. | Average. | Amount. | Average. | Amount. | Average. |
| Glenelg and Wannon Rivers Fitzroy, Eumeralla, and Merri Rivers Hopkins River and Mt. Emu Creek Mt. Elephant and Lake Corangamite Cape Otway Forest Werribee and Saltwater Rivers Yarra River and Dandenong Creek Koo-wee-rup Swamp South Gippsland Iatrobe and Thomsen Rivers Mitchell River Tambo and Nicholson Rivers Mitchell River Mitta Mitta and Klewa Rivers Ovens River Campaspe River Campaspe River Loddon River Avoca River Avon and Richardson Rivers Sater Mitter Mitter Murer Murer Mitta Mitter Mitta Mitta and Klewa Rivers Mitta Mitta and Klewa Rivers Mallee | points 559 842 693 1048 819 1032 947 950 1184 919 798 670 754 894 852 419 434 4352 419 434 545 630 341, 365 548 479 280 | points 369 451 420 455 660 478 533 695 685 791 709 625 680 713 814 313 594 565 473 421 337 285 257 209 225 225 225 225 225 225 225 22 | points 497 608 520 568 485 456 565 772 1272 884 571 669 670 989 670 9838 794 858 557 538 597 318 298 410 309 | points 791 868 751 705 1243 668 611 885 1015 1112 936 526 652 685 927 481 929 1001 808 702 619 501 648 619 536 | points 833 969 620 1314 526 386 679 897 1300 1013 813 1023 813 1023 997 1615 256 638 574 490 456 486 486 486 486 490 171 | points 883 969 783 736 1361 690 634 895 993 1124 1020 597 699 671 916 473 965 1061 821 721 689 516 516 700 689 380 | points 378 393 259 559 435 520 800 655 760 853 950 935 947 1026 355 947 1026 317 707 705 447 406 317 223 2241 2284 2264 | points 590 642 571 584 896 588 586 880 876 883 973 687 687 687 687 687 733 828 594 489 483 366 352 465 421 282 |
| The whole State | 593 | 447 | 568 | 698 | 629 | 731 | 487 | 559 |

Norm.-100 pts.=1 inch.

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

AVERAGES OF CLIMATIC ELEMENTS IN MELBOURNE.

| Meteorological Elements. | Spring. | Summer. | Autumn. | Winter. |
|---|---|----------------|---------|---------|
| | | 2.54 | | 12111 |
| | | · . | | |
| Mean pressure of air in inches | $29 \cdot 971$ | $29 \cdot 924$ | 30.080 | 30.080 |
| Monthly range of pressure of air-Inches | 0.889 | 0.772 | 0.811 | 0.981 |
| Mean temperature of air in shade-° Fahr. | 57.7 | 66 • 6 | 59.4 | 50.0 |
| Mean daily range of temperature of air in shade—° Fahr. | 18.7 | $21 \cdot 2$ | 17:4 | 14.0 |
| Mean relative humidity. Saturation | 10 1 | 41 4 | 1/41 | 14.0 |
| = 100 | 66 | 60 | 70 | 76 |
| Mean rainfall in inches | $7 \cdot 22$ | 5.91 | 6.67 | 5.73 |
| Mean number of days of rain | 38 | 23 | 33 | 42 |
| Mean amount of spontaneous evaporation | 1. A. | | | |
| in inches | 10.18 | 17.18 | 7.75 | 3.63 |
| Mean daily amount of cloudiness-Scale | | | [| |
| 0 to 10 | 6.0 | $5 \cdot 2$ | 5.9 | 6.4 |
| Mean number of days of fog | 1 | 1 | 5 | 11 |
| | | | | |

In the subjoined statement are shown the yearly averages of the climatic elements in Melbourne for 1919 and for the past 64 years, as well as the extremes between which the yearly average values of such elements have oscillated in the latter period.

YEARLY AVERAGES AND EXTREMES OF CLIMATIC ELEMENTS.

| and the second | Yearly Averages and Extremes. | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| Méteorological Elements. | Year 1919. | Average for 64 Years. | the Yearl Values hav | tween which y Average e oscillated years. | | |
| | | | Highest. | Lowest. | | |
| Mean atmospheric pressure (inches) Highest ", ", ", ". Lowest ", ", ", ", ". Range (inches) Mean temperature of air in shada. | 30.057 30.599 29.495 1.104 | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \cdot 014 \\ 30 \cdot 606 \\ 29 \cdot 258 \\ 1 \cdot 343 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 30 \cdot 106 \\ 30 \cdot 762 \\ 29 \cdot 495 \\ 1 \cdot 719 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29 \cdot 961 \\ 30 \cdot 488 \\ 28 \cdot 942 \\ 1 \cdot 104 \end{array}$ | | |
| (°Fahr.) | $59.5 \\ 68.6 \\ 50.4$ | $58 \cdot 4 \\ 67 \cdot 3 \\ 49 \cdot 5$ | $59 \cdot 9$ $69 \cdot 0$ $51 \cdot 2$ | $57 \cdot 3$ 66 \cdot 0 47 \cdot 2 | | |
| Absolute maximum,, Absolute minimum,, | $ \begin{array}{c} 00 \cdot 106 \cdot 6 \\ 29 \cdot 9 \\ 18 \cdot 2 \end{array} $ | $105 \cdot 1$ 30 \cdot 6 17 \cdot 8 | $ \begin{array}{c} 01 & 2 \\ 111 \cdot 2 \\ 33 \cdot 9 \\ 20 \cdot 4 \end{array} $ | $ \begin{array}{c} 27 \cdot 0 \\ 27 \cdot 0 \\ 15 \cdot 0 \end{array} $ | | |
| Absolute annual range ,, Solar Radiation (mean maxima) ,, | 18·2 76·7 116·6 | $74 \cdot 4$ 118 \cdot 1 | 82·6 127·6 | 66.0 106.0 | | |

| | Yearly Averages and Extremes. | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Meteorological Elements. | Year 1919. | Average for 64 years. | Extremes between which the Yearly Average Values have oscillated in 64 years. | | | |
| 가 같은 가장에 있다. 철도 가장 그는 것도 같이 있는 것이 같이 있는 것이 같이 있다. | | | Highest. | Lowest. | | |
| Terrestrial Radiation (mean minima) (°Fahr) Rainfall (in inches) Number of wet days Year's amount of free evaporation (in | 44 · 4 24 · 89 141 | $43 \cdot 8$ 25 · 55 136 | 46·7 38·04 171 | $39 \cdot 5$ 15 · 61 102 | | |
| inches) | 41.79 | 38.74 | 45.66 | 31 · 59 | | |
| tion = 100) \dots Cloudiness (scale 10 = overcast, 0 = | 63 | 68 | 76 | 62 | | |
| clear) Number of days of fog | $5\cdot 5$ 21 | $5 \cdot 9$ 18 | $\begin{array}{c} 6\cdot 4\\ 39\end{array}$ | 4·8 5 | | |

YEARLY AVERAGES AND EXTREMES OF CLIMATIC ELEMENTScontinued.

• AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION.

Department of This Department is controlled by a Minister of the Agriculture. Crown, under whom there is a large staff of experts with the Director of Agriculture as permanent head. These officers are actively engaged in supervising all matters relating to the Agricultural, Pastoral, Fruit and Dairying Industries of the State, and in giving instructions to those engaged therein. The Department publishes a monthly journal.

Government Experimental Farming. The great expansion in our rural industries during recent years has been largely brought about by the general adoption of better methods of farming, and by the introduction of

more prolific wheats, and it is claimed that these improvements have been adopted as the result of the experimental and demonstration work of the Department of Agriculture. For many years the Department carried out research work on a large number of experimental plots on private farms throughout the State, but in 1912 the great majority of these plots were discontinued, and a commencement was made towards a policy of concentration in experimental investigation. In furtherance of this policy a Central Research Farm has been established at Werribee, and it is there that the initiative with regard to all experimental and research work is undertaken. The State farms at Rutherglen and Longerenong are used as district experimental stations for the North-East and the Wimmera respectively. The problems investigated on these farms are fully described in the 1915–16 issue of this work.

Agricultural An Act for the establishment of Agricultural Colleges Colleges. was passed in 1884, and 14,460 acres, comprising 5,975

acres at Dookie, 2,386 acres at Longerenong, 2,500 acres at Gunyah Gunyah, 2,800 acres at Olangolah, and 817 acres at Bullarto, were reserved as sites for colleges and experimental farms. An additional area of 800 acres has been purchased for cultivation purposes at Dookie. The areas at Dookie and Longerenong are being used for the purpose for which they were reserved, but the other three are devoted to other uses.

In addition to the college and farm lands, provision was made by the Act of 1884 to permanently reserve from sale an area of not more than 150,000 acres of Crown lands, and to vest it in trustees to be appointed, who should hold it in trust for the benefit of and by way of an endowment for State agricultural colleges and experimental farms. The land so reserved now amounts to 71,412 acres, which are let for grazing and agricultural purposes.

The fee for students in residence at the agricultural colleges is £25 per annum for maintenance, including stationery and medical and other charges. No charge is made for instruction. Accommodation is provided at Dockie for 100 and at Longerenong for 40 students.

School of Primary Agriculture and Horticulture. This institution is situated in the Burnley Gardens, close to the Hawthorn and Heyington railway stations-The Hawthorn electric trams from Princes-bridge pass the gates.

The classes are open to male and female students above fourteen years of age. The Course for the Certificate in Horticulture occupies two years, and is intended for those who propose to follow orchard or garden work as a profession. Several of the female students who have completed the course are now occupied in gardening or nursery work. A practical training is obtained in the orchards, gardens, and nursery connected with the school; the course also includes lectures and demonstrations by various expert teachers. The students in this class attend daily (Saturdays excepted). The fees are £5 per annum.

A part-time class in gardening for men and women is held on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons. The members of this class attend also the demonstrations on poultry management, bee-keeping, and fruit-preserving. The fees are £2 per annum.

Pupils from the secondary schools attend classes for the study of the principles of primary agriculture. These classes are held primarily for students taking the subject of agriculture for the intermediate and leaving examinations at the Melbourne University. The class from each school attends on a separate half-day each week and the instruction is free.

A class for instructing discharged soldiers in horticultural work is also in operation.

Excursions to up-to-date farms, orchards, and nurseries form part of the work in all the classes.

For 1920, the students enrolled numbered 152.

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

GOVERNMENT EXPERIMENTAL FABMS AND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES, 1919.

| 날씨는 그 날에는 것이 가지 않는 것이 같아. | | | | Longere- | School |
|---|-----------|---------|----------------|------------|----------------|
| 성장님 물건가 많은 것 것 같아. 가 문 | Central | Ruther- | Dookie | nong | of |
| Particulars. | Research | glen | Agri- | Agri- | Primary |
| | Farm, | Farm, | cultural | cultural | Agricul- |
| 수 없는 것 같아요. 그는 것 같아요. 그는 것 | Werribee. | åc. | College. | College. | ture, &c. |
| - jel i gi -i gi - i gi - i gi - i gi - i gi | | | | · | |
| | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Professional Staff | . 1 | 2 | 11 | 6 | .3 |
| Hands employed | | 43 | 31 | 14 | 6 |
| Studenta | 20 | 15 | 90 | 57 | 173 |
| | | | | | |
| Value of sland and such have | £ | £ | £ | £ 2.003 | £ 150 |
| | . 2,716 | 1,611 | 5,457 4,970 | 6,130 | 150 |
| Receipts- | . 12,500 | 4,000 | 4,970 | 0,130 | - 404 |
| | . 10,660 | 6.900 | | | 1,950 |
| Fees | | 0,000 | 1,927 | .998 | 409 |
| Sale of produce, &c | . 11,861 | 2,632 | 5,537 | 5,100 | 854 |
| | . 233 | 166 | 1 | ••• | 7 |
| Total receipts | . 22,754 | 9,698 | 7,464 | 6.098 | 3,220 |
| | | 0,000 | 1,101 | | |
| Expenditure— Salaries— | | | | | |
| Profostional Staff. | . 300 | 560 | 3.296 | 1,584 | 714 |
| () | 4,733 | • 4.941 | 3,235 | 1,553 | 1,139 |
| Buildings and maintenance | 1,502 | 1.664 | 8,587 | 3,269 | 264 |
| Other | 2,576 | 2,551 | 389 | 72 | 123 |
| Total expenditure | 9,111 | 9,716 | 15,507 | 6,478 | 2,240 |
| | | | | | |
| Area under- | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. |
| Cereal for Grain. | 270 | 184 | 359 | 362 | |
| Cereal for Grain. | 400 | 200 | 112 | 90 | |
| Fruit trees, &c. | | 2 | 15 | 16 | 14 |
| V 1105 | | 58 | 51 | 8 | 1 |
| Green fodder | . 310 | 305 | 26 | 79 | ļ ⁻ |
| Other crops | • | 60 | 161 | 11 | 1 |
| Total area under crop | . 980 | 809 | 534 | 566 | 15‡ |
| Area of land in fallow | . 650 | 190 | 300 | 380 | |
| Area under artificially sown grasses | . 94 | 130 | | 1 | 9 |
| Area resting | | | 816 | 712 | ••• |
| Total area of arable land | . 2.124 | 1,003 | 1.650 | 1.658 | 241 |
| Paloton of muse | . 2,124 | 310 | 4,263 | 728 | 81 |
| Wated and at fame | | | | 0.998 | 33 |
| | . 2,209 | 1,313 | 5,913 | 2,386 | |
| Live Stock— | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Horses | . 98 | 32 | 90 | 51 | 1 |
| Dairy cows | . 65 | 11 | 35 | 24 | 3 |
| All other cottle | . 88 | 22 | 80 | 32 | 15 |
| Shoon | 1,200 | 740 | 1,708 | 525 | 1.0 |
| Pigs | 1,000 | 53 | 66 | 60 | |
| | •••• | 0.00 | 0.0 | 00 | |

The orchards, nurseries, and gardens of the State are Inspection of systematically inspected by the officers of the Vegetation Orchards, Ac. Diseases Branch of the Department of Agriculture. Nurseries are inspected every six months, and certified to by the departmental supervisor if clean and free from disease. Old, worn-out, and infected orchards are destroyed.

There has been considerable alteration in the departmental policy with respect to experimental orchards. The small and comparatively valueless demonstration orchards are being replaced by larger areas on which experimental and demonstration works have been concentrated.

Experiments are carried out in the treatment of diseases; lectures and demonstrations are given on the various phases of horticulture; and sites are selected on the farms of intending fruit-growers, to whom advice is given as to the most suitable varieties to be planted and their subsequent treatment.

The fear of introducting the fruit-flies *Tephritis tryoni* and *Halterophora capitata* and diseases arising from other causes has necessitated a thorough examination of fruit from Queensland, New South Wales, and elsewhere. The fruit-fly question is a very grave one, and, should either of the above-named insects obtain a footing in Vietoria, a great portion of the large and important fruit industry of our State would be practically ruined.

Plants and cuttings coming from foreign parts are fumigated if a certificate that they have been treated at the port of shipment does not accompany the consignment. Even when they have been thus certified, the Senior Fruit Inspector has the right of examination and, if necessary, of ordering a second fumigation.

Forestry. The State has about 12,000,000 acres of woodland, and of this area 4,160,342 acres are set aside as climatic reserves and for the production of timber. Of the State forest domain, some 3,000,000 acres are situated on the slopes of high mountain ranges, and their protection is essential for the maintenance of streams and springs; over half-a-million acres are situated in the extreme Eastern part of the State and, owing to difficulties of transport, are not at present accessible for practical working; and half-a-million acres, chiefly in the central district, which have been cut over, are closed for the protection of the young timber. Timber cutting is carried on in reserves and ordinary Crown lands in various parts of the State, wherever there are local and other markets for forest produce.

The timbers of commercial value in Victoria number twenty, all species of the eucalyptus family. Alarmist statements to the effect that there is an increasing scarcity of commercial timber here are ill-founded, as large supplies of hardwood are assured for many years to come.

A forest nursery, with provision for an annual output of from four to five million tree plants, has been completed at Creswick; the old nursery at Macedon is still in use, and a large new nursery has been established at Broadford. The plantations at Creswick, Lara, and Mt. Alexander are being gradually extended, and new plantations have been formed in the Wimmera district, in southern Gippsland, and at French Island, in coastal areas near Frankston, and at Pt. Campbell, Mt. Macedon, Ovens Valley, Scarsdale, and Ballarat East. In the past much of this work was experimental, but the experience gained in the propagation and growing of Australian hardwoods, as well as exotic conifers, has proved of great benefit to the community. Transplants are sold at low prices to municipalities and other public bodies, also to farmers. These are of special value to farmers, as

by planting trees around their homesteads their homes are protected from wind and weather, and shelter and shade are afforded to live stock, with the result that they have healthier flocks and herds, and their returns are increased. In addition to the three nurseries, there are 23 plantations having a total area of 21,940 acres.

The persons employed in connexion with the State forests and nurseries comprise administrative staff, 29; protective and general staff, 105; and nursery staff, 30. The revenue from licences and royalties in 1919 amounted to £78,829. The expenditure was £66,455, of which sum about 50 per cent. was devoted to the improvement of the natural forests and the extension of plantations.

It is estimated that the quantity of timber produced in the rough in 1919 was 79,419,819 super. feet. In addition, 403,937 tons measurement of fuel timber were produced.

Agriculture and revenue connected with. The State has rendered substantial assistance to the agricultural and pastoral industries during past years. The appended table summarizes for the last five years the items of State expenditure from consolidated revenue in this direction, and shows the amount of revenue received by the Department of Agriculture, which consists chiefly of payments by exporters for packing produce for export :---

EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE CONNECTED WITH AGRICULTURE, ETC., 1914-15 to 1918-19.

| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 1914-15. | 1915-16. | 1916-17. | 1917-18. | 1918-19. |
|---------------------------------------|----------|----------|-------------|----------|----------|
| Expenditure. | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Department of Agriculture | 26,297 | 23,622 | 25,102 | 24,726 | 25,365 |
| Grants to Agricultural and | | | | 2 | |
| Horticultural Societies, &c | 7,880 | 1,163 | 826 | 675 | 675 |
| Development of Export Trade | 34,275 | 33,622 | 33,409 | 39,959 | 49,550 |
| Viticultural Education and | | | a su a cara | | |
| Inspection of Vineyards | 3,642 | 3,479 | 3,996 | 4,988 | 4,600 |
| Maffra Beet Sugar Factory | 25,228 | 18,693 | 42,414 | 45,042 | 38,870 |
| Fruit Cool Stores | 4,115 | 3,342 | 7,817 | 1,756 | |
| Technical Agricultural Educa- | | | | | { |
| tion, &c | 21,451 | 19,479 | 21,585 | 23,008 | 23,138 |
| Publishing Agricultural Reports | 2,555 | 2,290 | 2,700 | 2,700 | 200 |
| Advances to Settlers on account | | | | | |
| of Losses by Bush Fires, &c. | 6,157 | | •• | | |
| Rabbit and Vermin Extermina- | | | 1 | | ľ . |
| tion | 32,211 | 24,257 | 24,388 | 30,847 | 39,460 |
| Stock and Dairy Supervision | 1.0 | 1.11 | | | |
| Scab Prevention and Stock Diseases | 23,813 | 20,953 | 21,190 | 22,038 | 23,327 |
| Labour Colonies | 500 | 500 | 375 | 375 | 375 |
| State Forests and Nurseries | 72,757 | 54,018 | 67,411 | 60,193 | 64,192 |
| Miscellaneous | 2,160 | 3,229 | 2,029 | 2,079 | 8.451 |
| | | | | | |
| Total | 263,041 | 208,647 | 253,242 | 258,386 | 278,203 |
| Revenue. | | | | | . : |
| Department of Agriculture | 54,410 | 36,252 | 54,210 | 61,063 | 91,430 |
| State Forests | 65.840 | 53,430 | 55,192 | 61.945 | 67,181 |

In addition to the expenditure shown, various sums have been advanced from loans and votes for the purpose of aiding closer settlement, for the resumption of mallee lands, for relief to farmers on account of bush fires and flood losses, and for purchase of seed wheat and fodder. These advances are gradually being repaid.

The loan expenditure in 1918–19 was $\pounds 1,164,148$ on account of closer settlement (including $\pounds 1,157,266$ under the Discharged Soldiers Settlement Act), and $\pounds 3,766$ on account of wire netting.

Special Article A special article on "Agriculture and Live Stock in on Agriculture and Live Stock in Victoria," which was contributed by the Victorian Department of Agriculture, appeared in the Year-Book for 1916-17, page 707.

AGRICULTURE.

All divisions of the State are suitable for cultivation, Progress of cultivation. but the Wimmera, Mallee, and Northern are the principal wheat-growing districts and furnish about 96 per cent. of the total area under this crop. It was only comparatively recently that the Mallee was devoted to agriculture and that a new, fertile, and important wheat area was added to the resources of the State. The addition of this district is due to the fact that good and payable wheat returns are obtainable with a rainfall which was at one time considered to be wholly inadequate, to the extension of railway lires and to the great improvements in agricultural machinery. Its growing importance is indicated by figures for recent periods, which show that of the wheat produced in the State the proportion obtained from the Mallee was 23 per cent. in 1919-20, as against slightly less than 5 per cent. in 1891-2. The area under cultivation in the Mallee last season was 1.533.363 acres.

The area cultivated in the State in 1919-20 was 5,358,351 acres as against an annual average of 6,212,756 acres for the previous five seasons, 3,860,108 acres for the seasons 1900-05 and 2,648,213 acres for the seasons 1890-95. Notwithstanding the great increase in the area cultivated, the dairying and pastoral industries show a considerable expansion. The value of butter and cheese exported to oversea countries increased from £537,978 in 1893 to £2,273,403 in 1919-20, while the value of oversea exports of meats increased from £94,761 to £5,238,748 in the same period.

The increase in cultivation has been associated with new and improved farming methods. The chief of these are the practice of fallowing, the use of fertilizers, the selection of suitable seeds and the increasing attention given to crop rotation. The more general adoption of improved methods in recent years has contributed greatly to

| Period end | ed March. | Crop, Annual Average. | Fallow, Annual Average, | Total Cultivation, Annual Average. |
|------------|---------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | II formgo. | an to rago: | |
| | | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. |
| 1855-60 | •• •• | 233,245 | 3,444 | 236,689 |
| 186065 | | 418,108 | 20,848 | 438,956 |
| 1865-70 | | 548,952 | 40,693 | 589,645 |
| 1870-75 | | 699,802 | 73.855 | 773.657 |
| 1875-80 | | 982,421 | 103,958 | 1,086,379 |
| 1880-85 | | 1,631,420 | 171.114 | 1,802,534 |
| 1885-90 | · · · · · · · | 1,986,028 | 312,976 | 2,299,004 |
| 1890-95 | | 2.232.625 | 415,588 | 2,648,213 |
| 1895-1900 | | 2,838,381 | 395,734 | 3,234,115 |
| 1900-05 | | 3,207,447 | 652,661 | 3,860,108 |
| 1905-10 | | 3,375,273 | 1.029.071 | 4,404,344 |
| 1910-11 | | 3,952,070 | 1.434.177 | 5,386,247 |
| 1911-12 | | 3,640,241 | 1,469,608 | 5,109,849 |
| 1912-13 | | 4,079,356 | 1,627,223 | 5,706,579 |
| 1913-14 | | 4.391.321 | 1.738.572 | 6,129,893 |
| 1914-15 | | 4,622,759 | 1.346,545 | 5,969,304 |
| 1915-16 | • | 5,711,265 | 1,358,343 | 7,069,608 |
| 1916-17 | ••• | 4.851.335 | 1,899,559 | 6,750,894 |
| 1917-18 | | 4,119,225 | 1,672,729 | 5,782,954 |
| 1918-19 | | 3,942,899 | 1,548,121 | 5,491,020 |
| 1919-20 | •• •• | 4.000,815 | 1,357,536 | 5,358,351 |

Areas under The principal crops grown in the State are wheat, oats, principal crops barley, potatoes and hay. The annual acreage of these compared for five-year periods from 1855 to 1915 and for each of the last five seasons are given in the next table :--

ANNUAL ACREAGE OF FIVE PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1855 to 1920.

| Period ende | ed be | | | | | |
|-------------|-------|-----------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| March. | | Wheat. | Oats. | Barley. | Potatoes. | Hay. |
| | | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. |
| 1855-60 | •.• | 79,079 | 59,148 | 3,723 | 21,129 | 70,489 |
| 1860-65 | | 158,923 | 116,444 | 5,963 | 27,118 | 89,746 |
| 1865-70 | · · · | 230,505 | 123,435 | 16,024 | 35,460 | 110,293 |
| 1870-75 | | 325,650 | 135,334 | 22,501 | 38,028 | 124,493 |
| 1875-80 | | 537,238 | 129,317 | 28,354 | 38,517 | 170,777 |
| 1880-85 | •• | 1,014,824 | 165,369 | 54,022 | 39,661 | 282,774 |
| 1885-90 | | 1,140,327 | 206,962 | 65,267 | 46,210 | 434,175 |
| 1890-95 | | 1,332,675 | 214,840 | 63,354 | 49,808 | 440,000 |
| 1895-1900 | ••• | 1,794,131 | 301,317 | 61,090 | 45,669 | 495,337 |
| 1900-05 | • • | 2,002,429 | 380,597 | 44,568 | 44,817 | 585,608 |
| 1905-10 | | 1,965,320 | 379,078 | 56,016 | 52,897 | 743,167 |
| 1910-15 | | 2,415,353 | 402,207 | 64,740 | 59,648 | 954,008 |
| 1915-16 | | 3,679,971 | 353,933 | 61,400 | 56,910 | 1,330,455 |
| 1916-17 | | 3,125,692 | 441,598 | 93,015 | 73,618 | 897,186 |
| 1917-18 | | 2,690,216 | 293,214 | 84,931 | 66,966 | 748,808 |
| 1918-19 | | 2,214,490 | 342,867 | 100,198 | 51,620 | 984,479 |
| 1919-20 | | 1,918,269 | 559,547 | 85,323 | 53,918 | 1,116,998 |

Production of Principal Crops. The annual production of the five principal crops for quinquennial periods from 1855 to 1915 and for each of the last five seasons was as follows :---

ANNUAL PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1855 TO 1920.

| | and the second second | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|---|----------------|-----------|-----------------|
| | | Average | Annual Product | ion of— | |
| • | | | | | |
| Period ended | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | |
| March. | | | | | ÷ |
| | Wheat. | Oats. | Barley. | Potatoes. | Hay. |
| | | | | Ì | • |
| | | | | | |
| • | | 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - | | | |
| | Bushels. | Bushels. | Bushels. | Tons. | Tons. |
| 1855-60 | 1,734,895 | 1,444,018 | 97,042 | 61,048 | 110,220 |
| 1860-65 | 2,662,854 | 2,693,278 | 110,108 | 64,399 | 113,392 |
| 1865-70 | 4,298,676 | 2,902,655 | 352,265 | 99,490 | 149,110 |
| 1870-75 | 4,472,952 | 2,370,839 | 428,410 | 124,110 | 158 ,594 |
| 1875-80 | 6,547,299 | 2,688,761 | 618,456 | 128,156 | 219,352 |
| 1880-85 | 10,639,318 | 3,906,176 | 981,421 | 143,073 | 334,190 |
| 1885-90 | 10,948,554 | 4,391,916 | 1,209,948 | 164,068 | 504,758 |
| 1890-95 | 13,589,257 | 4,906,870 | 1,164,066 | 177,743 | 589,427 |
| 1895-1900 | 11,631,934 | 5,229,188 | 973,661 | 133,122 | 563,809 |
| 1900-05 | 16,432,357 | 8,069,719 | 921,499 | 135,593 | 782,155 |
| 19 05–10 | 22,052,448 | 8,063,570 | 1,182,288 | 149,022 | 1,006,061 |
| 1910-15 | 23,761,038 | 6,621,366 | 1,304,597 | 167,869 | 1,163,392 |
| 1915-16 | 58,521,706 | 9,328,894 | 1,734,511 | 173,821 | 2,342,094 |
| 1916-17 | 51,162,438 | 8,289,289 | 1,799,784 | 187,992 | 1,232,721 |
| 1917 -18 | 37,737,552 | 6,141,287 | 1,970,650 | 182,195 | 949,545 |
| 1918-19 | 25,239,871 | 5,274,984 | 2,028,635 | 137,533 | 1,113,861 |
| 1919-20 | 14,858,380 | 6,603,067 | 1,528,654 | 145,888. | 1,242,489 |

Principal crops in Districts. In each district during last season was as given below :----

PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL AREA UNDER EACH PRINCIPAL CROP IN EACH DISTRICT, 1919-20.

| | P | Percentage in each District of Area under | | | | | |
|---------------|---------|---|---------|-----------|-------|-----------------|--|
| District. | Wheat. | Oats. | Barley. | Potatoes. | Hay. | Other Crops. | |
| | | · · · · | | | | | |
| | . 23 | 5.37 | 31:69 | 49.20 | 17.95 | 35.43 | |
| | . 34 | 2.35 | 4.12 | 17.96 | 5.73 | 2.88 | |
| Western . | . 1.94 | 9.73 | 15.42 | 16.13 | 12.71 | 6.41 | |
| Wimmera . | . 24.83 | 28.51 | 9.68 | •39 | 18.74 | 2.16 | |
| Mallee | 47.92 | 26.68 | 8.08 | •00 | 8.92 | 9.36 | |
| Northern. | . 23.68 | 24.11 | 18.11 | .08 | 24.35 | 19.14 | |
| North Fastern | . 92 | 1.87 | •78 | 2.31 | 5.95 | 6.93 | |
| Gippsland | . 14 | 1.38 | 12.12 | 13.93 | 5.65 | 17.69 | |
| | | 1 | | 1 | | Sec. Sec. | |

NOTE .- For counties contained in each District, see table on page 488.

The arm inder the principal crops in proportion to the total area under crop in each district during last season was as follows :--

RELATIVE AREAS DEVOTED TO DIFFERENT CROPS IN EACH DISTRICT, 1919–20.

| | Percentage of Total Area of all Crops under- | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|-------|---------|-----------|---------------|-----------------|
| District. | Wheat. | Oats. | Barley. | Potatoes. | Hay. | Other Crops. |
| | · | | | | | |
| Central | 1.14 | 7.85 | 7.06 | 6.93 | 52.34 | 24.68 |
| North-Central | 6.30 | 12.59 | 3.36 | 9.25 | 61.17 | 7.33 |
| Western | 13.66 | 19.96 | 4.83 | 3.19 | 52.09 | 6.27 |
| Wimmera | 55.43 | 18.56 | • 96 | •02 | $24 \cdot 36$ | •67 |
| Mallee | 76.60 | 12.44 | •57 | •00 | 8.31 | 2.08 |
| Northern. | 48.97 | 14.54 | 1.67 | •00 | 29.32 | 5.50 |
| North-Eastern | 15.34 | 9.10 | -58 | 1.08 | 57.80 | 16.10 |
| Gippsland | 1.88 | 5.58 | 7:47 | 5.43 | 45.55 | 34.09 |
| Total for Victoria | 47.95 | 13.98 | 2.13 | 1.35 | 27.92 | 6.67 |
| | | | | 1 San St | | |

NOTE .- For counties contained in each District, see table on page 488.

Principal crops The area and produce of the principal crops per head compared with of population are given in the next table for the past fifteen years.

AREA AND PRODUCTION OF FIVE PRINCIPAL CROPS . PER HEAD OF POPULATION, 1905-6 to 1919-20.

| | | Wheat. | Oats. | Barley. | Potatoes. | Hay. |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|---|---|--|--|
| Year ende | i March. | | · | | ······································ | |
| | | | Area per | Head of Popu | lation. | |
| | | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres |
| .906 | •• | 1.70 | ·26 | ·03 | •04 | •49 |
| 907 | •• | 1.66 | •31 | ·04 | •04 | •51 |
| 908 | · • • | 1.47 | •32 | •05 | •04 | •54 |
| 909 | • • • | 1.40 | •33 | ·05 | •04 | •75 |
| | •• | 1.63 | •30 | ·05 | •05 | •67 |
| | | 1.83 | •30 | ·04 | •05 | •64 |
| 912 | •• | 1.62 | ·23 | ·04 | •04 | · 64 |
| .913 | •• | 1.54 | ·32 | $\cdot 05$ | •03 | •89 |
| 914 | · • | 1.84 | •32 | •06 | ·05 | •70 |
| 915 | •• | 2.01 | •31 | •04 | •05 | •63 |
| | •• | 2.58 | $\cdot 25$ | ·04 | •04 | ·93 |
| | •• | $2 \cdot 22$ | •31 | ·07 | ·05 | •64 |
| | ••• | 1.91 | ·21 | ·06 | ·05 | •53 |
| | •• | 1.56 | ·24 | ·07 | •04 | :69 |
| | •• | 1 · 29 | •38 | :06 | •04 | •75 |
| | | | Produce | per Head of I | Population. | |
| | | Bushels, | Bushels. | Bushels. | Tons. | Tons |
| . 906 | | 19.22 | 5.94 | •87 | ·10 | •71 |
| 907 | | 18.43 | $7 \cdot 21$ | 1.02 | •14 * | •72 |
| | | 9.62 | 4.13 | ·84 | •11 | ·54 |
| 908 | | 10.00 | | 1.19 | .12 | 1.11 |
| 908 909 | | 18.33 | 8.74 | 1.19 | 14 | |
| | | 18.33 22.42 | 8·74 6·16 | ·80 | •14 | |
| 909 | | | | | | ·92 |
| 909 910 | ••• | $22 \cdot 42$ | 6.16 | ·80 | •14 | ·92 ·99 |
| 909 910 911 | ••• | $22 \cdot 42 \\ 26 \cdot 63$ | $6 \cdot 16 \\ 7 \cdot 42$ | ·80 1·03 | $\begin{array}{c} \cdot 14 \\ \cdot 13 \end{array}$ | ·92 ·99 ·77 |
| 909 910 911 912 913 | •• | $22 \cdot 42 \\ 26 \cdot 63 \\ 15 \cdot 62$ | $6 \cdot 16 \\ 7 \cdot 42 \\ 3 \cdot 43$ | | ·14 ·13 ·09 | ·92 ·99 ·77 1·16 |
| 909 910 911 912 913 914 | •• | $ \begin{array}{c} 22 \cdot 42 \\ 26 \cdot 63 \\ 15 \cdot 62 \\ 19 \cdot 36 \end{array} $ | $ \begin{array}{r} 6 \cdot 16 \\ 7 \cdot 42 \\ 3 \cdot 43 \\ .6 \cdot 15 \end{array} $ | | ·14 ·13 ·09 ·14 | ·92 ·99 ·77 1·16 ·97 |
| 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 | ••• | $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | $ \begin{array}{c} 6 \cdot 16 \\ 7 \cdot 42 \\ 3 \cdot 43 \\ 6 \cdot 15 \\ 6 \cdot 38 \end{array} $ | | ·14 ·13 ·09 ·14 ·13 | ·92 ·99 ·77 1·16 ·97 ·40 |
| 909 910 911 912 | ••• | $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | $ \begin{array}{c} 6 \cdot 16 \\ 7 \cdot 42 \\ 3 \cdot 43 \\ 6 \cdot 15 \\ 6 \cdot 38 \\ 1 \cdot 13 \end{array} $ | $ \begin{array}{r} \cdot 80 \\ 1 \cdot 03 \\ \cdot 77 \\ 1 \cdot 29 \\ 1 \cdot 30 \\ \cdot 42 \end{array} $ | ·14 ·13 ·09 ·14 ·13 ·13 | $ \begin{array}{r} & 92 \\ & 99 \\ & 77 \\ & 1 \cdot 16 \\ & 97 \\ & 40 \\ & 1 \cdot 64 \\ & 87 \\ \end{array} $ |
| 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 | ••• •• •• •• •• •• | $\begin{array}{c} 22 \cdot 42 \\ 26 \cdot 63 \\ 15 \cdot 62 \\ 19 \cdot 36 \\ 23 \cdot 64 \\ 2 \cdot 77 \\ 41 \cdot 04 \end{array}$ | $ \begin{array}{c cccc} 6 \cdot 16 \\ 7 \cdot 42 \\ 3 \cdot 43 \\ 6 \cdot 15 \\ 6 \cdot 38 \\ 1 \cdot 13 \\ 6 \cdot 54 \\ \end{array} $ | $ \begin{array}{r} $ | ·14 ·13 ·09 ·14 ·13 ·13 ·12 | 92 99 77 $1 \cdot 16$ 97 40 $1 \cdot 64$ |
| 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 | • • • • • • • • • • | $\begin{array}{c} 22 \cdot 42 \\ 26 \cdot 63 \\ 15 \cdot 62 \\ 19 \cdot 36 \\ 23 \cdot 64 \\ 2 \cdot 77 \\ 41 \cdot 04 \\ 36 \cdot 30 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 6\cdot 16 \\ 7\cdot 42 \\ 3\cdot 43 \\ 6\cdot 15 \\ 6\cdot 38 \\ 1\cdot 13 \\ 6\cdot 54 \\ 5\cdot 88 \end{array}$ | $ \begin{array}{r} -80 \\ 1 \cdot 03 \\ \cdot 77 \\ 1 \cdot 29 \\ 1 \cdot 30 \\ \cdot 42 \\ 1 \cdot 22 \\ 1 \cdot 28 \\ 1 \cdot 28 \\ $ | ·14 ·13 ·09 ·14 ·13 ·13 ·12 ·13 | ·92 ·99 ·77 1·16 ·97 ·40 1·64 ·87 |

Except in the three seasons 1895-6, 1902-3, and 1914-15, the wheat produced during each year since 1870 has been more than sufficient to supply home consumption.

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Voteness of trops. The following table gives the annual values of the five principal crops, based upon prices realized upon farms, for each of the past ten years; also the value of each crop per acre on the average of the five years 1910–14, and for each of the years 1915 to 1919 :---

| Year. | | Annual V | Value of | | • |
|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| a ang taong sa | Wheat. | Oats. | Barley. | Potatoes. | Hay. |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| 1910 | 5,512,060 | 909,295 | 227,382 | 534,515 | 2,455,560 |
| 1911 | 3,547,266 | 663,916 | 261,443 | 614,540 | 3,200,109 |
| 1912 | 4,343,202 | 953,750 | 332,430 | 678,448 | . 4,010,979 |
| 1913 | 5,352,141 | 777,903 | 236,804 | 573,227 | 2,565,740 |
| 1914 | 1,391,647 | 397,078 | 161,899 | 800,269 | 4,181,827 |
| 1915 | 10,972,820 | 942, 607 | 294,597 | 1,017,563 | 4,098,664 |
| 1916 | 10,232,488 | 828,929 | 299,481 | 550,086 | 2,033,99 0 |
| 1917 | 7,547,510 | 965,973 | 373,379 | 519,605 | 2,801,1 58 |
| 1918 | 5,994,469 | 1,175,882 | 461,056 | 1,079,496 | 4,622,52 3 |
| 1919 | 5,726,667 | 1,848,903 | 477,573 | 1,328,640 | 8,30 4 ,475 |
| Value per acre1910-14, average | £ s. d. 1 13 4 | £ s. d. 1 16 10 | £ s. d. 3 15 5 | £ s. d. 10 14 8 | £ s. d. 3 8 10 |
| Value per acre 1915 | 2 19 7 | 2 13 3 | 4 16 0 | 17 17 7 | 3 1 7 |
| ,, ,, 1916 | 3 5 6 | 1 17 6 | 345 | 7 9 5 | 254 |
| " " 1917 | 2 16 1 | 3 5 11 | 4 7 11 | 7 15 2 | 3 14 10 |
| ,, ,, 1918 | 2 14 2 | 3 8 7 | 4 12 0 | 20 18 3 | 4 13 11 |
| " " 1919 | 2 19 7 | 3 6 1 | 5 11 11 | 24 12 10 | 7 8 8 |

VALUES OF FIVE PRINCIPAL CROPS.

The value of the five principal crops was $\pounds 17,686,258$ in 1919, as against $\pounds 13,333,426$ in the previous year, $\pounds 12,207,625$ in 1917, $\pounds 13,944,974$ in 1916, $\pounds 17,326,251$ in 1915, and $\pounds 8,936,686$ on the average of the five years 1910 to 1914.

Wheat production. On the experience of the past five seasons the area under wheat for grain represented 60 per cent. of the total under crop. The acreage, the total production, and the yield per

acre are given in the next table for quinquennial periods from 1860 to 1905, and for each of the past fifteen seasons:—

| | | Wheat. | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|---|----------------|--|
| Season ended March. | Acres, Annual Average. | Total Production, Annual Average. | Yield per Acre | |
| | | Bushels. | Bushels. | |
| 860-65 | . 158,923 | 2,662,854 | 16.76 | |
| 865-70 | . 230,505 | 4,298,676 | 18.65 | |
| 970 75 | 325,650 | 4,472,952 | 13.74 | |
| 875-80 | . 537,238 | 6,547,299 | 12.19 | |
| 880-85 | . 1,014,824 | 10,639,318 | 10.48 | |
| 885-90 | 1,140,327 | 10,948,554 | 9.60 | |
| 890–95 | . 1,332,675 | 13,589,257 | 10.20 | |
| 895-1900 | . 1,794,131 | 11,631,934 | 6.48 | |
| 900-1905 | . 2,002,429 | 16,432,357 | 8.21 | |
| | . 2,070,517 | 23,417,670 | 11.31 | |
| 907 | 2,031,893 | 22,618,043 | 11-13 | |
| | . 1,847,121 | 12,100,780 | 6.55 | |
| | . 1,779,905 | 23,345,649 | 13.12 | |
| | . 2,097,162 | 28,780,100 | 13.72 | |
| 911 | . 2,398,089 | 34,813,019 | 14.52 | |
| | . 2,164,066 | 20,891,877 | 9.65 | |
| | . 2,085,216 | 26,223,104 | 12.58 | |
| | . 2,565,861 | 32,936,245 | 12.84 | |
| | . 2,863,535 | 3,940,947 | 1.38 | |
| | . 3,679,971 | 58,521,706 | 15.90 | |
| | . 3,125,692 | 51,162,438 | 16.37 | |
| | . 2,690,216 | 37,737,552 | 14.03 | |
| | . 2,214,490 | 25,239,871 | 11.40 | |
| 1920 | 1,918,269 | 14,858,380 | 7.75 | |

WHEAT PRODUCTION, 1860 to 1920.

Although a large area in districts of limited rainfall has been brought under cultivation for wheat growing during late years, the yield per acre for the State on the average of the past fifteen seasons was 11.72bushels, which is better than the corresponding averages for quinquennial periods of earlier date back to 1880. This satisfactory result is largely due to the use of more prolific varieties of seed and to the more general practice of fallowing and fertilizing. In addition to the area shown for grain, 417,221 acres of wheat were cut for hay last season, so that the total area sown under wheat in 1919-20 was 2,335,420 acres.

The production of wheat in the other Australian States in 1919-20 was as follows:—New South Wales, 4,296,630 bushels, South Australia, 14,947,413 bushels, Western Australia, 11,222,950 bushels, Queensland, 311,638 bushels, and Tasmania 213,589 bushels. The total production for the Commonwealth was 45,850,600 bushels.

wheat growing in counties. The principal wheat growing areas are the Wimmera, Mallee, and Northern districts. Although other districts provide only small proportions of the area they are not to be regarded as unsuitable for wheat growing, as their average yield per acre is usually greater than in the areas mentioned. The production of wheat in different counties for each of the past three seasons is shown in the following table :--

WHEAT YIELDS IN COUNTIES FOR THE LAST THREE SEASONS.

| | | | | Year ended March. | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------|--------|---------------|
| Districts and Counties. | | Area. | | н. | Produce | • | Avera | ge per | Acre. |
| | 1918. | 1919. | 1920. | 1918. | 1919. | 1920. | 1918. | 1919. | 1920. |
| ~ | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Bushels. | Bushels. | Bushels. | Bush. | Bush. | Bush. |
| Central- | 0.110 | 0 100 | 1 071 | 101 110 | 00 1 77 | 10 107 | 18 00 | 10.00 | 10 10 |
| Bourke . | | | 1,351 2,880 | 131,443 | 28,177 | $16,427 \\ 40,266$ | | | |
| Grant Mornington | 19,740 | 5,314 225 | 2,880 | 278,139 | 73,918 1,505 | 40,200 | | 6.69 | |
| Evelvn | 165 | | 53 | 2,693 1,598 | 451 | 721 | | 11.56 | |
| North-Central- | | | 00 | 1,000 | 101 | | 8.00 | 11.00 | 10.00 |
| Anglesey | 1 10 100 | 542 | 544 | 21,731 | 4,317 | 3.122 | 9.91 | 7.96 | 5.74 |
| Dalhousie | 0.000 | | 567 | 30,161 | 7.007 | 8,814 | | | 15.54 |
| Talbot . | | | 5,478 | 203,603 | 61,594 | 69,561 | 12.05 | | 12.70 |
| Western- | | | | 1 A 4 | | | | | 2 |
| Grenville . | | 11,893 | 4,890 | 399,885 | 140,242 | 78,964 | | | |
| Polwarth . | | | 25 | 6,170 | 669 | 284 | 9.82 | 11.34 | $11 \cdot 36$ |
| Heytesbury | 49 | | 1 | 613 | 787 | | | 26.23 | |
| Hampden . | | 13,053 | 6,843 | 255,404 | 143,564 | 114,934 | 10.08 | 11.00 | 16.80 |
| Ripon . | | | 21,288 | 958,350 | 391,114 | 346,144 | | 7.38 | |
| Villiers Normanby | | | 543 369 | 14,082 | 6,120 7,604 | | | 15.27 | |
| D | 0.049 | | 3,217 | 8,878 81,380 | | 40,805 | 0.00 | 0.69 | 19.69 |
| Follett | 254 | 113 | 63 | 1,244 | 2,171 | \$10 | | 19.21 | |
| Wimmera- | | 110 | . 05 | 1,244 | 2,111 | 010 | 1 2 80 | 10 21 | 12.00 |
| Lowan . | 174,394 | 146,393 | 112,230 | 2,881,353 | 2,310,696 | 1,511,282 | 16.52 | 15.78 | 13.47 |
| Borung | . 367.858 | 338,320 | 269,422 | 8,322,352 | 6,766,642 | | | | |
| Kara Kara | 145,731 | 123,996 | | | | | 17.68 | 14.39 | 14.10 |
| Mallee | | | л. Г | | | | 1. | Í . | (· · |
| Millewa . | | 2,609 | 1,628 | | 24,258 | | 14.36 | | |
| Weeah . | . 185,923 | 192,324 | 197,710 | 1,897,545 | 1,227,607 | 678,649 | | | |
| Karkarooc | 459,250 | | 454,691 | | | | | | |
| Tatchera . | 320,880 | 289,295 | 265,292 | 3,946,538 | 2,729,812 | 1,220,335 | 12.30 | 9.44 | 4:60 |
| Northern | 58,540 | 38,432 | 30,670 | 833,156 | 336,026 | 274,866 | 14.93 | 8.74 | 8.90 |
| Gladstone | | | | | | 969,476 | | | |
| Bendigo . | | | 94,884 | | | 882,069 | 13.85 | 11.33 | 9.30 |
| Rodney . | 1 101 008 | | | | 925,769 | | | | |
| Moira . | (004'440 | | | | | | | | |
| North-Eastern- | _ | ' | | -, -,- | | | | | |
| Delatite . | | | 2,697 | 41,096 | | 32,864 | | 8.00 | |
| Bogong . | | | 14,665 | | 147,336 | 91,558 | | 7.38 | |
| Benambra . | | | 266 | 10,962 | | | | 10.60 | |
| Wonnangatta | • 4 | 15 | | 24 | 280 | | 6.00 | 18.67 | |
| Gippsland | g 32 | 2 | 10 | | 19 | 600 | 14.50 | 0.50 | 24.42 |
| Croajingolon Tambo | | | $12 \\ 118$ | 464 5,338 | 634 | | 13.12 | | 22.69 |
| | | | | 6,841 | | | 16.81 | | 16-24 |
| Dargo . Tanjil . | | | 2,311 | 222,016 | | | | | |
| Buln Buln | 2,171 | | 145 | 39,806 | | | | 10 95 | |
| Juni Dull . | | | | | | | | | |
| Total . | . 2,690,216 | 2,214,490 | 1,918,269 | 37.737.552 | 25,239,871 | 14,858,380 | 14.03 | 11.40 | 7.7 |
| | 1 | | | ,, | | , , | ł | 1 | 1 |

In all of the principal wheat growing counties, except Weeah, the area under wheat was smaller in 1919–20 than in the previous season. The

reduction was more marked in the Wimmera District than in other centres.

The table which follows gives the average yield of wheat per acre in the principal wheat growing counties for each of the last ten years :----

| AVERAGE YIELD | OF WHEAT PER | ACRE IN WHEAT |
|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| GROWING | COUNTIES, 1910-1 | 1 то 1919-20. |

| | Avera | ge Yiek | l of Wh | eat per | Acre (ir | 1 Bushe | ls) durii | ng Year | ended 1 | March. |
|---|---|---|---|------------------|-----------------------|--|---|---|--|---------------|
| District and County. | 1911. | 1912. | 1913. | 1914. | 1915. | 1916. | 1917. | 1918. | 1919. | 1920. |
| Western District— Ripon | 15 • 97 | 8·14 | 19.96 | 15·50 | 5.03 | 21.58 | 13.33 | 13.27 | 10.06 | 16.26 |
| Wimmera District— Lowan Borung Kara Kara | 9 · 80 15 · 79 14 · 80 | 11.92 | | 18.16 | ·95 | 19.27 | 22.49 | 22.62 | 20.01 | 15.76 |
| Mallee District— Weeah Karkarooc Tatchera | $12 \cdot 52 \\ 11 \cdot 41 \\ 12 \cdot 44$ | 5.84 | | 5.44 | · 35 | 10.62 | 14.78 | 10.94 | $7 \cdot 15$ | |
| Northern District— Gunbower Gladstone Bendigo Rodney Moira | 16.1214.1518.9215.2316.25 | $11 \cdot 63 \\ 12 \cdot 22 \\ 11 \cdot 50$ | $13 \cdot 00 \\ 14 \cdot 37 \\ 14 \cdot 60$ | $17.38 \\ 15.60$ | $1.52 \\ .72 \\ 1.05$ | $ \begin{array}{c c} 17 \cdot 94 \\ 19 \cdot 18 \\ 20 \cdot 15 \end{array} $ | $19 \cdot 10 \\ 17 \cdot 11 \\ 14 \cdot 69$ | $14 \cdot 17 \\ 13 \cdot 85 \\ 12 \cdot 67$ | $ \begin{array}{c} 11.52 \\ 11.33 \\ 10.80 \end{array} $ | 12.08 9.30 |

The figures show that in all of the principal wheat growing counties the yields in 1919-20 were, owing to a partial drought, lower than in the previous four seasons.

Wheat standard. The weight of an imperial bushel of wheat is 60 lbs., but the actual weight of a bushel of Victorian wheat of the fair average quality standard annually fixed by the Chamber of Commerce was nearly 62 lbs. on the average of the past ten years. The following statement shows the variation in the f.a.q. standard weight of a bushel of Victorian wheat for each season since 1900-01 :--

F.A.Q. WHEAT STANDARD, 1902 to 1920.

| Seaso | Season ended March. | | Weight of Bushel (f.a.q.). | Seaso | n ended M | Weight of Bushei (f.a.q.). | |
|--|--------------------------|--|---|--|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 | ··· ··· ··· ··· | · · · · · · · · · · · · · | $\begin{array}{c} \text{lbs.} \\ 62\frac{1}{2} \\ 61 \\ 60\frac{1}{2} \\ 61\frac{1}{2} \\ 63 \\ 62\frac{3}{4} \\ 62\frac{1}{2} \\ 62\frac{1}{2} \\ 62\frac{1}{2} \\ 62\frac{1}{2} \\ 62\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$ | 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 | • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | · · · · · · · · · · · | $\begin{array}{c} \text{lbs.} \\ 61\frac{1}{2} \\ 63 \\ 62\frac{1}{2} \\ 62 \\ 61 \\ 60\frac{1}{4} \\ 60 \\ 62\frac{1}{2} \\ 62 \end{array}$ |

Stocks of wheat and four. It is estimated that about 10,000,000 bushels of wheat are required locally for food and seed. The stocks of wheat and flour in the State on 30th June, 1920, and at the same date in each of the previous nine years, were as follows :---

WHEAT AND FLOUR ON HAND, 30th JUNE, 1911 to 1920.

| | | | | | Qua | antity in Bushels. | |
|------|-----------|-------------|-----|------|------------|------------------------------------|------------|
| | | At 30th Jun | e. | | Wheat. | Flour (equivalent in Wheat). | Total. |
| 1911 | | | • • | ••• | 15,388,600 | 746,400 | 16,135,000 |
| 1912 | ••• | •• | | • • | 7,337,316 | 786,926 | 8,124,242 |
| 1913 | | • • | | | 8,780,673 | 585,688 | 9,366,361 |
| 1914 | | . | •• | •• | 8,002,311 | 940,138 | 8,942,449 |
| 1915 | | | | | 582,448 | 510,300 | 1,092,748 |
| 1916 | | •• | • • | | 42,578,379 | 519,162 | 43,097,541 |
| 1917 | | | •• | •• | 63.852.078 | 1,078,875 | 64,930,953 |
| 1918 | · · · · . | •• | | | 70,031,000 | 1,658,000 | 71,689,000 |
| 1919 | <u>.</u> | ener 🕌 👘 | •• | | 53,023,000 | 3,284,000 | 56,307,000 |
| 1920 | ••• | ••• | | · ', | 11,780,159 | 4,861,000 | 16,641,159 |

Wheat marketing scheme. Owing to the insufficiency of freight to transport the large wheat harvest of 1915-16, it became necessary for the

States to make arrangements for providing a market for the grain. A scheme was, therefore, entered into between the Governments of the Commonwealth and of the States of New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia and Western Australia with the object of securing for all the wheat-growers of the States equitable participation in both overseas and local markets.

For this purpose it was agreed that the system of chartering overseas vessels inaugurated by the Commonwealth should be availed of for the purposes of overseas realizations, and that available freight should be allotted to the States in proportion to their several exportable surpluses, also that overseas sales should be operated by the Australian Wheat Board which should determine from time to time the Australian price for local consumption on the basis of f.o.b. Australian ports.

The Australian Wheat Board originally consisted of a Minister of the Commonwealth and of each of the States, but at a later date representatives of the wheat-growers, one for each State, were added. Overseas sales are effected by the Board operating through a Selling Agency in London and assisted and advised by the Australian heads of certain large wheat selling houses, which, prior to the scheme, had handled the great bulk of the export wheat of Australia.

In this State, legislative sanction was given to the scheme by the Wheat Marketing Act 1915, which, by successive Acts, has with certain modifications and amendments been extended to the succeeding harvests. Under these Acts, the Minister administering the Acts is empowered to buy and sell wheat and in effect carry on the operations

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of a wheat merchant, and the buying and selling of wheat except by and to the Minister is forbidden. The Victorian Government, through the Minister, purchases wheat from growers at a price to be determined by the ultimate net realizations by the Government of the wheat so acquired, and makes advance payments from time to time on account of the expected net realizations and a final payment when these have been ascertained.

In effect the Australian Wheat Board realizes all exported wheat of a season in one pool for that season and returns to each State that proportion of the net realizations which the wheat exported from the State bears to the whole. The State then brings into account all net local realizations and thereby determines the net price per bushel payable to farmers for the quantities acquired by it from each. The whole of the handling and storage and shipping operations are conducted by each State as regards its own wheat, and no State is affected by the success or want of success attending such operations in another State.

The position of the wheat pool as regards Victoria for the five seasons—1915-16, 1916-17, 1917-18, 1918-19, and 1919-20—was as follows on 8th November, 1920 —

| Total number of | 1915-16. | 1916-17. | 1917-18. | 1918-19. | 1919-20. |
|--|-------------|------------|--------------------|------------|------------------------|
| bushels received | 59,926,000 | 50,407,000 | 36,363,0 00 | 23,029,000 | 12,345,000 |
| Amount paid to growers (cash at station) | £12,343,000 | £9,253,000 | £8,385,000 | £5,556,000 | £4,329,000 |
| Total receipts for sales (delivered) | | | | | 646 078 000 |
| from all pools Bank overdraft | •• | •• | •• | •• | £46,058,000 £14,000 |

In connexion with the 1915-16 harvest, advances had, at the date mentioned, been made to the extent of 4s. 9d. per bushel, from which there had been deducted freight and handling charges. Advances to the amount of 4s. per bushel less freight had been made on account of the 1916-17 harvest, of 5s. less freight on the harvest of 1917-18, of 5s. 2d. less freight on the harvest of 1918-19, and of 7s. 6d. less freight on the harvest of 1919-20.

Wheat wheat production of the world since 1915. In that year the quantity produced was 4,371,058,000 bushels. In the

five years 1911 to 1915 the average annual production was 3,898 million bushels, as compared with a yearly average yield of 3,332 million bushels in 1905-9 and of 3,008 million bushels in the period 1900-4.

In 1919-20 the area harvested for oats in Victoria was 559,547 acres, from which a yield of 6,603,067 bushels was obtained, giving an average of 11 80 bushels to the acre. The following statement shows the harvest results for this crop for each

of the past fifteen seasons and for five-year periods prior thereto back to 1865:

| Per | iod ende | d March. | • | Area under Crop (Annual Average). | Produce (Annual Average). | Average per Acre |
|-----------|----------|----------|-------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| | . • | | | Acres. | Bushels. | Bushels. |
| 1865-70 | •• | •• | | .123,435 | 2,902.655 | $23 \cdot 52$ |
| 1870-75 | •• | •• | | 135,334 | 2,370,839 | 17.52 |
| 1875-80 | •• | •• | •• | 129,317 | 2,688,761 | 20.79 |
| 188085 | ••• | | •• | 165,369 | 3,906,176 | 23.62 |
| 1885-90 | •• | | | 206,962 | 4,391,916 | $21 \cdot 22$ |
| 1890-95 | ••• | •• | | 214,840 | 4,906,870 | 22.84 |
| 1895-1900 | | | | 301.317 | 5,229,188 | 17.35 |
| 190005 | •• | ••• | •• | 380,597 | 8.069,719 | $21 \cdot 20$ |
| 1906 | · • | | •• | 312,052 | 7,232,425 | 23.18 |
| 1907 | ••• | • • | • • | 380,493 | 8,845,654 | $23 \cdot 25$ |
| 1908 | •• | | | 398,749 | 5,201,408 | 13.04 |
| 1909 | | •• | | 419,869 | 11,124,940 | 26.50 |
| 1910 | •• | | | 384,226 | 7,913,423 | 20.60 |
| 1911 | •• | •• | | 392,681 | 9,699,127 | 24.70 |
| 1912 | | •• | | 302,238 | 4,585,326 | 15.17 |
| 1913 | | ••• | | 439,242 | 8,323,639 | 18.95 |
| 1914 | •• | •• | •• | 442,060 | 8,890,321 | 20.11 |
| 1915 | •• | •• | | 434,815 | 1,608,419 | 3.70 |
| 1916 | ••• | •• | | 353,932 | 9.328,894 | 26.36 |
| 1917 | •• | | •• | 441,598 | 8,289,289 | 18.77 |
| 1918 | ••• | •• | | 293,214 | 6,141,287 | 20.94 |
| 1919 | •• | | • • • | 342,867 | 5,274,984 | 15.38 |
| 1920 | •• | •• | | 559,547 | 6,603,067 | 11.80 |

OATS GROWN, 1865 TO 1920.

In addition to the area for grain shown for last season there were 681,179 acres of oats cut for hay, so that the total area sown with oats in 1919-20 was 1,240,726 acres. During 1919-20 there were exported from Victoria to oversea countries 258,227 bushels of oats and 653,412 lbs. of oatmeal.

Barley. The area under barley in 1919–20 was 85,323 acres, of which 50,049 were under malting, and 35,274 under other barley. The figures in the subjoined table show the acreage, production and yield per acre for the last ten years :---

| | ended | Area und | ier Crop. | Produ | ace. | Average per Acre. | | cre. |
|------|-------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|-------------------|----------|---------------|
| Mai | rch. | Malting. | Other. | Malting. | Other. | Malting. | Other. | Total. |
| 1011 | 11 A. | Acres. | Acres. | Bushels. | Bushels. | Bushels. | Bushels. | Bushels. |
| 1911 | •• | 30,609 | 22,078 | 804,893 | 535,494 | 26.30 | 24.25 | 25.44 |
| 1912 | •• | 36,748 | 16,793 | 725,803 | 298,781 | 19.75 | 17.79 | 19.14 |
| 1913 | | 52,311 | 19,320 | 1,269,634 | 474,893 | 24.27 | 24.58 | $24 \cdot 35$ |
| 1914 | | 44,584 | 38,767 | 971,334 | 841.556 | 21.79 | 21.71 | 21.75 |
| 1915 | • • | 31,268 | 31,224 | 368,647 | 231,952 | 11.79 | 7.43 | 9.61 |
| 1916 | | 29,473 | 31,927 | 868,879 | 865,632 | 29.48 | 27.11 | $28 \cdot 25$ |
| 1917 | | 43,131 | 49,884 | 806,280 | 993,504 | 18.69 | 19.91 | 19.35 |
| 1918 | | 41,065 | 43.866 | 980.219 | 990.431 | 23.87 | 22.58 | 23.20 |
| 1919 | | 52,222 | 47,976 | 1,081,256 | 947.379 | 20.70 | 19.75 | 20.25 |
| 1920 | | 50,049 | 35,274 | 917,274 | 611,380 | 18.33 | 17.33 | $17 \cdot 92$ |

CULTIVATION OF BARLEY, 1910-11 TO 1919-20.

During 1919-20, 1,999,330 bushels of barley were used locally in the production of 1,988,940 bushels of malt.

Potatoes. The area planted with potatoes in 1919-20 was 53,918 acres, and the production was 145,888 tons, which represented a yield of 2 .71 tons per acre, as compared with 2 .66

tons in the previous season and 2.72 tons in 1917–18. The following table shows the potato returns for the past fifteen years and for earlier years in five-year periods back to 1860 :-

| Perio | d ended (| June. | | Area under Crop (Annual Average). | Produce (Annual Average). | Average per Acre |
|-----------|-----------|-------|-----|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | Acres. | Tons. | Tons. |
| 186065 | • • | | •• | 27,118 | 64,399 | $2 \cdot 37$ |
| 1865-70 | | •• | •• | 35,460 | 99,490 | 2.81 |
| 1870-75 | •• | | | 38,028 | 124,110 | 3.26 |
| 187580 | •• | •• | •• | 38,517 | 128,156 | 3.33 |
| 1880-85 | •• | •• | •• | 39,661 | 143,073 | 3.61 |
| 1885–90 | •• | •• | •• | 46,210 | 164,068 | 3.55 |
| 1890-95 | •• | •• | •• | 49,808 | 177,743 | $3 \cdot 57$ |
| 1895-1900 | •• | | •• | 45,669 | 133,122 | $2 \cdot 91$ |
| 1900-05 | •• | •• | •• | 44,817 | 135,593 | 3.03 |
| 1906 | ••• | •• | •• | 44,670 | 115,352 | 2.58 |
| 1907 | •• | •• | •• | 55,372 | 166,839 | 3.01 |
| 1908 | •• | •• | •• | 54,149 | 135,110 | $2 \cdot 50$ |
| 1909 | •• | •• | •• | 47,903 | 152,840 | 3.19 |
| 1910 | •• | •• | •• | 62,390 | 174,970 | 2.80 |
| 1911 | •• | •• | •• | 62,904 | 163,312 | $2 \cdot 60$ |
| 1912 | | •• | •• | 47,692 | 119,092 | $2 \cdot 50$ |
| 1913 | •• | • • | •• | 47,575 | 191,112 | 4.02 |
| 1914 | •• | •• | ••• | 74,574 | 176,602 | 2.37 |
| 915 | · • • | ••• | ••• | 65,495 | 189,225 | 2.89 |
| 1916 | •• | ••• | •• | 56,910 | 173,821 | 3.05 |
| 917 | •• | •• | | 73,618 | 187,992 | 2.55 |
| 1918 | | •• | ••• | 66,966 | 182,195 | 2.72 |
| 1919 | •• | •• | | 51,620 | 137,533 | 2.66 |
| 1920 | • • | · • • | •• | 53,918 | 145,888 | 2.71 |

POTATO PRODUCTION, 1860 to 1920.

The estimated value of the potatoes produced last season was $\pounds 1,328,640$, as against $\pounds 1,079,496$ for the preceding year, and $\pounds 519,605$ for the year 1917-18.

Hay. In 1919 the production of hay amounted to 1,242,489 tons, as against 1,113,861 tons in the previous year and 949,545 tons in 1917. The quantity of straw returned for the season

1919-20 was 45,929 tons as against 47,509 tons for the previous year. The hay returns for five-year periods from 1860 to 1909 and for each of the past ten seasons are shown in the following table :—

| 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | | and the second second | | | 1.1 C |
|--|---------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| | Period. | | Area cut for Hay (Annual Average). | Produce (Annual Average). | Average pe Acre. |
| | | 1 | Acres. | Tons. | Tons. |
| 1860-64 | ·• | •• .•• | 89,746 | 113,392 | 1.26 |
| 1865-69 | •• | •• •• | 110,293 | 149,110 | 1.35 |
| 1870-74 | •• | •••••• | 124,493 | 158,594 | 1.27 |
| 1875-79 | •• | ••••• | 170,777 | 219,352 | 1.28 |
| 1880-84 | 1. | · · · | 282,774 | 334,190 | 1.18 |
| 1885-89 | | ·• ·• | 43 4,175 | 504,758 | 1.16 |
| 1890-94 | •• | •• •• | 440,000 | 589,427 | 1.34 |
| 189599 | •• | •• •• | 495,337 | 563,809 | 1.14 |
| 1900-04 | •• | •• •• | 585,608 | 782,155 | 1.34 |
| 1905-09 | | •• •• | 743,167 | 1,006,061 | 1.35 |
| 1910 | •• | | 832,669 | 1,292,410 | 1.55 |
| 1911 . | •• | | 860,205 | 1,032,288 | 1.20 |
| 1912 | •• | •• | 1,203,728 | 1,572,933 | 1.31 |
| 1913 | •• | •• •• | 977,684 | 1,350,374 | 1.38 |
| 1914 | •• | | 895,755 | 568,956 | •64 |
| 1915 | •• | •• •• | 1,330,455 | 2,342,094 | 1.76 |
| 1916 | •• | | 897,186 | 1,232,721 | 1.37 |
| 1917 | •• | ••• | 748,808 | 949,545 | 1.27 |
| 1918 | | •• * •• | 9 84,479 | 1,113,861 | 1.13 |
| 1919 | • • • • | ••• | 1,116,998 | 1,242,489 | 1.11 |

HAY PRODUCTION, 1860 to 1919.

The estimated value of hay was £8,304,475 for 1919, as compared with £4,622,523 for 1918, and £2,801,158 for 1917. Of the total hay produced in 1919, 807,366 tons were oaten, 401,657 tons were wheaten, and 33,466 tons were made from lucerne and other crops, and the yields per acre were $1 \cdot 19$, $\cdot 96$, and $1 \cdot 80$ tons respectively.

Prices of agricultural produce. Information is obtained direct from growers, in February or March of each year, in regard to the prices of the leading agricultural products other than the main crop of potatoes, the price of which is ascertained in June or July. The following table gives the average price of each product for the last eighteen years :---

PRICES OF PRODUCE, 1903 to 1920.

| | | A | verage Price | in Februa | y and Marc | eh. | |
|-------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Year. | | Barley. | | | | Pots | toes. |
| | Wheat. | Oats. | Malting. | Other. | Нау. | Early Crop. | Main Crop (after March). |
| | Per bushel. s. d. | Per bushel. s. d. | Per bushel. s. d. | Per bushel. s. d. | Per ton. s. d. | Per ton. s. d. | Per ton. s. d. |
| 1903 | 6 0 | $3 2\frac{3}{4}$ | $4 5\frac{3}{4}$ | 3 8 | 100 1 | 91 3 | 47 1 |
| 1904 | 2 8 | $1 1\frac{1}{2}$ | $2 \ 10\frac{1}{2}$ | $1 9\frac{1}{2}$ | 27 2 | 52 6 | 26 1 |
| 1905 | $2 11\frac{1}{2}$ | i 6 | $3 2\frac{1}{2}$ | 2 1 | 33 6 | 110 0 | 84 0 |
| 1906 | $2 10\frac{1}{2}$ | $1 \ 10\frac{1}{2}$ | 3 11 | $2 \ 8\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 0 | 115 6 | 101 5 |
| | 2 9 | $1 \ 10\frac{1}{4}$ | 4 2 | $2 2\frac{3}{4}$ | 38 2 | 59 1 | 37 6 |
| | $4 0\frac{1}{2}$ | $3 0\frac{1}{2}$ | $4 11\frac{1}{2}$ | 37 | 88 7 | 70 4 | 54 11 |
| 1909 | 3 94 | $1 9\frac{1}{4}$ | $3 9\frac{3}{4}$ | 2 5 | 46 0 | 80 0 | 51 0 |
| 1910 | $3 9\frac{3}{4}$ | $1 11\frac{1}{2}$ | $3 8\frac{1}{4}$ | $2 4\frac{3}{4}$ | 41 0 | 78 0 | 57 0 |
| | 3 2 | $1 \ 10\frac{1}{2}$ | $4 3\frac{1}{2}$ | $2 0\frac{1}{2}$ | 38 0 | 82 0 | 63 0 |
| | $3 4^{3}_{4}$ | $2 \ 10\frac{3}{4}$ | 57 | $3 11\frac{1}{4}$ | 62 0 | 116 0 | 101 0 |
| | $3 3\frac{3}{4}$ | $2 3\frac{1}{2}$ | 41 | 3 1 | 51 0 | 116 0 | 66 0 |
| | 3 3 | 19 | $3 1\frac{1}{2}$ | 2 0] | 38 0 | 81 0 | 62 0 |
| 1915 | $7 0\frac{3}{4}$ | 4 111 | $5 8\frac{3}{4}$ | 4 10 1 | 147 0 | 80 0 | 85 0 |
| 1916 | 39 | 2 01 | $3 11\frac{1}{2}$ | 2 10 | 35 0 | 201 0 | 106 0 |
| | 40 | 2 0 | 3 11‡ | 2 10 | 33 0 | 114 0 | 53 0 |
| 1918 | 40 | $3 1\frac{3}{4}$ | $4 2\frac{3}{4}$ | 3 4 1 | 59 0 | 79 0 | 55 0 |
| 1919 | 49 | 4 5 ¹ / ₂ | $5 0\frac{1}{2}$ | $3 11\frac{3}{4}$ | 83 0 | 210 0 | 149 0 |
| 1920 | 7 81 | 5 7] | 6 7 <u>3</u> | 58 | 134 0 | 219 0 | 178 0 |

The area under other than principal crops and the Other Grops. production since March, 1914, are shown in the subjoined table :---

OTHER THAN PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1914-15 to 1919-20.

| Crop. | Area. | Production. | Area. | Production. | Area. | Production. |
|--|---|--|--|--|---|---|
| | | | | | | |
| | 191 | 4-15. | 19 | 15-16. | 191 | 6-17. |
| and the second second second | Acres. | Bushels. | Acres. | Bushels. | Acres. | Bushels. |
| Maize | 19,433 | 1,018,419 | 22,258 | 999.886 | | 1,172,330 |
| Rye | 1,955 | 13,415 | 3,137 | 42,857 | 3,481 | |
| ~** | 12,159 | 114,493 | | | | 42,953 |
| Peas | 12,109 | Tons. | 8,221 | 147,488 | 9,642 | 154,964 |
| Mangel-wurzel | 893 | | 1.091 | Tons. | 000 | Tons. |
| | 093 | 8,921 | 1,091 | 13,067 | 860 | 10,307 |
| Beet, Carrots, | [| | 1. | | | 1. |
| Parsnips, and | | | | | | |
| Turnips | 563 | 2,249 | 758 | 4,938 | 524 | 2,025 |
| Onions | 8,937 | 31,528 | 9.294 | 37,587 | 6,324 | 28,163 |
| Green Forage | 139,654 | 01,010 | 60,426 | 1 | | 20,103 |
| Gieen Folage | 100,004 | Bushels. | 00,420 | Duch als | 49,667 | |
| Grass and Clover | 1 | busnets. | | Bushels. | | Bushels. |
| | 1 1/0 | 1 100 | | | | |
| Seeds | 149 | 1,100 | 2,435 | 24,087 | 1,769 | 13,174 |
| | | Cwt. | | Cwt. | | Cwt. |
| Hops | 115 | 903 | 107. | 855 | 87 | 975 |
| Tobacco | 196 | 1,192 | 160 | 596 | 73 | 410 |
| Vines-Grapes | 21,801 | 620,876 | 22.353 | 1,084,766 | 23,264 | 1,013,197 |
| | | 1,385 fibre | | 1,987 fibre | | |
| Flax | 671 { | | | | | 1,371 fibre |
| 0 1 10 | ((| 1,827 seed | 1) U | 1,370 seed | J | 1,481 seed |
| Gardens and Or- | | 1 | | | | { |
| chards | 87,237 | | 91,499 | • • • | 93,833 | · |
| Minor Crops | 6,904 | | 6,497 | | 7,183 | |
| Land in Fallow | 1,346,545 | | 1,358,343 | | 1.899.559 | |
| Artificial Grasses | | | 1,182,995 | | 1,292,817 | |
| in the first of a boos | ••• | 1 | | | , | |
| | 1917 | | | -19. | | 9-20. |
| 10 1 | Acres. | Bushels. | Acres. | Bushels. | Acres. | Bushels. |
| Maize | | 1,152,787 | 22,559 | 711,679 | 23,474 | 878,922 |
| Rye | 1,597 | 17,021 | 982 | 7,428 | 784 | 8,547 |
| Peas | 11,058 | 191,856 | 11,021 | 142,835 | 8,253 | 120,636 |
| | Į | Tons. | | Tons. | | Tons. |
| Mangel-wurzel | 690 | 7,826 | 581 | 9,818 | 547 | 6,388 |
| Beet, Carrots, | 1 | } | | | | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, |
| Parsnips, and | 1 | | | ļ | | |
| | 500 | 0.000 | 107 | 0 110 | 100 | 0.202 |
| Turnips | | 2,809 | 407 | 2,412 | 460 | 2,121 |
| Onions | 5,134 | 21,745 | 5,512 | 24,211 | 6,863 | 27,032 |
| Green Forage | 55,903 | | 73,641 | | 89,802 | •• |
| en de la Transie |] | Bushels. | | Bushels. | | Bushels. |
| Grass and Clover | | | 1.1.1 | } | } | |
| | 1. Contract of the second s | | | | | 0.00 - |
| | 2.312 | 22.059 | 2.152 | 15.443 | 1 235 | 8 625 |
| Seeds | 2,312 | 22,059 Cwt | 2,152 | 15,443 Cwt | 1,235 | 8,625 Cwt |
| Seeds | | Cwt. | | Cwt. | | Cwt. |
| Seeds Hops | 64 | Cwt. 838 | 71 | Cwt. 522 | 72 | |
| Seeds Hops Tobacco | 64 82 | Cwt. 838 526 | 71 167 | Cwt. 522 1,825 | 72 406 | Cwt. 691 † |
| Seeds Hops | 64 | Cwt. 838 526 759,570 | 71 167 26,072 | Cwt. 522 1,825 1,019,379 | 72 406 27,441 | Cwt. 691 † 1,324,437 |
| Seeds Hops Tobacco Vines—Grapes . | 64 82 25,236 | Cwt. 838 526 759,570 925 fibre | 71 167 26,072 | Cwt. 522 1,825 1,019,379 3,800 fibre | 72 406 27,441 | Cwt. 691 † 1,324,437 |
| Seeds Hops Tobacco | 64 82 | Cwt. 838 526 759,570 | 71 167 26,072 | Cwt. 522 1,825 1,019,379 | 72 406 27,441 | Cwt. 691 † 1,324,437 1,653 tons |
| Seeds Hops Tobacco Vines—Grapes Flax | 64 82 25,236 | Cwt. 838 526 759,570 925 fibre | 71 167 26,072 | Cwt. 522 1,825 1,019,379 3,800 fibre | 72 406 27,441 | Cwt. 691 † 1,324,437 |
| Seeds Hops Tobacco Vines—Grapes . Flax Gardens and Or- | 64 82 25,236 419 { | Cwt. 838 526 759,570 925 fibre | $ \begin{array}{r} 71 \\ 167 \\ 26,072 \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{r} 1,420 \\ \end{array} $ | Cwt. 522 1,825 1,019,379 3,800 fibre 5,200 seed | $\begin{array}{c} 72 \\ 406 \\ 27,441 \\ \end{array}$ | Cwt. 691 † 1,324,437 1,653 tons |
| Seeds Hops Tobacco Vines—Grapes . Flax Gardens and Or- chards | 64 82 25,236 419 { 95,180 | Cwt. 838 526 759,570 925 fibre 1,337 seed | $ \begin{array}{c} 71\\ 167\\ 26,072\\ 1,420\\ 96,724 \end{array} $ | Cwt. 522 1,825 1,019,379 3,800 fibre 5,200 seed | $\begin{array}{c} 72 \\ 406 \\ 27,441 \\ \end{array}$ | Cwt. 691 † 1,324,437 1,653 tons of straw |
| Seeds Hops Tobacco Vines—Grapes . Flax Gardens and Or- chards Minor Crops | 64 82 25,236 419 { 95,180 6,928 | Cwt. 838 526 759,570 925 fibre | $\begin{array}{c} 71 \\ 167 \\ 26,072 \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 1,420 \\ 96,724 \\ 7,936* \end{array}$ | Cwt. 522 1,825 1,019,379 3,800 fibre 5,200 seed | $\begin{array}{c} 72 \\ 406 \\ 27,441 \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 1,611 \\ 98,969 \\ 6,843* \end{array}$ | Cwt. 691 † 1,324,437 1,653 tons of straw |
| Seeds Hops Tobacco Vines—Grapes . Flax Gardens and Or- chards Minor Crops Land in Fallow | $64\\82\\25,236\\419\\95,180\\6,928\\1,672,729$ | Cwt. 838 526 759,570 925 fibre 1,337 seed | $\begin{array}{c} 71 \\ 167 \\ 26,072 \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 1,420 \\ 96,724 \\ 7,936* \\ 1,548,121 \end{array}$ | Cwt. 522 1,825 1,019,379 3,800 fibre 5,200 seed | $\begin{array}{c} 72 \\ 406 \\ 27,441 \\ \end{array}$ | Cwt. 691 † 1,324,437 1,653 tons. of straw |
| Seeds Hops Tobacco Vines—Grapes . Flax Gardens and Or- chards Minor Crops | $64\\82\\25,236\\419\\95,180\\6,928\\1,672,729$ | Cwt. 838 526 759,570 925 fibre 1,337 seed | $\begin{array}{c} 71 \\ 167 \\ 26,072 \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 1,420 \\ 96,724 \\ 7,936* \end{array}$ | Cwt. 522 1,825 1,019,379 3,800 fibre 5,200 seed | $\begin{array}{c} 72 \\ 406 \\ 27,441 \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 1,611 \\ 98,969 \\ 6,843* \end{array}$ | Cwt. 691 † 1,324,437 1,653 tons of straw |

Maize. The area under maize for grain in 1919-20 was 23,474 acres, and the production was 878,922 bushels, which represented a yield of 37.44 bushels per acre, as compared with 31.55 bushels in the preceding season and 54.93 bushels in 1917-18. Of the total production for last season 84 per cent. was obtained from the Gippsland district. The area, total production, and produce per acre are given in the next table for each of the past fifteen seasons and for five-year periods prior thereto back to 1890:--

| Period ended June. | | | Area under Maize for Grain (Annual Average). | Total Production (Annual Average). | Produce per Acre. | |
|--------------------|-------|---------|--|---------------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| 000 5 | | | Acres. | Bushels. | Bushels. | |
| 890-5 | •• | •• | 7,483 | 376,844 | 50.36 | |
| 895-1900 | •• | •• | 9,894 | 528,970 | $53 \cdot 46$ | |
| 900-5 | •• | •• | 10,704 | 699,630 | 65·36 | |
| 906 | •• | •• | 11,785 | 641,216 | 54 • 41 | |
| 907 | •• | · · · · | 11,559 | 704,961 | 60 • 99′ | |
| 908 | •• | • • | 10,844 | 508,761 | 46 • 92 | |
| 909 | •• | | 14,004 | 650,462 | 46.45 | |
| 910 | | | 19,112 | 1,158,031 | 60.59 | |
| 911 | | | 20,151 | 982,103 | 48.74 | |
| 912 | | | 18,223 | 792,660 | 43.50 | |
| 913 | | | 19,986 | 715,299 | 35.79 | |
| 914 | | | 17,962 | 800,529 | 44.57 | |
| 015 | •• | •• | 19,433 | 1,018,419 | 52.41 | |
| 016 | •• | ••• | 22,258 | 999,886 | 44.92 | |
| 017 | •• | •• | 23,076 | 1,172,330 | 50.80 | |
| | •• | •• | | | | |
| 918 | •• | •• | 20,987 | 1,152,787 | 54.93 | |
| 919 | . • • | •• | 22,559 | 711,679 | 31.55 | |
| 920 | •• | • • • | 23,474 | 878,922 | $37 \cdot 44$ | |

MAIZE PRODUCTION, 1890 to 1920.

On the average of the past five seasons the yield per acre was $43 \cdot 8$ bushels, as against $65 \cdot 4$ in 1900-5, and $53 \cdot 5$ in 1895-1900. The relatively light yield per acre for the latest five-year period was probably due to the cultivation of new areas which are less fertile than the rich river flats upon which this cereal was grown in earlier periods.

Rye. The area under rye in 1919-20 was 784 acres, from which 8,547 bushels of grain were obtained. The production was 7,428 bushels in the previous season, and 17,021 bushels in 1917-18. Rye was grown principally in the counties of Delatite, Bogong, Normanby, and Talbot last season. The area under this crop in the four counties mentioned was about 62 per cent. of the total for the whole State.

Peas. The area under peas in 1919-20 was 8,253 acres, and the return 120,636 bushels, the former being 2,768 acres less and the latter 22,199 bushels less than in the previous year. Last season peas were grown to some extent in all districts. The counties from which the largest returns were obtained were Grant 35,399 bushels, Mornington 20,828 bushels, Bourke 17,998 bushels, Buln Buln 10,756

bushels, and Tanjil 7,066 bushels. The production of peas in the five counties mentioned was equal to 76 per cent. of the total for the whole State.

In 1919-20 there were 547 acres under mangel-wurzel, as against 581 in the previous season, 690 in 1917-18, 860 in 1916-17, 1,091 in 1915-16, 893 in 1914-15, 952 in 1913-14, and 1,121 in 1912-13. The production last year was 6,388 tons, as compared with an average of 9,988 tons for the preceding five-year period. Mangolds are grown principally in the counties of Villiers, Tanjil, Heytesbury, Mornington, and Grenville. The production for last season in the counties mentioned represented 83 per cent. of the total for the State.

Beet, carrots, parsnips, and turnips, parsnips, and turnips. In 1919-20 the extent of land sown was 460 acres, as against 407 in the preceding year, 500 in 1917-18, 524 in 1916-17, 758 in 1915-16, 563 in 1914-15, 470 in 1913-14, and 627 in 1912-13. The produce for last year was 2,121 tons, as compared with 2,412 tons in the previous season, and 2,809 tons in 1917-18.

Onions are grown in nearly every county south of the Dividing Range. The returns for last season show that in Buln Buln the yield was 5,252 tons from 1,127 acres; in Grenville, 5,135 tons from 1,615 acres; in Bourke, 4,983 tons from 977 acres; in Mornington, 3,238 tons from 731 acres; in Polwarth, 3,089 tons from 826 acres; in Villiers, 2,975 tons from 907 acres; and in Grant, 2,049 tons from 619 acres. The following is a statement showing the area and yield for the last twenty years:—

| Year. | | Area. | Produce. | Year. | Area. | Produce. |
|---------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|--------|----------|
| | | | | | | · |
| | e fe je k | Acres. | Tons. | | Acres. | Tons. |
| 1900-1 | | 2,815 | 12,766 | 1910-11 | 6,161 | 37,484 |
| 1901-2 | | 4,151 | 20,859 | 1911-12 | 6.000 | 20,911 |
| 1902-3 | | 5,565 | 27,467 | 1912-13 | 4.977 | 28.641 |
| 1903-4 | | 4,176 | 25.218 | 1913-14 | 6.121 | 24,755 |
| 1904-5 | | 2,862 | 12,969 | 1914-15 | 8,937 | 31,528 |
| 1905-6 | | 4,889 | 25,597 | 1915-16 | 9,294 | 37.587 |
| 19067 | | 4,705 | 28,000 | 1916-17 | 6,324 | 28,163 |
| 1907-8 | | 4,249 | 22,649 | 1917-18 | 5,134 | 21,745 |
| 1908-9 | | 5,340 | 24,384 | 1918-19 | 5,512 | 24,211 |
| 1909-10 | | 6,434 | 31,715 | 1919-20 | 6,863 | 27,032 |
| | | | | | | |

ONION CULTIVATION, 1900-1901 TO 1919-20.

The value of onions grown was $\pounds 274,375$ in 1919–20, as compared with $\pounds 236,451$ in the previous season and $\pounds 141,343$ in 1917–18.

| | The | area devoted to g | reen forage in | 1919–20 was |
|------------------|---------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Green forage. | 89,802 | acres, as compared | with 73,641 in | the previous |
| torage. | season, | 55,903 in 1917-18, | 49,667 in 1916- | 17, 60,426 in |
| 1915–16, | | in 1914–15, 98,963 | | |
| 1912-13. | | • • | | |

Ensilage. The practice of preserving forage in a green state has existed in Victoria for many years, but only a small number of farmers have adopted it. The returns for the past ten seasons are given in the next table.

| | Year ended March. | | | | | | Number of Silos (Pits and Stacks). | Weight of Materials used. |
|------|-------------------|----|-------|-----|-----|-----------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1911 | | - | | 460 | 555 | Tons. 25,969 | | |
| 1912 | • • | •• | . • • | 371 | 450 | 20,888 | | |
| 1913 | •• | •• | •• | 287 | 385 | 17.877 | | |
| 1914 | •• | •• | | 270 | 362 | 19,505 | | |
| 1915 | | | | 161 | 221 | 9.055 | | |
| 1916 | | | | 269 | 353 | 16,356 | | |
| 1917 | | | | 179 | 223 | 10,974 | | |
| 1918 | | | | 117 | 158 | 9,852 | | |
| 1919 | | | | 95 | 157 | 8,249 | | |
| 1920 | | | | 74 | 117 | 6,072 | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

ENSILAGE RETURNS, 1911 TO 1920.

Grass and clever seed. The area harvested for grass and clover seed last season was 1,235 acres, as compared with 2,152 in the previous year, 2,312 in 1917–18, 1,769 in 1916–17, 2,435 in 1915–16, 149 in 1914–15, and 1,452 in 1913–14. The production in 1919–20 was 8,625 bushels, as against 15,443 in the previous year, 22,059 in 1917–18, 13,174 in 1916–17, 24,087 in 1915–16, 1,100 in 1914–15, and 16,349 in 1913–14.

Hops. The hop-growing industry attained its maximum development in 1883-4, when 1,758 acres yielded 15,717 cwt. In 1919-20 the return from 72 acres was 691 cwt., the area cultivated being the third smallest since 1871-2. Delatite, Bogong, Polwarth, and Buln Buln were the only counties in which hops were grown last season.

Fiax. The area sown to flax in 1919-20 was 1,611 acres as compared with 1,420 acres in the previous season, and 419 acres in 1917-18. The whole of the flax grown last season was purchased by the Commonwealth Flax Committee under a Government guarantee of £6 per ton for unthreshed flax of standard quality delivered at the nearest mill. The value of the fibre, linseed, and tow obtained

from the 1918-19 flax crop is estimated at £22,800. Particulars of the crop for the last ten years are given in the following statement :---

| Year. | | No. of Growers. | Area under Crop. | Seed Produced. | Fibre Produced. | Straw awaiting Treatment. |
|---------|------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1910-11 | | 33 | Acres. 600 | Cwt. 2,457 | Cwt. 748 | Tons. 235 |
| 1911-12 | ••• | 29 | 443 | 1.958 | 1,327 | 75 |
| 1912-13 | | 55 | 648 | 4,536 | 1,189 | 615 |
| 1913-14 | | 62 | 1,046 | 3,768 | 1,096 | 652 |
| 1914-15 | | 49 | 671 | 1,827 | 1,318 | 25 |
| 1915-16 | •• (| 22 | 361 | 1,370 | 1,987 | |
| 1916-17 | •• | 13 | 443 | 1,481 | 1,371 | |
| 1917–18 | | •• | 419 | 1,337 | 925 | |
| 1918-19 | | | 1,420 | 5,200 | 3,800* | |
| 1919-20 | | | 1,611 | | | 1,653 |

FLAX: 1910-11 то 1919-20.

* Including 2,000 cwt. of tow.

In 1919-20 imports into Victoria from countries outside Australia included linseed to the value of £1,847, linseed oil worth £47,675, and fibre worth £252,071.

Tobacco production reached its maximum in 1880-1, when 17,333 cwt. of dry leaf was produced. The subsequent sixteen years were marked by great variations in area and produce, and since 1896-7 the industry has fallen to small proportions. The area devoted to tobacco last year was 406 acres, of which 263 were in Delatite, and 107 in Bogong. Particulars relating to the cultivation of tobacco for the last twenty years are as follows :---

| | Year. | Number of Growers. | Area. | Produce. |
|-------|-------|-----------------------|--------|-------------|
| 000 1 | | 16 | Acres. | Cwt. (dry). |

CULTIVATION OF TOBACCO, 1900-1901 to 1919-20.

| | | | Growers. | | |
|---------|---|-----|----------|--------|-------------|
| | | | | Acres. | Cwt. (dry). |
| 1900-1 | | ••• | 16 | 109 | 311 |
| 1901-2 | | | 17 | 103 | 345 |
| 1902-3 | •• • | | 24 | 171 | 781 |
| 1903-4 | · • • · · · · • • • • • • • • • • • • • | | 25 | 129 | 848 |
| 1904-5 | ••• | | 20 | 106 | 1,112 |
| 1905-6 | | | 31 | 169 | 1,405 |
| 1906-7 | •• | 1 | 30 | 133 | 603 |
| 1907-8 | | | 49 | 345 | 2,764 |
| 1908-9 | | | 60 | 413 | 2,647 |
| 1909-10 | | | 50 | 321 | 2,704 |
| 1910-11 | •• •• | | 57 | 329 | 1,090 |
| 1911-12 | •• •• | | 58 | 356 | 3,686 |
| 1912-13 | | | 54 | 138 | 661 |
| 1913-14 | •• •• | | 67 | 284 | 2,037 |
| 1914-15 | | | 46 | 196 | 1,192 |
| 1915-16 | •• •• | | 39 | 160 | 596 |
| 1916-17 | · | | 26 | 73 | 410 |
| 1917-18 | •• | | | 82 | 526 |
| 1918-19 | | | | 167 | 1,825 |
| 1919-20 | | | | 406 | |

Vines, wine, raisins, &c. During the period 1904-1915 the area under vines decreased by 6,712 acres, or by nearly 24 per cent., and the number of growers decreased by 521, or by 23 per

cent. Since 1915 there has been a fairly large increase in the area and the number of growers. Vineyards are distributed fairly well over the State, and there are certain districts where the principal industries are connected with vine-growing. The Shine of Mildura produced last season 1,068,626 cwt. of grapes; Rutherglen, 72,743 cwt.; Swan Hill, 50,470 cwt.; Rodney, 23,704 cwt.; Stawell, 12,240 cwt.; Ararat, 10,436 cwt.; Chiltern, 10,178 cwt.; Benalla, 10,125 cwt.; Tungamah, 8,810 cwt; and Shepparton, 7,762 cwt. At Mildura the crop is principally dried for raisins and currants. The results of sixteen years' operations are given below :--

| | Number | | Produce. | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|--------|------------|------------------|-------------------|--------|--|--|
| Year ended June. | of Area. | | Wine made. | Raisins made, | Currants made. | | | |
| | | Acres. | Cwt. | Gallons. | Cwt. | Cwt. | | |
| 1905 | 2,253 | 28,016 | 452,433 | 1,832,386 | 30,295 | 5,974 | | |
| 1906 | 2,009 | 26,402 | 498,590 | 1,726,444 | 42,975 | 6,403 | | |
| 1907 | 1,860 | 25,855 | 752,826 | 2,044,833 | 98,127 | 11,730 | | |
| 1908 | 1,967 | 26,465 | 535,804 | 1,365,600 | 68,617 | 10,440 | | |
| 1909 | 1,637 | 24,430 | 561,679 | 1,437,106 | 69,536 | 11,929 | | |
| 1910 | 1,606 | 22,768 | 548,828 | 991,941 | 81,044 | 27,408 | | |
| 1911 | 1,652 | 23,412 | 592,438 | 1,362,420 | 79,318 | 26,394 | | |
| 1912 | 1,650 | 24,193 | 683,250 | 983,423 | 102,924 | 46,789 | | |
| 1913 | 1,808 | 24,579 | 733,579 | 1,206,111 | 109,677 | 48,337 | | |
| 1914 | 1,776 | 22,435 | 836,493 | 1,121,491 | 120,303 | 62,098 | | |
| 1915 | 1,739 | 21,801 | 620,876 | 605,633 | 111,006 | 28,527 | | |
| 1916 | 1,700 | 22,353 | 1,084,766 | 1,380,367 | 180,104 | 70,556 | | |
| 1917 | 1,751 | 23,264 | 1,013,197 | 1,302,660 | 142,970 | 66,449 | | |
| 1918 | 1,843 | 25,236 | 759,570 | 800,068 | 104,911 | 53,799 | | |
| 1919 | 1,826 | 26,072 | 1,019,379 | 1,349,309 | 135,060 | 68,234 | | |
| 1920 | 1,919 | 27,441 | 1,324,437 | 1,634,680 | 211,307 | 55,661 | | |

VINE PRODUCTION, 1905 to 1920.

Of the total quantity of grapes gathered in 1920, 253,118 cwt. was used for making wine, 1,001,277 cwt. for raisins and currants, and 70,042 cwt. for table consumption and export. Of the 211,307 cwt. of raisins made, 156,837 cwt. were sultanas, of which all but 9,287 cwt. were from Mildura.

Raisins are produced in Victoria upon a scale far in excess of the State's requirements. It is estimated that a year's consumption of raisins is about 20,000 cwt.; consequently, about 191,000 cwt. of the production in 1920 is available for interstate or oversea export. A year's consumption of currants is about 30,000 cwt., which would enable approximately 26,000 cwt. of last season's production to be exported to other States or oversea.

Orchards. The total number of persons in the State growing fruit for sale was 7,719 in 1919–20, as against 7,620 in the previous season, 7,314 in 1917–18, 7,309 in 1916–17, 7,319 in 1915–16, and 6,811 in 1914–15. The area under orchards in each of those years was 83,574, 82,151, 80,508, 79,247, 76,382, and 70,392 acres respectively.

The orchards are distributed fairly evenly over the whole State. The counties having the largest areas last season were as follows:—Evelyn, 15,219 acres; Bourke, 14,033 acres; Mornington, 14,052 acres; Rodney, 9,832 acres; Moira, 5,716 acres; Talbot, 3,722 acres; Bendigo, 3,257 acres; Karkarooc, 2,367 acres; Borung, 2,157 acres; Grant, 1,825 acres; Tatchera, 1,798 acres; Bogong, 1,356 acres; and Buln Buln, 1,087 acres.

In the following table will be found a statement of the number of bearing and non-bearing fruit trees and plants for the seasons 1916-17 and 1919-20 :---

RETURN SHOWING THE NUMBER OF FRUIT TREES, PLANTS, ETC., IN ORCHARDS AND GARDENS WHERE FRUIT WAS GROWN FOR SALE, 1916–17 AND 1919–20.

| 1 X | Number of Trees, Plants, &c. | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| Fruit. | | 1916-17. | | | 1919-20. | | | | | |
| | Not Bearing. | Bearing. | Total. | Not Bearing. | Bearing. | Total. | | | | |
| Apples | 1,060,675 | 1,818,520 | 2,879,195 | 1,006,728 | 2,016,972 | 3,023,700 | | | | |
| Pears | 455,822 | 580,476 | 1.036.298 | 416,608 | 660,913 | 1.077.521 | | | | |
| Quinces | 35,073 | 72,147 | 107,220 | 53,639 | 76.377 | 130.016 | | | | |
| Plums | 162,335 | 396,282 | 558,617 | 184,909 | 369,784 | 554,693 | | | | |
| Cherries | 62,489 | 230,388 | 292,877 | 45,742 | 196,110 | 241.852 | | | | |
| Peaches | 446,638 | 582,402 | 1,029,040 | 332,001 | 750,834 | 1,082,835 | | | | |
| Apricots | 154,413 | 278,926 | 433,339 | 121,995 | 331,627 | 453,622 | | | | |
| Nectarines | 9,636 | 11.198 | 20,834 | 3,023 | 15,698 | 18,721 | | | | |
| Oranges | 284,643 | 101,493 | 386,136 | 147,105 | 240,297 | 387,402 | | | | |
| Lemons* | 84,363 | 48,421 | 132,784 | 72,994 | 82,472 | 155,466 | | | | |
| Loguats | 2,031 | 3.847 | 5,878 | 1.778 | 4.202 | 5,980 | | | | |
| Medlars | 37 | 176 | 213 | 86 | 106 | 192 | | | | |
| Figs | 17.827 | 28,837 | 46,664 | 14.663 | 29.667 | 44,330 | | | | |
| Passion-fruit | 9,301 | 18,514 | 27,815 | 19,902 | 26,969 | 46,871 | | | | |
| Guavas | 44 | 251 | 295 | 61 | 134 | 195 | | | | |
| Pomegranates | 47 | 116 | 163 | 39 | 89 | , 128 | | | | |
| Persimmons | 185 | 460 | 645 | 319 | 403 | 722 | | | | |
| Total Large | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fruits | 2,785,559 | 4,172,454 | 6,958,013 | 2,421,592 | 4,802,654 | 7,224,246 | | | | |
| Raspberries | •• | 636,749 | 636,749 | | 316,498 | 316,498 | | | | |
| Loganberries | | | | •• | 158,431 | 158,431 | | | | |
| Strawberries | · · · | 3,894,479 | 3,894,479 | •• | 2,148,044 | 2,148,044 | | | | |
| Gooseberries | · • • | 230,244 | 230,244 | | 323,037 | 323,037 | | | | |
| Mulberries | 342 | 1,104 | 1,446 | 326 | 1,133 | 1,459 | | | | |
| Olives | 3,006 | 6,351 | 9,357 | 310 | 2,372 | 2,682 | | | | |
| Currants (Red, White, and | | | · · · · | | | | | | | |
| Black) | 7,507 | 34,409 | 41,916 | 9,033 | 27,707 | 36,740 | | | | |
| Almonds | 11,115 | 21,348 | 32,463 | 9,423 | 20,378 | 29,801 | | | | |
| Walnuts | 7,524 | 5,909 | 13,433 | 7,812 | 4,819 | 12,631 | | | | |
| Filberts | 835 | 649 | 1,484 | 288 | 804 | 1.092 | | | | |
| Chestnuts | 570 | 427 | 997 | 269 | 380 | 649 | | | | |
| Total Nuts | 20,044 | 28,333 | 48,377 | 17,792 | 26,381 | 44,173 | | | | |

The area of orchards growing fruit for sale in 1919-20-83,574 acres is the largest recorded. The striking feature of the figures relating to the production of orchards in 1919-20, as compared with the previous year, is the increase in the quantities of all fruits and nuts gathered, except pears, cherries, lemons, and almonds. Details of the produce from orchards growing fruit for sale in each of the past ten years are as follows :---

ORCHARDS GROWING FRUIT FOR SALE, 1910–11 To 1919–20.

| <u></u> | | Number of | Area of | | L | RGE | FRUIT | s Gai | THERED. | · · · |
|--|----------------------------------|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| Year e | nded March. | Fruit- growers. | Gardens and Orchards | Apple | es. | Pea | ırs. | Qu | inces. | Plums. |
| 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 | ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· | 5,780 5,955 6,285 6,498 6,811 7,319 7,309 7,314 7,620 7,719 | Acres. 53,325 55,769 59,119 63,058 70,392 76,382 79,247 80,508 82,151 83,574 | 1,330,9 2,036, 1,653,0 509,0 2,953,9 617,9 1,864,4 807,5 | 271 961 756 035 397 968 929 508 573 | $\begin{array}{c} 239 \\ 669 \\ 476 \\ 401 \\ 601 \\ 661 \\ 414 \\ 756 \end{array}$ | nels. ,436 ,431 ,898 ,430 ,301 ,357 ,962 ,721 ,688 ,857 | 8(5) 6(3) 10(8) 7) 6(| 3ushels. 6,355 4,425 0,119 7,799 2,949 0,566 0,093 2,436 5,885 6,115 | Bushels. 325,677 151,936 260,830 292,389 88,698 337,154 258,218 242,598 220,546 274,329 |
| | | | Larg | e Fruits G | athere | d <i>co</i> | ntinue | <i>1</i> . | | |
| | | Cherries. | Peaches. | Apricots. | Oran | ges. | Leme | ons. | Figs. | Others. |
| 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 | ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· | 96,663 152,257 151,262 48,411 98,382 40,024 69,743 109,298 | 260,258 289,731 361,414 277,435 303,992 787,406 430,770 569,639 | Bushels. 160,884 281,460 138,881 308,307 109,301 256,229 217,424 238,420 127,131 301,009 | Bush 59,7 48,9 44,0 63,4 83,5 63,4 59,9 75,1 100,1 137, | 723 982 939 542 220 434 985 315 553 | Bush 71,(65,8 48,1 57,8 66,7 56,8 53,9 76,2 80,8 74,4 |)41 333 170 562 704 569 940 296 521 | Bushels 31,054 17,891 25,223 23,764 17,362 21,433 25,063 26,882 18,492 19,255 | 1 21,200 10,259 19,496 15,639 16,040 16,546 25,650 30,521 23,097 |

ORCHARDS GROWING FRUIT FOR SALE, 1910-11 TO 1919-20continued.

| | | SMALL I | RUITS GA | THERED. | | NUTS G | ATHERED. | • | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---|---------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------------|
| Year ended March. | Rasp- berrics. | Straw- berries. | Goose- berries. | Currants, Red, Black, & White. | Others. | Almonds. | Walnuts. | Filberts. | Chest- nuts. |
| | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | Cwt. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. |
| 1911 | 9,231 | 7,788 | 6,430 | 1,334 | 2,607 | 126,877 | 24,242 | 3,209 | 8,546 |
| 1912 | 6,658 | 6,103 | 4,173 | 1,429 | 1,333 | 100,982 | 26,329 | 1,473 | 8,821 |
| 1913 | 5,207 | 3,839 | 3,874 | 876 | 1,179 | 90,317 | 22,127 | 1,220 | 8,305 |
| 1914 | 4,580 | 4,351 | 4,912 | 802 | 1.233 | 92,621 | 21,649 | 2,143 | 11,361 |
| 1915 | 6,011 | 2,290 | 223 | 183 | 1.072 | 70,139 | 26.026 | 2.664 | 9,316 |
| 1916 | 3.534 | 3.347 | 5,061 | 491 | 2.069 | 62,148 | 18,173 | 660 | 8,344 |
| 1917 | 4,996 | 4,960 | 3,902 | 273 | 1,822 | 53,590 | | 2,339 | 11,384 |
| 1918 | 7,539 | 5.175 | 5,052 | 443 | 2,080 | 47,900 | | 1,510 | 14,788 |
| 1919 | 3,272 | 2.317 | 3,723 | 305 | 3.876 | 84,313 | | 1.098 | 12,164 |
| 1920 | 3,844 | 2.724 | 6.958 | 439 | 4.010 | 75,438 | | 1.610 | 12,712 |

The following return shows the average produce per bearing tree for the seasons 1910-11, 1913-14, 1916-17, and 1919-20:---PRODUCE OF FRUIT TREES, 1910-11, 1913-14, 1916-17, AND 1919-20.

| Fruit Trees. | AVER | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------|--------------|
| | 1910–11. | 1913-14. | 1916-17. | 1919-20. |
| | Bushels. | Bushels | Bushels. | Bushels. |
| Apples | 1.12 | 1.03 | •34 | 1.10 |
| Pears | 1.76 | 1.07 | 1.14 | 1.10 |
| Quinces | $1 \cdot 49$ | 1.03 | 1.11 | $1 \cdot 26$ |
| lums | •92 | •83 | •65 | •74 |
| herries | · 50 | ·80 | •17 | •46 |
| Peaches | 1.09 | 1.02 | 1.35 | $1 \cdot 28$ |
| oricots | ·68 | 1.21 | •78 | •91 |
| Vectarines | 1.11 | 1.18 | 1.41 | 1.53 |
| ranges | 1.49 | 1.16 | ·59 | · 57 |
| emons | 1.48 | $1 \cdot 49$ | 1.11 | •90 |
| oquats | $1 \cdot 19$ | •24 | ·29 | •52 |
| fedlars | ·14 | ·29 | •07 | • 28 |
| ligs | ·88 | ·85 | •87 | •65 |
| assion Vines | •98 | •75 | •44 | .65 |
| uavas | ·14 | .02 | •42 | ·24 |
| omegranates | 1.73 | •54 | ·32 | ·31 |
| ersimmons | 1.50 | ·68 | •82 | •69 |
| - | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. |
| Imonds | 6.03 | 4.87 | 2.51 | 3.70 |
| Valnuts | 5.43 | 5.35 | 1.34 | 10.68 |
| ilberts | •88 | •56 | 3.60 | 2.00 |
| hestnuts | 6.65 | 18.94 | 26.66 | 33.45 |

In addition to the fruits shown, large quantities of melons, rhubarb and tomatoes were produced in the orchards, the following being the quantities returned for 1919-20—Melons, 8,319 cwt.; rhubarb, 18,424

dozen bundles; and tomatoes, 77,287 bushels. There were also 2,762 acres laid down in gardens growing fruit for private use, the value of the produce from which was estimated at about £13,810.

According to prices received by growers the value of value of truit sold. According to prices received by growers the value of truit which reaches market was estimated to be £524,380 in 1910-11, £558,604 in 1911-12, £629,863 in 1912-13,

 \pounds 1910-11, \pounds 1950,004 in 1911-12, \pounds 1029,005 in 1912-10, \pounds 1910-11, \pounds 1910-11, \pounds 1910-11, \pounds 1910-12, \pounds 1910-16, \pounds 1912-10, in 1916-17, \pounds 1917-18, \pounds 1914-15, \pounds 142,100 in 1915-16, \pounds 1575,264 in 1916-17, \pounds 1737,025 in 1917-18, \pounds 868,000 in 1918-19, and \pounds 1,248,500 in 1919-20. This, of course, does not represent the actual value of all the fruit grown, as large quantities are privately consumed in various ways. No very reliable estimate of the value of such fruit can be prepared, but it may be set down at about \pounds 40,000.

Market gardens. The area under market gardens for the year 1919-20 was 12,633 acres. As these gardens are generally situated

near large centres of population, and the producers are consequently able to dispose of the bulk of their goods with a minimum loss from waste, &c., an average return of £35 per acre is regarded as a fair estimate. On this basis, the total value of the produce may be given as £442,155. This does not include crops of one acre and over of potatoes, onions, mangel-wurzel, beet, carrots, parsnips, and turnips grown in market gardens, such crops being tabulated under their respective heads in the returns relating to agriculture.

Dried truit. The quantity of dried fruit (weight after drying) was for the first time collected in 1895-6, when 179,460 lbs. were returned, and it increased to 636,294 lbs. in 1900-1, after which date the quantity, principally by reason of a reduction in apricots, declined to 306,603 lbs. in 1902-3. In 1909-10 the maximum production-811,935 lbs.—was recorded. In 1919-20 the production was 746,441 lbs. The details for the last ten seasons are as follows :--

| Year ended June. | | Apples. | Prunes. | Peaches. | Apricots. | Figs. | Pears. | Total. |
|------------------|---|---------|---------|----------|-----------|--------|---------|---------|
| | | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | ibs. | lbs. | lbs. |
| 1911 | | 26.391 | 80,123 | 84,211 | 334.111 | 9,554 | 31,819 | 566,209 |
| 1912 | | 21,929 | 72,400 | 143,112 | 492,041 | 31.027 | 16,502 | 777,011 |
| 1913 | | 48,853 | 84,053 | 56.151 | 61.465 | 27.274 | 38,633 | 316,429 |
| 1914 | | 39,899 | 155.031 | 118.187 | 363,356 | 33.151 | 7,900 | 717,524 |
| 1915 | | 16.817 | 28,788 | 70,897 | 43,606 | 31,981 | 55.581 | 247.670 |
| 1916 | | 290,258 | 128,520 | 61,667 | 69.215 | 33,939 | 22,224 | 605,823 |
| 1917 | | 27,109 | 118,999 | 357,329 | 149,940 | 10,567 | 108,379 | 772,323 |
| 1918 | | 134.342 | 221,728 | 88,241 | 235,534 | 47.201 | 38,257 | 765.303 |
| 1919 | · | 3,229 | 131.684 | 73,638 | 45.002 | 36,866 | 28,654 | 319.073 |
| 1920 | | 52,759 | 211,714 | 226,498 | 69,125 | 46,711 | 139,634 | 746,44] |

DRIED FRUIT, 1910-11 TO 1919-20.

A striking feature of the returns for the season 1919-20 was the increase in peaches, pears, and prunes. In that year about 53 per cent. of the dried fruit came from Mildura, where, in addition to fruits included above, 22,377,000 lbs. of raisins were produced.

Minor crops. Iast two seasons. The items do not in all cases represent the whole of the respective crops grown, but refer only to such as were taken cognisance of by the collectors. The return, therefore, indicates the nature of the crops rather than the full extent of their cultivation.

| Crop. | | 1913-19. | | 1919-20. |
|--|---|--|---|---|
| | Area. | Produce. | Area. | Produce. |
| Beans Chicory Flowers Garlic Herbs | Acres. 1,377 536 147 4 56 | 17,584 bushels 485 tons (dry) 100 cwt. | Acres. 1,402 295 185 16 4 | 8,003 bushels 148 tons (dry) |
| Millet—Broom ,, Japanese Mustard Nursery Opium poppies Pumpkins Seeds—Agricultural and Garden Sugar Beet Sunflowers | <pre>}1,876 { 50 345 1,020 1 1,161 296 1,009 58</pre> | 4,794 cwt. fibre 2,037 cwt. seed 200 cwt. seed 279 cwt. 3 Ibs. 6,405 tons 12,290 tons beet 489 cwt. | $ \left. \begin{array}{c} 1,787 \\ 63 \\ 40 \\ 756 \\ 1 \\ 1,089 \\ 76 \\ 1,080 \\ 49 \end{array} \right. $ | (7,720 cwt. fibre (5,180 cwt. seed 980 cwt. seed 39 cwt. <u>1</u> lb. 6,125 tons 13,084 tons beet 440 cwt. |
| Total | 7,936 | | 6,843 | |

MINOR CROPS, 1918-19 AND 1919-20.

Land in Tallow. While the fallowing of land in Victoria commenced in 1858, and increased in popularity in later years, it is only within the past fifteen years that this method of cultivation has become fairly general throughout the State. The area fallowed in 1919-20 was 1,357,536 acres, as compared with 853,829 acres in 1904-5, and 602,870 acres in 1900-01. The acreage so treated in each of the last twenty years was as follows :---

LAND IN FALLOW.

| Year | Year ended March. | | Acres | Year ended March. | Acres. |
|------|-------------------|----|-----------|-------------------|-----------|
| 1901 | •• | | 602,870 | 1911 | 1,434,177 |
| 1902 | | | 681.778 | 1912 | 1,469,608 |
| 1903 | | | 492,305 | 1913 | 1,627,233 |
| 1904 | ••• | | 632,521 | 1914 | 1,738,572 |
| 1905 | •• | | 853,829 | 1915 | 1,346,545 |
| 1906 | •• | | 1,049,915 | 1916 | 1,358,343 |
| 1907 | •• | ., | 990,967 | 1917 | 1,899,559 |
| 1908 | • • | | 894,300 | 1918 | 1,672,729 |
| 1909 | •• | •• | 1,034,422 | 1919 | 1,548,121 |
| 1910 | | | 1,175,750 | 1920 | 1,357,536 |

Nearly all of the fallowed area is devoted to wheat production. Of the 1,357,536 acres in fallow last season 568,679 were in the Wimmera, 289,175 in the Northern, and 333,159 in the Mallee District. The area for these three districts represented 88 per cent. of the total for the State.

The increase in the proportion of farmers using manure Manure used. indicates the popularity and the value of this method of treating the soil. Last year the number of farmers who used manure was 32,114, as compared with 21,586 in 1905, and 7,318 in 1898. The following table shows the number of farmers using manure, and the quantity used in each of the last sixteen years:---

| | Year. | | Farmers using. | Area used on. | Manur | e used |
|--------|---------------------------------------|-----|----------------|---------------|----------------------|-------------|
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | Natural. | Artificial. |
| | | | { | | | |
| 1904 | | | 90.167 | Acres. | Tons. | Tons. |
| | • • • | • • | 20,167 | 1,521,946 | 190,903 | 45,940 |
| 1905 | •• | •• | 21,586 | 1,791,537 | 210,507 | 54,674 |
| 1906 | •• | •• | 23,072 | 1,985,148 | 205,906 | 60,871 |
| 1907 | •• | •• | 23,733 | 2,018,079 | 232,394 | 62,337 |
| 1908 | •• | •• | 24,437 | 2,053,987 | 235,492 | 64,715 |
| 1909 . | •• | •• | 26,690 | 2,407,331 | 197,446 | 77,579 |
| 1910 | ••• | | 27,845 | 2,714,854 | 203,884 | 86,316 |
| 1911 | • • • | | 26,159 | 2,676,408 | 205,739 | 82,581 |
| 1912 | | | 29,524 | 3,029,418 | 222,253 | 94,010 |
| 1913 | •• | •• | 30,610 | 3,401,013 | 219,423 | 105,612 |
| 1914 | | | 31,874 | 3,728,279 | 209,534 | 117.935 |
| 1915 | | | 33,378 | 4,336,252 | 187,602 | 128,667 |
| 1916 | | ••• | 33,165 | 3,870,742 | 181,268 | 117.812 |
| 1917 | | •• | 30,109 | 3,336,418 | 167,114 | 106.119 |
| | •• | •• | | | | |
| 1918 | • • | •• | 32,589 | 3,222,822 | 162,1 6 5 | 104,993 |
| 1919 | •• | • • | 32,114 | 3,249,768 | 164, 491 | 115,627 |

MANURE USED FOR FERTILIZATION, 1904 to 1919.

The area on which manure was used represented only 7 per cent. of that under crop in 1898, but since then the proportion manured has rapidly increased. In 1901, it was 19 per cent.; in 1903, 36 per cent.; in 1905, 56 per cent.; in 1909, 66 per cent.; in 1913, 77 per cent.; and in 1919, 81 per cent. During 1919-20 the quantity of fertilizers imported into Victoria from oversea countries was 76,403 tons, valued at £238,338. This included 43,582 tons of rock phosphates, of which 15,383 tons, valued at £36,685, were obtained from Ocean Island, and 25,478 tons, valued at £54,719, from Nauru Island.

characteristics This subject is fully dealt with in the Year-Book for of Vietorian 1915-16, page 740.

Persons Employed on Farming, and Pastoral Holdings. Information is obtained by the collectors of agricultural statistics each year as to the number of persons ordinarily employed upon the land occupied. For the last ten years the numbers were as follows :---

NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED UPON FARMING, DAIRYING, AND PASTORAL HOLDINGS. 1910 to 1919.

| | Year. Males. | | Females. | Total. | |
|------|--------------|------|----------|--------|---------|
| 1910 | ······ | | 99,948 | 54,083 | 154,03 |
| 1911 | ••• | . | 100,689 | 55,040 | 155,729 |
| 1912 | • • • | •• • | 100,665 | 52,868 | 153,533 |
| 1913 | | | 101,353 | 51,837 | 153,190 |
| 1914 | |] | 98,354 | 49,242 | 147,596 |
| 1915 | •• | | 98,617 | 49,038 | 147,65 |
| 1916 | | | 95,535 | 50,964 | 146,49 |
| 1917 | • • | | 95,890 | 51,992 | 147,88 |
| 1918 | •• | | 95,584 | 52,548 | 148,132 |
| 1919 | •• | í I | 98,308 | 54,318 | 152,620 |

Persons absent from their farms for the greater portion of the year following other occupations, as well as temporary hands engaged in harvesting, &c., are not included in the above tabulation, neither are domestic servants nor cooks; but females partly engaged in outdoor duties in connexion with the holdings are included therein. It is estimated that the temporary labour employed on farms and pastoral holdings is equivalent to about 30,000 men employed continuously throughout the year.

WAGES, AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL, 1919-20.

| Occupations. | | Range. | Prevailing Rate. |
|------------------------------|-----|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Ploughmen | | 30s. to 60s. per week | 40s. per week |
| Farm labourers | •• | 30s. to 60s. per week | 35s. per week |
| Threshing machine hands | | 10d. to 15d. per hour | ls. per hour |
| Harvest hands | | 8s. to 12s. per day | 9s. per day |
| Milkers | | 25s. to 40s. per week | 35s. per week |
| Maize pickers (without ratio | ns) | 6d. to 10d. per bag | 8d. per bag |
| Hop pickers ", " | • | 3d. to 6d. per bushel | 4d. per bushel |
| Married couples | | 50s. to 60s. per week | 55s. per week |
| Female servants | •• | 15s. to 30s. per week | 20s. per week |
| Men cooks | | 40s. to 60s. per week | 45s. per week |
| Stockmen | •• | £78 to £156 per annum | £104 per annum |
| Generally useful men | | 25s. to 40s. per week | 30s. per week |
| Shearers, hand* | | 25s. to 40s. per 100 sheep | 30s. per 100 sheep |
| " machine* | | 25s. to 40s. per 100 sheep | 30s. per 100 sheep |
| Gardeners, market | | 25s. to 60s. per week | 35s. per week |
| " orchard | •• | 30s. to 60s. per week | 37s. 6d. per week |
| Vineyard hands | | 30s. to 60s. per week | 37s. 6d. per week |

* It is believed that in the case of some of the highest rates rations are not found.

PASTORAL AND DAIRYING INDUSTRIES.

The pastoral and dairying industries have always been important sources of wealth to the State, and their increasing value in recent years, despite the larger areas devoted to cultivation, indicates that both pastures and stock are, on the whole, steadily improving. The progress of stock breeding for 59 years is shown in the next table, which gives the numbers of horses, dairy cows, other cattle, sheep and pigs, and their numbers per head of population and per square mile in each of the last six census years and 1920.

| | | | Horses | Catt | le | | |
|------|-------|---------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|------------|
| | Year. | | (including Foals). | Dairy Cows. | Other. | Sheep. | Pigs. |
| | | | Number. | Number. | Number. | Number, | Number |
| 1861 | •• | | 76,536 | 197,332 | 525,000 | 5,780,896 | 61,259 |
| 1871 | •• | | 209,025 | 212,193 | 564,534 | 10,477,976 | 180,109 |
| 1881 | • • | | 275,516 | 329,198 | 957,069 | 10,360,285 | 241,936 |
| 1891 | •• | | 436,469 | 395,192 | 1,387,689 | 12,692,843 | 282,457 |
| 1901 | •• | •• | 392,237 | 521,612 | 1,080,772 | 10,841,790 | 350,370 |
| 1911 | •• | | 472,080 | 668,777 | 878,792 | 12,882,665 | 333,281 |
| 1920 | •• | ••• | 513,500 | 623,652 | 1,007,468 | 14,422,745 | 186,810 |
| | | | | Per | Head of Po | pulation. | |
| 1861 | •• | | •14 | •37 | •97 | 10.70 | ·11 |
| 1871 | •• | | $\cdot 29$ | ·29 | •77 | 14.32 | 25 |
| 1881 | •• | | $\cdot 32$ | •38 | 1.11 | 12.01 | ·28 |
| 1891 | •• | | •38 | • 35 | $1 \cdot 22$ | 11.13 | ·25 |
| 1901 | •• | | • 33 | •43 | . •90 | 9.03 | ·29 |
| 1911 | •• | •• | •36 | •51 | •67 | 9.79 | $\cdot 25$ |
| 1920 | •• | · •• | ·34 | •42 | ·67 | 9.64 | ·12 |
| | | | | P | er Square M | [ile. | |
| 1861 | •• | | •87 | $2 \cdot 25$ | 5.97 | 65.78 | ·70 |
| 1871 | | | $2 \cdot 38$ | 2.41 | $6 \cdot 42$ | $119 \cdot 22$ | 2.05 |
| 1881 | •• | | 3.14 | 3.75 | 10.89 | 117.88 | 2.75 |
| 1891 | | | 4.97 | 4.20 | 15.79 | 144 • 43 | 3.21 |
| 1901 | • • • | •• | 4.46 | 5.94 | 12.30 | $123 \cdot 36$ | 4.00 |
| 1911 | •• | · • • • | 5.37 | 7.61 | 10.00 | 146.59 | 3.79 |
| 1920 | •• | | 5.84 | 7.10 | 11.46 | 164.11 | 2.13 |

LIVE STOCK IN VICTORIA, 1861 TO 1920.

By reducing horses and cattle to an equivalent in sheep on the assumption that one of the former will eat as much as ten, and one of

the latter as much as six sheep, interesting comparisons of the carrying capacity of the land at different periods may be instituted. Calculations made on this basis show that each square mile carried an equivalent of 334 sheep in 1920 as against 306 in 1911 and 237 in 1881 -- an increase of nearly 41 per cent. in the carrying capacity of the land in 39 years.

Size of holdings showing an cultivated and grazed.

Information relating to land occupied and cultivation and live stock thereon was collected in March, 1919. The land privately owned was summarized according to different sized holdings, and in the instances where Crown lands were held in conjunction therewith these were, regardless of size, scheduled with the holdings to which they were attached. The particulars are given in the two succeeding tables : -

SIZE OF HOLDINGS SHOWING AREAS UNDER CULTIVATION AND PASTURE, MARCH, 1919.

| Privately-owned | l Land. | | Crown Land heid | | Area u | nder— |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Size of Holdings. (In Acres.) | Number of Holdings, | Area Occupied. | in conjunc- tion with that privately owned. | Total Area Occupied. | Cultiva- tion. | Pasture, &c. |
| | | | | | | |
| | | acres. | acres. | acres. | acres. | acres. |
| $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | $\begin{array}{c} 3,645\\ 6,618\\ 5,943\\ 4,660\\ 8,036\\ 10,733\\ 6,215\\ 6,282\\ 2,985\\ 3,351\\ 2,881\\ 2,831\\ 2,831\\ 1,263\\ 1,263\\ 1,263\\ 1,212\\ 3,162\\ 3$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,127\\ 5,825\\ 123,824\\ 179,150\\ 572,349\\ 1,504,190\\ 938,382\\ 1,059,450\\ 1,490,282\\ 1,430,284\\ 1,490,282\\ 1,432,024\\ 1,808,490\\ 844,243\\ 1,412,875\\ 1,119,313\\ 1,146,895\\ 3,810,699\\ 2,086,245\\ 1,394,731\\ 941,466\\ 1,230,241\\ 1,394,731\\ 941,466\\ 1,230,241\\ 1,189,200\\ 807,406\\ 928,195\\ 6928,195\\ 693,265\\ 561,055\\ \end{array}$ | 26,672 28,782 36,192 41,240 164,491 315,181 344,984 170,951 333,657 280,234 166,267 691,249 99,873 399,628 315,059 256,602 1,053,247 507,274 739,944 325,157 315,317 75,771 322,225 56,652 25,732 7,871 88,381 | $\begin{array}{r} 35,799\\ 87,607\\ 209,516\\ 220,390\\ 736,840\\ 1,839,986\\ 1,849,174\\ 1,118,333\\ 1,399,116\\ 1,579,516\\ 1,579,516\\ 1,579,516\\ 1,579,516\\ 1,812,503\\ 1,434,377\\ 1,403,497\\ 1,438,377\\ 1,403,497\\ 2,134,675\\ 1,266,623\\ 1,545,558\\ 729,910\\ 1,511,425\\ 864,058\\ 849,436\\ 649$ | $1,853\\16,716\\36,879\\43,479\\137,867\\299,067\\287,067\\287,067\\287,067\\287,063\\333,8607\\608,668\\222,118\\362,574\\249,316\\271,859\\362,089\\177,763\\362,089\\177,763\\362,089\\1723,172\\109,495\\362,089\\1723,172\\109,495\\37,759\\63,445\\19,560\\921,185\\6,390\\7,109\\7,109$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3, 946\\ 70, 891\\ 172, 637\\ 171, 911\\ 598, 973\\ 1, 540, 929\\ 897, 581\\ 1, 187, 898\\ 1, 441, 533\\ 1, 259, 684\\ 1, 441, 533\\ 1, 259, 684\\ 1, 441, 533\\ 1, 259, 684\\ 1, 441, 939\\ 1, 449, 939\\ 1, 131, 638\\ 4, 024, 551\\ 2, 231, 430\\ 1, 956, 912\\ 1, 131, 638\\ 4, 024, 551\\ 2, 231, 430\\ 1, 131, 638\\ 4, 024, 551\\ 2, 231, 430\\ 1, 436, 063\\ 692, 160\\ 1, 447, 980\\ 844, 489\\ 932, 742\\ 694, 746\\ 642, 327\\ \end{array}$ |
| 30,000 ,, 40,000 40,000 ,, 50,000 | 75 | 2\$3,111 222,681 | 831 1,230 | 233,942 223,911 | 642 653 | 233,300 223,258 |
| Total | 72,679 | 29,976,151 | 7,258,894 | 37,234,845 | 5,414,237 | 31,820,608 |

size of The last table shows the areas devoted to cultivation holdings and grazing on different-sized holdings in March, 1919, thereon. whilst the next table gives the numbers of horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs on these holdings at the same date.

SIZE OF HOLDINGS AND LIVE STOCK THEREON, MARCH, 1919.

| | | | | | Live S | tock on La | nd Occupied. | |
|-------|---------------------------|------------|-------|---------|----------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|
| · | Size of Hold (In Acres | | | | Ca | ttle. | | |
| | | | | Horses. | | | Sheep. | Pigs. |
| | | · · · · · | | | Dairy Cows. | Other Cattle. | | |
| 1 | and under | 5 | | 3,841 | 3.698 | 3,559 | 2,364 | 1,57 |
| 5 | ,, | 15 | | 9,610 | 10.669 | 9.317 | 6,237 | 7,23 |
| 15 | ,, | 30 | | 11,169 | 13,655 | 12,656 | 15,197 | 8,88 |
| 30 | ** | 50 | | 11,717 | 17.094 | 15.377 | 27,268 | 10.41 |
| 50 | ,, | 100 | | 26,410 | 52,643 | 50,827 | 94,046 | 29,15 |
| 100 | ,, | 200 | | 48,937 | 112,768 | 116,237 | 392,328 | 53,33 |
| 200 | ,, | 300 | | 36.650 | 75,952 | 92,007 | 505,332 | 32.02 |
| 300 | ,, | 321 | | 26,962 | 30,565 | 42,541 | 323,686 | 13,72 |
| 321 | ** | 400 | | 23,050 | 38,070 | 51,344 | 445,405 | 15,46 |
| 400 | " | 500 | | 28,738 | 37,257 | 60,366 | 609,441 | 14,84 |
| 500 | ,, | 600 | | 25,170 | 28,679 | 48,825 | 612,436 | 12,22 |
| 600 | ,, | 641 | | 28,956 | 16,657 | 33,517 | 518,208 | 9,11 |
| 641 | ,, | 700 | | 13,041 | 9,073 | 18,548 | 321,299 | 3,99 |
| 700 | ,, | 800 | • • | 20,695 | 15,071 | 31,805 | 569,303 | 6,83 |
| 800 | ,, | 900 | | 15,710 | 12,997 | 32,260 | 549,443 | 5,55 |
| 900 | ,, | 1,000 | | 16,262 | 11,999 | 28,249 | 573,028 | 4,48 |
| 1,000 | ,, | 1,500 | ••. | 47,959 | 28,439 | 87,024 | 2,104,287 | 11,01 |
| 1,500 | ** | 2,000 | | 21,672 | 14,012 | 46,997 | 1,351,246 | 4,21 |
| 2,000 | ,, | 2,500 | | 11,258 | 8,063 | 28,145 | 998,875 | 2,90 |
| 2,500 | ,, | 3,000 | · • • | 6,855 | 4,515 | 21,419 | 591,827 | 1,18 |
| 3,000 | " | 4,000 | •• | 7,530 | 4,964 | 28,666 | 882,403 | 1,45 |
| 4,000 | ,, | 5,000 | | 3,134 | 2,362 | 17,496 | 468,856 | 38 |
| 5,000 | ,, | 7,500 | ·• • | 5,840 | 2,825 | 32,833 | 954,084 | 68 |
| 7,500 | ,, | 10,000 | · | 2,802 | 1,191 | 17,969 | 641,654 | 16 |
| 0,000 | ** | 15,000 | | 4,468 | 1,216 | 18,737 | 823,402 | 29 |
| 5,000 | 79 | 20,000 | | 1,963 | 915 | 8,974 | 561,238 | 12 |
| 0,000 | ,, | 30,000 | ••• | 1,346 | 468 | 6,639 | 455,373 | 29 |
| 0,000 | | 40,000 | •• | 540 | 201 | 1,879 | 130,413 | ો 1 4 |
| 0,000 | " | 50,000 | •• | 384 | 86 | 642 | 135,742 | |
| То | tal | •• | | 456,669 | 556,104 | 964,855 | 15,664,421 | 251,61 |

The figures in the last two tables are exclusive of live stock travelling and those in cities, towns, &c.; also of 1,651 holdings containing 899,289 acres of Crown lands not held in conjunction with any private land, on which there were 76,783 acres of cultivation, 5,373 horses,

13,147 cattle, 76,775 sheep, and 3,629 pigs. The position disclosed was that 66,372 persons holding up to 1,000 acres each of private land occupied in the aggregate 15,223,708 acres of such land, as well as 3,739,062 acres of Crown land—a total of 18,962,770 acres, or 51 per cent. of the total area in occupation. These occupiers controlled 67 per cent. of the total cultivation and 48 per cent. of the pasture, and possessed 75 per cent. of the horses, 88 per cent. of the dairy cows, 67 per cent. of the other cattle, 91 per cent. of the pigs, and 36 per cent. of the sheep.

Particulars of the size of holdings and cultivation thereon are given in the following table for the years 1913 and 1919:---

| SIZE OF HOLDINGS AND CULTIVATION THE | EREON. |
|--------------------------------------|--------|
|--------------------------------------|--------|

| Privately- | owned | Land. | | Crown Land held | Total | Area under | | |
|--|-------|--------|-------------------|--------------------|------------|-------------------|-----------------|--|
| Size of Holdings. (In acres.) | | | Area Occupied. | | | Cultiva- tion. | Pasture, &c. | |
| | | | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | |
| 1 and under 100 (| 1913 | 26,113 | 915,493 | 374.511 | 1,290,004 | 245,498 | 1,044,500 | |
| tin 1 in 1 | 1919 | | 942.775 | 347,377 | 1,290,152 | 241,794 | 1,048,358 | |
| 100 , 321 (| 1913 | 18,483 | 3,819,680 | 1,216,829 | 5,036,509 | 875,525 | 4,160,984 | |
| <u> </u> | 1919 | 19,930 | 3,967,377 | 840,116 | 4,807,493 | 807,434 | 4,000,059 | |
| 321 " 641 | 1913 | 11,212 | 5,475,942 | 1,191,890 | 6,667,832 | 1,424,020 | 5,243,81 | |
| ે રે | 1919 | | 5,790,225 | 1,480,407 | 7,270,632 | 1,490,476 | 5,780,150 | |
| 641 ,, 1,000 5 | 1913 | | 4,187,010 | 1,241,667 | 5,428,677 | 1,075,000 | 4,353,677 | |
| 1. N. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. | 1919 | | 4,523,331 | 1,071,162 | 5,594,493 | 1,105,867 | 4,488,62 | |
| 1,000 ,, 2,500 5 | 1913 | | 6,748,985 | 1,852,529 | 8,601,514 | 1,546,611 | 7,054,90 | |
| | 1919 | | 7,291,675 | 2,300,465 | 9,592,140 | 1,379,247 | 8,212,89 | |
| 2,500 , 5,000 [| 1913 | | 2,803,419 | 1,085,769 | 3,889,188 | 352,258 | 3,536,93 | |
| | 1919 | | 2,825,855 | 716,245 | 3,542,100 | 270,426 | 3,271,67 | |
| 5,000 " 10,000 j | 1913 | | 1,825,862 | 342,848 | 2,168,710 | 111,910 | 2,056,80 | |
| | 1919 | | 1,996,606 | 378,877 | 2,375,483 | 83,014 | 2,292,46 | |
| 0,000 and upwards | 1913 | | 2,652,966 | 404,710 | 3,057,676 | 39,606 | 3,018,07 | |
| an an tha an an an Araba 🕻 | 1919 | 152 | 2,628,307 | 124,045 | 2,762,352 | 35,979 | 2,726,37 | |
| Total | 1913 | | 28,429,357 | 7,710,753 | 36,140,110 | 5,670,428 | 30,469,68 | |
| ···· 2 | 1919 | 72,679 | 29,976,151 | 7,258,694 | 37,234,845 | 5,414,237 | 31,820,60 | |

The number of holdings of over 10,000 acres was 152 in 1919, as compared with 151 in 1913, 175 in 1910, and 195 in 1906, and the aggregate areas comprised therein in the corresponding years were 2,638,307 acres, 2,652,966 acres, 3,298,227 acres, and 4,134,067 acres. The reduction in the period of thirteen years between March, 1906, and March, 1919, was equivalent to 22 per cent. in the number and 36 per cent. in the acreage of such estates. In all other holdings of the sizes mentioned in the above table there were increases in both numbers and acreage in the thirteen years referred to.

To illustrate the uses to which the land was applied in hoddings and how they were utilized, 1913 and 1919, various percentages relating to holdings of different sizes are given for those years in the succeeding table, which also shows the live stock carried by the holdings, reduced to their equivalent in sheep :---

SIZE OF HOLDINGS AND HOW UTILIZED, 1913 AND 1919.

| | | | Perce | ntage in to To | Live Stock Grazed reduced to equivalent in Sheep. | | | |
|---|----------|----------------|-------------------|------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Size of Holdings of Private Land. (In Acres.) | | Year. | Area Occupled. | Area under Cultivation. | Area used for Pasture, &c. | Equivalent in Sheep Grazed. | Total. | Per Acre used for Grazing, &c. |
| 1 and under | 100 ſ | 1913 | 3.57 | 4 ∙33 | | | 1,766,873 | 1.69 |
| 100 | l an l | 1919 | 3.46 | | 3.29 | | | 1.82 |
| 100 " | $321\{$ | $1913 \\ 1919$ | 13.94 12.91 | $15 \cdot 44 \\ 14 \cdot 91$ | $13.66 \\ 12.57$ | 17.67 17.40 | 4,410,283 5,107,256 | 1·06 1·28 |
| 321 ,, | 641 | 1913 | 12 31 18.45 | 25.12 | $12 07 \\ 17 \cdot 21$ | 17.14 | | ·82 |
| ,, | | 1919 | 19.53 | | | 17.48 | | ·89 |
| 641 " | 1,000 (| 1913 | 15.02 | 18.95 | $14 \cdot 29$ | $12 \cdot 15$ | | :70 |
| | l J | 1919 | 15.03 | | | 12.37 | 3,630,165 | •81 |
| 1,000 ,, | 2,500 | 1913 | 23.80 | | $23 \cdot 15$ | 20.34 | | $\cdot 72$ |
| 0 500 | | 1919 | 25.76 | | $25 \cdot 81$ | 22.28 | | •80 |
| 2,500 ,, | 5,000 { | 1913 | 10.76 | | 11.61 | 9.22 | 2,300,276 | •65 |
| 5,000 | 10,000 (| 1919 1913 | $9.51 \\ 6.00$ | $5.00 \\ 1.98$ | $ \begin{array}{r} 10 \cdot 28 \\ 6 \cdot 75 \end{array} $ | $8.84 \\ 6.95$ | | ·79 ·84 |
| 5,000 ,, | 10,000 { | 1913 | 6.38 | 1.28 | | | | -88 |
| 10,000 and upward | a 7 | 1913 | 8.46 | | | | 2,358,478 | •78 |
| | ~ { | 1919 | 7.42 | •66 | | 8.28 | | •89 |
| Total | (| 1913 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 24,957,112 | ·82 |
| | 1 | 1919 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 29.356.865 | $\cdot 92$ |

Horses and cattle have been reduced to an equivalent in sheep on the assumption that one head of the former will eat as much as ten, and one of the latter as much as six sheep. On this basis every 100 acres under pasture was carrying the equivalent of 92 sheep in 1919, as compared with 82 in 1913 and 78 in 1910. The carrying capacity of holdings of all sizes has increased during the past nine years. Dairying is carried on principally in the small holdings, and pigs are most numerous where dairying prevails. In 1919, 57 per cent. of the dairy cows and 62 per cent. of the pigs were on holdings of not more than 320 acres.

Land occupied in different districts. The following tables show the land in occupation in March, 1920, in districts, and the uses to which the land was applied :—

LAND IN OCCUPATION IN EACH DISTRICT OF VICTORIA, MARCH, 1920.

| | | | | Acres Occupie | d. | |
|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|
| District. | Number | | For 1 | asture. | Other | |
| | of Occupiers. | For Agricultural Purposes. | Sown Grasses, Clover, or Lucerne. | Natural Grasses. | Purposes and Unproduc- tive. | Total. |
| Central North-Central Western Winmera Mallee Northern North-Eastern | 18,088 5,810 11,969 6,607 6,436 12,153 5,459 | 452,936 116,905 339,787 1,428,087 1,533,359 1,216,711 127,537 | 166,917 57,743 146,312 2,251 4,770 54,708 9,169 | 2,113,915 1,947,129 6,096,596 4,322,506 3,732,136 4,025,200 4,411,160 | 129,951 64,196 252,807 196,117 547,727 38,490 211,276 | 2,863,719 2,185,973 6,835,502 5,948,961 5,817,992 5,335,109 4, 759,142 |
| Gippsland | 8,818 | 143,029 | 620,374 | 3,779,766 | 751,366 | 5,294,535 |
| `Total | 75,340 | 5,358,351 | 1,062,244 | 30,428,408 | 2,191,930 | 39,040,933 |
| | PEI | CENTAGE (| OF TOTAL | OCCUPIED II | N EACH DIS | STRICT. |
| Central North-Central Western Wimmera Mallee Northern North-Eastern Gippsland | ••• | $15 \cdot 81 5 \cdot 35 4 \cdot 97 24 \cdot 01 26 \cdot 36 22 \cdot 81 2 \cdot 68 2 \cdot 70$ | 5.832.642.14.04.081.02.1911.72 | $\begin{array}{c} 73 \cdot 82 \\ 89 \cdot 07 \\ 89 \cdot 19 \\ 72 \cdot 66 \\ 64 \cdot 15 \\ 75 \cdot 45 \\ 92 \cdot 69 \\ 71 \cdot 39 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} 4\cdot 54 \\ 2\cdot 94 \\ 3\cdot 70 \\ 3\cdot 29 \\ 9\cdot 41 \\ \cdot 72 \\ 4\cdot 44 \\ 14\cdot 19 \end{array}$ | $ \begin{array}{c} 100 \cdot 00 \\ 100 \cdot 00 \end{array} $ |
| Total | •• | 13.73 | 2.72 | 77.94 | 5.61 | 100.00 |
| | Рен | CENTAGE 1 | N EACH D | ISTRICT OF | TOTAL IN S | STATE. |
| Central North-Central Western Wimmera Mallee Northern North-Eastern Gippsland | $\begin{array}{c} 24 \cdot 01 \\ 7 \cdot 71 \\ 15 \cdot 89 \\ 8 \cdot 77 \\ 8 \cdot 54 \\ 16 \cdot 13 \\ 7 \cdot 25 \\ 11 \cdot 70 \end{array}$ | $8 \cdot 45 \\ 2 \cdot 18 \\ 6 \cdot 34 \\ 26 \cdot 65 \\ 28 \cdot 62 \\ 22 \cdot 71 \\ 2 \cdot 38 \\ 2 \cdot 67 \\ \end{array}$ | $15 \cdot 71 \\ 5 \cdot 44 \\ 13 \cdot 77 \\ \cdot 21 \\ \cdot 45 \\ 5 \cdot 15 \\ \cdot 87 \\ 58 \cdot 40$ | $\begin{array}{c} 6.95 \\ 6.40 \\ 20.03 \\ 14.21 \\ 12.26 \\ 13.23 \\ 14.50 \\ 12.42 \end{array}$ | $5 \cdot 93 \\ 2 \cdot 93 \\ 11 \cdot 53 \\ 8 \cdot 95 \\ 24 \cdot 99 \\ 1 \cdot 75 \\ 9 \cdot 64 \\ 34 \cdot 28$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7\cdot 34 \\ 5\cdot 60 \\ 17\cdot 51 \\ 15\cdot 24 \\ 14\cdot 90 \\ 13\cdot 66 \\ 12\cdot 19 \\ 13\cdot 56 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

(Areas of 1 acre and upwards.)

It will be seen from these tables that the largest area under cultivation and the largest proportion of cultivation to land occupied are

found in the Northern, Wimmera, and Mallee districts. Of the occupied land, about 23 per cent. in the Northern, 26 per cent. in the Mallee, and 24 per cent. in the Wimmera districts are devoted to agriculture, and these divisions supply 78 per cent. of the cultivation in Victoria. In the North-Central, Western, and North-Eastern districts the land occupied is largely devoted to grazing; and in Gippsland considerable attention is given to the cultivation of grasses, 58 per cent. of all the sown grasses in the State being found in that district.

Areas occupied The next table contains particulars of the distribution and stock of horses, cattle, and sheep on agricultural and pastoral districts. lands in March, 1920.

| District. | | Areas Oc | cupied for | Number of | | | | |
|---------------|-------|--------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|--|--|
| | | Agriculture. | Pasture. | Horses. | Cattle. | Sheep. | | |
| Central | ••• | 452,936 | 2,280,832 | 105,383 | 267,030 | 1,297,745 | | |
| North-Central | | 116,905 | 2,004,872 | 27,156 | 100,369 | 1,277,484 | | |
| Western | •• | 339,787 | 6,242,908 | 68,025 | 362,331 | 4,638,390 | | |
| Wimmera | •• | 1,428,087 | 4,324,757 | 73,810 | 55,143 | 2,244,038 | | |
| Mallee | • • • | 1,533,359 | 3,736,906 | 59,203 | 38,865 | 648,266 | | |
| Northern | ••• | 1,216,711 | 4,079,908 | 97,344 | 209,810 | 1,955,475 | | |
| North-Eastern | | 127,537 | 4,420,329 | 35,863 | 228,168 | 1,032,920 | | |
| Gippsland | | 143,029 | 4,400,140 | 46,716 | 369,404 | 1,328,427 | | |
| Total | •• | 5,358,351 | 31,490,652 | 513,500 | 1,631,120 | 14,422,745 | | |

AREA OCCUPIED AND STOCK THEREON, 1920.

The area occupied does not include 2,191,930 acres which are mostly in an unproductive state. Compared with 1919, cattle increased by 2 per cent., but sheep decreased by $8\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., and horses by 2 per cent.

Live stock The following return shows the live stock in Victoria in ¹⁹¹⁶ to ¹⁹²⁰. classified in conjunction with holdings and sheep classified in different-sized flocks in March, 1919, are given on pages 511 and 524 :--

LIVE STOCK IN VICTORIA, 1916 to 1920.

| Live Stock. | 1916. | 1917. | 1918. | 1919. | 1920. |
|-------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Horses (including | _ | | | · | • |
| foals) | 493,779 | 514,403 | 514.061 | 523,788 | 513,500 |
| Cattle- | | | | | |
| Dairy Cows | 451,088 | 488,086 | 534,388 | 592,079 | 623,652 |
| Other (including | | | | | |
| calves) | 592,516 | 687,012 | 836,661 | 1,004,465 | 1,007,468 |
| Sheep | 10.545,632 | 12,576,587 | 14.760.013 | 15,773,902 | 14,422,745 |
| Pigs | 192.002 | 254,436 | 323,159 | 267,819 | 186,810 |

In the subjoined table will be found a statement of the Prices of Live Stock

Prices of Live Stock average and the range of prices ruling in Melbourne during the years 1918-19 and 1919-20 for live stock. The informa-tion has been extracted from the Melbourne Stock and Station Journal :--

| PRICES IN | MELBOURNE OF LIV | E | STOCK, | 1918-19 | AND |
|-----------|------------------|---|--------|---------|-----|
| | 1919–20. | | | | |

| Stock. | | Pı | rices | in : | 1918 | 3–19 | 9. | | | }. | | P | rices | in 1 | 1919 |)-2(|). | | |
|---|--|---|---------------------------|------------------------|--------|----------------|----------------------------|---|-------------------|------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|-------------|----------------------|------------------|--|-----------------------|
| | Average | ə. | | | R | ang | e. | | | Âv | era | ge. | | | R | ang | ;e. | | |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | £ s. (| ł. | £ | 8. | d. | | £ | 8. | d. | £ | 8. | d. | £ | 8. | d. | | £ | s. | d. |
| Horses. Extra heavy draught Medium draught Delivery cart Saddle and harness Ponies | $\begin{array}{cccc} 35 & 15 \\ 27 & 15 \\ 20 & 0 \\ 9 & 0 \\ 14 & 5 \end{array}$ | 0 0 0 0 0 | 30 24 18 7 12 | 0 0 10 0 0 | 0.0 | to to to | 40 32 22 10 15 | 10 0 0 | 0 0 0 0 | | $5 \\ 5 \\ 10 \\ 15 \\ 2$ | 0 0 0 0 6 | 29 20 17 8 10 | 0000000 | 0 0 0 | to to to to | 23 21 9 | $\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 10 \end{array}$ | 0 0 0 0 0 |
| Fat Cattle. Bullocks | $\begin{array}{cccc} 26 & 11 \\ 23 & 2 \\ 19 & 10 \\ 16 & 16 \end{array}$ | 000000000000000000000000000000000000000 | 21 19 15 13 | 2 | 0 0 | to to | 30 26 22 20 | 10 5 15 7 | 000.0 | 26 | 15 17 17 | 0 0 0 | 25 23 20 16 | 5 | 0 0 | to | 32 27 | Ō | 0000 |
| Second | 14 8 | ŏ | | 1Ŏ | | | 18 | | ŏ | 15 | 9 | ŏ | 12 | 5 | | to | | 10 | ŏ |
| Best | $17 	 0 \\ 12 	 11$ | 0 | 13 9 | 17 7 | | | 21 16 | | 0 0 | 19 13 | $\frac{10}{7}$ | 0 | 15 9 | $\frac{5}{11}$ | | to to | | $^{10}_{5}$ | 0 0 |
| Dairy Cattle. Best milkers Springers, best | $\begin{smallmatrix}20&2\\15&10\end{smallmatrix}$ | 0 | 16 12 | 5 17 | | | 24 21 | 0 2 | 0 | 23 14 | 5 4 | 0 0 | 16 11 | 0 10 | | to to | | 10 0 | 0 0 |
| Fat Sheep. Wethers (cross)— Extra prime Prime Good Ewes (cross)— | $ \begin{array}{c} 1 & 18 \\ 1 & 13 \\ 1 & 9 \end{array} $ | 6 6 0 | 111 | 8 4 0 | Ō | to to to | 222 | 16 8 1 | 6 9 6 | | $0 \\ 15 \\ 10$ | 10 7 1 | 1 1 0 | 6 2 17 | 6 | to to to | 3 2 2 | 18 | |
| Extra prime Prime Good | $1 14 \\ 1 9 \\ 1 4$ | 9 8 4 | 1 1 0 | 5 0 16 | 6 | to to to | 2 2 1 | $15 \\ 5 \\ 16$ | 4 1 10 | | $15 \\ 10 \\ 3$ | $11 \\ 0 \\ 10$ | | 2 18 14 | - 4 | to to to | 2 | 16 7 18 | 6 6 6 |
| Wethers (merino)— Extra prime Prime Good Ewes (merino) best | $ \begin{array}{r} 1 & 14 \\ 1 & 9 \\ 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 \end{array} $ | 0 8 9 0 | 1 1 0 0 | 5 1 17 16 | 3 | to to to | | $^{+8}_{-3}$ 18 14 | 10 9 6 6 | 1 1 1 1 | 7 | 7 0 3 10 | 0 | 19 15 10 14 | 0 6 | to to to | 2 2 1 2 | 3 10 | 6 0 6 0 |
| Fat Lambs.Extra primePrimeGoodSecond | 1 8 1 4 0 19 0 15 | 7 1 6 4 | | 1 18 13 9 | 9 | to to to | | 1 13 8 4 | 9 9 6 6 | 1 1 | $11 \\ 6 \\ 0 \\ 15$ | 4 0 10 3 | | 2 18 12 7 | 0 6 | to to to | | $\frac{19}{13}$ | 0 6 0 0 |
| Pigs Back Fatters— Extra heavy prime Extra prime and | 69 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | to | 8 | 15 | 0 | 11 | 15 | 0 | 7 | 15 | 0 | to | 14 | 12 | 0 |
| weighty Baconers— | 4 11 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | to | 5 | 10 | 0 | 9 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | to | 12 | 2 | 0 |
| Extra prime Prime Porkers | $ \begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 2 \\ 3 & 11 \\ 2 & 6 \end{array} $ | 0 0 0 | 2 | 11 13 15 | 0 | to to to | | $\begin{array}{c} 0\\10\\16\end{array}$ | 0 0 0 | 6 5 3 | 7 | 0 0 0 | 4 | $\begin{array}{c} 17\\0\\11 \end{array}$ | Ó | to to to | 6 | $ \begin{array}{c} 18 \\ 12 \\ 0 \end{array} $ | . 0 0 0 |

The average prices of stock were generally higher in 1919-20 than in 1918–19.

stock The following is a statement of the stock slaughtered slaughtered. on farms and stations, as well as in municipal abattoirs, during each of the last ten years :---

| | Year. | Number Slaughtered. | | | | | | |
|------|-------|---------------------|---------|---------|--|--|--|--|
| | | Sheep and Lambs. | Cattle. | Pigs. | | | | |
| 1910 | | 4.245.881 | 319,665 | 257,287 | | | | |
| 1911 | •• •• | 4,348,363 | 347,926 | 345,547 | | | | |
| 1912 | •• •• | 4,153,269 | 368.512 | 331,364 | | | | |
| 1913 | | 4,742,231 | 410,694 | 286,931 | | | | |
| 1914 | | 4,550,272 | 470,011 | 260,017 | | | | |
| 1915 | | 2,973,803 | 356,174 | 216,003 | | | | |
| 1916 | | 2,647,200 | 247,781 | 214,228 | | | | |
| 1917 | | 2,499,002 | 217,480 | 298,073 | | | | |
| 1918 | | 3.581,460 | 223,340 | 377,390 | | | | |
| 1919 | | 6,324,490 | 362,475 | 329,190 | | | | |

STOCK SLAUGHTERED, 1910 TO 1919.

The purposes for which the slaughtered animals were used were as follows :---

PURPOSES FOR WHICH STOCK WERE SLAUGHTERED, 1910 to 1919.

| | | utcher a vate Use | | For 1 | Freezing | g. | | reservir Salting. | | | Boiling Jown. | |
|--|--|--|--|--------------------|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|
| Year. | Sheep. | Cattle. | Pigs. | Sheep. | Cattle. | Pigs. | Sheep. | Cattle. | Pigs. | Sheep. | Cattle. | Pigs. |
| 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 | 2,592,514 2,678,517 2,610,665 2,587,895 2,783,802 2,910,848 2,206,952 2,168,582 2,353,153 1,988,618 | 321,251 344,706 355,868 385,548 338,475 233,910 209,909 195,328 | 134,546 148,394 107,089 76,464 86,580 46,922 99,053 174,689 | 418,418 196,267 | 17,354 10,793 36,692 64,838 175 8,243 1,124 3,520 | 1,609 3,120 1,713 156 971 615 | 104,472 41,034 34,141 9,762 20,925 133,140 553,090 | 7,640 10,129 15,383 15,276 12,082 4,850 5,540 23,580 | 163,844 209,177 179,717 179,710 181,756 129,259 167,003 197,880 201,900 201,480 | 22,228 28,889 6,122 22,177 5,647 905 1,013 6,247 | 1,681 2,884 2,751 4,349 5,442 778 907 912 | 215 133 132 84 164 147 169 186 |

The increase in the number of sheep and lambs slaughtered for freezing which took place prior to 1915, and which, though checked by a drought in 1914, is now again apparent, shows the growing importance of the frozen meat trade of the State. Of the 6,324,490 sheep and lambs slaughtered in Victoria in 1919, 4,001,500, or 63 per cent., were frozen, as compared with 651,914, or 23 per cent., in 1906. In 1919-20 the oversea exports included 169,180,974 lbs. of mutton and lamb, valued at £3,757,882.

Mutton and Lamb trozen for Export. In Europe, the possibilities for those engaged in raising sheep for export are very great, especially as the number of sheep in the world is not keeping pace with the increase in population. The importance of this

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export trade to Victorian sheep owners is evidenced by the figures in the appended statement showing the numbers of carcasses frozen for export in 1894, a few years after the inception of the trade, and in each of the past nine years. The quantity frozen for export in 1919 was much greater than in any previous year, but in the four years 1915 to 1918 it was small in comparison with earlier years. The chief reasons for this were, in 1915, the drought of the preceding year, and in 1916, 1917, and 1918, the scarcity of shipping.

| Year. | | Number of Carcasses frozen for Export. | | | | | | | |
|-------|-----|--|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Itar. | | Mutton. | Lamb. | Total. | | | | | |
| 1894 | | 250,000 | •• | 250,000 | | | | | |
| 1911 | | 624,940 | 953,192 | 1,578,132 | | | | | |
| 1912 | | 566,541 | 842,702 | 1,409,243 | | | | | |
| 1913 | | 948,162 | 1,159,018 | 2,107,180 | | | | | |
| 1914 | | 653,329 | 1,056,823 | 1,710,152 | | | | | |
| 1915 | | | 47,546 | 47,546 | | | | | |
| 1916 | | 52,724 | 365,694 | 418,418 | | | | | |
| 1917 | ••• | 66,730 | 129,537 | 196,267 | | | | | |
| 1918 | | 401,382 | 267,588 | 668,970 | | | | | |
| 1919 | | 2,468.090 | 1,533,410 | 4,001,500 | | | | | |
| | | an ta | | | | | | | |

MUTTON AND LAMB FROZEN FOR EXPORT.

Dairying.

The dairying industry is one of the principal sources of the wealth of the community. The value of dairy produce in 1919 was £9,262,710, as compared with £8,521,590 in the previous year, £7,213,950 in 1917, £6,898,630 in 1916, £4,952,846 in 1915, £4,937,610 in 1914, and £5,163,416 in 1913. The following table shows the numbers of cowkeepers and cows, and the total production of butter and cheese, in each of the last ten years :---

| | Year. | | Number of Cow- keepers. | Number of Dairy Cows at end of Year. | Butter made. | Cheese made. |
|------|-------|-----|--|--|--------------|--------------|
| | · · · | | | Alas Alexandra da Santa | | |
| | | | and the second states of the second sec | e a transfer de la des | lbs. | lbs. |
| 1910 | •• | | 52,610 | 668,777 | 70,603,787 | 4,530,893 |
| 1911 | ••• | | 53,319 | 699,555 | 86,500,474 | 4,549,843 |
| 1912 | •• | | 54,447 | 655,939 | 67,655,834 | 4,176,778 |
| 1913 | | | 55,423 | 656,080 | 73,381,567 | 4,856,321 |
| 1914 | | | 55,553 | 610,517 | 62,421,288 | 4,395,502 |
| 1915 | | | 53,381 | 451.088 | 42,345,113 | 3,497,278 |
| 1916 | | | 53,940 | 488.086 | 59,568,771 | 5,869,562 |
| 1917 | | | 54,348 | 534,388 | 64,405,711 | 5,285,003 |
| 1918 | | | 58,766 | 592,079 | 66,240,403 | 6,055,964 |
| 1919 | | ••• | 56,659 | 623,652 | 60,218,945 | 7,735,023 |

DAIRYING, 1910 to 1919.

The reduction in the figures for 1915 was due to a severe drought which occurred in the preceding year.

Butter and cheese made on farms.

The next table shows the quantities of butter and cheese made on farms in each of the past ten years :---

| | Year. | | Butter. | Cheese. |
|-----|-------|--|-----------|-----------|
| | | | lbs. | lbs. |
| 910 | | | 5,540,271 | 1,823,263 |
| 911 | •• •• | | 5,233,355 | 1,502,582 |
| 912 | •• •• | | 5,428,690 | 2.004.865 |
| 913 | | | 5,679,670 | 2,008,370 |
| 914 | | | 4,845,529 | 1,722,506 |
| 915 | | | 4,750,866 | 1,367,243 |
| 916 | | | 5,080,408 | 1,680,929 |
| 917 | •• •• | | 4,704,151 | 1,311,893 |
| 918 | | | 5,116,733 | 1,031,514 |
| 919 | | | 4,743,906 | 937,030 |

BUTTER AND CHEESE MADE ON FARMS.

Butter and cheese made in factories. follows :---

BUTTER, CHEESE, ETC., MADE IN FACTORIES, 1910 to 1919-20.

| | Year. | | Butter made. | Cream sold. | Cheese made. | Concentrated, Condensed and Powdered Milk made. |
|----------------------------|-------|----|---|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1910 1911 | ••• | •• | ^{1bs.} 65,063,516 81,267,119 | gallons. 29,910 34,028 | lbs. 2,707,630 3,047,261 | lbs. 3,004,842 13,697,691 |
| 1912 1913 1914 | ••• | •• | 62,227,144 67,701,897 57,575,759 | 41,952 45,762 54,388 | 2,171,913 2,847,951 2,672,996 | 18,456,094 21,479,263 19,093,750 |
| 1915 1916–17 1917–18 | •• | •• | 37,594,247 54,488,363 59,701,560 | 27,934 68,842 60,890 | 2,130,035 4,188,633 3,973,110 | 16,690,426 33,280,635 37,805,070 |
| 1918–19 1919–20 | •• | •• | 61,123,670 55,475,039 | 77,830 147,736 | 5,024,450 6,797,993 | 48,581,340 44,219,389 |

NOTE.-In addition, 965,360 lbs. of casein were made in 1919-20.

The quantities of milk in gallons received at factories and creameries were 149,490,103 in 1910, 191,128,362 in 1911, 150,079,730 in 1912, 166,339,178 in 1913, 144,317,040 in 1914, 93,846,750 in 1915, 138,746,860 in 1916–17, 151,615,600 in 1917–18, 157,814,940 in 1918–19, and 147,455,930 in 1919–20.

Exports of buffer and cheese. In 1919-20 there were exported from Victoria to countries outside Australia 24,170,187 lbs. of butter, valued at £2,089,296, all of which was Australian produce. The quantity sent to the United Kingdom was 16,122,280 lbs., valued at

 \pounds 1,255,184. The quantity of cheese exported to oversea countries was 3,762,131 lbs., and the value thereof \pounds 184,107.

Information relating to the wool clip is obtained direct from the growers, and an allowance is made for the wool

on Victorian skins, both stripped and exported. On this basis the production of wool in 1919-20 and earlier seasons was as follows :--

VICTORIAN WOOL CLIP AND ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCTION FOR THE SEASON, 1919–20.

| Districts. | Wool Clip, 1919–20. | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|-------------|----------|-----------|-------------|--|--|--|
| | Sheep. | L | ambs. | | Total. | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | lbs. | | lbs. | | lbs. | | | |
| Central | 7,161,21 | | 68,806 | | 7,730,021 | | | |
| North-Central | 7,289,63 | | 35,241 | | 7,924,874 | | | |
| Western | 30,822,48 | | 57,713 | | 32,980,200 | | | |
| Wimmera | 15,888,55 | | 63,632 | 1 2 4 | 17,052,183 | | | |
| Mallee * | 5,219,74 | | 63,205 | 1 - j - j | 5,582,954 | | | |
| Northern | 13,324,44 | | 28,874 | | 4,453,317 | | | |
| North-Eastern | 5,393,25 | | 06,926 | | 5,900,176 | | | |
| Gippsland | 6,183,28 | 5 5 | 72,579 | | 6,755,864 | | | |
| a <u>n na san an a</u> n an | <u> </u> | · <u> </u> | | | | | | |
| (1919–20 | 91,282,61 | 3 7,0 | 96,976 | 9 | 8,379,589 | | | |
| 1918-19 | 92,094,43 | 7 8,8 | 91,994 | 10 | 0,986,431 | | | |
| 1917-18 | 80,379,68 |) 9,4 | 26,152 | 8 | 9,805,832 | | | |
| 1916-17 | 70,647,86 | 2 8.1 | 99,062 | 1 7 | 8,846,924 | | | |
| 1915–16 | 55,801,193 | 3 3.7 | 25,255 | 8 | 59,526,448 | | | |
| Total Clip { 1915-16 1914-15 | 65,005,30 | | 85,597 | | 0,090,902 | | | |
| 1913-14 | 74,157,93 | | 68,688 | 8 | 30,026,620 | | | |
| 1912-13 | 65,666,19 | | 70,780 | 6 | 69,836,970 | | | |
| 1911-12 | 81,902,22 | | 04,990 | | 38,407,219 | | | |
| 1910–11 | 73,959,22 | | 15,044 | | 30,074,270 | | | |
| (| 10,000,22 | | | | | | | |
| A Tape of a general state of a second state of a seco | | | 1 | | | | | |
| | 1916-17. | 1917-18. | 1918-1 | 9. | 1919-20. | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | | Ibs. | | | |
| Wool clip | 78,846,924 | 89,805,832 | 100,986, | 431 | 98,379,589 | | | |
| Wool stripped from Vic- | .0,010,021 | 00,000,002 | 100,000, | 101 | 00,010,000 | | | |
| torian skins and on | | | | | | | | |
| Victorian skins ex- | 1.1 | a dha an ta | | | | | | |
| ported (estimated) | 15,998,100 | 15,618,850 | 25,660, | 630 | 34,467,578 | | | |
| Total production | 94,845,024 | 105,424,682 | 126,647, | 061 | 132,847,167 | | | |
| Total value | £5,927,814 | £6,410,077 | £7,621, | 413 | £7,908,007 | | | |

The wool produced last season was 5 per cent. more than in the previous season. In 1919 there were 12,275,005 sheep and 3,141,655

lambs shorn, as compared with 12,425,095 sheep and 3,843,701 lambs in 1918, and 10,615,505 sheep and 3,897,752 lambs in 1917.

weight of a fleece. The next table shows the production of wool per sheep and per lamb shorn for each of the last ten years :---

| | | | W | Weight of a Fleece. | | | |
|------|-------|----|--------|---------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| | Year. | | Sheep. | Lambs. | Sheep and Lambs combined. | | |
| | | | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | | |
| 1910 | | | 6·99 | 2.50 | 6·15 | | |
| | •• •• | •• | | | | | |
| 1911 | •• •• | | 7.28 | 2.33 | 6.29 | | |
| 1912 | 1 | •• | 6.31 | $2 \cdot 20$ | 5.68 | | |
| 1913 | ••• | •• | 7.50 | $2 \cdot 35$ | 6.46 | | |
| 1914 | •• •• | | 6.37 | 2.16 | 5.58 | | |
| 1915 | | | 6.44 | $2 \cdot 31$ | 5.79 | | |
| 1916 | | | 7.53 | 2.55 | 6.26 | | |
| 1917 | | | 7.57 | 2.42 | 6:19 | | |
| 1918 | •• | •• | 7.41 | 2.31 | 6.21 | | |
| 1919 | | •• | 7.44 | 2.26 | 6.38 | | |
| 1919 | | •• | 1.*44 | 4 40 | 0.90 | | |

WEIGHT OF A FLEECE, 1910 to 1919.

The production of wool in Victoria, the quantity and value of that used locally for manufacturing purposes and the balance available for export in each of the last ten years were as follows :---

WOOL PRODUCTION : HOME CONSUMPTION AND EXPORTABLE BALANCE, 1910 to 1919.

| Year. | Production. | | Used in Manufactures. | | Available for Export. | | |
|-------|-------------|-----------|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------|-----------|--|
| 1 | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | |
| | lbs. | e | lbs. | f | lbs. | | |
| 1910 | 101.803.644 | 4.318.100 | 5,309,730 | 186,648 | 96.493.914 | 4,131,452 | |
| 1910 | 110,463,041 | 4.142.747 | 5,774.870 | 228,920 | 104.688.171 | 3,913,827 | |
| 1912 | 88,762,612 | 3,751,083 | 5,535,483 | 247.943 | 83,227,129 | 3,503,140 | |
| 1913 | 106,833,690 | 4,032,954 | 5,917,410 | 240,395 | 100,916,280 | 3,792,559 | |
| 1914 | 95,406,867 | 3,410,913 | 6,118,450 | 254,935 | 89,288,417 | 3,155,978 | |
| 1915 | 82,330,198 | 4,066,003 | 11,052,250 | 460,510 | 71,277,948 | 3,605,493 | |
| 1916 | 94,845,024 | 5,927,814 | 8,669,460 | 433,473 | 86,175,564 | 5,494,341 | |
| 1917 | 105,424,682 | 6,410,077 | 7,344,030 | 397,800 | 98,080,652 | 6,012,277 | |
| 1918 | 126,647,061 | 7,621,413 | 7,823,050 | 423,748 | 118,824,011 | 7,197,665 | |
| 1919 | 132,847,167 | 7,908,007 | 11,300,400 | 612,105 | 121,546,767 | 7,295,902 | |

Prices wool. The following information as to the average prices of wool per lb. which have prevailed during the past three seasons has been obtained from Melbourne wool brokers :---

| Class of Wool, | Average Price per lb. in- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| | 1917-18. | 1918–19. | 1919-20. | | |
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | |
| GREASY MERINO. | | | | | |
| Extra Super (Western District) | 28d. to 313d. | 28d. to 31 ² / ₄ d. | 28d. to 31 ¹ / ₄ d. | | |
| Super | 24d. to 27d. | 24d. to 27d. | 24d. to 27d. | | |
| Good | 18d. to 23d. | 18d. to 23d. | 18d. to 23d. | | |
| Average | 15d. to 17d. | 15d. to 17d. | 15d. to 17d. | | |
| Wasty and Inferior | 10d. to 12d. | 10d. to 12d. | 10d. to 12d. | | |
| Extra Super Lambs | 23d. to 26 ¹ / ₂ d. | 24d. to 27 ¹ / ₂ d. | 23d. to 26 ³ 4. | | |
| Super Lambs | 18d. to 22d. | 19d. to 23d. | 18d. to 22d. | | |
| Good Lambs | 15d. to 17d. | 15d. to 18d. | 15d. to 17d. | | |
| Average Lambs | 11d. to 14d. | 11d. to 14d. | 11d. to 14d. | | |
| Inferior Lambs | 6d. to 9d. | 6d. to 9d. | 6d. to 9d. | | |
| GREASY CROSSBRED. | n an | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Extra Super Comebacks | 26d. to 29 ¹ / ₂ d. | 27d. to 30 ³ d. | 26d. to 29d. | | |
| Super Comebacks | 23d. to 27d. | 23d. to 27d. | 23d. to 27d. | | |
| Fine Crossbred | 20d. to 24d. | 20d. to 24d. | 20d. to 24d | | |
| Medium Crossbred | 15d. to 19d. | 15d. to 19d. | 15d. to 19d. | | |
| Coarse Crossbred and Lincoln | 13d. to 15d. | 13d. to 15d. | 13d. to 15d. | | |
| Super Fine Crossbred Lambs | 16d. to 20d. | 16d. to 20d. | 16d. to 20d. | | |
| Good Crossbred Lambs | 12d. to 15d. | 12d. to 15d. | 12d. to 15d. | | |
| Coarse and Lincoln Lambs | 10d. to 12d. | 10d. to 12d. | 10d. to 12d. | | |
| | 1 | | | | |
| SCOURED. | | | • | | |
| Extra Super Fleece | 42d. to 473d. | 42d. to 48d. | 42d. to 48d. | | |
| Super Fleece | 38d. to $41d.$ | 38d. to 41d. | 38d. to 41d. | | |
| Good Fleece | 34d. to 37d. | 34d. to 37d. | 34d. to 37d. | | |
| Average Fleece | 28d. to 33d. | 28d. to 33d. | 28d. to 33d. | | |
| | | | | | |
| RECORD PRICES FOR THE SEASON. | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Greasy Merino Fleece | 31 <u></u> <u>₹</u> d. | 31 <u>¥</u> d. | 31‡d. | | |
| " Comeback Fleece | 2914. | 30 ³ 4. | 29d | | |
| " Merino Lambs | 26 Jd. | 27 d. | 263d. | | |
| " Comeback Lambs | 24 id. | 23 ³ 4. | 22 ³ / ₄ d. | | |
| Scoured Fleece | 47 ³ d. | 48 d. | 48 d. | | |
| 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - | | | - | | |

PRICES OF WOOL, 1917-18 to 1919-20.

Flocks of sheep in districts. Returns which were collected in March, 1919, give full information in regard to the flocks of sheep in Victoria. The numbers of flocks and of sheep at that time in the different

districts were as follows :----

| NUMBERS OF FLOCKS AND OF | SHEEP IN DISTRICTS, 19 | 19. |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-----|
|--------------------------|------------------------|-----|

| District | listrict. | | Number of | | Average Number of Sheep | Percentage of- | |
|---------------|-----------|------|-----------|------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | | | Flocks. | Sheep. | to a Flock. | Flocks. | Sheep. |
| Central | | | 3,384 | 1,377,304 | 407 | 11.94 | 8.75 |
| North-Central | •• | •• | 2,434 | 1,371,189 | 563 | 8.29 | 8.71 |
| | • | • •• | | | | | l' |
| Western | •• | •• | 6,080 | 4,848,391 | 797 | 21.46 | 30 · 8 0 |
| Wimmera | •• | •• | 4,282 | 2,440,595 | 570 | $15 \cdot 11$ | 15.50 |
| Mallee | •• | •• | 1,514 | 840,734 | 555 | $5 \cdot 34$ | 5.34 |
| Northern | ••• | ••• | 5,286 | 2,499,582 | 473 | 18.65 | 15.88 |
| North-Eastern | ••• | | 2,449 | 1,038,230 | 424 | 8.64 | 6.60 |
| Gippsland | •• | | 2,909 | 1,325,171 | 455 | 10.27 | 8.42 |
| Total | | •• | 28,338 | 15,741,196 | 555 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

The figures do not include 32,706 sheep which were travelling on roads or were located in cities and towns. Flocks were more numerous in all districts, and their average size was greater in every district, except the Central, in 1919 than in 1913. In the six years referred to the number of flocks increased by 895 in the Central, 357 in the North-Central, 506 in the Western, 251 in the Wimmera, 156 in the Mallee, 562 in the Northern, 301 in the North-Eastern, and 476 in the Gippsland districts, the total increase for the State being 3,504, or 14 per cent. The average number of sheep to a flock showed a very marked increase in the North-Central, Wimmera, Mallee, Northern, and North-Eastern districts, and a slight increase in the Western and Gippsland districts, while there was a small reduction in the Central district. The average number of sheep in a flock was 555 in 1919, as

compared with 477 in 1917, 478 in 1913, 531 in 1910, 642 in 1908, and 706 in 1906. The number of sheep in the State increased from 11,892,224 in 1913 to 15,773,902 in 1919. All divisions of the State showed substantial increases during the six years under review.

Sizes of Flocks, Excluding sheep travelling and those in cities and towns, the following table contains a classification for the whole State of sheep according to sizes of flocks :---

| | | | Numl | ber of— | Percentage of- | | |
|-----------------|-----|-----|---------|------------|----------------|---------|--|
| Size of Floc | ks. | | Flocks. | Sheep. | Flocks. | Sheep. | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Under 500 | ••• | | 20,430 | 3,185,381 | 72.10 | 20.24 | |
| 500 to 1,000 | •• | | 4,339 | 2,972,551 | 15.31 | 18.88 | |
| 1,000 ,, 2,000 | •• | | 2,233 | 3,005,850 | 7.88 | 19 • 10 | |
| 2,000 " 5,000 | •• | | 955 | 2,733,598 | 3.37 | 17.35 | |
| 5,000 " 10,000 | •• | | 247 | 1,691,768 | •87 | 10.75 | |
| 10,000 " 20,000 | •• | ••• | 111 | 1,516,830 | • 39 | 9.64 | |
| Over 20,000 | •• | | 23 | 635,218 | •08 | 4.04 | |
| | | | | | | · | |
| Total | •• | | 28,338 | 15,741,196 | 100.00 | 100.00 | |

SHEEP ACCORDING TO SIZES OF FLOCKS, 1919.

A comparison of the above figures with those for 1913 shows that flocks of less than 500 sheep had increased by 848, those of 500 to 1,000 by 1,323, 1,000 to 2,000 by 931, 2,000 to 5,000 by 327, 5,000 to 10,000 by 56, and those of 10,000 to 20,000 by 21. Flocks of 20,000 and over had decreased by 2. During the six years under review the number of sheep in flocks of from 1,000 to 2,000 increased from 1,844,901 to 3,005,850, or by 63 per cent. The increase in the number of sheep in the whole State in the same period was 33 per cent. Twenty-one of the 23 largest and 70 of the 111 second largest flocks in 1919 were in the Western District.

Areas of The numbers and sizes of flocks of sheep on holdings of various areas in March, 1919, are given in the next holdings and The striking feature of this return is the large number of flocks which were depastured on farms of table. numbers and sizes of flacks from 100 to 500 acres. The flocks on these farms numbered 12,093, or 43 per cent. of the total for the State. of sheep.

Number and Size of Flocks. Area of Under 500. 500 to 1,000. 1.000 to 2.000. Total. 2,000 to 5,000. 5.000 to 10.000. 10.000 to 20.000. Over 20,000. Holdings. (Acres.) Number of Flocks. Sheep. Flocks. Sheep. Flocks. Sheep, Flocks. Sheep. Sheep. Flocks. Flocks. Sheep. Flocks. Flocks. Sheep. Sheep. 4.075 52,480 48.405 6 1.476 1 and under 50 1.47011 86,145 7 94,775 50 100 1.504 4,120 2 2,370 1 2.140 1,514 · •• •• 11.133 1,577,198 853 543,918 : 95 116,890 9 25,001 10.800 e • . . 12,093 2,288,107 100 500 2 14.300 1 •• ••• a . A 3.159.376 500 1.000 4.939 1,112,085 1.914 1.306.431 515 635.267 37 90.921 2 14.672 7.407 ٠. • • . ,, 1.14 1,109,341 6.431.640 359,730 1,5522,210,053 2.278.234 5,402 1,000 5.000 1.376 1.593 813 63 381.850 4 53.679 1. 38,753 •• 38,830 1.606.679 4,130 325.992 269.407 291 5,000 10.000 3 935 6 26 91 142 967.385 23 . . •• . . 1.385.431 10,000 20,000 3 703 1 536 1 1,340 3 9,260 37 305,961 68 951.823 5 115,808 118 ** 2 7,600 231.121 17 480,657 36 721.608 20,000 50,000 180 1 2.0501 .15 1,100 100,000 1 1,100 1 50.000 · • • . . ۰. •• • • 28,338 15,741,196 52 4.339 2.972.551 2.233 3.005.850 955 2,733,598 111 1,516,830 635,218 Total ... 20,430 3,185,381 247 1,691,768 23

AREAS OF HOLDINGS AND NUMBERS AND SIZES OF FLOCKS THEREON, 1919.

Production

Live Stock in Australia and New Zealand. 1020 for Victoria and Teamoria December 1010

1920, for Victoria and Tasmania; December, 1919, for Queensland, Western Australia and The Northern Territory; June, 1919, for New South Wales, and Junc, 1920, for South Australia. The returns for New Zealand relate to April, 1920, in the case of sheep, and to January, 1920, in the case of other stock.

| | | Cat | tle. | | Pigs. | |
|---------------------|---------|-------------|-----------|------------|---------|--|
| State, &c. | Horses. | Dairy Cows. | Other. | Sheep. | | |
| Victoria | 513,500 | 623,652 | 1.007.468 | 14.422.745 | 186.810 | |
| New South Wales | 722,723 | 797.347 | 2,483,329 | 37,381,874 | 294,648 | |
| Queensland | 731.705 | 373.146 | 5.567.287 | 17,379,332 | 99,593 | |
| South Australia | 264.901 | 106,982 | 242.580 | 6.014.565 | 60,295 | |
| The Northern Terri- | | | | | | |
| tory | 35,539 |] | 598,534* | 58,811 | 1,675 | |
| Western Australia | 174.919 | 42,993 | 837,651 | 6,697,951 | 58,155 | |
| Tasmania | 39,452 | 64,073 | 150,369 | 1,781,425 | 35,530 | |
| New Zealand | 344,218 | 882,854 | 2,176,591 | 23,914,506 | 259,647 | |

LIVE STOCK IN AUSTRALASIA.

* Including dairy cows.

Bee-keeping. The returns for 1919-20 show that there were in that year 3,914 bee-keepers, who owned 33,729 frame and 7,241 box hives, producing 1,310,773 lbs. and 85,931 lbs. of honey respectively, and 24,735 lbs. of beeswax. The number of bee-keepers owning 20 hives and upwards was 465, as compared with 553 in the previous season. The quantity of honey produced in the Wimmera, the chief producing district, was 686,883 lbs. in 1919-20, as compared with 806,754 lbs. in the previous season, 1,631,171 lbs. in 1917-18, 800,505 lbs. in 1916-17, 390,494 lbs. in 1915-16, 345,747 lbs. in 1914-15, and 691,263 lbs. in 1913-14. The more important particulars of the industry for the past ten years are given below :--

| Season ended May. | Number of Bee-keepers. | Number of Hives. | Honey produced. | Beeswax produced. |
|-------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| | - | | lbs. | lbs. |
| 1911 | 4,043 | 52,762 | 2,308,405 | 34,695 |
| 1912 | 3,787 | 53,711 | 1,635,260 | 28,405 |
| 1913 | 4,796 | 52,723 | 3,277,590 | 45,354 |
| 1914 | 5,643 | 55,565 | 1,961,746 | 37,323 |
| 1915 | 2,639 | 35,051 | 700,672 | 20,017 |
| 1916 | 3,633 | 31,233 | 933,933 | 18,707 |
| 1917 | 3,661 | 36,561 | 1,547,023 | 22,131 |
| 1918 | 4,427 | 58,146 | 4,974,888 | 64,980 |
| 1919 | 4,374 | 52,782 | 1,644,447 | 25,286 |
| 1920 | 3,914 | 40,970 | 1,396,704 | 24,735 |

ВЕЕ-КЕЕРІNG, 1910-11 то 1919-20.

The poor results for the seasons 1914-15 and 1915-16 were due to the prolonged drought of 1914.

Poultry Farming. The following table shows the numbers of poultry and poultry-owners as ascertained in each of the last four census years :—

POULTRY AND POULTRY-OWNERS: 1881, 1891, 1901, AND 1911.

| | Census. | | Poultry- owners. | Fowls. | Ducks. | Gcese. | Turkeys. |
|------|---------|----|---------------------|------------|---------|--------|----------|
| 1881 | | | 97,152 | 2,332,529 | 181,698 | 92,654 | 153,078 |
| 1891 | •• | | 142,797 | 3,487,989 | 303,520 | 89,145 | 216,440 |
| 1901 | •• | | 132,419 | 3,619,938 | 257,204 | 76,853 | 209,823 |
| 1911 | •• | •• | 144,162 | 3,855,538 | 288,413 | 59,851 | 190,077 |
| • | • | | | the day in | · · | | · · |

Taking the figures for 1911 as a basis, it is estimated that the gross value of poultry and egg production for the year 1919-20 was $\pounds 3,579,230$.

State expenditure on rabbit destruction. Active operations for the destruction of rabbits, &c., on Crown lands were first undertaken by the Government in 1880, and from that date to 30th June, 1919, sums amounting to £805,371 had been expended in connexion therewith, including subsidies to Shire Councils for the destruction of wild animals. The following are the amounts spent since 1879:---

EXPENDITURE ON DESTRUCTION OF RABBITS, ETC.

| | · £) | | | | £ |
|---------------------|---------|---------|--------|-------|--------|
| 1879-80 to 1888-9 | 142,963 | 1913-14 | • • | •• | 29,596 |
| 1889–90 to 1898–9 | 208,638 | 1914-15 | | •• | 32,211 |
| 1899–1900 to 1908–9 | 170,050 | 1915-16 | •• • • | •• | 24,257 |
| 1909–10 | 23,005 | 1916-17 | •• | •• | 24,388 |
| 1910-11 | 23,123 | 1917-18 | | •• | 30,847 |
| 1911–12 | 29,524 | 1918-19 | ••• | · • • | 39,460 |
| 1912–13 | 27,309 | | | | |

In addition to the expenditure of $\pounds 805,371$ referred to above, a loan of $\pounds 150,000$ for the purchase of wire-netting to be advanced to land-holders was allocated to shires in 1890, and one of $\pounds 50,000$ in 1896, both of which have been repaid. Further sums amounting to $\pounds 45,850$ in 1908–9, $\pounds 10,734$ in 1909–10, $\pounds 43,648$ in 1910–11, $\pounds 21,116$ in 1911–12, $\pounds 54,061$ in 1912–13, $\pounds 62,428$ in 1913–14, $\pounds 19,731$ in 1914–15, $\pounds 3,078$ in 1915–16, $\pounds 3,203$ in 1916–17, $\pounds 9,472$ in 1917–18, and $\pounds 3,766$ in 1918–19 were advanced from loans for the purchase of wirenetting for supply to municipalities and land-owners. A complete system, administered by an officer called the Chief Inspector under the Vermin Destruction Act, exists for effectually keeping the rabbits under control.

Rabbits, acc., sold at Melbourne Fish Market during each of the past ten years Fish Market. was as shown in the following statement :---

| RABBITS, | HARES, | AND WII | D-FOWL | SOLD | AT ' | гне |
|----------|--------|---------|-----------|------|------|-----|
| | | | KET, 1910 | | | |

| Year. | Rabbits. | Hares. | Wild-fowl. |
|--------|-----------|--------|------------|
| | pairs. | brace. | brace. |
| 910 | | 130 | 34,180 |
| 1911 | | 222 | 24,420 |
| 1912 | . 480,192 | 363 | 29,562 |
| | . 605,724 | 93 | 23,598 |
| 1914 | . 732,444 | 488 | 19,614 |
| 1915 | . 508.324 | 51 | 6.934 |
| 916-17 | 580.368 | 132 | 17.448 |
| 917-18 | 746.160 | 256 | 28,062 |
| 918–19 | 800.000 | 50 | 19,224 |
| 919-20 | 444 458 | | • 20,022 |
| | , | •• | |

Frozen rebuts, &c., rabbit and hare skins have been exported to the United Kingdom' and other oversea countries, the numbers and values for the last ten years being as follows :--

RABBITS AND HARES AND RABBIT AND HARE SKINS EXPORTED OVERSEA.

| Year. | Frozen Rabbi | ts and Hares. | Rabbit and Hare Skins. | | |
|---------|--------------|---------------|------------------------|---------|--|
| I Gait | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | |
| | | | | | |
| | pairs. | £ | lbs. | £ | |
| 1910 | 1,372,087 | 68,469 | 3,395,383 | 199,562 | |
| 1911 | 1,373,501 | 69,426 | 3,435,928 | 156,877 | |
| 1912 | 1,111,902 | 57.233 | 3.904.379 | 221,614 | |
| 1913 | 2.044.501 | 107.818 | 4,182,044 | 271,463 | |
| 1914-15 | 2,478,273 | 127.721 | 1,827,557 | 68,777 | |
| 1915-16 | 1,420,182 | 90,588 | 1.195.455 | 44.325 | |
| 1916-17 | 1,426,888 | 111.632 | 498.137 | 35,361 | |
| 1917-18 | 3,701,662 | 280.422 | 938.874 | 108,765 | |
| 1918-19 | 1,176,106 | 87.338 | 1.932.217 | 134,900 | |
| 1919-20 | 2,725,692 | 224,737 | 3,266,621 | 780,038 | |

The quantity of rabbit and hare skins exported oversea in 1919-20 was the largest since 1913, and their value was considerably in excess of that for any previous year.

FISHERIES.

Numbers of men and boats engaged in the fishing men and boats industry at the different fishing stations throughout the engaged in State are given in the following table for the year 1919-20:---

| VICTORIAN | FISHERIES MEN | AND | BOATS | EMPLOYED, |
|-----------|---------------|-----|-------|-----------|
| | 1919-20. | | | |

| Fishing Stations. | Number | Boats. | | Value of Nets and |
|---|---------|---------|--------|----------------------|
| | of Men. | Number. | Value. | other Plant. |
| $\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{i} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{i} \sum_{i$ | | | £ | £ |
| Anderson's Inlet | 7 | 5 | 153 | 105 |
| Barwon Heads and Ocean Grove | 15 | 9 | 942 | 130 |
| Brighton | 11 | 6 | 116 | 113 |
| Corner Inlet, Welshpool, and Toora | 78 | 60 | 6,613 | 3,038 |
| Dromana | 27 | 22 | 910 | 219 |
| Frankston | 31 | 24 | 718 | 293 |
| Geelong | 73 | 36 | 2,411 | 999 |
| Gippsland Lakes | 229 | 197 | 13,688 | 7,798 |
| Kerang | 15 | 15 | 103 | 300 |
| Lorne | 5 | 4 | 102 | 92 |
| Mallacoota | 6 | 4 | 954 | 300 |
| Mentone | 4 | 4 | 56 | 68 |
| Mordialloc | 19 | 15 | 663 | 163 |
| Mornington | 40 | 31 | 1,269 | 643 |
| Portarlington and St. Leonards | 68 | 51 | 2,580 | 1,146 |
| Portland | 45 | 31 | 3,117 | 691 |
| Port Albert | 57 | 33 | 2,753 | 1,614 |
| Port Fairy | 57 | 38 | 4,159 | 548 |
| Port Melbourne | 74 | 42 | 2,698 | 1,094 |
| Queenscliff | 95 | 63 | 8,262 | 875 |
| Sandringham | 27 | 21 | 1,145 | 243 |
| Sorrento, Portsea, and Rye | 35 | 26 | 1,469 | 424 |
| St. Kilda | 17 | 9 | 318 | 231 |
| Warmambool | 17 | 11 | 771 | 336 |
| Werribee | 18 | 9 | 356 | 225 |
| Western Port (Cowes, Hastings, Grant- | | | | |
| ville, Flinders, San Remo, and Tooradin) | 141 | 99 | 8,268 | 2,263 |
| Williamstown | 29 | 18 | 849 | 318 |
| Total | 1,240 | 883 | 65,443 | 24,269 |

Methourne The quantities and values of fish sold in the Melbourne Fish Market. Fish Market during each of the years 1918-19 and 1919-20. were as shown in the next table :---

FISH SOLD IN THE MELBOURNE FISH MARKET. 1918-19 AND 1919-20.

| | | 1918- | -19. | 1919-20. | | |
|--|--------------|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--|
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | |
| Fresh Fish (Victorian) Crayfish Imported Fish (fresh | lbs. doz. | 10,458,460 27,943 | £ 142,061 25,288 | 10,305,790 33,620 | £ 143,210 36,140 | |
| or frozen) | lbs. bags | 1,340,610 15,406 | 26,533 28,765 | $1,746,500 \\ 10,323$ | 36,385 26,000 | |
| Total | | • | 222,647 | | 241,735 | |

In addition to the above, 5,297 cwt. of smoked fish, and 386 baskets of prawns were sold in this market in 1919-20.

The quantity and value of fish caught in Victorian Victorian fish sold. waters and sold in the Melbourne and Ballarat markets and elsewhere in 1919-20 were as follows :---

| 11 -1-1-1 | | Quant | tity. | Value. | | |
|-----------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|--|
| Markets. | | Fish. | Crayfish. | Fish. | Crayfish. | |
| NC 11 | | lbs. | doz. | £ | £ | |
| Melbourne Ballarat | ••• | 10,305,790 627,000 | 16,010 1,719 | 143,210 9,090 | 17,210 925 | |
| Other | •• | 165,450 | 858 | 2,300 | 925 | |
| Total | •• | 11,098,240 | 18,587 | 154,600 | 19,060 | |

VICTORIAN FISH SOLD IN 1919-20.

In connexion with this subject, the quantities and values Fish imported. of the different classes of fish imported are of interest. The available figures for 1909 and 1919-20 are appended :---

1919-20.-Oversea. 1909.—Interstate. 1909 .--- Oversea. Quantity. Value. Value. Quantity. Value. Quantity. Fish-£ £ £ 1,772,999 758,545 22,720 598,833 21,204 Fresh or Frozen lbs. 11,076 127,016 2,893 Smoked 662 99,793 3,322 33,023 Fresh Oysters cwt. 16,941 8,529 7,935 4,145 520 762Potted, &c. 4,559 41 17,854 • • Preserved in tins, 3,266 3,029,226 lbs. 117,177 4.823.366 116,931 190.498 &c. . . 4,239 N.E.I. 214 356 712 cwt. 5,815 9,434 . . Total 35,574 149,467 237,450

FISH IMPORTED, 1909 AND 1919-20.

The most important item in this table is fish preserved in tins and other air-tight vessels, of which 1,690,220 lbs. came from the United Kingdom and Canada in 1919-20

In Victoria the natural conditions are eminently suitable **Imports** by United for agricultural and pastoral pursuits, and there is room Kingdom of staple for considerable expansion in these avenues of production. articles There is little need to fear over-production, as the United produced in Victoria. Kingdom offers an almost unlimited market for many articles which could be supplied from this State. This is readily seen from the figures in the subjoined table, which show the average annual values of certain articles imported into the United Kingdom from Australia, other British Possessions, and Foreign Countries for the pre-war period 1907 to 1913, and for the four years 1915 to 1918years representing war conditions :---

AVERAGE ANNUAL IMPORTS OF CERTAIN ARTICLES INTO UNITED KINGDOM FROM AUSTRALIA, OTHER BRITISH POSSESSIONS, AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES, 1907-13, 1915-17, AND 1918.

| | | Annu | al Value of In Kingdon | mports into T n from— | Jnited |
|-------------------------|---|--|---|---|---|
| Articles. | Period. | Australia. | Other British Possessions. | Foreign Countries. | All Countries. |
| Butter | $\begin{array}{c} 1907-13\\ 1915-17\\ 1918\\ 1907-13\\ 1915-17\\ 1915-17\\ 1915-17\\ 1915-17\\ 1915-17\\ 1915-17\\ 1915-17\\ 1915-17\\ 1915-17\\ 1915-$ | $\begin{array}{c} \pounds\\ 3,131,811\\ 3,001,491\\ 6,722,621\\ 13,102\\ 191,363\\ 285,525\\ 4,497,088\\ 3,924,848\\ 1,895,057\\ 216,477\\ 970,890\\ 2,366,294\\ 4,108,980\\ 7,324,870\\ 4,536,476\\ 395,110\\ 532,761\\ 104,265\\ 127,388\\ 91,426\\ 53,471\\ 13,621,012\\ 21,442,126\\ 20,104,417\\ 1,928,626\\ 1,564,269\\ 934,827\\ 415,489\\ 409,128\\ 782,178\\ 237,139\\ \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} \pounds \\ 1,762,922 \\ 3,458,409 \\ 5,790,375 \\ 5,704,495 \\ 11,556,609 \\ 14,371,951 \\ 20,237,080 \\ 15,171,590 \\ 15,171,590 \\ 15,171,590 \\ 15,1731 \\ 19,114,530 \\ 6,651,731 \\ 19,114,530 \\ 6,651,731 \\ 19,114,530 \\ 26,683,033 \\ 1,409,440 \\ 1,591,593 \\ 29,076 \\ 39,069 \\ 29,413 \\ 13,085,172 \\ 29,076 \\ 39,069 \\ 29,413 \\ 13,085,172 \\ 29,076 \\ 39,069 \\ 29,413 \\ 13,085,172 \\ 20,512 \\ 20,512 \\ 20,512 \\ 20,512 \\ 30,504 \\ 14,541,733 \\ 30,34,535 \\ 5,008,776 \\ 4,414,541 \\ \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} \pounds \\ 18,884,656 \\ 15,167,585 \\ 7,256,742 \\ 1,256,492 \\ 2,773,257 \\ 4,063,724 \\ 23,170,834 \\ 4,7113,420 \\ 36,031,306 \\ 4,384,282 \\ 6,920,987 \\ 25,542,710 \\ 34,457,389 \\ 67,277,641 \\ 142,167,278 \\ 12,933,186 \\ 13,712,508 \\ 13,712,508 \\ 34,83,44 \\ 2,813,691 \\ 7,167,388 \\ 5,697,694 \\ 2,813,691 \\ 7,167,388 \\ 5,697,694 \\ 2,813,691 \\ 7,167,388 \\ 5,097,694 \\ 8,002,717 \\ 10,981,386 \\ 1,464,682 \\ 747,380 \\ 1,118,898 \\ 6,498,824 \\ 8,023,793 \\ 5,073,384 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c} \pm\\ 23,779,859\\ 21,627,485\\ 19,769,738\\ 6,974,089\\ 14,505,085\\ 42,039,873\\ 71,275,818\\ 53,097,953\\ 61,113,431\\ 71,275,318\\ 55,097,953\\ 61,113,431\\ 71,782,921\\ 71,785\\ 82,697\\ 71,756\\ 82,697\\ 71,756\\ 82,697\\ 71,7386,787\\ 71,7386,787\\ 71,7263,926\\ 4,004,808\\ 7,250,192\\ 22,403,878\\ 43,030,622\\ 32,403,878\\ 43,030,622\\ 33,3476\\ 19,952,236\\ 15,995,824\\ 24,64,441\\ 16,97,902\\ 9,942,487\\ 24,64,441\\ 1,697,902\\ 9,942,487\\ 24,644,441\\ 2,664,441\\ 2,664,441\\ 2,664,441\\ 2,67,902\\ 9,942,487\\ 2,75,064\\ \end{array}$ |
| Total—Eleven Articles { | 1907–13 1915–17 1918 | 29,801,002 40,761,039 38,284,712 | 52,393,030 90,150,976 94,190,444 | 120,534,289 176,082,556 256,896,763 | 202,728,321 306,994,571 389,371,919 |

The value of the above-mentioned articles imported into the United Kingdom from Australia amounted to £38,284,712 in 1918 as compared

with £56,850,293 in 1917, £28,296,038 in 1916, £37,136,787 in 1915, and £29,801,002 on the average of the years 1907 to 1913.

Agriculture in The figures relating to agriculture and live stock in Victoria and Victoria and Great Britain in 1919 are for comparative Great Britain. purposes placed side by side in the table which follows :---

AGRICULTURE AND LIVE STOCK IN VICTORIA AND GREAT BRITAIN, 1919.

| | | | | Victoria. | Great Britain. |
|--------------------|----|-----|---|-------------|----------------|
| | | | | | |
| Area | •• | •• | acres | 56,245,760 | 56,208,959 |
| Wheat | •• | | bushels | 14,858,380 | 66,872,000 |
| Dats | | | ,, | 6,603,067 | 133,776,000 |
| Barley | | | ,,, | 1.528.654 | 49,904,000 |
| eas | | | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | 120,636 | 3,533,040 |
| Potatoes | | | tons | 145.888 | 3,565,000 |
| furnips and swedes | | | ,, | 2,121* | 18,305,000 |
| Mangolds | •• | ••• | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | 6.388 | 6.337.000 |
| Iav | | | ,, , | 1,242,489 | 5,898,000 |
| Iorses | | | No. | 513.500 | 1.338.379 |
| Cattle | •• | | ,, | 1,631,120 . | 7.424.176 |
| sheep | | | ,, | 14,422,745 | 21,534,352 |
| Pige | •• | | ,, | 186,810 | 1,936,373 |
| Ŭ | | | | | |

* Includes beet, carrots, and parsnips.

MINING.

The supervision of mining and the inspection of mines are regulated by Act of Parliament. Authority for all mining operations, whether on Crown or private lands, must be obtained in the prescribed manner, and mining leases giving the right to enter on private land for mining purposes may be issued to another than the owner.

Miners' The taking out of a "miner's right" entitles the holder **Right** to prospect for gold on Crown lands. The right may be had on payment of a sum of 2s. 6d. per annum and remains in force for any number of years not exceeding fifteen. It confers the privilege to take possession for mining purposes of a defined parcel of Crown lands, which is called a "claim." The revenue in 1918-19 from miners' rights was £2,230.

Leases for the purpose of mining for gold are granted for **Mining Leases.** a term not exceeding fifteen years at a yearly rental of 2s. 6d. per acre. For mining leases of land to be worked by means of dredging or hydraulic sluicing the yearly rent is 5s. per acre. Other mineral and coal mining leases are also issued at varying rates. The revenue from these sources in 1918-19 was $\pounds 4$, 194.

Area occupied for Mining. M

AREA UNDER OCCUPATION FOR MINING PURPOSES, 31st DECEMBER, 1919 (CROWN LANDS AND PRIVATE LAND).

| 1997) - Alisan Alisan - Alisan Alisan | Nature of Minera | ıl, &c. | | | Area. | |
|---|-------------------|----------|------------|-----|----------|--------|
| | ····· | | | | acres. | |
| Gold | | •• | | | 153,564 | |
| Coal (ordinary) | ••• | | | | 3,527 | |
| Coal (brown) | ••• | •• | | | 894 | |
| Antimony | | | •• | | * | |
| Barytes | | | | | 29 | |
| Bluestone | •• •• | | | | 22 | |
| Clay Slum | •• •• | •• | | | 59 | |
| Copper | | •• | • • | | 115 | |
| Copper and Silver | •• •• | • • | . . | | 71 | |
| Dolomite | •• •• | ••• | | | 1 | |
| Felspar | •• •• | | | | 8 | |
| Granite | •• •• | | | | 6 | |
| Gypsum | | | | | 540 | |
| Infusorial Earth | | | | | | |
| Iron | | | | | 1,373 | |
| Kaolin | | | | | 132 | |
| Limestone | | | | | 62 | |
| Magnesite | | | | | 130 | |
| Manganese | | •• | | | 2.175 | |
| Marble | | | | | 127 | |
| Molybdenite | | •• | | | 547 | |
| Molybdenite, Cop | per, and Silver | •• | | | 29 | |
| Phosphate of Lim | | •• | •• | | 15 | |
| Pigments and Clay | | | | | 21 | |
| Pigments and Lin | | | | | 65 | |
| Pigments and Oil | | •• | · • | | 133 | |
| Porphyry | | •• | •• | | 12 | |
| Quicksilver | | •• | •• | | 55 | |
| Salt. | | •• | •• | | 199 | |
| Silicate of Alumin | | •• | •• | | 51 | |
| Silver, Bismuth, V | ••• | snhates | •• | | 48 | |
| Silver and Gold | | spirates | ••• | | 30 | |
| Silver and Lead | ••• | •• | •• | ••• | 187 | |
| Slate | •• •• | • • | •• | ••• | 53 | |
| Sulphates and Oil | | •• | ••• | ••• | 224 | |
| Tin | | · · · | ••• | | 3,290 | 1.1.1. |
| Wolfram | | •• | ••• | | 169 | |
| Wolfram and Tin | | •• | •• | | 139 | |
| Wolfram, Molybde | enite, and Bismut | h | •• | | 45 | |
| Wolfram, Molybd | | | • • • • • | | 40 32 | |
| Wolfram, Molybde | | •• | •• | •• | 96 | |
| Water-right Licen | | •• | •• | ••• | 831 | |
| TTWOL-TERIO THOOH | | •• | •• | | 031 | 1.1 |
| | otal | •• | •• | ••• | 69,165 | |
| | | | | | | |

* Included in certain gold mining leases.

Mining development. The mining industry has been well fostered by the Government, not only in the way of financial assistance but also by means of geological surveys and boring. Apart from the annual expenditure of the Mining Department from consolidated revenue, of which a statement is appended, loan moneys amounting to £510,695 (including £239,637 expended on the State Coal Mine), and portions of surplus revenues of past years amounting to £85,000, have been expended or advanced for developmental purposes since 1st July, 1899.

STATE EXPENDITURE ON MINING: 1914-15 TO 1918-19.

| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 1 | | 1 | | 1 |
|--|----------|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|---|
| | 1914-15. | 1915-16. | 1916-17. | 1917-18. | 1918-19. |
| 1 | | · · · | | | · _ · _ · |
| | | , | 1 | 1 1 1 | , ···· |
| | Ex | penditure fi | rom Consoti | dated Reve | nue. |
| | \ | 1 | 1 | | |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Mining Department | 26,922 | 26,550 | 24,154 | 22,453 | 22,030 |
| State Coal Mine | 211,415 | 202,953 | 238,213 | 263,730 | 266,244 |
| Coal Mines Regulation-Sinking | | | | | 1 |
| Fund and Depreciation Fund | 55,204 | 41,468 | 2,951 | 29,068 | 17,107 |
| Victorian Coal—Allowance to | | | 1 . | | |
| Railway Department on car- | | 1.1.1 | | | dia |
| riage of | 9,063 | 7,621 | 6,994 | 2,368 | 1,871 |
| Diamond drills for prospecting | 16,945 | 9,901 | 8,816 | 8,889 | 11,728 |
| Testing plants | 6,457 | 10,081 | 4,639 | 3,553 | 3,813 |
| Geological and underground | | | - | | |
| surveys of mines | 5,422 | 2,579 | 2,348 | 2,010 | 2,186 |
| Mining Development— | | | | | a talakt |
| Advances to companies, &c., | 1 | | | | 1.1 |
| boring for gold, coal, &c | 26,010 | 31,460 | 29,868 | 74,173 | 52,387 |
| Miscellaneous | 2,606 | 2,148 | 4,816 | 3,258 | 2,190 |
| 5 | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | <u></u> | · | |
| | 360,044 | 334,761 | 322,799 | 409,502 | 379,556 |
| | | | | | |
| | | Expenditure | e from Surp | lus Revenue | en en la c |
| | | | <u> </u> | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| Nr. 1 | A State | | | 1 | |
| Mining Development- | · · · | | | | 1.0 |
| Advances to companies, &c., | 1.107 | | | · · | |
| boring for gold, coal, &c | 1,195 | 793 | 36 | | |
| | | | 1 | <u> </u> | |
| | 1 | Errondite | ire from Lo | n Monova | 10 |
| | | Expendito | He nom Do | an moneys. | |
| | | | 1 | 1 | |
| State Coal Mine | 20,492 | | | | |
| states to the second se | | | <u> </u> | | |
| | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Total | 381,731 | 335,554 | 322,835 | 409,502 | 379,556 |

Yearly grants are also made to Schools of Mines, particulars of which will be found on page 344 of this work. Since 1st July, 1899, £510,695 has been apportioned from loan receipts and expended on mining development, details of which expenditure appear in the next statement :---

LOAN MONEY EXPENDED ON MINING DEVELOPMENT.

| | tan tan £ ar ta |
|---|------------------------|
| Advances to companies—Development of mining | 62,740 |
| ", ", Boring for gold and coal, &c | 62,532 |
| Construction of roads and tracks for mining | 57,579 |
| Plant for testing metalliferous material | 12,357 |
| Construction of races and dams | 8,260 |
| Advances to miners for prospecting | 27,839 |
| Purchase of cyanide process patent rights | 20,000 |
| Equipping Schools of Mines with mining appliances | 9,975 |
| State Coal Mine | 239,637 |
| Miscellaneous | 9,740 |
| Total | 510,659 |

The advances from loan moneys and revenue to mining companies to 30th June, 1919, for the development of mining totalled £231,284, of which sum £25,548 had up to that date been repaid, £38,825 realized, and £111,545 written off, leaving £55,366 outstanding. Interest received during 1918–19 amounted to £724, and interest outstanding on 30th June, 1919, to £2,349.

Total mineral production. The mineral production of the State is summarized in the subjoined statement, which contains particulars of the recorded production of all metals and minerals up to the end of the year 1919.

TOTAL MINERAL PRODUCTION TO 31st DECEMBER, 1919.

| Metals and Minerals. | Recorded p | rior to 1919. | Recorded d | uring 1919. | Total Recorded to end of 1919. | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|--|
| himerans. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | |
| | Fine ozs. | £ | Fine ozs. | £ | Fine ozs. | £ | |
| Gold | 70,467,528 | 299,326,306 | | 575,260 | 70,602,955 | 299,901,566 | |
| Silver { | 1,424,299 30,577 | 215,123 7,880 | | 1,607 | 1,430,420* 30,577 | 216,730 7,880 | |
| Platinum | 311 | 1,671 | | •• | 311 | 1,671 | |
| riatinum | tons. | 1,071 | tons. | ••• | tons. | 1,011 | |
| Coal, black | 7,789,582 | 4.174.940 | | 372.075 | 8,213,528 | 4,547,015 | |
| "brown | 190,007 | 57.178 | | 34,542 | 301,635 | 91,720 | |
| Ore-copper | 18,730 | 218,590 | 111,020 | 01,01 | 18,730 | 218,590 | |
| ,, tin | 16,317 | 861,186 | | 17,561 | 16,430 | 878,747 | |
| " antimony | 90,157 | 510,767 | | 24,160 | 94,479 | 534,927 | |
| " silver-lead | 793 | 5,760 | | | 793 | 5,760 | |
| "iron | 5,434 | 12,540 | | | 5,434 | 12,540 | |
| ., manganese | 247 | 919 | | •• | 247 | 919 | |
| Wolfram | 1081 | 11,030 | 21 | 400 | 1103 | 11,430 | |
| Diamonds | | 128 | · · · | | 1 | 128 | |
| Sapphires, &c | | 630 | | •• | 1 | 630 | |
| Gypsum | 28,412 | 22,003 | | 482 | 29,232 | 22,485 | |
| Magnesite | 1,028 | 3,132 | | 231 | 1,105 | 3,363 | |
| Kaolin . | 13,897 | 20,762 | | 2,255 | 15,946 | 23,017 | |
| Diatomaceous earth Pigment clays | 7,057 | 28,137 | | ** | 7,057 | 28,137 | |
| Phosphate rock | 490 5,309 | 912 | | 433 | 675 | 1,345 | |
| Molybdenite | 56 | 6,059 680 | | •• | 5,309 | 6,059 | |
| Thuesday | 100 | 200 | | 1,020 | 56 414 | 680 | |
| Bluestone, freestone, | 100 | 200 | . 914 | 1,020 | 414 | 1,220 | |
| granite, &c.† Limestone, &c.‡ | } | 5,331,507 | •• . | 300,100 | } | 5,631,607 | |
| Total | | 310,818,040 | | 1,330,126 | <u> </u> | 312,148,166 | |

* Extracted from gold at the Melbourne Mint. † From 1866 only. ‡ Record from 1900.

Gold mining.

Gold was first found in Victoria in 1849 in the Pyrenees Ranges, but it was not until 1851 that the first discovery of

any importance took place. In the latter part of that year the Clunes, Anderson's Creek, Ballarat, and Bendigo fields were successively discovered and over 200,000 ounces of gold were prodaced. Next year the gold rush took place, and it is estimated that, in 1852, 40,000 men were camped at Ballarat, 25,000 at Castlemaine and 40,000 at Bendigo. The production of gold in 1852 amounted to 2,286,535 ounces, and in the ten years 1852–1861 it totalled over 25,000,000 ounces. The largest quantity produced in any one year was 3,053,744 ounces in 1856. The annual value of the output for the ten years 1852–1861 averaged over £10,000,000 sterling. The estimated value of gold produced from 1851 to 1919, as shown in the preceding statement, is £299,901,566. This sum is based on the average value of Victorian gold received at the Melbourne Mint.

Goid raised in Victoria. The quantities of gold raised in Victoria in different periods are shown in the next table :---

| Period. | Quantities (Fine Ozs.). | Period. | Quantities (Fine Ozs.). |
|-----------|----------------------------|---------|----------------------------|
| | | | |
| 1051 00 | 09 994 069* | 1000 | 671 000 |
| | 23,334,263* | 1908 | 671,208 |
| | 16,276,566* | 1909 | 654,222 |
| 1871-80 | 10,156,297* | 1910 | 570,383 |
| 1881-90 | 7,103,448* | 1911 | 504,000 |
| 1891–1900 | 7,476,038* | | 480,131 |
| 1901 | 730,453 | 1913 | 434,932 |
| | 720,866 | 1914 | 413.218 |
| 1903 | 767.297 | 1915 | 329,068 |
| 1904 | 765,600 | 1916 | 256,643 |
| 1905 | 747.166 | 1917 | 201.872 |
| 1006 | 772,290 | 1010 | 158.827 |
| 1007 | 695,576 | 1918 | 135,427 |
| 1907 | 000,070 | 1910 | 100,447 |

* Gross ozs.

The yield has been on the down grade since 1906, the return for 1919 being the lowest for the State since 1851. The quantities raised in the other principal gold-producing States in 1919 were 734,066 ounces in Western Australia, 121,030 ounces in Queensland, and 65,839 ounces in New South Wales. The total production of gold in the world in 1918 was 18,563,293 ozs.

Mining district gold yields. The yield of gold for the past two years in each mining district of the State, as estimated by the mining registrars, is shown in the following table. The quantities represented by the aggregate figures, which are given in gross

ounces, fall short of the total output of 1919 by 5,952 ounces, but exceed that of 1918 by 13,865 ounces.

| Mining District. | | 1 | 1918. | | 1919. | | |
|--------------------|-----|-----------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|
| | * . | Alluvial. | Quartz. | Total. | Alluvial. | Quartz. | Total. |
| | | OZS. | ozs. | ozs. | ozs. | ozs. | ozs. |
| Ararat and Stawell | ÷.• | 3,503 | 2,140 | 5,643 | 3,864 | 5,174 | 9,038 |
| Ballarat | •• | 4,654 | 6,327 | 10,981 | 4,356 | 3,583 | 7,939 |
| Beechworth | •• | 30,037 | 13,017 | 43,054 | 22,983 | 7,962 | 30,945 |
| Bendigo | • • | 705 | 80,931 | 81,636 | 826 | 63,823 | 64,649 |
| Castlemaine | | 7,728 | 17,227 | 24,955 | 6,543 | 9.857 | 16,400 |
| Gippsland | | 3,133 | 3,117 | 6.250 | 3,126 | 3.364 | 6,490 |
| Maryborough | •.• | 11,090 | 1,526 | 12,616 | 4,964 | 604 | 5,568 |
| Total | | 60,850 | 124,285 | 185,135 | 46,662 | 94,367 | 141,029 |

DISTRICT YIELDS OF GOLD, ALLUVIAL AND QUARTZ, 1918 and 1919.

Gold-mining dividends.

The amount of the dividends declared in each of the last five years by gold-mining companies operating in each mining district of the State was as follows :—

DIVIDENDS PAID BY GOLD MINING COMPANIES IN EACH MINING DISTRICT, 1915 to 1919.

| Mining Dist | riet. | | Amount Distributed. | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|-----------|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--|
| | | л 19 | 1915. | 1916. | 1917. | 1918. | 1919. | |
| | <u>, </u> | : * | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | |
| Ararat and Stawell | | • • • | 30,950 | 27,500 | 14,583 | •• | •• | |
| Ballarat | · · · | ्दर्ग | 5,000 | 4,200 | •• | ••• | | |
| Beechworth | •• | • • | 44,910 | 30,165 | 32,874 | 34,050 | 19,220 | |
| Bendigo | •• | | 61,911 | 8,875 | 8,288 | | | |
| Castlemaine | • • | • •• | 39,300 | 19,760 | 28,225 | 17,100 | 5,800 | |
| Gippsland | | | 1,350 | 450 | 675 | 525 | 160 | |
| Maryborough | ••• | •• | 10,000 | 7,600 | 2,500 | 1,250 | •• | |
| Total | | ••• | 193,421 | 98,550 | 87,145 | 52,925 | 25,180 | |

By comparison with 1918 the amount of the dividends declared in 1919 shows a decrease of 52 per cent.

Gold miners. The average number of men employed in mining is estimated annually by the Mines Department. The figures for the last ten years are given below :---

NUMBER OF MEN EMPLOYED IN GOLD MINING, 1910 to 1919.

| | Year. | | Allu | vial Miners. | Quartz Miners. | Total. |
|--|-------|-----|------|--|--|---|
| 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 | | ••• | | 6,638 5,144 4,156 4,222 3,637 2,867 2,587 1,155 | 9,915 8,871 7,700 7,709 6,761 5,888 3,815 1,910 | $16.553 \\ 14,015 \\ 11,856 \\ 11,931 \\ 10,398 \\ 8,755 \\ 6,402 \\ 6,069 \\ 3,547 \\ 3,065$ |

The number of men employed in each mining district in 1919 was as follows:—Ararat and Stawell, 223; Ballarat, 174; Bendigo, 1,038; Beechworth, 820; Castlemaine, 417; Gippsland, 122; and Maryborough, 271.

Value of The value of the mining plants employed in alluvial machinery on and quartz mining during each of the last six years was gold-fields. as shown hereunder :---

VALUE OF MACHINERY ON GOLD-FIELDS, 1914 to 1919.

| | Year. | | | Approximate Value of Machinery Employed in- | | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-----|---|----------------|-----------|--|--|--|
| an a | | | | Alluvial Mining. | Quartz Mining. | Total. | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | £ | £ | £ | | | |
| 1914 | | | | 448,742 | 1,051,689 | 1,500,431 | | | |
| 1915 | | | | 479,004 | 1,011,300 | 1,490,304 | | | |
| 1916 | | •• | | 498,729 | 974,378 | 1,473,107 | | | |
| 1917 | | • • • | | | | 825,450 | | | |
| 1918 | | | | | | 650,600 | | | |
| 1919 | | ••• | ••• | 198,490 | 425,110 | 623,600 | | | |
| 6.00 | | | | | | • | | | |

A feature of alluvial mining in Victoria for the past eighteen years has been the treatment in bulk of low-grade auriferous alluvial deposits and their overburden by bucket dredges and pump hydraulic sluicing plants on barges. In 1919 the

number of bucket diedges at work was 16, and the number of pump hydraulic sluices 7, in addition to which 27 jet elevators and 6 gravitation plants were operating. Particulars relating to these dredging and sluicing plants for the past six years are as follows :--

| | Year. | | Year. Number of Flants. | | | | Quantity of Material Treated. | Gold Obtained. | Tin Obtained. |
|------|-------|----|-------------------------------|--------|------------|--------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| | | | | Acres. | Cub. yds. | Oz. | Tons. | | |
| 1914 | · · · | | 85 | 459 | 13,979,696 | 56,796 | 45 | | |
| 1915 | • • • | | 73 | 366 | 11,788,247 | 50,152 | 87 | | |
| 1916 | | | 73 | 344 | 10,235,000 | 48,724 | 105 | | |
| 1917 | | | 73 | 306 | 10,038,688 | 44,756 | 120 | | |
| 1918 | | •• | 67 | 230 | 7,626,581 | 33,983 | 124 | | |
| 1919 | •• | | 56 | 161 | 5,517,159 | 24,540 | 107 | | |

DREDGING AND SLUICING.

These plants employed 530 men in 1919. The yield of gold in that year per cubic yard of material was $2 \cdot 1$ grains, which was the same as in 1918. Since the inception of dredge mining 1,818,552 ounces of gold and 1,193 tons of tin have been won by this system.

Cyanidation. The quantity of tailings treated at old lode and alluvial mines by the cyanide process and the yield of gold therefrom are shown in the subjoined table for the past six years :---

| | Year. | | | Number of Plants. | Quantity of Tailings Treated. | Yield of Gold. | Value of Yield. |
|-----------------------|-------|-----|-------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | | | Tons. | Oz. | £ |
| 1914 | •• | • • | • • • | 194 | 607,260 | 39,920 | 144,969 |
| 1915 | | ••• | | 140 | 317,636 | 21,511 | 79,160 |
| 1916 | | | •• | 105 | 203,016 | 14,635 | 49,332 |
| 1917 | •• | | •• | 66 | 127,012 | 8,930 | 34,369 |
| 1918 | | | •• | 34 | 45,600 | 4,420 | 18,250 |
| 1919 | •• | •• | | 33 | 44,581 | 4,361 | 16,484 |
| 1990 - Alian Alian | | 1 | | | | 11 | l |

CYANIDATION.

Records show that the total amount of tailings which have been treated by the cyanide and other processes is 15,845,091 tons, and that the gold that has been won thereby amounts to 1,259,892 ounces, which is equal to an average yield of 1 dwt. 14 grs. per ton.

A Sludge Abatement Board, appointed by the Government, is intrusted with the duty of regulating the disposal of mining sludge, and preventing the silting of streams and injury to lands by battery sand and infertile *débris*.

Batteries for testing small quantities of ore for prosmetrics. Betteries. Betteries been erected by the Government in various mining districts. The number of these plants and their operations in the last five years were as follows :---

| Year. | Number of Batteries. | Quantity of Ore Treated. | Yield of Gold. |
|--|----------------------------------|--|--|
| 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 | 28 30 33 33 33 34 | tons. 4,761 4,511 3,278 4,092 2,941 | oz. 3,012 2,450 2,102 2,905 3,778 |

GOVERNMENT BATTERIES.

Since 1897, the year in which the first battery was erected, 66,492 tons of ore have been crushed for 44,510 ounces.

Bituminous coal is found in three main areas in the otway, and South Gippsland. The Wannon area is comparatively unprospected, owing to almost the whole of the land having been sold. In the Otway area bores have been sunk without disclosing seams of payable thickness. The South Gippsland area occupies about 2,000 square miles, and coal mining is being carried on at Wonthaggi, Kilcunda, Outtrim, Jumbunna, and Korumburra.

Brown coal. Brown coal. area of 1,200 square miles, and are reputed to be the thickest known. At Morwell, 780 feet of coal were passed through in a bore 1,010 feet deep. It is estimated that the average thickness of the coal in the deposits at Morwell, Alberton, and Altona is 50 feet, and that the total deposits in the State amount to 30,000,000,000 tons. These deposits are practically untouched, as the total output of brown coal for all years has been only 301,635 tons, of which 111,628 tons were obtained in 1919. The quantity taken from the State Brown Coal Mine at Morwell in 1919 was 110,183 tons, valued at £34,253.

The state scal-field. The mine was transferred to the Railways Commissioners. The

area reserved for mining is about 17 square miles. Boring has proved that about 28,000,000 tons of coal existed in the central area of 5 square miles. The output of coal for the year ended 31st December, 1919, was 361,872 tons, valued at £307,591. The total output up to the end of 1919 was 4,242,294 tons, valued at £2,255,954. The average number of men employed at the mine throughout the year ended 30th June, 1919, was 1,432, and comprised 526 coal miners, 536 others below ground, and 370 surface men. The mine was worked 250 days during the year.

Victorian coal production and value.

The quantity of coal, exclusive of brown coal, raised in Victoria up to the end of 1919 was 8,213,528 tons, valued at £4,547,015. The total production prior to 1892, and the annual production for the years 1892 to 1919, together with the value per ton at the pit's mouth, are given in the following

table :---

| Period. | Production. | Value per ton at pit's mouth. | Period. | Production. | Value per ton at pit's mouth. |
|---------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|---------|---|-------------------------------------|
| | | | | 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - | |
| | tons. | s. d. | | tons. | s. d. |
| Prior to 1892 | 77,914 | 18 8 | 1906 | 160,631 | 10 0 |
| 1892 | 23,363 | 17 2 | 1907 | 138,585 | 1I 6 |
| 1893 | 91,726 | 10 9 | 1908 | 113,462 | 11 5 |
| 1894 | 171,660 | 11 1 | 1909 | 128,173 | 12 0 |
| 1895 | 194,226 | 12 2 | 1910 | 369,059 | 10 3 |
| 1896 | 226,562 | 10 0 | 1911 | 653,864 | 92 |
| 1897 | 236,277 | 9 2 | 1912 | 589,143 | 8.9 |
| 1898 | 242,859 | 86 | 1913 | 593,913 | 93 |
| 1899 | 262,380 | 88 | 1914 | 617,536 | 94 |
| 1900 | 211,596 | 9 7 | 1915 | 588,104 | 94 |
| 1901 | 209,329 | 14 1 | 1916 | 417,183 | 10 4 |
| 1902 | 225,164 | 13 11 | 1917 | 466,220 | 14 5 |
| 1903 | 64,200 | 12 9 | 1918 | 439,575 | 15 11 |
| 1904 | 121,742 | 11 6 | 1919 | 423,946 | 17 7 |
| 1905 | 155,136 | 10 2 | | | |

COAL PRODUCTION AND VALUE PER TON.

In addition to the above there were raised, up to the end of 1919, 301,635 tons of brown coal, valued at £91,720. The output in 1919 was 111,628 tons, valued at £34,542.

The quantities of coal produced in the other States in 1919 were as follows :- New South Wales 8,631,554 tons, Queensland 931,631 tons, Western Australia 401,713 tons, and Tasmania 66,853 tons.

Mining accidents. And coal mines during the last ten years are shown below. Only those non-fatal accidents have been recorded which rendered the injured unfit for work for a period of at least fourteen days.

| | ne graet <u>Ti</u> leegaac | | | Gold Mines. | na na Pri Na <u>Na P</u> ri | Coal Mines. | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|-----|--|--|---|--|------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| . | Year. | | Miners Employed. | Persons Killed. | Persons Injured. | Miners Employed. | Persons Killed. | Persons Injured. | | |
| 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 | | ••• | $16,553 \\ 14,051 \\ 11,856 \\ 11,931 \\ 10,398 \\ 8,755 \\ 6,402 \\ 6,069 \\ 3,547 \\ 3,065 \\ \end{cases}$ | 12 19 16 9 15 10 6 5 5 4 | $ \begin{array}{r} 66\\ 65\\ 76\\ 61\\ 45\\ 34\\ 19\\ 17\\ 12\\ 9 \end{array} $ | $\begin{array}{c} 1,532\\ 1,754\\ 1,486\\ 1,377\\ 1,405\\ 1,312\\ 1,282\\ 1,282\\ 1,885\\ 1,584\\ 2,192 \end{array}$ | 3.2 4 2 3 .3 4 5 | $\begin{array}{c} 22\\ 23\\ 19\\ 24\\ 21\\ 20\\ 18\\ 24\\ 6\\ 13\\ \end{array}$ | | |

MINING ACCIDENTS.

As a result of gold mining accidents during the past ten years 101 persons were killed and 404 were injured and rendered unfit for work for a period of at least fourteen days. These numbers were equivalent to annual rates of 1.09 and 4.36 respectively per 1,000 employed. Coal mining accidents during the same period accounted for 26 deaths and 190 injuries resulting in disablement for at least fourteen days, these being equal to yearly rates of 1.64 and 12.02 respectively per 1,000 employees.

Boring for The record of boring operations conducted by the gold and coal. Mines Department during the past six years is as follows :--

| <u></u> | | | Drills we by | orked | Bores | Total | | |
|---------|-------|-------|---|-----------------|-------|-------|--------|-----------------|
| | Year. | | Steam. | Other Power. | Gold. | Coal. | Total. | Depth Bored. |
| | | | | | | | 105 | feet. |
| 1914 | •• | • • • | 3 | 7 | 84 | 21 | 105 | 29,038 |
| 1915 | | ••• | . 1 , | 15 | 153 | 2 | 155 | 28,780 |
| 1916 | •• | | 1 | 11 | 119 | 8 | 127 | 19,627 |
| 1917 | ••• | | 1 | 14 | 21 | 115 | 136 | 25,400 |
| 1918 | | | 2 | 10 | | 214 | 214 | 41,080 |
| 1919 | •• | •• | 2 | 10 | 6 | 216 | 222 | 38,340 |
| | | | e e presente de la companya de la co | State and | | | 1 | |

GOVERNMENT BORING OPERATIONS.

The most striking feature of the figures for 1918 and 1919 is the large increase in the number of bores put down for coal.

Antimony. Up to the end of 1919 the quantity of antimony ore produced in Victoria was 94,479 tons valued at £534,927. Nearly the whole of it was obtained at Costerfield. The production for 1919 was 4,322 tons of ore, which yielded 1,208 tons of concentrates valued at £24,160. For the previous year the production was 2,960 tons of ore, which yielded 1,201 tons of concentrates of the value of £24,020.

Tia.

The production of tin ore in the State up to the end of 1919 was 16,430 tons, valued at £878,747. In the year 1919 the quantity produced was 113 tons, as against 135 tons in

the preceding year, and 139 tons in 1917. Of the tin won during the past five years nearly the whole was obtained in the Beechworth district.

The quantity of gypsum produced in the State in 1919 was 820 tons, nearly all of which was obtained at Lake Boga. The output for the previous year was 731 tons, which was obtained at Boort. Up to the end of 1919, the quantity raised in Victoria was 29,232 tons, valued at £22,485.

Kaoiin. The quantity of kaolin produced in 1919 was 2,049 tons, and in the previous year 3,251 tons. Up to the end of last year the total output was 15,946 tons, valued at £23,017.

Quarries. The quantity and value of stone raised from Victorian quarries during the last six years are set forth in the following table :---

| | | | Qua | Approximate | | | |
|---------|----|------------------------|------------|-----------------|----------|------------|------------------------------------|
| Year. | | Number of Quarries. | Bluestone. | Free- stone. | Granite. | Limestone. | Total Value of Stone Raised. |
| | | | | | 1 | - | |
| 1014 | | | c. yds. | c. yds. | c. yds. | c. yds. | £ 109.970 |
| 1914 | •• | 93 | 914,310 | 2,886 | 953 | 57,733 | 183,376 |
| 1915 | | 102 | 1,157,280 | 1,384 | 1,392 | 49,121 | 209,539 |
| 1916-17 | •• | 103 | 628,155 | 22,796 | 1,365 | 43,998 | 125,106 |
| 1917-18 | •• | 103 | 744.630 | 24,190 | 2.250 | 44,450 | 171.992 |
| 1918-19 | | .99 | 837,080 | 1,282 | 1,760 | 47,854 | 189,770 |
| 1919-20 | | 91 | 785.847 | 2.824 | 1,490 | 56,446 | 219,413 |

QUARRIES: 1914 to 1919-20.

In 1919–20 the number of persons employed in quarries was 1,278, and the wages paid amounted to £183,368. These figures include the employees and wages connected with stone-breaking and tar-paving works, most of which are carried on in conjunction with quarries and cannot be separated therefrom.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.

The earliest year for which there are statistical records Industrial progress. of the factories of the State is 1850, at which date the number of manufacturing establishments is shown to have Subsequently fair and regular progress was made in the been 68. industry until in 1900, the year before Federation, there were 3,097 factories working. The years immediately following Federation were marked by increased industrial activity, which has been well maintained in the last ten years, during which period nearly all existing lines of manufacture have shown a notable expansion, and many industries new to the State have been firmly established. Since 1904 the number of factories has increased by 43 per cent., the number of persons employed by 79 per cent., the amount of salaries and wages paid by 269 per cent., the value of output by 339 per cent., the value of machinery and plant and premises by 126 per cent., and the engine power of factories by 308 per cent. The difference between the cost of materials used and the value of the output was equivalent to an added value of £263 1s. 2d. per person employed in 1919-20, as compared with £128 in 1904. This favorable economic result coincides with a larger proportion of establishments using mechanical power in 1919-20, when 78 per cent. were so equipped, as against 60 per cent. in 1904, and with the increased aggregate engine power of factories previously referred to. The increase in the added value relatively to employees, the larger proportion of factories using power, and the higher aggregate power of establishments as a whole are indications of increasing industrial efficiency. The proportion of child labour in factories was practically the same in 1920 as in 1910.

An interesting feature of manufacturing activities is the great increase in the strength of the largest sized factories. Since 1904 the number of factories employing over 100 hands has increased by 99 per cent., and the number of hands employed therein by 131 per cent., as against increases of 42 per cent in the number of, and 52 per cent. in the hands engaged in factories employing less than 100. The figures relating to distinct industries show that steady progress has been maintained in almost every class during recent years. This is most noticeable in industries associated with the manufacture of

clothing and textile fabrics (including boots) and with the preparation of food, &c.

The appended table summarizes the position of the industries at various stages since 1871, but except for the period 1904 to 1919-20 the information for different years is not strictly comparable, for the reason that it has not been compiled upon the same basis throughout.

| Year. | Number of Factories. | Number of Persons employed. | Amount of Salaries and Wages paid. | Value of Plant, Machinery, Land ,and Buildings. | Value of Output. |
|---------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|------------------------|
| | | | £ | £ | £ |
| 1871 | 1,740 | 19,468 | * | 4,725,125 | * |
| 1881 | 2,488 | 43,209 | * | 8,044,296 | †13,370,836 |
| 1891 | 3,141 | 52,225 | * | 16,472,859 | ±22,390,251 |
| 1901 | 3,249 | 66,529 | * | 12,298,500 | \$19,478,780 |
| 1904 | 4,208 | 76.287 | 4,794,365 | 13,668,185 | 23,126,180 |
| 1912 | 5,263 | 116,108 | 10,102,244 | 19,457,795 | 45,410,773 |
| 1913 | 5,613 | 118,744 | 10,714,336 | 20,775,738 | 47,936,647 |
| 1914 | 5,650 | 118,399 | 11,099,940 | 21,975,646 | 49,439,985 |
| 1915 | 5,413 | 113,834 | 11,036,345 | 22,529,072 | 51,466,093 |
| 1916-17 | 5,445 | 116,970 | 11,833,517 | 23,784,289 | 60,047,284 |
| 1917-18 | 5,627 | 118,241 | 12,502,601 | 25,460,282 | 67,066,715 |
| 1918-19 | 5,720 | 122,349 | 14,080,403 | 27,318,735 | 80,195,677 |
| 1919-20 | 6,038 | 136,522 | 17,702,173 | 30,804,520 | 101,475,363 |

GROWTH IN THE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.

* Particulars not available.

± 1890. † 1880.

§ 1900.

The first Factories Act in Victoria was passed in 1873, and since that year many other Acts dealing with the Factories and Wages Board Legislation. subject have been placed upon the statute-book. The Factories and Shops Act 1915 (No. 2650) consolidated all Acts passed prior to that date. The general provisions of factory legislation, including "Wages Boards," are fully dealt with in Part "Social

Condition " of this work.

industries, 1919-20.

In the year 1902 the classification of industries for Production of statistical purposes, as shown in the next table, was adopted by the Statisticians of Australia. A factory was defined

as an establishment employing on the average four persons or more, or an establishment employing less than four persons where machinery is worked by other than manual power, whether the business carried on is that of making or repairing for the trade (wholesale or retail), or for export. The following table shows for the year 1919-20 the number of factories in each industry, the power used, the number

, 3⁴⁵

| | ories. | đ | | Average Nu Em | mber of aployed. | Persons | | Va | lue of— | |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|---|-------------------------|------------|--|----------------------------|------------------------|---|
| Nature of Industry | nufacto | | М | ales. | Fe | males. | Ŵages paid | | | |
| Nature of Industry. | Number of Manufactories. | Actual Horse-power Engines used. | Working Proprietors. | Employees. | Working Proprietors. | Employees. | exclusive of Amounts drawn by Working Proprietors. | Fuel and Light used. | Materials Used. | Articles Pro- duced or Work Done. |
| Class I.—Treating Raw Material the product of Pastoral Pursuits, or Vegetable Products, not otherwise classed. | | | | | | | | £ | £ | £ |
| Boiling down Bone milling | 17 15 | 167 684 | 9 19 | 150 127 | •• | $1 \\ 2$ | 27,563 22,792 | 8,564 15,552 | 279,147 134,468 | 368,961 198,566 |
| Canning | 48 38 | 3,081 1,550 | 50 35 | 2,100 1,185 | •• | 11 3 | 420,848 211,072 | 35,469 38,265 10,150 | 3,111,015 4,089,342 | 4,150,873 4,745,218 |
| Thaffcutting and grain crushing Other | 180 7 | 2,236 48 | 169 1 | $\begin{array}{c} 632 \\ 257 \end{array}$ | •• | 0 2 | 64,792 50,074 | 10,150 1,359 | 1,155,490 113,386 | 1,349,729 212,690 |
| Total | 305 | 7,766 | 283 | 4,451 | ••• | 25 | 797,141 | 109,359 | 8,882,848 | 11,026,037 |
| Mass II.—Oils and Fats, Animal and Venetable. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dil, grease, glue | 10 16 | 153 498 | 5 13 | 119 577 | •• | 16 148 | 23,721 103,333 | 7,435 35,091 | 204,348 911,310 | 291,402 1,321,112 |
| Total | 26 | 651 | 18 | 696 | •• | 164 | 127,054 | 42,526 | 1,115,658 | 1,612,514 |

| Class 111.—Processes relating t | o . | | | | | - | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|----------|-----|-----|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| Stone, Clay, Glass, &c. | . 93 | 5,545 | 65 | 2,414 | | 90 | 336,295 | 107.817 | 70,121 | 674.774 |
| Brick, pottery, &c. | 1 10 | 1,807 | 4 | 350 | •• | 2 | 61.213 | 31.041 | 66.855 | 238,342 |
| Cement, including cement pipes . | | 309 | 10^{\pm} | 945 | ••• | 14 | 152,597 | 51,963 | 101,197 | 383,337 |
| Glass, including bottles | | - 309 - 89 | 18 | 183 | | 4 | 28,745 | 858 | 73,614 | 129,732 |
| Glass bevelling | | | | 292 | ••• | * 5 | 48,019 | 1,769 | 43,543 | 127,290 |
| Marble and stone dressing . | | 276 | 45 | | •• | 2 | | 1,709 | 22,958 | 54.470 |
| Modelling | | 54 | 7 | 136 | •• | 4 | 20,162 | | | |
| Other | . 17 | 169 | 16 | 226 | ••• | •• | 34,156 | 13,162 | 12,213 | 82,694 |
| Total | . 196 | 8,249 | 165 | 4,546 | •• | 117 | 681,187 | 206,884 | 390,501 | 1,690,639 |
| Class IV.—Working in Wood. | | | | | | | · · · · · | | | 1 |
| Cooperage | . 7 | 195 | 5 | 148 | •• | •• | 33,773 | 2,036 | 44,516 | 101,376 |
| Saw-milling (forest) | 009 | 4,456 | 257 | 2,619 | | 8 | 405,335 | 1,428 | 15,970 | 813,551 |
| Saw-milling, moulding, &c. | 0.60 | 8,191 | 231 | 4,690 | 1 | 57 | 748,401 | 23,239 | 1,666,286 | 2,817,902 |
| Mantelpiece | | 57 | 9 | 208 | 1 | 5 | 31,269 | 393 | 34.634 | 77,661 |
| Wood carving, turning | | 442 | 26 | 299 | | 8 | 45,885 | 2,216 | 64,301 | 135,568 |
| Other | | 128 | 4 | 166 | •• | 60 | 29,433 | 1,127 | 58,622 | 116,715 |
| | | 10 400 | | <u> </u> | | 100 | 1 004 000 | 80.400 | 1 004 000 | 1000 550 |
| Total | 512 | 13,469 | 532 | 8,130 | 2 | 138 | 1,294,096 | 30,439 | 1,884,329 | 4,062,773 |
| Class V.—Metal Works, Machinery, & | с. | | • | | | | | • | | |
| Agricultural implement | . 61 | 1,178 | 70 | 1,675 | ••• | 26 | 272,262 | 20,001 | 349,555 | 757,062 |
| Engineering, iron foundry, &c. | . 441 | 10,795 | 478 | 8,418 | •• | 146 | 1,395,379 | $128,\!435$ | 1,917,877 | 4,220,094 |
| Railway workshop | . 19 | 2,312 | · · · | 4,366 | •• | 7 | 791,753 | 26,152 | 804,061 | 1,784,163 |
| Nail | . 11 | 728 | 8 | 184 | | . 7 | 33,594 | 3,383 | 155,701 | 237,200 |
| Sheet-iron, tin, &c | . 79 | 464 | 66 | 1,374 | •• | 197 | 203,801 | 8,479 | 604,333 | 993,904 |
| Brass, copper smithing | . 72 | 666 | 88 | 965 | | 47 | 141,443 | 12,533 | 201,064 | 431,078 |
| Wireworking | 10 | 221 | 16 | 207 | ••• | 8. | 30,765 | 1.531 | 107,304 | 185,900 |
| Metallurgical, &c., cyanide . | 14 | 318 | 9 | 134 | | | 21,098 | 4.615 | 104,896 | 159,790 |
| Oven, range | 17 | 96 | 20 | 112 | | | 17,863 | 967 | 32,537 | 66,557 |
| Other | 4.4 | 620 | 48 | 397 | 2 | 4 | 63,406 | 5,896 | 122,968 | 243,862 |
| Total | . 774 | 17,398 | 803 | 17,832 | 2 | 442 | 2,971,364 | 211,992 | 4,400,296 | 9,079,610 |

| n an an Arthur an Arthur an Arthur An Anna Arthur an Arthur an Arthur an Arthur An Arthur an Arthur an Arthur an Arthur | ories. | jo | Av | erage Numl Empl | | rsons | | Valu | e of— | an a |
|---|----------|--|-------------------------|---|-------------------------|------------|--|----------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Nature of Teducture | anufacto | Number of Manufactories. Actual Horse-power of Engines used. | м | Males. Fem: | | males. | Wages paid | | | |
| Nature of Industry. | õ | | Working Proprietors. | Rmployees. | Working Proprietors. | Employees. | exclusive of Amounts drawn by Working Proprietors. | Fuel and Light used. | Materials Used. | Articles Pro- duced or Work Done. |
| Class VI.—Connected with Food a Drink or the preparation thereof. | | | | | | | £ | £ | | £ |
| Bacon curing | 21 | 1,188 | 20 | 506. | | 23 | 99,736 | 12,122 | 1,138,511 | 1,384,351 |
| Butter, cheese, butterine Meat freezing, preserving | 10 | 3,484 6,144 | 32 4 | 1,892 2,408 | ••• | 223 63 | 356,657 505,046 | 87,010 74,800 | 5,868,734 4,325,886 | 6,755,140 5,241,088 |
| Biscuit | 7 | 399 | 5 | 921 | | 681 | 173,787 | 21,299 | 682,532 | 1,034,460 |
| Flourmilling | 51 | 4,924 | 36 | 1,019 | | - 9 | 189,224 | 50,778 | 5,318,773 | 6,082,741 |
| Jam, sauce, &c | 42 | 813 | 30 | 1,662 | 4 | 1,421 | 324,438 | 23,256 | 1,530,155 | 2,258,454 |
| Oatmeal, starch, &c | 37 | 1,904 | 22 | 377 | ••• | 330 | 88,132 | 11,313 | 781,941 | 1,002,165 |
| Sugar, confectionery, &c | 78 | 4,633 | 64 | 1,777 | 13 | 1,750 | 389,824 | 76,525 | 3,169,196 | 4,200,738 |
| Aerated water, cordial, &c. | 115 | 432 | 109 | $\begin{array}{c} 771 \\ 303 \end{array}$ | 7 | 123 | 127,716 | 5,557 | 301,898 | 600,924 |
| Malt Brewing | 177 | 3,869 | 9 8 | 1,004 | •• | •• • | 59,450 240,407 | 15,225 53,831 | 699,206 878,324 | 850,828 1,830,548 |
| prewing | | 387 | | 1,004 | | 4 5 | 35,654 | 8,066 | 122,732 | 219,341 |
| | | 852 | | 290 | | 136 | 56,144 | 7,342 | 562,958 | 731,925 |
| Distilling | 01 | 802 | | | | | | | | |
| | | 852 440 | 17 | 1,140 | 1 | 785 | 289,027 | 5,263 | 1.577.085 | 2.579.323 |
| Distilling Condiments, coffee, cocoa, &c. | 21 | | | 1,140 300 | 1 | 785 25 | 289,027 50,652 | 5,263 16,665 | 1,577,085 70,566 | 2,579,323 191,249 |

FACTORIES-POWER, WORKERS, WAGES, ETC., AND PRODUCTION, 1919-20-continued.

| -1 | Class VII.—Clothing and Textil Fabrics, and Fibrous Material. | 8 | | іні 112-р | | | | | | l se server rapida (let | a Na saka di saka |
|------|--|-------|--------|--|--|----------------|----------|---------------|---|----------------------------|---|
| 7791 | Woollen mill | 14 | 4,674 | 10 | 1,363 | •• | 1,491 | 324,690 | 52,429 | 1,131,765 | 1,976,428 |
| ÷. | Clothing, tailoring, &c | 453 | 415 | 446 | 1,653 | 34 | 7,189 | 896,906 | 16,945 | 2,072,694 | 3,662,152 |
| | Dressmaking and millinery | 459 | 354 | 94 | 227 | 282 | 8,514 | 657,004 | 9,679 | 1,579,464 | 2,863,889 |
| 29 | Underclothing, shirt | 171 | 702 | 104 | 255 | 85 | 5,575 | 427,035 | 18,735 | 1,505,671 | 2,374,591 |
| | Hat, cap | 42 | 533 | 38 | 692 | - 5 | 868 | 203,092 | 13,998 | 507,932 | 908,764 |
| | Hosiery | 79 | 989 | 43 | 254 | 43 | 2,103 | 200,770 | 7,930 | 728,112 | 1,149,272 |
| | Oilskin, waterproof clothing | 3 | 24 | 2 | .45 | | 153 | 26,681 | 661 | 71,286 | 123,151 |
| | Boot, shoe · · · · · | 1 961 | 2,258 | 318 | 5,776 | 7 | 4,256 | 1,252,004 | 24,880 | 3,909,570 | 5,996,639 |
| | Fur | 27 | 17 | 22 | 88 | 10 | 250 | 30,664 | 534 | 109,083 | 192,049 |
| | Rope, twine, &c. | 9 | 1,407 | 7 | 536 | •• | 349 | 101,494 | 9,840 | 357,436 | 46 01,639 |
| | Sail, tent, &c | | 30 | 16 | 82 | 1 | 80 | 18,779 | 335 | 144,264 | 209,590 |
| | Other | 35 | 187 | 28 | 297 | • 6 | 548 | 86,007 | 5,433 | 432,061 | 596,979 |
| | Total | 1,573 | 11,590 | 1,128 | 11,268 | 473 | 31,376 | 4,225,126 | 161,399 | 12,549,338 | 20,655,143 |
| | | | | 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1 | | | | ing in a site | | 1 | 1999 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - |
| | Class VIII.—Books, Paper, Printing Engraving, &c. | • | | | | | | | | | |
| | Printing | 369 | 3,637 | 428 | 4,823 | 8 | 1,340 | 985,236 | 30,390 | 1,588,937 | 3,438,247 |
| | Account-book, stationery, &c. | 97 | 492 | 25 | 529 | . 1 | 492 | 114,125 | 3,786 | 312,201 | 533,093 |
| | Fancy box | 90 | 221 | 20 | 194 | 8 | 712 | 81,056 | 1,870 | 229,359 | 408,044 |
| | Die sinking, engraving, &c. | 90 | 115 | 24 | 234 | | - 11 | 36,091 | 953 | 32,239 | 100,939 |
| | Other | 90 | 2,057 | 17 | 556 | • • | 65 | 92,881 | 28,876 | 167,546 | 429,794 |
| | Total | 465 | 6,522 | 514 | 6,336 | 17 | 2,620 | 1,309,389 | 65,875 | 2,330,282 | 4,910,117 |
| | | | | | 1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1. | | | | | | |
| | Class IX.—Musical Instruments . | 12 | 169 | 8 | 261 | • | 16 | 46,034 | 909 | 41,947 | 111,987 |
| | | | | 1.1.1 | | | | | 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - | | |
| | Class XArms and Explosives . | . 10 | 614 | 1 | 446 | - 1 • • | 392 | 95,237 | 9,653 | 380,886 | 521,731 |
| | | 1 | | <u> </u> | | <u>Les</u> | <u> </u> | ! | İ. | 1 Acres 1 | l |

Production.

225 Average Number of Persons Employed. Value of---Number of Manufactories 8 Actual Horse-power Engines used. Females. Males. Wages paid exclusive Nature of Industry. Articles Pro-Fuel and Working Proprietors. Working Proprietors. Materials Employees. of Amounts Employees. duced or Work Dong. Light used. Used, drawn by Victorian Working Proprietors. 1012033374333 199 Year-Book, Class XI. -Vehicles and Fittings, Saddlery, Harness, &c. £ £ £ £ 881,520 398,341 Coachbuilding 293 350 2,160 301.419 10,812 769 25... ÷ • • • 2,062 393 736,658 296,471 284,938 Bicycle, &c. 255 867 300 77 9,211 e. 4 . . 11 237,558 Saddle, harness ... 49 60 76 64,708 582 138,427 41 . . ••• . • • . 179 11 26,692 400 44,774 89.276 Other .. 15 64 14 . . ٠. . . . 866,480 724 4,794 189 689,290 21,005 1.945,012 612 1.741 Total . . ••• .. 192,725 448,858 Class XII .- Shipbuilding, Fitting, &c. 12 1.410 10 923 ő 181,513 7,342 •• 1 Class XIII .- Furniture, Bedding, &c. 27 328 395 2,288 268,878 420,930 2,492 Upholstery, bedding, &c. .. 47 389 23 194 78,158 4.14 Cabinet, including billiard table 7,939 548,710 1,080,862 329,519 256 1.592 91 4.4 17 15,274 25,263 59,275 126,504 23 116 156 33,638 21 376 Picture frame 44 •• • • 75,310 Other ... 102 1,602 • • 332 2,128 383 2,955 5 314 448,214 12,409 926.536 1,687,571 Total 4.4

FACTORIES-POWER, WORKERS, WAGES, ETC., AND PRODUCTION, 1919-20-continued.

1919-20

"

| | Class XIV.—Drugs, Chemicals, and By-products. | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--|---------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------------------|--|--|
| | Blacking, blue, &c Chemicals, drugs, &c Fertilizers Other | 23 39 6 56 | 223 809 2,233 330 | 14 27 74 | 191 533 639 285 | ··2 ··2 | 237 420 5 18 | 45,860 130,237 121,196 36,820 | 2,627 13,564 17,431 1,426 | 303,126 363,732 709,636 128,488 | 473,702 664,111 1,007,189 222,121 |
| | Total | 124 | 3,595 | 115 | 1,648 | 4 | 680 | 384,118 | 35,048 | 1,504,982 | 2,367,123 |
| | | | | 543 1 | i i i par | | | | | | a the second of the second |
| | Class XV.—Surgical and Scientific Appliances | 33 | 40 | 28 | 132 | •• | 14 | 19,302 | 568 | 21,528 | 55,594 |
| 29 | | | | 1 | | | | | , | | 689,423 |
| ч | Class XVITimspieces, Jewellery, and Platedware | 99 | 323 | 106 | 1,070 | 2 | 169 | 178,209 | 5,437 | 361,86 3 | 689,423 |
| | | | | | | R. | | | | | |
| | Class XVIIHeat, Light, and Energy. | | | | | | | | | na sa sa sa sa sa Sa sa | |
| | Electric apparatus Electric light Gas, coke Other | 40 78 45 7 | 840 49,241 1,865 1,204 | 38 2 4 2 | 419 1,175 2,192 151 | •• | 17 38 71 357 | 56,004 217,995 472,855 47,985 | 1,829 266,244 5,369 6,352 | 71,451 2,730 623,232 166,942 | 175,396 953,039 1,447,702 267,333 |
| | Total | 170 | 52,650 | 46 | 3,937 | ••• | 483 | 794,839 | 279,794 | 864,355 | 2,843,470 |

| | bries. | 8 | A | verage Num Emp | ber of Pe oyed. | ersons | | Velt | ie of— | |
|--|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--|----------------------------|--|--|
| Nature of Industry. | Number of Manufactories | Ion of | Working Proprietors. | fales. | Working Proprietors. | males. | Wages paid exclusive of Amounts drawn by Working Proprietors. | Fuel and Light used. | Materials Used. | Articles Pro- duced or Work Done. |
| Class XVIII.—Leatherware (eccept Saddlery and Harness) | 45 | 360 | 53 | 566 | 2 | 424 | £ 111,055 | £ 3,215 | £ 568,854 | £ 825,371 |
| Class XIX.—Wares, not elsewhere included. Umbrella Rubber goods Brush, broom Basket, wickerware | 8 14 18 22 | 13 6,716 99 3 | 6 11 20 27 | 41 1,706 282 159 | ·· ·i ·· | 77 581 82 1 | 10,886 335,798 48,545 17,887 | 252 48,995 982 85 | 54,448 1,066,726 110,259 19,766 | 77,628 1,632,488 204,342 45,085 |
| Total | 62 | 6,831 | 64 | 2,188 | 1 | 741 | 413,116 | 50,314 | 1,251,199 | 1,959,543 |
| Grand Total | 6,038 | 166,803 | 5,364 | 86,737 | 534 | 43,887 | 17,702,173 | 1,723,220 | 65,563,104 | 101,475,363 |

FACTORIES-POWER, WORKERS, WAGES, ETC., AND PRODUCTION, 1919-20-continued.

increase in s value of output of each t industry, 1914 and 1919-20. 1

Nearly every manufacturing industry in the State has shown a substantial increase in the value of output during the past five years. The output for the years 1914 and 1919-20 is shown in the following table, the industries being arranged in order of increase in value :—

OUTPUT OF INDUSTRIES, 1914 AND 1919-20.

| | Value of | Output. | Increase in Five Years. | | |
|--|-----------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|--|
| Industry. | 1914. | 1919-20. | Value. | Per cent. | |
| | | | | | |
| | £ | £ | £ | | |
| | | - | | | |
| Fellmongering | 547,784 | 4,745,218 | 4,197,434 | 766 .3 | |
| Boot, shoe | 2,160,500 | 5,996,639 | 3,836,139 | 177.6 | |
| Meat freezing, preserving | 1.720.614 | 5,241,088 | 3,520,474 | 204.6 | |
| Butter, cheese, and butterine, &c. | 3,307,997 | 6,755,140 | 3,447,143 | 104.2 | |
| Flour mills | 2,726,878 | 6,082,741 | 3,355,863 | 123.1 | |
| Tanning | 1,585,151 | 4,150,873 | 2,565,722 | 161.9 | |
| Sugar, confectionery | 2,091,852 | 4,200,738 | 2,108,886 | 10.8 | |
| Dressmaking and millinery | 1.385,952 | 2,863,889 | 1,477,937 | 106.6 | |
| Clothing, tailoring, &c. | 2,201,353 | 3,662,152 | 1.460,799 | 66.4 | |
| Jam, sauce, &c. | 835,807 | 2,258,454 | 1,422,647 | 170.2 | |
| Tobacco, &c. | 1,158,067 | 2,579,323 | 1,421,256 | 122.7 | |
| | 577,434 | 1,976,428 | 1,398,994 | 242.3 | |
| | 2,257,550 | 3,631,453 | 1,373,903 | 60.9 | |
| | 1,083,483 | 2,374,591 | 1,291,108 | 119.2 | |
| Inderclothing, shirt, &c Engineering, iron foundry, &c. | 2,961,187 | 4,220,094 | 1,258,907 | 42.5 | |
| | | | 1,089,880 | 46.4 | |
| Printing | 2,348,367 | $3,438,247 \\1,632,488$ | | 134.6 | |
| Rubber goods | 695,738 | | 936,750 | | |
| Hosiery | 270,718 | 1,149,272 | 878,554 | 325.4 | |
| Soap, candle | 641,104 | 1,321,112 | 680,008 | 106.1 | |
| Coach, motor, and cycle build- | 972,072 | 1,618,178 | 646,106 | 66.5 | |
| ing | | 1 000 540 | | | |
| Brewing | 1,196,306 | 1,830,548 | 634,242 | 53.0 | |
| Bacon curing | 772,318 | 1,384,351 | 612,033 | 79.3 | |
| Oatmeal, starch, &c. | 435,272 | 1,002,165 | 566,893 | 130.2 | |
| Cabinet, including billiard table | 520,299 | 1,080,862 | 560,563 | 107.7 | |
| Leatherware, except saddlery | 271,487 | 825,371 | 553,884 | 204.1 | |
| Chaffcutting and grain crushing | 797,962. | 1,349,729 | 551,767 | 69.2 | |
| Sheet iron, tin, &c | 443,915 | 993,904 | 549,989 | 123.9 | |
| Malt | 322,466 | 850,828 | 528,362 | 163.9 | |
| Hat, cap | 413,436 | 908,764 | 495,328 | 119.8 | |
| Electric light | 473,918 | 953,039 | 479,121 | 101.1 | |
| Gas, coke | 979,229 | 1,447,702 | 468,473 | 47.8 | |
| Biscuit | 574,133 | 1,034,460 | 460,327 | 80.2 | |
| Condiments, coffee, cocoa, &c. | 295,459 | 731,925 | 436,466 | 147.7 | |
| Chemicals | 265,785 | 664,111 | 398,326 | 149.9 | |
| Fertilisers | 672,985 | 1,007,189 | 334,204 | 49.7 | |
| Timepiece, jewellery, &c. | 356,188 | 689,423 | 333,235 | 93.6 | |
| Ship, boat, dock, &c. | 163,970 | 448,858 | 284.888 | 173.8 | |
| Rope, twine, &c | 318,664 | 601,639 | 282,975 | 88.8 | |

| | Value o | f Output. | Increase in Five Years. | | |
|---------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------------------|-----------|--|
| Industry. | 1914. | 1919-20. | Value. | Per cent. | |
| | £ | £ | £ | | |
| Fancy cardboard box | 134,061 | 408,044 | 273,983 | 204.4 | |
| Blacking blue, &c | 001010 | 473,702 | 268,859 | 131 • 3 | |
| Account book, &c | 005000 | 533,093 | 237,827 | 80.5 | |
| Glass bottles | 156,475 | 383,337 | 226,862 | 145 0 | |
| Upholstering, bedding, &c | 207,158 | 420,930 | 213,772 | 103 - 2 | |
| Brass, copper | 255,958 | 431,078 | 175,120 | 68.4 | |
| Boiling down | 196,506 | 368,961 | 172,455 | 87.7 | |
| Brick, pottery, &c. | 504,350 | 674,774 | 170,424 | 33.7 | |
| Oil, grease, glue | . 122,870 | 291,402 | 168,532 | 137.2 | |
| Arms and explosives | 366,266 | 521,731 | 155,465 | 42.4 | |
| All others | 6,192,832 | 9,262,325 | 3,072,493 | 49-6 | |
| Total | 49,439,985 | 101,475,363 | 52,035,378 | ••• | |

OUTPUT OF INDUSTRIES, 1914 AND 1919-20-continued,

INDIVIDUAL INDUSTRIES.

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

Tanneries,

The development of the tanning and feilmongering industry during the past ten years is shown by the particulars contained in the next two tables :---

. (#

Number Number Horse-Value of Number Amount Machinery of Working of Establishpower of of Year. Wages Paid. Persons and Plant in Use. of Proprietors ments. Engines. Employed. 癞 £ 141,702 165,964 176,947 196,848 190,460 193,850 214,896 271,120 370,765 400,110 £ 1919 1911 1912 1918 1,956 2,123 1,996 1,824 89 1,990 2,005 99 175,364 97 103 88 •• 2,161 99 84 79 82 74 76 81 86 205.050 • • 88 194,948 • • • • 2,398 2,434 2,510 8,167 3,478 4,035 1,824 1,875 2,165 2,362 2,485 2,984 8,299 1914 82 210,007 •• • • 97 1015 ۰. •• 800,796 347,753 455,548 631,920 82 69 1916-17 1917-18 • • •• •• ٠. 1918-19 74 85 • • • • 4,631 •• • •

TANNERIES, ETC., 1910 to 1919-20.

The quantity of bark used in connexion with tanning operations in 1919-20 was 13,623 tons. The output of tanneries for each of the last ten years was as follows :---

| | | Nu | mber Tanned | l of— | G | Wool | Value of |
|--------|----|---------|-------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|--|
| Year. | | Hides. | Calf Skins. | Sheep and otker Skins. | Sheep Skins Stripped. | Washed (weight after washing). | Articles produced or Work done. |
| | | | · | | No. | lbs. | £ |
| 1910 | | 496.200 | 186,993 | 1.007.343 | 1,241,693 | 8,242,456 | 1,739,850 |
| 1911 | | 523,989 | 199.257 | 817,866 | 1,301,298 | 9,356,529 | 1,843,189 |
| 912 | | 536,343 | 194.441 | 891.971 | 1,085,196 | 8,182,610 | 1,891,816 |
| 913 | | 538,117 | 181.643 | 863,580 | 1,128,302 | 7,424,263 | 1,961,653 |
| 914 | | 554.242 | 210,894 | 936,975 | 1,639,161 | 7,816,250 | 2,132,935 |
| 915 | | 765,088 | 166.197 | 1.150.449 | 1,463,775 | 12,224,184 | 3,201,455 |
| 916-17 | | 722,649 | 230,380 | 1,027,847 | 1,538,178 | 13,843,439 | 3,962,202 |
| 917-18 | | 601,950 | 217.605 | 1,418,595 | 1,641,000 | 24,560,590 | 5,061,236 |
| 918-19 | 12 | 670,956 | 234,548 | 1,742,388 | 2,354,487 | 34,483,316 | 6,918,270 |
| 919-20 | | 738,907 | 251,973 | 2,780,017 | 5,030,438 | 38,191,912 | 8,896,091 |
| | | | | | | | |

OUTPUT OF TANNERIES, ETC., 1910 to 1919-20.

The value of the leather, &c. imported into Victoria from oversea countries during the year ended 30th June, 1920, was £378,410.

scap and Particulars in regard to the scap and candle works in candle works in the State for the past ten years are given below :---

| Machine and Plan in Use £ 3 113,41 | nt Employees. | | Soap.* | Candles. | Output. |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| | | £ | owt | | |
| | | | L CWO | cwt. | £ |
| | 8 528 | 51,518 | 187,433 | 44,768 | 516,508 |
| 5 113,66 | 54 528 | 53,474 | 189,048 | 41,557 | 572,000 |
| 7 117,03 | 4 593 | 61,398 | 215,629 | 40,157 | 562,013 |
| 117.69 | 2 561 | 60,703 | 223,598 | 39,099 | 610,881 |
| 7 120.21 | 5 604 | 65,155 | 243,558 | 37.564 | 641,104 |
| 121.94 | 6 627 | 71.282 | 267.426 | 41.031 | 721,845 |
| 3 128,10 | 670 | 84,036 | 214,526 | 38,746 | 802,179 |
| 7 130,79 | 5 756 | 91,604 | 228,310 | 37,290 | 951,114 |
| 5 140.60 | 669 | 92,663 | 206.429 | 39,680 | 957,295 |
| 3 143,31 | 0 725 | 103,333 | 243,156 | 40,908 | 1,321,112 |
| | 121,94 128,16 130,79 140,60 | 121,946 627 3 123,100 670 4 130,795 756 5 140,600 669 | 121,946 627 71,282 3 128,100 670 84,036 4 130,795 756 91,604 5 140,600 669 92,663 | 121,946 627 71,282 267,426 3 128,100 670 84,036 214,526 4 130,795 756 91,604 228,310 5 140,600 669 92,663 206,429 | 121,946 627 71,282 267,426 41,031 3 128,100 670 84,036 214,526 38,746 4 130,795 756 91,604 228,310 37,290 4 140,600 669 92,663 206,429 39,680 |

SOAP AND CANDLE WORKS, 1910 TO 1919-20.

* Not including scape made in small scap works not classified as factories, viz., 5,479 ewit. in 1910, 6,226 cwt. in 1911, 4,732 ewit. in 1912, 3,564 cwt. in 1913, 3,489 ewit. in 1914, 1,664 ewit. in 1915, 927 cwt. in 1916-17, 1,134 ewit. in 1917-18, 1,054 cwt. in 1918-19, and 907 cwt. in 1919-20.

The quantity of tallow used in 1919-20 in the manufacture of soap and candles was 159,087 cwt. in factories, and 424 cwt. in minor works. The imports from oversea countries in 1919-20 included 297,514 lba. of soap valued at £24,804, and 16,791 lbs. of candles valued at £1,475.

Brickyards, potteries, &c. in connexion with such works in 1919-20 was £676,250.

BRICKS, POTTERY, PIPES, AND TILES, 1910 to 1919-20.

| | Number of | Number of Number | | | Value | ie of— | |
|----------------------------|-----------|--|---------|----------------------------|---------------------|----------|--|
| Year. Establish- ments. | | of Employees. Amount of Wages Paid | | Number of Bricks Made.* | Pipes and Tiles. | Pottery. | |
| K in the second | | | £ | | £ | £ | |
| 1910 | 122 | 1,730 | 178.868 | 145,809,500 | 83,397 | 31,897 | |
| 1911 | 120 | 1,856 | 197.282 | 153,944,800 | 97,478 | 35,522 | |
| 1912 | 119 | 2,047 | 236,526 | 180,724,200 | 123,944 | 44,788 | |
| 1913 | 106 | 1,974 | 233,157 | 175,644,900 | 132,709 | 32,839 | |
| 1914 | 109 | 2,117 | 260,877 | 188,238,420 | 124,826 | 47,948 | |
| 1915 | 89 | 1,839 | 230,969 | 142,601,380 | 134,623 | 52,732 | |
| 1916-17 | 79 | 1.636 | 200,781 | 108,444,400 | 147,840 | 57,266 | |
| 1917-18 | 78 | 1,842 | 231,090 | 107,139,000 | 171,836 | 73,398 | |
| 1918-19 | 84 | 2,296 | 314,452 | 133,176,000 | 246,763 | 121,286 | |
| 1919-20 | 93 | 2,504 | 336,295 | 119,142,000 | 255,562 | 97,844 | |

* In addition there are bricks made in small brickyards not tabulated as factories.

The estimated value of bricks made in 1919-20 was £321,368, being an increase of £56,576 on the value of those made in the preceding year.

Forest Saw-mills Detailed information in regard to the forest saw-mills of the State for the ten years 1910 to 1919-20 are given in the table which follows :---

| | Number | Value of Machinery | Number of | Amount of | Victorian Timber Sawn. | | |
|---------|-----------|-----------------------|------------|-------------|------------------------|---------|--|
| Year. | of Mills. | and Plant in Use. | Employees. | Wages Paid. | Quantity. | Value. | |
| | | £ | | £ | Super ft. | £ | |
| 1910 | 139 | 125,528 | 1,767 | 158,733 | 70,947,200 | 248,320 | |
| 1911 | 142 | 148,136 | 1,892 | 170,579 | 70,931,500 | 265,990 | |
| 1912 | 150 | 170,437 | 1,814 | 183,169 | 73,374,900 | 265,980 | |
| 1913 | 167 | 262,964 | 2,118 | 211.454 | 81,769,800 | 290,280 | |
| 1914 | 167 | 273,086 | 2,127 | 232,305 | 84,374,300 | 316,400 | |
| 1915 | 138 | 233.343 | 1.564 | 169.027 | 62,588,760 | 234,710 | |
| 1916-17 | 151 | 235,140 | 1,678 | 206,709 | 70,038,400 | 297,663 | |
| 1917-18 | 162 | 260,280 | 1,935 | 248,940 | 78,984,000 | 355,430 | |
| 1918-19 | 187 | 315,670 | 2,278 | 319,547 | 91,540,000 | 503,470 | |
| 1919-20 | 203 | 366,355 | 2,627 | 405,335 | 99,142,130 | 693,995 | |

FOREST SAW-MILLS, 1910 TO 1919-20.

In addition to the forest saw-mills there were 309 other factories working in wood. The particulars for 1919-20 relating to these are given on page 547.

Firewood. &c.

It is estimated that the approximate value of the production of firewood for consumption in the year 1919-20 was

£790,140. In addition, there were supplies of railway sleepers, piles, posts and rails, shingles, and timber for mines obtained from the forests, but it has been found impossible to procure reliable information as to their value.

100

Engineering, iron foundry, &r

During the past decade there has been a very marked expansion engineering works and ìn iron foundries. Since 1904the number of factories has increased by 90 per cent., the number of persons employed therein by 93 per cent., the amount of wages paid by 256 per cent., the value of machinery and plant by 133 per cent., the value of materials used by 324 per cent., and the value of the output by 286 The chief particulars of the industry for the years 1910 to per cent.

1919-20 are given in the next table :---

ENGINEERING, IRON FOUNDRY, ETC., 1910 to 1919-20.

| | | | Value of | | | | Value of - | • |
|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|
| Year. | Number of Factories. | Horse- power of Engines. | Machinery and Plant. | Number of Persons Employed | Amount of Wages Paid. | Materials Used. | Fuel and Light Used. | Output. |
| 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916-17 1917-18 1918-19 1919-20 | 290 304 326 345 354 364 364 388 402 441 | 3,583 4,746 5,857 6,670 7,899 7,999 7,964 8,045 8,694 10,795 | £ 496,232 553,685 635,481 715,909 762,392 784,447 809,940 844,350 903,110 1,023,395 | 6,366 7,372 8,649 8,745 8,651 8,552 7,726 7,351 7,351 7,351 9,042 | £ 615,704 762,824 988,802 1,029,136 1,038,622 1,056,075 1,008,627 1,011,930 1,077,720 1,395,379 | £ 757,270 913,476 1,154,377 1,208,001 1,298,255 1,349,270 1,365,280 1,414,060 1,578,990 1,917,877 | £ 66,693 77,674 83,841 90,005 94,284 106,483 104,334 110,900 134,440 128,435 | £ 1,805,199 2,194,805 2,640,453 2,824,892 2,961,187 3,029,713 2,936,342 3,096,090 3,359,580 4,220,094 |

The above figures are exclusive of railway workshops, which in 1919-20 numbered 19, and gave employment to 4,373 hands who were paid £791,753; the value of the materials dealt with was £804,061, and the value of the output was £1,784,163, of which 71 per cent. was from the Newport Workshops.

Agricultural implement works. The subjoined statement contains the leading particulars relating to agricultural implement works for the last ten years :---

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT WORKS, 1910 to 1919-20.

| | No. of Factories. Employees | | | Approximate Value of | | | | |
|---------|--------------------------------|-------|-------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| Year. | | | Wages Paid. | Fuel, &c., Used. | Materials Used. | Output. | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | £ | £ | £ | £ | | |
| 1910 | 50 | 2,193 | 231,919 | 21,537 | 300,718 | 742,326 | | |
| 1911 | 59 | 2,651 | 297,824 | 19,299 | 345,665 | 831,474 | | |
| 1912 | 67 | 2,590 | 309,789 | 19,388 | 329,397 | 799,217 | | |
| 1913 | 66 | 2,166 | 268,880 | 16.915 | 324,063 | 710,832 | | |
| 1914 | 65 | 1,895 | 242,158 | 16,866 | 278,283 | 638, 8 27 | | |
| 1915 | 64 | 1,678 | 206,764 | 15,337 | 213,257 | 526,756 | | |
| 1918-17 | 63 | 1,832 | 250,450 | 18,666 | 359,342 | 7 43 ,196 | | |
| 1917-18 | 62 | 1,904 | 261,045 | 20,911 | 435,665 | 830,876 | | |
| 1918-19 | 60 | 1,628 | 249,360 | 18,100 | 337,730 | 702,870 | | |
| 1919-20 | 61 | 1,701 | 272,262 | 20,001 | 349,555 | 757,062 | | |

The industry attained its greatest development in 1911, when the employees numbered 2,651, and the value of output was £831,474. From that year to 1915 there was a decrease both in the number of employees and in the value of the output. There has since been a considerable increase in the value of the output, doubtless owing in large measure to the high prices prevailing. The number of employees has also increased, but it is much less than the number for some years prior to 1915.

The wages averaged for each employee £89 19s. 5d. in 1904 and £160 1s. 2d. in 1919-20. The stripper-harvester, which is a Victorian invention, is one of the principal implements manufactured.

In the following table particulars of bacon and ham Bacon curing establishments are given for the ten years 1910 to 1919-20. The value of the machinery, plant, land and buildings in connexion with these establishments was £61,474 in 1910 and £224,710 in 1919-20.

| Year | | Number of Establish- ments. | Number of Employees. | Amount of Wages Paid. | Pigs Slaughtered for Curing. | Weight of Bacon and Hams Cured. | Value of Output. |
|---------|-----------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| | | 5 5 5 1 5 5 5 5 5 | | £ | No. | lbs. | £ |
| 1910 | •• | 25 | 307 | 30,035 | 142,429 | 13,455,397 | 483,469 |
| 1911 | ••• | 26 | 349 | 39,041 | 177,029 | 15,190,449 | 549,748 |
| 1912 | •• | 29 | 399 | 45,794 | 179,717 | 16,044,228 | 634,366 |
| 1913 | •• | 28 | 423 | 49,305 | 179,710 | 16,345,955 | 726,906 |
| 1914 | •• | 26 | 442 | 57,965 | 181,756 | 16,298,474 | 772,318 |
| 1915 | •• | 25 | 362 | 49,672 | 129,259 | 11,451,031 | 767,778 |
| 1916-17 | ` | 23 | 405 | 58,191 | 167,003 | 15,376,600 | 972,477 |
| 1917-18 | ••• | 21 | 433 | 65,870 | 197,880 | 17,908,100 | 1,084,440 |
| 1918–19 | •• | 21 | 482 | 76,308 | 201,770 | 18,343,400 | 1,107,910 |
| 1919-20 | ••• | 21 | 529 | 99,736 | 182,320 | 16,675,090 | 1,384,351 |

BACON CURING, 1910 TO 1919-20.

This table does not include pigs slaughtered for curing, nor bacom and hams cured in small curing works; the pigs so slaughtered numbered 1,637 in 1910, 695 in 1911, 671 in 1912, 666 in 1913, 974 ip 1914, 439 in 1915, 379 in 1916–17, 140 in 1917–18, 130 in 1918–19, and 145 in 1919–20; the quantity (in pounds) of bacon and hams cured was 142,524 in 1910, 70,440 in 1911, 50,500 in 1912, 51,620 in 1913, 87,258 in 1914, 45,030 in 1915, 31,300 in 1916–17, 12,970 in 1917–18, 9,790 in 1918–19, and 11,500 in 1919–20.

3,403,776 lbs. in 1917-18, 3,859,205 lbs. in 1918-19, and 2,698,919 lbs. in 1919-20. The total quantity of bacon and hams cured in 1919-20 was thus 19,385,509 lbs.-a decrease of 2,826,886 lbs. as compared with 1918-19.

Butter and factories

The number of butter, cheese and kindred factories in 1919-20 was 181. Of these 153 were making butter, 30 cheese, 3 concentrated milk, 6 condensed milk, 8 powdered milk, 5 casein and 1 milk sugar. There were also 25 creameries attached to the factories. The number of factories and the value of machinery, plant, land, and buildings, the number of employees and the amount of their wages, and the total value of the output for the ten years 1910 to 1919-20 were as follows :---

BUTTER AND CHEESE FACTORIES, 1910 TO 1919-20.

| Year. | Number of Factories. | Value of Machinery, Plant, Land, and Build- ings. | Number of Employees. | Amount of Wages Paid. | Value of Output. |
|----------|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| | | £ | | £ | £ |
| 1910 | 203 | 513,292 | 1,209 | 121,128 | 2,980,669 |
| 1911 | 199 | 626,331 | 1,489 | 147,897 | 3,964,312 |
| 1912 | 197 | 635,358 | 1,374 | 152,922 | 3,636,174 |
| 1913 | 197 | 649,931 | 1,311 | 159,529 | 3,562,057 |
| 1914 | 197 | 643,677 | 1,290 | 161,740 | 3,228,640 |
| 1915 | 190 | 644,960 | 1,145 | 139,543 | 2,715,784 |
| 1916-17 | 182 | 647,128 | 1,398 | 185,024 | 4,815,833 |
| 1917-18 | 181 | 683,140 | 1,642 | 226,050 | 5,08 6,23 8 |
| 1918-19 | 180 | 786,275 | 1,885 | 273,335 | 6,056,342 |
| 1919-20* | 181 | 1,025,325 | 2,026 | 338,507 | 6,365,927 |

The reduction in the value of the output in 1915, as compared with that in each of the preceding five years, was due to a severe drought which occurred in 1914. Further particulars relating to butter and cheese factories will be found under the heading of Dairying on page 518.

Meat freezing and preserving works numbered eighteen Meat freezing in 1919-20, and gave employment to 2,471 hands and four and preserving works. working proprietors, the wages of the hands amounting

to £505,046. The approximate value of machinery, plant, land and buildings in that year was £1,028,740. The output for each of the last ten years is given in the following table :—

MEAT FREEZING AND PRESERVING, 1910 to 1919-20.

| | 1 | | ······································ | |
|---|---|---|--|---|
| Year. | | Froz | æn. | |
| | Cattle. | Sheep. | Rabbits. | Poultry. |
| | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 |
| | Qrs. | No. | No. | No. |
| 1910 | 36,464 | 1,573,516 | 2,660,604 | 60,312 |
| 1911 | 40,184 | 1,578,133 | 2,312,928 | 35,388 |
| | 29,752 | 1,409,243 | 2,101,704 | 28,824 |
| 913 | 126,568 | 2,107,180 | 4,674,588 | 25,284 |
| | 212,520 | 1,710,152 | 3,778,164 | 30,504 |
| | | 47,546 | 3,584,388 | 8,652 |
| 1916-17 | 28,492 | 418,418 | 2,846,904 | 4,900 |
| 1917–18 | 3,832 | 196,267 | 7,394,140 | 4,620 |
| 1918–19 | 8,640 | 668,970 | 2,335,990 | 2,700 |
| 1919–20, | 177,230 | 4,001,500 | 5,385,854 | |
| 1919-20, | 111,000 | | | |
| ······································ | | | | |
| | | | erved. | <u> </u> |
| | | | erved. | l and Anna ann ann ann ann ann ann ann ann ann |
| Year. | Beef. | | Prved. | Other Meats |
| | Beef. | Press Mutton. | Rabbits. | &c. |
| Year. | Beef. | Press Mutton. | Rabbits. | &c. Cwt. |
| Year. | Beef. | Press Mutton. Cwt. 8,876 | Rabbits. | &c. Cwt. 2,534 |
| Year. 1910 | Beef. | Press Mutton. Cwt. 8,876 14,890 | Rabbits. | čc. Cwt. 2,534 2,679 |
| Year. 1910 1911 1912 | Beef. Cwt. 13,589 28,654 37,984 | Press Mutton. Cwt. 8,876 14,890 22,387 | Rabbits. Cwt. 1,389 3,422 | &c, Cwt, 2,534 2,679 3,056 |
| Year. 1910 1911 1912 1913 | Beef. Cwt. 13,589 28,654 37,984 49,445 | Press Mutton. Cwt. 8,876 14,890 22,387 8,793 | Rabbits. Cwt. 1,389 3,422 63 | &c, Cwt, 2,534 2,679 3,056 3,321 |
| Year. 1910 1911 1912 1913 | Beef. Cwt. 13,589 28,654 37,984 49,445 49,103 | Press Mutton. Cwt. 8,876 14,890 22,387 8,793 7,316 | Rabbits. Cwt. 1,389 3,422 63 2,368 | &c. 2,534 2,679 3,056 3,321 5,936 |
| Year. 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 | Beef. Cwt. 13,589 28,654 37,984 49,445 49,103 38,835 | Press Mutton. Cwt. 8,876 14,890 22,387 8,793 7,316 2,092 | Rabbits. Cwt. 1,389 3,422 63 2,368 422 | ¢c. 2,534 2,679 3,056 3,321 5,936 3,448 |
| Year. 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916-17 | Beef. Cwt. 13,589 28,654 37,984 49,445 49,103 38,835 15,591 | Prese Mutton. Cwt. 8,876 14,890 22,387 8,793 7,316 2,092 4,484 | Rabbits. Cwt. 1,389 3,422 63 2,368 422 5,245 | c. 2,534 2,679 3,056 3,321 5,936 3,448 2,693 |
| Year. 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916-17 1917-18 | Beef. Cwt. 13,589 28,654 37,984 49,445 49,103 38,835 15,591 17,810 | Press Mutton. Cwt. 8,876 14,890 22,387 8,793 7,316 2,092 4,484 28,530 | Rabbits. Cwt. 1,389 3,422 63 2,368 422 5,245 9,530 | Cwt. 2,534 2,679 3,056 3,321 5,936 3,448 2,693 15,110 |
| | Beef. Cwt. 13,589 28,654 37,984 49,445 49,103 38,835 15,591 | Prese Mutton. Cwt. 8,876 14,890 22,387 8,793 7,316 2,092 4,484 | Rabbits. Cwt. 1,389 3,422 63 2,368 422 5,245 | |

Note.—In addition to the above, there were treated at freezing works 3,893 calves, 1,557 pigs, and 29,532 hares in 1910; 7,808 calves, 1,609 pigs, and 58,008 hares in 1911; \$,\$55 calves, 3,120 pigs, and 43,224 hares in 1912; 5,050 calves, and 39,420 hares in 1913; 11,708 calves, 1,713 pigs, and 57,576 hares in 1914; 3,072 hares in 1915; 1,120 calves, 156 pigs, and 6,572 hares in 1916-17; 166 calves, 971 pigs, and 9,180 hares in 1917-18; 1,360 calves, 615 pigs, and 16,220 hares in 1918-19; and 180 calves, 1,000 pigs, and 65,530 hares in 1919-20.

Imports and exports of month. The following statement shows the imports from and exports to oversea countries of frozen and preserved meats, other than bacon and ham, during the year ended 30th June; 1920:--

MEATS IMPORTED AND EXPORTED OVERSEA, 1919-20.

| | Import | . 8. | Exports. | | |
|--|-------------|----------------|------------------|-----------|--|
| ą. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | |
| | | | | | |
| and a second | | £ | | £ | |
| Meats, Frozen | | - | | · | |
| Mutton | •• | | 117,121,359 lbs. | 2,470,354 | |
| Lamb | •• | l | 52,059,615 ,, | 1,287,528 | |
| Beef | | | 2,252,509 ,, | 44,532 | |
| Rabbits and Hares | ••• | | 2,725,692 prs. | 224,737 | |
| Game | 16 lbs. | 3 | | | |
| Other | •• | | | 69,534 | |
| Meate-Potted and Concen- | | A State of the | 2 | | |
| trated | | 18,429 | •• | 27,758 | |
| ,, Preserved in tins | 40,732 lbs. | 2,954 | 16,174,770 lbs. | 875,108 | |
| " Sausage Casings | | 44,156 | •• | 173,213 | |
| " Not elsewhere in- | | | | | |
| cluded | | 262 | •• | 24,250 | |
| Total value | •.• | 65,804 | •• | 5,197,014 | |

Flour mills. The value of the machinery, plant, land and buildings used in connexion with flour mills was estimated at £460,713 in 1910, and at £591,685 in 1919-20. Particulars of the industry for the ten years 1910 to 1919-20 are as follows :---

| FLOUR | MILLS, | 1910 | то 1919-20. |
|-------|--------|------|-------------|
|-------|--------|------|-------------|

| Year. | Number of Mills. | Number of Employees: | Amount of Wages Paid. | Wheat Ground into Flour. | Flour Made. | Value of Total Output: |
|---------|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| | | | £ | bushels. | tons. | £ |
| 1910 | 62 | 734 | 84,863 | 11,218,870 | 225,282 | 2,486,741 |
| 1917 | 61 | 784 | 93,503 | 12,266,013 | 247,434 | 2,456,533 |
| 1912 | 61 | 790 | 95,260 | 11,185,138 | 225,376 | 2,565,014 |
| 1913 | 61 | 790 | 102.882 | 12,459,988 | 252,763 | 2,633,604 |
| 1914 (| 57 | 836 | 109.910 | 12.173.943 | 246,136 | 2,726,878 |
| 1915 | 51 | 608 | 70,982 | 6.574.753 | 134.401 | 2,739,730 |
| 1916-17 | 54 | 857 | 126,280 | 12,483,990 | 263.095 | 3.458,633 |
| 1917-18 | 55 | 988 | 155,330 | 15,034,990 | 311,450 | 3.989.510 |
| 1918-19 | 53 | 1.029 | 169,283 | 16.621.290 | 347,840 | 4,656,403 |
| 1919-20 | 51 | 1.028 | 189,224 | 16.920,890 | 353,683 | 6.082.741 |

In addition to the flour made, the wheat ground in 1919-20 prodroed 8,120,820 bushels of bran and 6,892,920 bushels of pollard. Other grain operated on amounted to 35,507 bushels in 1910, 84,707 bushels in 1911, 98,243 bushels in 1912, 39,826 bushels in 1913, 38,992 bushels in 1914, 43,618 bushels in 1915, 44,150 bushels in 1916-17, 31,960 bushels in 1917-18, 40,113 bushels in 1918-19, and 39,235 bushels in 1919-20.

Exports of bread-stuffs. During the year 1919-20 4,128,239 lbs. of biscuite, valued at £143,415, and 207,616 tons of flour, valued at £3,259,296, were exported from Victoria to countries beyond Australia.

Jam, pickle, and sauce works.

In 1919-20 there were 42 establishments in which the manufacture of jams, pickles, and sauces was carried on, and the number of persons employed therein was 3,117, of

whom 34 were working proprietors. The wages paid to the employees amounted to £324,438, and the value of machinery, plant, land and buildings was £281,390. The fruit and sugar used and the output for each of the last ten years were as shown below :---

| $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | ¥ear. • | Fruit Used. | Sugar Used. | Jams and Jellies Made. | Fratt Preserved. | Fruit Pulped. | Sauce Made. | Pickles Made. |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| | 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916-17 1917-18 1918-19 | 311,168 315,362 307,458 400,048 341,189 300,861 372,424 497,659 496,690 | 459,439 156,376 154,381 179,243 175,538 193,243 257,481 286,860 314,645 | 303,733 286,543 258,470 265,727 271,755 305,445 347,152 398,500 495,575 | 49,797 53,762 63,133 102,608 81,425 52,939 60,419 115,589 133,230 | 38,017 52,427 56,488 100,690 75,299 40,993 132,182 94,810 91,550 | 4,173,936 4,348,500 5,886,336 6,453,748 5,648,280 5,827,176 6,433,032 7,064,520 4,913,050 | pints. 1,264,728 1,617,156 1,452,252 1,752,396 1,840,920 1,285,476 1,803,408 1,972,320 2,137,730 1,874,240 |

JAM, PICKLE, AND SAUCE WORKS, 1910 to 1919-20.

Some of these establishments also candied fruit peel, the quantities being 3,902 cwt. in 1910, 3,549 cwt. in 1911, 2,763 cwt. in 1912, 5,519 cwt. in 1913, 6,822 cwt. in 1914, 4,628 cwt. in 1915, 3,360 cwt. in 1916-17, 9,330 cwt. in 1917-18, 8,449 cwt. in 1918-19. and 10,466 cwt. in 1919-20. The value of the output in 1919-20 of the whole of the establishments whose produce is shown in the above table was $\pounds 2,258,454$.

In 1896 Parliament passed an Act making available findustry. £100,000, of which £62,000 was expended in promoting the establishment of the beet sugar industry on the basis of £2 for every £1 of private capital subscribed. A company was formed, and a substantial building, equipped with a modern plant, was created at Maffra, in Gippsland. The industry, after various vicissitudes, was compelled to cease operations after two seasons, and the building and plant, which fell into the hands of the Government under the terms of its mortgage, remained idle for twelve years.

In 1910 a definite campaign to revive the industry was commenced, numerous experimental beet plots were established throughout Gippsland in order to familiarize land-holders with beet-growing, lectures were given explanatory of the Government proposals and of different phases of the industry, a system of field labour was organized, and manufacturing operations were recommenced.

With the view of putting the industry on a sound footing the Government purchased large areas at Boisdale and Kilmany Park. These estates, which are in railway communication with Maffra, were cut up into small holdings under the Closer Settlement Board, and allotted to settlers, subject to the proviso that each must grow a certain area of beet. The compulsory beet-growing conditions were removed in 1914, and the supply of beet became dependent on voluntary growers.

The price of beet has increased to 35s. per ton, with the prospect of a further increase. A fine grade of white sugar is manufactured, and considerable quantities of beet pulp and molasses are distributed and found useful for stock feed. In the absence of an irrigation scheme, suitable land adjacent to the factory is limited, so that a number of growers are unable to secure the acreage they desire. This will soon be remedied, as the Government is proceeding with a comprehensive irrigation scheme. Sugar is in great demand, and, as there is likely to be a world's shortage for some years to come, a good opportunity presents itself for the expansion of the industry. It is an industry which, in addition to being congenial and profitable, provides employment for a large number of persons in proportion to the acreage under cultivation.

The following particulars summarize the results of the last ten seasons :---

| | Season. | | Area , Harvested. | Sugar Beet Harvested. | Sugar Produced. |
|---------|---------|--|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| | | | acres. | tons. | tons. |
| 1910-11 | •• | | 458 | 5,969 | 482 |
| 1911-12 | •• | •• •• | 752 | 4,000 | 519 |
| 1912-13 | | | 900 | 6,207 | 648 |
| 1913-14 | | | 1,000 | 7,431 | 920 |
| 1914-15 | | | 990 | 8,843 | 1,181 |
| 1915-16 | | | 461 | 4.928 | 560 |
| 1916-17 | | | 1,320 | 15,159 | 1.948 |
| 1917-18 | | | 1,200 | 14,487 | 1.650 |
| 1918-19 | | | 1,009 | 12,289 | 1,263 |
| 1919-20 | | | 1,080 | 13,084 | 1,551 |
| | | an a | | | ha ng sa sa s |

Brewerles.

Particulars regarding breweries for the ten years 1910 to 1919-20 are set forth in the next table. Machinery and

plant were valued at £281,702 in 1910 and at £453,040 in 1919-20, whilst land and buildings were valued at £317,917 in 1910 and at £396,080 in 1919-20. The wages paid in 1919-20 amounted to £240,407.

| Veer | Year. Number | | Materials Used— | | | Beer Made. | Value of |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| | sreweries. | of Employees. | Sugar. | Malt. | Hops. | Deer mare. | Output. |
| 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916–17 1917–18 1918–19 1919–20 | 31 33 29 26 25 22 19 18 17 17 | 1,016 1,009 984 966 1,036 893 857 866 932 1,008 | cwt. 112,240 111,314 119,667 123,073 133,707 111,363 105,238 109,640 112,080 110,020 | bushels. 540,390 548,341 566,779 586,375 678,526 600,333 616,630 650,500 625,770 720,515 | lbs. 663,394 649,892 659,323 653,803 738,953 661,299 710,470 748,840 722,590 769,765 | gallons. 18,605,737 19,077,420 20,247,337 20,925,254 23,865 20,339,924 20,111,704 21,021,070 20,962,740 22,610,200 | £ 836,485 912,829 980,927 1,024,708 1,196,306 1,061,196 1,118,288 1,334,344 1,476,335 1,830,548 |

BREWERIES, 1910 TO 1919-20.

Distilleries. The number of distilleries working in 1919–20 was 11, and value of the machinery, plant, land, and buildings was £284,190. The quantities of materials used in manufacture and of spirits distilled in each of the last ten years were as follows :--

| Year. | Wine. | Malt. | Other Grain. | Molasses. | Spirits Distilled. |
|-------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| | | | | | |
| en de Maria de la composición | gallons. | bushels. | bushels. | · lbs. | proof gal. |
| 1910 | 605,204 | 25,345 | 3.560 | 649.152 | 223,560 |
| 1911 | 370,119 | 61,981 | 752 | 1,293,152 | 298,237 |
| 1912 | 580,976 | | ••• | 791,056 | 152.645 |
| 1913 | 944,277 | 54,544 | • • | 1,057,280 | 335,251 |
| 1914 | 1,248,957 | 39,043 | 118 | 1,649,760 | 409,815 |
| 1915 | 984,817 | 34,896 | 118 | 1,592,640 | 386,152 |
| 1916–17 | 1,452,048 | 176,472 | 170 | 1,093,120 | 658,357 |
| 1917–18 | 1,137,640 | 376,830 | | 3,962,560 | 1,150,091 |
| 1918–19 | 1,206,530 | 385,690 | 397 | 5,604,480 | 1,185,629 |
| 1919-20 | 1,524,860 | 180,306 | •• | 3,230,080 | 702,586 |
| | | | | | |

DISTILLERIES, 1910 TO 1919-20.

Spirits made by vine-growers for fortifying wine are not included in the foregoing table. The following quantities were distilled in vineyards for that purpose during the last ten years :--13,427 gallons in 1910, 29,745 gallons in 1911, 23,874 gallons in 1912, 13,357 gallons in 1913, 12,256 gallons in 1914, 9,955 gallons in 1915, 9,937 gallons in 1916-17, 5,134 gallons in 1917-18, and 2,232 gallons in 1918-19, and 5.141 gallons in 1919-20.

The number of tobacco, cigar and cigarette factories Tobacco licensed in 1919-20 was thirty-two, of which eighteen were factories. too small to be classified as ordinary factories and were consequently not included in the statistical tabulation on page 548. In the year mentioned the remaining fourteen employed 1,925 hands, who were paid £289,027 in wages, also eighteen working proprietons; and used michinery, plant, land, and buildings valued at £297,410. The subjorted table shows the quantity of tobacco leaf used by and the output of the full number of licensed establishments for the last ten years :---

| Year. | | ctured Leaf ted on. | Quantity Manufactured of | | | | |
|---------|-------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------|------------|-------------|--|
| | Australian. | Imported. | Tobacco. | Smuff. | Cigars. | Cigarettes. | |
| | lbs. | lbs. | Ibs. | lbs. | No. | No. | |
| 1910 | 195,279 | 5,225,078 | 5,510,099 | 577 | 21,310,111 | 135,108,700 | |
| 1911 | 180,501 | 4,972,275 | 5,521,175 | 603 | 22,424,806 | 116,435,800 | |
| 1912 | 165,156 | 5,137,831 | 5,641,647 | 702 | 23,333,951 | 97,400,400 | |
| 1913 | 254,561 | 5,113,935 | 5,605,566 | 500 | 25,019,435 | 103,382,600 | |
| 1914 | 340,296 | 4,708,548 | 5,140,695 | 746 | 23,533,572 | 140,100,500 | |
| 1915 | 515,969 | 4,414,921 | 5,022,910 | 565 | 22,676,586 | 138,111,000 | |
| 1916-17 | 656,320 | 5,254,110 | 6.089.929 | 446 | 26,268,733 | 123,480,200 | |
| 1917-18 | 558,278 | 4,598,364 | 5.479.191 | 313 | 27,920,180 | 126,883,970 | |
| 1918-19 | 405,625 | 5.006,176 | 5.842.142 | 1.049 | 27,973,908 | 125,372,900 | |
| 1919-20 | 573,932 | 5,189,098 | 6,164,126 | 426 | 35,232,399 | 143,374,400 | |

TOBACCO FACTORIES, 1910 to 1919-20.

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There were fourteen weellen mills working in 1919-20, and the number of persons employed therein was 2,864, of whom ten were working proprietors. The wages paid to employees amounted to £324,690, and the approximate value of the machinery, plant, land, and buildings to £1,119,665. The value of the row materials used in mills during the year was £1,131,765, and that of the goods manufactured in the same period was £1,976,428. The

quantities of wool and cotton used and of goods manufactured in each of the last ten years were as follows :---

| | Quantity | Quantity | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Үсаг. | of Scoured Wool Used. | Cotton Used. | Tweed and Cloth. | Flannel. | Blankets. | Shawls and Rugs. | Value of Output. |
| in the second | | | | | No. of | | |
| an a | lbs. | lbs. | vards. | vards. | pairs. | No. | £ |
| 1910 | 3,136,442 | 955,894 | 890,281 | 4,640,401 | 191,651 | 18,185 | 426,336 |
| 1911 | 3,409,105 | 897,804 | 901,348 | 4,691,255 | 240,961 | 13,718 | 473,686 |
| 1912 | 3,265,390 | 1,061,201 | 1,013,444 | 4,604,654 | 265,637 | 14,476 | 473,880 |
| 1913 | 3,489,150 | 1,068,214 | 1,017,776 | 4,965,527 | 287,814 | 19,443 | 513,252 |
| 1914 | 3,607,690 | 1,075,666 | 1,036,079 | 5,546,841 | 258,859 | 22,455 | 577,434 |
| 1915 | 6,521,130 | 702,653 | 1,331,137 | 5,136,258 | 347,988 | 6,418 | 931,774 |
| 1916 - 17 | 5,114,320 | 599,288 | 1,238,363 | 5,250,093 | 259,080 | 3,661 | 1,006,635 |
| 1917 - 18 | 4,332,420 | 832,400 | 1,429,050 | 5,411,990 | 214,410 | 8,560 | 1,036,081 |
| 1918-19 | 4,614,585 | 513,800 | 1,429,200 | 5,047,490 | 191,130 | 19,430 | 1,126,119 |
| 1919-20 | 7,285,570 | 578,542 | 2,212,202 | 3,667,816 | 165,794 | 51,637 | 1,976,428 |

WOOLLEN MILLS, 1910 TO 1919-20.

During the period 1910 to 1919-20 the value of the output of woollen mills increased by 363 per cent. The quantity of tweed and cloth manufactured increased by 148 per cent., and was greater than in any previous year. There was a falling off in the output of ffannet and blankets.

Boot factories. The development which has taken place in the boot industry in recent years is exhibited in the following tables :---

BOOT FACTORIES, 1910 TO 1919-20.

| ¥ear. | Number of Factories. | Persons Employed. | Value of Land, Buildings, and Machine ry . | Wages Paid. |
|---------|-------------------------|----------------------|---|-------------|
| | | | £ | £ |
| 1910 | 144 | 6,832 | 324,529 | 455,997 |
| 1911 | 154 | 7,001 | 363,540 | 542,707 |
| 1912 | 151 | 6,774 | 378,501 | 570,025 |
| 1913 | 162 . | 6,951 | 426,573 | 578,503 |
| 1914 | 172 | 6,924 | 455,158 | 603,318 |
| 1915 | 174 | 6,847 | 483,683 | 625,886 |
| 1916-17 | 201 | 8,494 | 529,950 | 843,772 |
| 1917-18 | 231 | 8,565 | 577,125 | 858,874 |
| 1918-19 | 238 | 8,961 | 627,770 | 987,203 |
| 1919-20 | 264 | 10,357 | 716,305 | 1,252,004 |

| | Goods Mar | nufactured | | Value of Output. | |
|---------|---------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|------------------|--|
| Year. | Boots and Shoes. | Slippers.* | Value of Materials Used. | | |
| 1910 | No. of pairs. | No. of pairs. | £ | £ | |
| | 4,847,368 | 191.204 | 963,110 | 1,620,179 | |
| 1911 | . 5,198,030 | 164,313 | 1,103,653 | 1,878,308 | |
| 1912 | . 4,966,768 | 220,616 | 1,132,045 | 1,951,998 | |
| 1913 | 4,913,593 | 254,844 | 1,230,725 | 2,094,866 | |
| 1914 | | 272,866 | 1,281,352 | 2,160,500 | |
| 1915 | | 191,044 | 1,502,285 | 2,436,673 | |
| 1916–17 | . 6,210,866 | 212,582 | 2,171,812 | 3,460,404 | |
| 1917–18 | . 6,049,510 | 205,614 | 2,093,803 | 3,442,302 | |
| 1918–19 | . 6,073,117 | 243,383 | 2,563,423 | 4,040,550 | |
| 1919–20 | . 6,774,267 | 552,652 | 3,909,570 | 5,996,639 | |
| | | l | 1 | 1 | |

OUTPUT OF BOOT FACTORIES, 1910 to 1919-20.

* Includes canvas shoes and house-boots.

During the period 1910 to 1919-20 the wages paid increased by 175 per cent., the value of materials used by 306 per cent., and the value of output by 270 per cent., while the quantity of boots and shoes manufactured increased by only about 39 per cent.

The value of the output of establishments connected Bress (ex. elusive of boot) dressmaking, millinery, underclothing, hats and caps, &c., but exclusive of boots and shoes, was £11,407,324 in 1919-20,

as compared with £4,174,402 in 1910. During the period 1910 to 1919-20 the persons employed increased by 7 per cent., the wages paid by 111 per cent., the value of materials used by 193 per cent., and the value of the output by 173 per cent. Particulars of the industry for each of the last ten years are as follows :--

DRESS (EXCLUSIVE OF BOOT) FACTORIES, 1910 to 1919-20.

| Year. Number of | Nu | mber of Per Employed | | Amount of Wages | Value of Materials | Value of | |
|-----------------|------------|-------------------------|----------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------|------------|
| | Factories. | Males. | Females. | Total. | Paid. | Used. | Output. |
| | | | | | | | |
| • | 18 A. | | | | £ | £ | £ |
| 1910 | 1,160 | 3,620 | 24,069 | 27,689 | 1,181,534 | 2,259,826 | 4,174,402 |
| 1911 | 1,213 | 3,921 | 26,114 | 30,035 | 1,384,678 | 2,557,287 | 4,756,604 |
| 1912 | 1,205 | 4,067 | 26,255 | 30,322 | 1,532,559 | 2,760,001 | 5,184,535 |
| 1913 | 1.296 | 4.221 | 25.955 | 30.176 | 1.579.957 | 2,868,302 | 5.430.240 |
| 1914 | 1.298 | 4.019 | 25.660 | 29,679 | 1,591,133 | 3.001.379 | 5.568.744 |
| 1915 | 1.198 | 3,833 | 24,126 | 27.959 | 1,554,921 | 3,295,009 | 5,901,238 |
| 1916-17 | 1,196 | 3.744 | 25,739 | 29,483 | 1.747.478 | 3,919,333 | 6,765,326 |
| 1917-18 | 1.209 | 3,730 | 24.630 | 28,360 | 1.788.136 | 4.512,648 | 7,674,705 |
| 1918-19 | 1,210 | 3.776 | 23,505 | 27,281 | 1.915.096 | 5,205,460 | 8,599,603 |
| 1919-20 | 1,252 | 4,123 | 25,490 | 29.613 | 2,490,549 | 6,628,276 | 11.407.324 |

Electric Particulars relating to the electric light and power works of the State are shown in the next table :---

| Year. | Number of Stations. | Horse- power of Machinery. | Value of Machinery and Plant. | Persons Em- ployed. | Wages Paid. | Electricity Supplied. | Value of Output. |
|---------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | | British | |
| | · · | | £ | 1 | £ | Units. | £ |
| 1910 | 16 | 13,962 | 645,333 | 523 | 62,266 | 18,832,467 | 231,604 |
| 1911 | 20 | 15,819 | 733,769 | 590 | 75,722 | 23,011,340 | 270,498 |
| 1912 | 24 | 20,005 | 912,712 | 666 | 89,435 | 27,579,734 | 309,156 |
| 1913 | 51 | 26,213 | 1,165,020 | 860 | 114,874 | 35,637,971 | 400,192 |
| 1914 | 58 | 28,485 | 1,418,511 | 924 | 131,854 | 44,890,249 | 473,918 |
| 1915 | 63 | 33,127 | 1,569,553 | 957 | 135,045 | 53,209,990 | 536,251 |
| 1916-17 | 74 | 42,144 | 1,787,477 | 1,144 | 178,430 | 71,622,490 | 673,769 |
| 1917-18 | 75 | 48,526 | 1,889,550 | 1,167 | 183,948 | 79,485,920 | 760,117 |
| 1918-19 | 77 | 48,777 | 2,135,310 | 1,149 | 190,280 | 83,778,000 | 835,190 |
| 1919-20 | 78 | 49,241 | 2,632,665 | 1,215 | 217,995 | 100,838,000 | 953,039 |
| | | | | | | 1 | |

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS, 1910 to 1919-20.

The electricity supplied in 1919-20 represented an increase of 436 per cent. on that supplied in 1910.

Electricity The Electricity Commissioners Act 1918 was brought into **Commissioners** operation on 7th January, 1919. The Act is administered by three Commissioners appointed by the Governor in Council, each Commissioners also administer the Electric Light and Power Act 1915, the provisions of which give control over all electrical undertakings in the State.

The duties of the Commissioners include the following :---(1) To inquire into and report to the Government as to the steps which should be taken to co-ordinate and concentrate all electrical undertakings in Victoria, and to secure the efficient inter-connexion of such undertakings by the adoption of the necessary standards of plant, pressure, &c. (2) To encourage and promote the use of electricity for industrial and manufacturing purposes, and to report to the Government on the prospects of establishing new industries in Victoria requiring large quantities of electrical energy. (3) To carry out investigations of coal deposits or of water power in connexion with the generation of electricity.

The Commissioners are vested with the following powers in relation to electrical undertakings :---(1) To erect and operate electrical undertakings. (2) To supply electricity in bulk to any corporation. (3) To supply electricity to any person outside any area in which there is an existing undertaking. (4) To carry on any business associated with an electrical undertaking. (5) To make regulations as to precautions to be adopted in the use of electricity and to arrange for the licensing of electric wiremen.

Authority is also given to the Commissioners to establish and operate State coal mines.

The Commissioners have complete control over all officers and employees required for the carrying out of the provisions of the Act.

At the present time the expenses of administration are met from appropriations made by Parliament, on the basis of estimates furnished by the Commissioners, whilst capital expenditure is provided for by loans raised by the Government. Steps are now being taken, however, to secure an amendment of existing legislation, which will empower the Commissioners themselves to raise by loan such sums as they think requisite for their operations.

In accordance with the instructions contained in the Act the Commissioners prepared a scheme for a coal winning and electrical undertaking to be carried out by them in the neighbourhood of Morwell, for the purpose of utilizing the practically unlimited supplies of brown coal in that area. The scheme provides for the erection of a power station with an initial expacity of 50,000 kilowatts, and for the winning of coal on the open cut system by means of mechanical appliances. On the authority of the Government, the Commissioners are now taking steps to give effect to their proposals.

The approximate value of the machinery and plant, land and buildings connected with gasworks in Victoria was £1,719,696 in 1910, and £1,897,705 in 1919-20. The gas made in the latter year was 85 per cent. in excess of that made in 1910. Particulars in regard to these works are given below.

| Year. | Number ce Works,* | Persons Employed. | Wages. Paid. | Coal Used. | Gas Made. | Coke Produced. | Value of Output. |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|---|
| 1970 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916-17 1918-19 1919-20 | 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 48 47 46 45 | 1,421 1,601 1,835, 1,975 2,117 2,175 2,089 2,089 2,270 2,267 | £ 199,308 230,026 275,755 302,354 332,971 347,434 365,777 375,181 420,597 472,835 | tons. 235,532 201,348 284,670 294,541 300,152 307,902 217,450 318,560 353,584 331,149 | cubic feet. 2,476,528,100 2,813,159,200 3,108,555,700 3,480,139,300 4,407,577,600 4,440,230,000 4,505,847,000 4,505,847,000 4,502,305,000 | tons, 139,423 155,468 171,750 176,810 195,178 204,957 206,673 200,660 220,287 206,245 | £ 733,910 810,414 873,134 935,910 979,229 1,035,941 1,183,096 1,263,030 1,373,603 1,395,320 |

GASWORKS, 1910 TO 1919-20.

Including one establishment manufacturing coke only, which was not working during 1919-20.

Oil was used as well as coal in the manufacture of gas, the number of gallans consumed each year being 228,034 in 1910, 274,353 in 1911, 306,405 in 1912, 348,385 in 1913, 332,586 in 1914, 328,230 in 1915, 345,272 in 1916-17, 396,717 in 1917-18, 355,933 in 1918-19, and 343,764 in 1919-20.

Number and Location of Factories. The facilities afforded in the metropolitan area have had the effect of bringing within that area the more important of the manufactories. The distribution of factories

by classes as between the metropolis and the remainder of the State, for the years 1903, 1911, 1918-19, and 1919-20, is exhibited in the following statement :---

| | Number of Factories. | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|-------|-----------------|---------|---------------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------|--|
| Class of Industry. | | Met | ropolis. | | Remainder of State. | | | | |
| 2 | 1903. | 1911. | 1918– 19 | 1919-20 | 1903. | 1911. | 1918-19 | 1919-20 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Treating raw material, product of pastoral | | N.A. | | | | | | | |
| pursuits, &c. | 97 | 84 | 94 | 96 | 227 | 253 | 218 | 209 | |
| Treating oils and fats, | | | | | | | | | |
| animal, vegetable, &c. | 12 | 12 | 15 | 16 | 12 | 11 | 9 | 10 | |
| Processes in stone, clay, | | | | | 1.1.1 | 1.1.2 | 1 10 | 26 - T | |
| glass, &c. | 79 | 96 | 101 | 114 | 112 | 119 | 79 | 82 | |
| Working in wood | 107 | 168 | 218 | 226 | 161 | 207 | 263 | 286 | |
| Metal works, machinery, | 1 × . | 1.53 | | | | et et | 183 - 18 1 | | |
| &c | 304 | 440 | 545 | 577 | 241 | 234 | 182 | 197 | |
| Connected with food and | 1 | 1.0.1 | 1 | | | $\sigma \in F$ | 93 - Ed | | |
| drink, &c | 160 | 197 | 247 | 261 | 461 | 454 | 404 | 415 | |
| Clothing and textile | | | | | 80 M - 14 | 1.11 | | | |
| fabrics, &c | 827 | 1,128 | 1,193 | 1,249 | 281 | 288 | 307 | 324 | |
| Books, paper, printing, | 1 100 | | | | | | | | |
| &c. | 193 | 255 | 298 | 309 | 104 | 165 | 150 | 156 | |
| Musical instruments, &c. | 2 | 5 | 12 | 12 | 4 m | 1 | | · •• | |
| Arms and explosives | 2 | 6 | 10 | 10 . | 3 | - 3 | 1 | •• | |
| Vehicles, saddlery, har- | 104 | 219 | 000 | 291 | 170 | 191 | 303 | 321 | |
| ness, &c Ship and boat building | 164 | 249 | 268 | 291 | 170 | 191 | 909 | 321 | |
| and repairing | 6 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| Furniture, upholstery, | | 4.7 | 10 | 10 | 4 | | - | . 4 | |
| and bedding | 169 | 222 | 258 | 304 | 18 | 20 | 28 | 28 | |
| Drugs, chemicals, and | 105 | 222 | 200 | JUT | 10 | 20 | | 20 | |
| by-products | 45 | 50 | 73 | 79 | 17 | 31 | 39 | 45 | |
| Surgical and other | 1 10 | | | | 1 ** | 01 | | | |
| scientific appliances | 9 | 16 | 30 | 30 | I | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| Jewellery, time-pieces, | 1 - J | | | | | 1.5 | | | |
| and platedware | 47 | 74 | 90 | 92 | 5 | 6 | 5 | | |
| Heat, light, and power | 25 | 29 | 61 | 62 | 43 | 54 | 105 | 108 | |
| Leatherware, n.e.i. | 20 | 32 | 40 | 45 | 1 | |] | | |
| Minor wares, n.e.i. | 25 | 44 | 58 | 60 | | ., ••* | 2 | 2 | |
| Totals | 2,293 | 3,088 | 3,621 | 3,843 | 1,858 | 2,098 | 2,099 | 2,195 | |
| | | 1 | | | L 🔪 | 1 | 1 . | 1 1. 18 | |

NUMBER AND LOCATION OF FACTORIES.

Since 1903 the number of factories has increased by 1,887, the greatest numerical increase in the classes being that of the clothing and textile factories, of which there were 465 more in 1919-20 than in 1903.

Employment in factories. The employment afforded in each class of industry is factories. set forth in the next statement :---

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN FACTORIES.

| Class of Industry. | 1903. | 1917–18. | 1918-19. | 1919-20. |
|---|--------|----------|-------------|----------|
| | | | | |
| Treating raw materials, product | | | <u>در</u> (| |
| of pastoral pursuits, &c | 2,976 | 3,632 | 4,204 | 4,759 |
| Treating oils and fats, animal, | | | | |
| vegetable, &c | 528 | 883 | 807 | 878 |
| Processes in stone, clay, glass, | | i. | | |
| &c | 3,076 | 3,921 | 4,436 | 4,828 |
| Working in wood | 3,713 | 6,948 | 7,669 | 8,802 |
| Metal works, machinery, &c. | 10,350 | 16,183 | 16,261 | 19,079 |
| Connected with food and drink, | | | | |
| &c | 10,602 | 17,100 | 19,185 | 20,545 |
| Clothing and textile fabrics, &c. | 26,301 | 40,312 | 39,739 | 44,245 |
| Books, paper, printing, &c | 6,525 | 8,940 | 9,051 | 9,487 |
| Musical instruments, &c | 25 | 229 | 255 | 285 |
| Arms and explosives | 342 | 1,030 | 864 | 839 |
| Vehicles, saddlery, harness, &c. | 2,973 | 4,654 | 4,974 | 5,707 |
| Ship and boat building and | | | | |
| repairing | 98 | 653 | 692 | 938 |
| Furniture, bedding, and uphol- | | | | |
| stery | 1,978 | 2,867 | 3,023 | 3,657 |
| Drugs, chemicals, and by- | 0.00 | 0.007 | 0.000 | a |
| products | 987 | 2,207 | 2,268 | 2,447 |
| Surgical and other scientific | 35 | 149 | 150 | 1.74 |
| appliances. | 30 | 149 | 159 | 174 |
| Jewellery, time-pieces, and plated | 594 | 1.028 | 1,199 | 1.347 |
| Ware | 988 | 4,146 | 4,289 | 4,466 |
| Heat, light, and power Leatherware, n.e.i. | 283 | 4,140 | 4,289 | 4,400 |
| Minor wares, n.e.i. | 855 | 2,609 | 2,512 | 2,994 |
| MILLIOI WOLCO, H.C.I | 000 | 2,005 | 2,012 | 2,994 |
| Total | 73,229 | 118,241 | 122,349 | 136,522 |
| | 10,220 | 110,21 | | 100,022 |

The total increase in the number of hands employed during the period covered by the above table was 63,293, and represented an advance of about 86 per cent. The greatest development had taken place in clothing factories, metal works, and industries connected with food, drink, &c., which showed increases of 17,944, 8,729, and 9,943 respectively in the number of persons employed in 1919-20 as compared with the number in 1903.

Size of factories.

An examination of the figures relating to different factories in 1910 and 1919-20 reveals the great increase in the number of hands employed which has taken place in factories

of the largest size. During the past ten years the number of factories employing over 100 hands has increased by 37 per cent., and the number of hands engaged therein by 46 per cent., whilst the factories employing less than 100 and their employees have increased by only 23 and 25 per cent. respectively. Particulars of factories of different sizes in 1910 and 1919-20 are given in the next two tables :---

FACTORIES ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.

| | | | Number o | f Factories. | Average Number of Hands Employed. | | |
|------------------|-------|----|----------|--------------|--------------------------------------|---------|----------|
| Size of Factory. | | | | 1910. | 1919-20. | 1910. | 1919-20. |
| | | | | | | | |
| Under 4 h | ands | | | 703 | 1,153 | 1,722 | 2,632 |
| 4 | ** | | | 584 | 601 | 2,336 | 2,404 |
| 5 to 10 | ,, | •• | ••• | 1,734 | 1,970 | 12,083 | 13,717 |
| 11 to 20 | ** | •• | | 885 | 1,034 | 12,888 | 15,147 |
| 21 to 50 | ,, | •• | •• | 602 | 774 | 18,801 | 24,501 |
| 51 to 100 | ,, | | •• | 194 | 271 | 13,566 | 18,586 |
| Over 100 | , ,, | •• | •• | 171 | 235 | 40,780 | 59,535 |
| | Total | •• | •• | 4,873 | 6,038 | 102,176 | 136,522 |

PROPORTION OF FACTORIES OF DIFFERENT SIZES.

| ng ang santan sa | Percentage to Total. | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| Size of Factory. | Fact | ories. | Hands. | | | |
| | 1910. | 1919-20. | 1910. | 1919-20. | | |
| Under 4 hands 4 " 5 to 10 " 11 to 20 " 21 to 50 " 51 to 100 " Over 100 " | $14 \cdot 43 \\11 \cdot 98 \\35 \cdot 58 \\18 \cdot 16 \\12 \cdot 36 \\3 \cdot 98 \\3 \cdot 51$ | $ \begin{array}{r} 19.08 \\ 9.96 \\ 32.63 \\ 17.13 \\ 12.82 \\ 4.49 \\ 3.89 \end{array} $ | $ \begin{array}{r} 1 \cdot 68 \\ 2 \cdot 29 \\ 11 \cdot 82 \\ 12 \cdot 61 \\ 18 \cdot 41 \\ 13 \cdot 28 \\ 39 \cdot 91 \\ \end{array} $ | $ \begin{array}{r} 1 \cdot 93 \\ 1 \cdot 76 \\ 10 \cdot 05 \\ 11 \cdot 10 \\ 17 \cdot 94 \\ 13 \cdot 61 \\ 43 \cdot 61 \\ \end{array} $ | | |
| Total | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | | |

| Occupations. | 1903. | 1917-18. | 1918-19. | 1919-20 |
|--|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Working proprietors | 4,190 2,520 | 5,368 3,716 | 5,471 3,793 | 5,898 4,1 30 |
| Accountants, clerks Engine-drivers, firemen | 2,213 1,441 | 4,519 1,867 | 4,919 1,914 | 5,602 2,144 |
| Workers in factory or works Outworkers | 57,721 955 2,778 | 97,765 1,406 2,763 | 101,608 1,022 2,816 | $113,276 \\ 1,492 \\ 3.056$ |
| Others | 1,411 | 837 | 806 | 924 |
| Rotal | 73,229 | 118,241 | 122,349 | 136,522 |

OCCUPATIONS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN FACTORIES.

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

Sex distribution in factories.

EMPLOYMENT OF MALES AND FEMALES IN FACTORIES.

| | М | ales. | Fe | males. | Total. | |
|--------------|---------|---|---------|---|---------|--|
| Year. | Number. | Average per 19,000 of Male Population, | Number. | Average per 10,000 of Female Population. | Number. | Average per 10.000 of Total Population. |
| 1910 | 66,309 | 1 099 | 95 967 | 550 | 102,176 | 786 |
| 1910 | 73.573 | 1,023 1,118 | 35,867 | 579 | 111,948 | 848 |
| 1010 | 77.565 | 1,145 | 38,543 | 567 | 116,108 | 856 |
| | \$0.054 | 1,151 | 38,690 | 554 | 118,744 | 852 |
| 1914 | 79,772 | 1,119 | 38,627 | 543 | 118.399 | 832 |
| 1985 | 75.971 | 1.097 | 37,863 | 522 | 113.834 | 798 |
| 1910-17 | 74,924 | 1.123 | 42.046 | 574 | 116.970 | 836 |
| 1997-18 | 76.654 | 1.142 | 41.587 | 562 | 118.241 | 838 |
| 1918-19 | 81,357 | 1.188 | 40,992 | 550 | 122,349 | 855 |
| 1919-20 | 92,101 | 1.243 | 44,421 | 588 | 136,522 | 913 |
| 나는 물건을 가지 않는 | | | | | | |

Males formed 64.9 per cent. in 1910 and 67.5 per cent. in 1919-20 of the total persons employed. The increase during the period 1910 to 1919-20 in the number of males employed was 25,792, or 38.9 per cent., and in the number of females employed 8,554, or 23.8 per cent.

Employment of females. Of the total females in factories $71 \cdot 7$ per cent. are engaged in the textile and clothing industries, and $12 \cdot 6$ per cent. in the preparation of food and drink. The extent

of female employment in certain industries is shown in the next table.

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN FACTORIES, 1919-20.

| a a a a | | 는 2013) - 2013 | Number 1 | Imployed. | |
|---|--|--------------------|----------------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| Jan State | adustry. | | Males. | Females. | Females per 100 Males. |
| | | | | 1.1 | |
| Biscuit | | | 926 | 681 | 78-54 |
| Jam, pickle, and. | sauce | | 1,692 | 1,425 | 84.22 |
| Confectionery | •• •• | | 1,326 | 1,709 | 128.88 |
| Tobacco, &c. Woollen mills | •• •• | · ·· | 1,157 | 786 | $67.93 \\ 108.59$ |
| | ••• ••• | ••• | 1,373 | 1,491 | 344.12 |
| Clothing, tailoring Dressmaking, mil | | ••• | 2,099 82 1 | 7,223 8,796 | 2.740.19 |
| Underclothing | mery | | 359 | 5,660 | 1.575 969 |
| Hats, caps, &c. | an an an an a | 1997 - 1 99 | 730 | 873 | 119.59 |
| Hosiery | •• | •• | 291 | 2,146 | 722.56 |
| Waterproof clothi | ino | | 47 | 153 | 325.53 |
| Boots and shoes | | | 6,094 | 4,263 | 69 .95 |
| Printing, &c. | | | 5,251 | 1,348 | 25.67 |
| Bookbinding, stat | ionery, &c. | | 554 | 493 | 88.99 |
| Fancy-box, &c. | | | 214 | 720 | 336.45 |
| Rope, twine | | | 543 | 349 | 64.27 |
| Sail, tent | | | 98 | 81 | 82.65 |
| Ammunition | •• | | 222 | 303 | 136.49 |
| Match | | | 129 | 355 | 275.19 |
| Fancy leather | | | 468 | 397 | 84.83 |
| Rubber goods | •• | | 1,717 | 581 | 33.84 |
| All other factories | s | ••• | 66,484 | 4,588 | 6-90 |
| Total | المراجع • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | | 92,101 | 44,421 | 48.23 |

A very favorable feature of factory statistics in the past child indeer few years has been the small proportion of children, especially girls, engaged in factories. Of the male and female employees, boys and girls under 16 represented only 4.04 and 6.47 per cent. respectively in 1919-20, as against 6.05 and 11.47 per cent. in 1904. The number of children employed in factories and their

proportion to the total employees are given in the subjoined table for the years 1910 to 1919-20 :---

| | | | la ta sé si | Proportion per cent. of- | | | |
|---------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Year. | Boys under 16. | Girls under 16. | Total Children. | Boys to Male Employees. | Girls to Female Employees. | Children to Total Employees. | |
| 1910 | 2,753 | 2,174 | 4.927 | 4.15 | 6.06 | 4.82 | |
| 1911 | 2,623 | 1.937 | 4,560 | 3.57 | 5.05 | 4.07 | |
| 1912 | 2,652 | 1.740 | 4.392 | 3.42 | 4.51 | 3.78 | |
| 1913 | 2,743 | 1.840 | 4,583 | 3.43 | 4.76 | 3.86 | |
| 1914 | 2,898 | 1,816 | 4.714 | 3.63 | 4.70 | 3.98 | |
| 1915 | 3,355 | 2,197 | 5,552 | 4.42 | 5.80 | 4.88 | |
| 1916-17 | 3,072 | 2,301 | 5.373 | 4.10 | 5.47 | 4.59 | |
| 1917-18 | 3,195 | 2,447 | 5.642 | 4.17 | 5.88 | 4.77 | |
| 1918-19 | 3,137 | 2,389 | 5,526 | 3.85 | 5.83 | 4.52 | |
| 1919-20 | 3,721 | 2,872 | 6,593 | 4.04 | 6.47 | 4.83 | |
| | 1 | | Sec. 200 | 1 | | | |

CHILDREN EMPLOYED IN FACTORIES.

Machinery In the following table are shown the number of factories using mechanical power, the total horse-power of the engines used, and the value of the machinery and plant for the ten years, 1910 to 1919-20:---

| Year. | Number of Factories equipped with Machinery. | Value of Machinery and Plant. | Horse-power of Engines. |
|---------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | | |
| | | £ | |
| 1910 | 3,239 | 7,601,085 | 69,373 |
| 1911 | 3,474 | 8,336,373 | 79,515 |
| 1912 | 3,653 | 9,095,134 | 89,290 |
| 1913 | 3,990 | 10,022,429 | 105,224 |
| 1914 | 4.106 | 10,727,526 | 110,055 |
| 1915 | 4.089 | 11.068.949 | 117,815 |
| 1916-17 | 4,226 | 11.732.062 | 136,985 |
| 1917-18 | 4,371 | 12,612,797 | 149,095 |
| 1918-19 | 4,470 | 13,645,220 | 153,408 |
| 1919-20 | 4,737 | 15,846,935 | 166.803 |

MACHINERY IN FACTORIES.

The nature of the power used and the capacity of the machinery in the factories of the State are set out in the next table. Establishments using more than one kind of mechanical power are included once only in the first portion, usually under the power which is principally used. The second portion shows the total horse-power of engines used.

| | | Nun | ber of Facto | ries using | ; | | | |
|------------------|----------|--------------------------------|--------------|------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| Year. | Steam. | Gas. | Electricity. | Oil. | Water, Wind, or Horses. | Manual Labour. | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 1910 | 1,169 | 794 | 954 | 215 | | 1,634 | | |
| | 1,147 | 811 | 1,164 | 255 | | 1,652 | | |
| 19 12 | 1,134 | 821 | 1,327 | 269 | 102 | 1,610 | | |
| 1913 | 1,114 | 883 | 1,579 | 335 | | 1,623 | | |
| 1914 | 1,040 | 858 | 1,782 | 348 | | 1,544 | | |
| | 961 | 824 | 1,915 | 330 | 59 | 1,324 | | |
| 916-17 | 931 | 800 | 2,142 | 311 | 42 | 1,219 | | |
| | 896 | 784 | 2,365 | 285 | 41 | 1,256 | | |
| 918–19 | 875 | 782 | 2,481 | 297 | 35 | 1,250 | | |
| 1919–20 | 910 | 761 | 2,712 | 315 | 39 | 1,301 | | |
| Year. | | Actual Horse-power of Engines. | | | | | | |
| | Steam. | Ga | s. Elec | tricity. | Oil. | Total. | | |
| .910 | . 49.013 | | 415 9 | .629 | 1.316 | 69.373 | | |
| 911 | 54,282 | | | .764 | 1,510 | 79.515 | | |
| 912 | . 59,262 | | | ,704 | 1,778 | 89,290 | | |
| 913 | . 67.262 | | | ,505 | 2,471 | 105,224 | | |
| 914 | 67,649 | | | | | 105,224 | | |
| 914 915 | | | | ,584 | 2,390 | | | |
| 916-17 | . 71,223 | | | ,385 | 2,272 | 117,815 | | |
| 917–18 | . 81,611 | | | ,348 | 2,375 | 136,985 | | |
| 917-18 918-19 | . 89,561 | | | ,246 | 2,243 | 149,095 | | |
| 918-19 | . 91,245 | 18,9 | 929 40 | ,791 | 2,443 | 153,408 | | |

POWER USED IN FACTORIES.

Although steam is the principal motive power, and was used to supply 57 per cent. of the total mechanical power employed in factories in 1919-20, a remarkable development is shown in the use of electricity, which in 1910 was used by 954, and in 1919-20 by 2,712 factories, the actual horse-power increasing from 9,629 to 48,814 in the same interval.

19,183

48,814

3,059

166,803

95,747

1919 - 20

Wants in factories. The total amount and the average amount of salaries and wages paid to male and female employees in factories are given in the following table :---

| Year. | Salaries paid to Managers and Clerks. | | Wages paid to Factory Workers. | | Average Salary of Managers and Clerks. | | | | Average Wage of Factory Workers. | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---|------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|--|------|-----------|----------|--|-----|------------|------|----|----------|------|-----|
| | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | M | ales | 3. | Fei | nal | es. | м | ales | | Fe | nale | es. |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | | đ. | £ | 8 | d. | | 8. | d. | | | d. |
| 1910 | 634,826 | 43,224 | | | | :3 | 11 | | _4 | - 4 | 98 | 18 | 6 | 37 | 13 | 0 |
| 1911 1912 | 796,957 917,125 | 68,458 85,793 | | 1,484,826 1.627.838 | | 19 | . ວັ 1 | 55 70 | 11 | | 103 111 | 1 | 8 | 40 44 | 13 | 6 |
| 1912 | 1.097.574 | 109.381 | | | | 12 | â | 1.1 | | | 113 | .6 | 10 | 44 | ~ | 11 |
| 1914 | 1.187.114 | 125.610 | | 1.721.994 | | - 9 | 7 | 97 | 18 | | 117 | · ě | 10 | 46 | 18 | 6 |
| 1915 | 1,232,981 | 133,362 | | 1.741.131 | | 10 | 7 | 94 | 11 | 8 | 121 | 13 | -9 | 48 | 10 | ∴õ |
| 1916-17 | 1,364,269 | 171,675 | 8,226,582 | 2,070,991 | 220 | 3 | 10 | 97 | - 3 | 1 | 128 | 7 | 8 | 52 | 2 | 7 |
| 1917-18 | 1,462,220 | 190,707 | | 2,170,144 | | 4 | . 4 | 99 | 15 | | 132 | -8 | 6 | 55 | 10 | 1 |
| 1918-19 | 1,625,584 | 208,584 | | 2,340,243 | | | | 101 | 7 | | 141 | 19 | 8 | | 19 | 0 |
| 1919 80 | 1,937,959 | 270,875 | 12,515,207 | 2,948,132 | 264 | 8 | .,1 | 118 | 6 | 9 | 157 | 16 | 8 | 70 | 17 | |

SALARIES AND WAGES PAID IN FACTORIES.

Owing to the lack of data, a comparison of the wages of males and females is not possible prior to 1910. From that date the particulars shown in the above table reveal a strady and continued increase in the average earnings of males and females, both as regards the salaries of managers, overseers, and clerks, and the wages of factory workers generally.

The amount of wages paid during the year 1919-20, £17,702,173, represents an average payment for all employees of £135 10s. 5d., which is an increase of £15 1s. on the average wage for 1918-19, of £24 15s. 1d. on that for 1917-18, of £29 12s. 11d. on that for 1916-17, of £33 15s. 5d. on that for 1915, of £37 0s. 5d. on that for 1914, of £40 15s. 8d. on that for 1913, of £44 6s. 5d. on that for 1912, of £52 0s. 5d. on that for 1911, and of 257 6s. 5d. on that for 1910. Concurrent with this increase there was a slight change in the relative proportions of male and lemale workers during the eight years, the percentages of male to total employees being 68 in 1919-20, 67 in 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, and 1918-19, 66 in 1911, 65 in 1910 and 1917-18, and 64 in 1916-17. The above average wage for 1919-20 (£135 10s. 5d.) is probably below the average according to the determinations of Wages Boards. This is mainly accounted for by the fact that the former sum is based on the actual payments to workers, while the latter represents the average of the sums to which they would be entitled if they worked throughout the whole year. There is, of necessity; a difference between the two averages, as all hands are not continuously employed, nor are all factories working throughout the whole year.

Cost and value of production and the value of the output in in factories. 1919-20 are given in the subjoined statement :---

| | | Cost of | | |
|--|---|--|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Class of Industry. | Raw Materials Used. | Fuel, Light, and Power Used. | Salaries and Wages Paid. | Value of Output. |
| | | | | |
| an air a chuir | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Treating raw material, product | 0.000.040 | 100 870 | | 11.000.000 |
| of pastoral pursuits, &c. | 8,882,848 | 109,359 | 797,141 | 11,026,037 |
| Treating oils and fats, animal, vegetable, &c | 1 115 050 | 40 596 | 127,054 | 1,612,514 |
| Processes in stone, clay, glass, | 1,115,658 | 42,526 | 127,004 | 1,012,014 |
| are. | 390,501 | 206,884 | 681,187 | 1,690,639 |
| Working in wood | 1,884,329 | 30,439 | 1,294,096 | 4,062,773 |
| Metal works, machinery, &c. | 4,400,296 | 211,992 | 2,971,364 | 9,079,610 |
| Connected with food and drink. | | 211,002 | #,071,001 | 0,010,010 |
| &c. | 27.028.497 | 469,052 | 2,985,894 | 34,974,847 |
| Clothing and textile fabrics. | | 100,001 | _,, | |
| åre | 12,549,338 | 161,399 | 4.225.126 | 20,655,143 |
| Books, paper, printing, &c | 2.330.282 | 65,875 | 1,309,389 | 4,910,117 |
| Musical instruments, &c. | 41,947 | 909 | 46,034 | 111,987 |
| Arms and explosives | 380,886 | 9,653 | 95,237 | 521,731 |
| Vehicles, saddlery, harness, &c. | 866,480 | 21,005 | 689,290 | 1,945,012 |
| Ship and boat building and | | | | an stand |
| repairing | 192,725 | 7,342 | 181,513 | 448,858 |
| Furniture, upholstery, and | a shekara ta bara a sh | | | an the Ward |
| bedding | 926,536 | 12,409 | 448,214 | 1,695,571 |
| Drugs, chemicals, and by- | | | | |
| products | 1,504,982 | 35,043 | 334,113 | 2,367,123 |
| Surgical and other scientific | · · · • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | |
| instruments | 21,528 | 568 | 19,302 | 55,594 |
| Jewellery, time-pieces, and | | | | |
| plated-ware | 361,863 | 5,437 | 178,209 | 689,423 |
| Heat, light, and power | 864,355 | 279,794 | 794,839 | 2,843,470 |
| Lestherware, n.e.i. | 568,854 | 3,215 | 111,055 | 825,371 |
| Minor wares, n.e.i | 1,251,199 | 50,314 | 413,116 | 1,959,543 |
| Total . | 65,563,104 | 1,723,220 | 17,702,173 | 101,475,363 |

FACTORY COSTS AND OUTPUT, 1919-20.

The difference between the sum of the first three columns and the last column represents the amount available for miscellaneous expenses, interest, and profit. The proportions which this margin and the chief items of the cost of production bear to the total value

of production in each class of industry are shown in the following table :---

PROPORTIONATE VALUE OF COSTS, ETC., TO PRODUCTION IN FACTORIES, 1919-20.

| an an than a start and a st A start and a st | Percent | age of Costs, of Prod | , &c., on To luction. | tal Value |
|---|------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Class of Industry. | Materials. | Fuel, Light, &c. | Wages. | All other Expendi- ture, Interest, and Profit. |
| Treating raw material, product of | | | | |
| pastoral pursuits, &c. | 80.56 | 0.99 | 7.23 | 11.22 |
| Treating oils and fats, animal, vege- | | | | |
| table, &c | 69.19 | 2.51 | 7.88 | 20.42 |
| Processes in stone, clay, glass, &c | 23.69 | 12.24 | 40.29 | 23.78 |
| Working in wood | 46.38 | 0.75 | 31.85 | 21.02 |
| Metal works, machinery, &c. | 48.46 | 2.33 | 32.72 | 16.49 |
| Connected with food and drink, &c | 77.28 | 1.34 | 8.54 | 12.84 |
| Clothing and textile fabrics, &c. | 60·76 | 0.78 | 20.45 | 18.01 |
| Books, paper, printing, &c. | 47.46 | 1.34 | 26.77 | 24.43 |
| Musical instruments, &c | 37.46 | 0.81 | 41.11 | 20.62 |
| Arms and explosives | 73.00 | 1.85 | 18.25 | 6.90 |
| Vehicles, saddlery, harness, &c. | 44.55 | 1.08 | 35.44 | 18.93 |
| Ship and boat building and repairing | 42.93 | 1.64 | 40.44 | 14.99 |
| Furniture, upholstery, and bedding | 54 64 | 0.73 | 26.43 | 18.20 |
| Drugs, chemicals, and by-products | 63.58 | 1.48 | 14.11 | 20.83 |
| Surgical and other scientific instru- | | · | | |
| ments | 38.72 | 1.02 | 34 . 72 | 25.54 |
| Jewellery, time-pieces, and plated- | | | | |
| ware | 52.49 | 0.79 | 25 • 85 | 20.87 |
| Heat, light, and power | 30.39 | 9.84 | 27.95 | 31.82 |
| Leatherware, n.e.i. | 68.92 | 0.39 | 13.46 | 17.23 |
| Minor wares, n.e.i. | 63.85 | 2.57 | 21.08 | 12.50 |
| Total | 64.61 | 1.70 | 17 · 44 | 16.25 |
| | ļ | | L <u>ine in tr</u> | |

There are considerable variations in the proportions which the cost of materials and the expenditure on wages bear to the total output in the different classes of industries. These are, of course, due to the difference in the treatment required to present the raw material in its manufactured form. Thus in brickworks, &c., the cost of wages represents 40 per cent. and that of raw materials 23 per cent. of the value of the finished article, whilst in the industries connected with food and drink the expenditure on wages amounts to 9 per cent. and that on raw materials to over 77 per cent. of the value of the output.

Cost of production, In the next table the cost of production, the value of **production**, the output of factories, and the balance available for **1919-20**. profit and miscellaneous expenses are compared for the years 1910 to 1919-20:---

| | | | • | | | | |
|---------|-----|------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|---|-------------|--|
| Year. | × . | Materials. | Fuel, Light, and Power. | Salaries and Wages. | All other Expenditure, Interest, and Profit. | | |
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | |
| 1910 | | 21,941,255 | 639,135 | 7,600,932 | 6,479,532 | 36,660,854 | |
| 1911 | ••• | 25,029,525 | 637,497 | 8,911,019 | 7,169,822 | 41,747,863 | |
| 1912 | ••• | 27,002,302 | 683,376 | 10,102,244 | 7,622,851 | 45,410,773 | |
| 1913 | | 28,465,699 | 739,835 | 10,714,336 | 8,016,777 | 47,936,647 | |
| 1914 | •• | 28,986,694 | 804,325 | 11,099,940 | 8,549,026 | 49,439,985 | |
| 1915 | | 30,728,743 | 834,966 | 11,036,345 | 8,866,039 | 51,466,093 | |
| 1916-17 | | 37,103,750 | 1,024,156 | 11.833.517 | 10,085,861 | 60,047,284 | |
| 1917-18 | •• | 42,133,636 | 1,248,186 | 12,502,601 | 11,182,292 | 67,066,715 | |
| 1918-19 | •• | 52,098,737 | 1,457,124 | 14,080,403 | 12,559,413 | 80,195,677 | |
| 1919-20 | •• | 65,563,104 | 1,723,220 | 17,702,173 | 16,486,866 | 101,475,363 | |

COST OF PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF OUTPUT OF FACTORIES, 1910 TO 1919-20.

These figures are reduced in the appended statement to their proportionate value of the total output.

PROPORTION OF OUTLAY TO OUTPUT OF FACTORIES, 1910 to 1919–20.

| | | | Proportion of Outlay to Output. | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|-----|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|---|--------|--|--|
| | Year. | ž | Materials. | Fuel, Light, and Power. | Salaries and Wages. | Other Expenditure, Interest, and Profit. | Total. | | |
| | | | _% | % | %_ | % | % | | |
| 1910 | •• | | $59 \cdot 9$ | 1.7 | 20.7 | 17.7 | 100.0 | | |
| 1911 | · • • | | 60 · O | 1.2 | $21 \cdot 3$ | 17.2 | 100.0 | | |
| 1912 | •• | ••• | 59:5 | 1.5 | $22 \cdot 2$ | 16.8 | 100.0 | | |
| 1913 | | | 59.4 | 1.5 | $22 \cdot 4$ | 16.7 | 100.0 | | |
| 1914 | •• | • • | 58.6 | 1.6 | $22 \cdot 5$ | 17.3 | 100.0 | | |
| 1915 | · | | 59.7 | 1.6 | 21.5 | 17.2 | 100.0 | | |
| 1916-17 | 1 | | 61.8 | 1.7 | 19.7 | 16.8 | 100.0 | | |
| 191718 | 3 | | 62.8 | 1.9 | - 18.6 | 16.7 | 100.0 | | |
| 1918-19 |) | | 65.0 | 1.8 | 17.5 | 15.7 | 100.0 | | |
| 1919-20 | | | 64.6 | 1.7 | 17.4 | 16.3 | 100.0 | | |

The ratio of salaries and wages to the value of the output of factories was 18.6 per cent. on the average of the past five years, as against 21.9 7791.-30

per cent. in the period 1910-14. The cost of materials was 63 \cdot 2 per cent. of the value of output in the period 1915 to 1919-20 as compared with 59 4 per cent. in the years 1910-14. The proportionate outlay on fuel, light, and power has remained fairly uniform during the past ten years. The balance available for miscellaneous expenses, rent, interest, and manufacturers' profit was £16 8s. 7d. in every £100 of the total output value in the period 1915 to 1919-20, as against £17 2s. 1d. in the preceding five-year period.

Capital Invested In manufacturing premises. In the following statement the amount of capital invested in machinery and plant and land and buildings used in connexion with the various classes of manufacturing industries is shown for the year 1919-20 :---

VALUE OF MACHINERY AND PLANT AND LAND AND BUILDINGS CONNECTED WITH FACTORIES, 1919–20.

| Class of Industry. | Value of Machinery and Plant. | Value of Land and Buildings. |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| | | |
| and a start of the second s | £ | £ |
| Treating raw material, product of pastoral | | e de la companya de l La companya de la comp |
| pursuits, &c | 534,080 | 602,985 |
| Treating oils and fats, animal, vegetable, &c. | 167,495 | 162,230 |
| Processes in stone, clay, glass, &c | 563,790 | 558,225 |
| Working in wood | 697,780 | 513,195 |
| Metal works, machinery, &c | 2,148,785 | 2,035,835 |
| Connected with food and drink, &c | 3,293,810 | 3,548,675 |
| Clothing and textile fabrics, &c | 1,716,020 | 2,751,150 |
| Books, paper, printing, &c | 1,181,500 | 1,129,755 |
| Musical instruments, &c | 9,515 | 47,550 |
| Arms and explosives | 203,520 | 176,850 |
| Vehicles, saddlery, harness, &c | 197,090 | 716,090 |
| Ship and boat building and repairing | 110,055 | 256,410 |
| Furniture, upholstery, and bedding | 111,500 | 417,990 |
| Drugs, chemicals, and by-products | 359,490 | 484,555 |
| Surgical and other scientific instruments | 7,170 | 28,380 |
| Jewellery, time-pieces, and plated-ware | 44,495 | 165,450 |
| Heat, light, and power | 4,163,425 | 1.061.575 |
| Leatherware, n.e.i. | 22,310 | 89,890 |
| Minor wares, n.e.i. | 315,105 | 210,795 |
| Total | 15,846,935 | 14,957,585 |

The capital invested in plant, buildings, &c., used in connexion with three classes of industries—heat, light and power; food and drink; and metal works and machinery—amounted to £16,252,105, or slightly more than one-half of the total for all manufacturing industries.

The total value of machinery and plant and that of land and buildings used in connexion with factories are shown in the next table for the past ten years :---

VALUES OF MACHINERY AND PLANT AND LAND AND BUILDINGS CONNECTED WITH FACTORIES, 1910 TO 1919-20.

| | | Yea | ır. | | Value of Machinery and Plant. | Value of Land and Buildings. |
|----------|----|-------|-----|---------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | | | · . | £ | £ |
| 1910 | | | | | 7,601,085 | 9,012,263 |
| 1911 | | | | | 8,336,373 | 9,921,516 |
| 1912 | | •• | | | 9,095,134 | 10,362,661 |
| 1913 | | · · · | | | 10,022,429 | 10,753,309 |
| 1914 | •• | | | | 10,727,526 | 11,248,120 |
| 1915 | •• | | | | 11.068,949 | 11,460,123 |
| 1916-17. | | | | | 11,732,062 | 12,052,227 |
| 1917-18 | | •• | • | | 12,612,797 | 12,847,485 |
| 1918-19 | | | | | 13,645,220 | 13,673,515 |
| 1919-20 | | •• | | | 15,846,935 | 14,957,585 |

It will be seen from these figures that the value of machinery and plant more than doubled between 1910 and 1919-20, whilst that of the land and buildings showed an increase of £5,945,322, or 66 per cen in the same interval.

Accidents in factories is given for the past seventeen years. These particulars relate to establishments which came within the scope of the Factories Acts in force in the years specified, and not to those classified for statistical purposes in the preceding tables.

| | Year. | | • Number of Employees. | Number of Accidents. | Percentage of Accidents to Number of Employees. |
|------|-------|---|---------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| 1903 | •• | | 57,767 | 175 | ·303 |
| 1904 | •• | | 60,977 | 189 | -310 |
| 1905 | | | 63,270 | 170 | •269 |
| 1906 | | | 67,545 | 205 | •303 |
| 1907 | | | 71,968 | 275 | ·382 |
| 1908 | • • | | 76,210 | 294 | •385 |
| 1909 | •• | | 79,348 | 287 | •361 |
| 1910 | •• | | 83,053 | 331 | •398 |
| 1911 | •• | | 88,694 | 337 | •379 |
| 1912 | | (| 104.746 | 389 | •371 |
| 1913 | | 1 | 110,487 | 407 | •368 |
| 1914 | •• | | 110,660 | 391 | 353 |
| 1915 | | | 91,888 | 464 | • 505 |
| 1916 | | | 92,320 | 503 | -544 |
| 1917 | | | 97.561 | 442 | 453 |
| 1918 | | | 104,242 | 459 | •440 |
| 1919 | •• | | 116,369 | 362 | - 311 |

ACCIDENTS IN FACTORIES.

30 2

The foregoing tables do not include particulars relating to Manufactures work of various kinds done by the Penal Department at Penal Department. Pentridge. At this establishment the manufacture of clothing, brushware, boots, mats, blankets, flannel, underclothing, bread, &c., and printing are carried on. The estimated value of the output for 1919-20 was £29,866, and that of the materials used was £19.440. The articles produced are used principally by Government Departments.

Value of Victorian reduction

The value of all articles produced or manufactured in Victoria has been compiled from actual returns or estimates in the office of the Government Statist, and the results are set forth in the following table :---

VALUE OF VICTORIAN PRODUCTION, 1915 to 1919-20.

| | | | Value in— | | |
|----------------------|------------|------------|---|------------|------------|
| Produce. | 1915. | 1916-17. | 191718. | 1918-19. | 1919-20. |
| | | | | | - |
| Cultivation. | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Wheat | 10.972.820 | 10.232.488 | 7,547,510 | 5,994,469 | 5,726,667 |
| Oats | 942,607 | 828,929 | 965,973 | 1,175,882 | 1.848.903 |
| Barley, malting | 171.966 | 158,735 | 207.275 | 272.567 | 304.377 |
| ,, other | 122,631 | 140,746 | 166,104 | 188,489 | 173,196 |
| Maize | 191,645 | 163,638 | 243,766 | 190.522 | 336,920 |
| Other Cereals | 52,900 | 49.592 | 60,961 | 49,915 | 58,207 |
| Grass and Clover | 02,000 | *** | 00,001 | | |
| Seed | 6.022 | 4.446 | 7.445 | 5,405 | 5.606 |
| Potatoes | 1.017.563 | 550,086 | 519,605 | 1.079.496 | 1.328.640 |
| Oniona | 105.244 | 118,423 | 141.343 | 236,451 | 274,375 |
| Other Root Crops | 16,505 | 9,892 | 10,640 | 16,813 | 14,148 |
| 17 | 4.098,664 | 2.033,990 | 2.801.158 | 4.622.523 | 8,304,475 |
| Strow | | | | 4,042,525 | 68,893 |
| Q 10 | 104,495 | 78,302 | 52,424 | 368.205 | 449.010 |
| Tobacco | 181,278 | 149,001 | 167,709 943 | | |
| Grapes, not made | 1,840 | 840 | 940 | 6,513 | 16,240 |
| into wine, raisins, | | | 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - | | |
| ac. | 31.715 | 00.00 | 11.268 | 26.674 | 42.025 |
| Raisins, ordinary | | 23,454 | | | 138,899 |
| | 66,410 | 41,832 | 40,811 | 79,930 | |
| | 295,469 | 185,616 | 150,712 | 237,738 | 494,037 |
| Currants | 123,473 | 91,355 | 92,803 | 139,880 | 139,153 |
| Wine | 138,036 | 146,549 | 90,008 | 202,396 | 347,370 |
| Hops | 3,990 | 4,875 | 4,190 | 3,654 | 10,365 |
| Other Crops | 58,293 | 64,821 | 62,450 | 79,526 | 71,859 |
| Fruit grown for sale | | | 1 | } | |
| in orchards and | | , | · · · | 1 · | |
| gardens | 789,611 | 602,584 | 765,405 | 893,108 | 1,274,715 |
| Fruit in private | , | | | | |
| orchards and gar- | | 1 |) · | | |
| dens | 7,476 | 7,680 | 6,620 | 14,895 | 13,810 |
| Market Gardens | 284,475 | 268,650 | 284,050 | 405,790 | 442,155 |
| Total | 19,765,128 | 15,956,524 | 14,401,173 | 16,362,104 | 21,884,045 |

* Exclusive of area under sown grasses.

VALUE OF VICTORIAN PRODUCTION, 1915 TO 1919-20-continued.

| Produce. | | | Value in— | • | |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | 1915. | 1916-17. | 1917-18. | 1918-19. | 1919-20. |
| Dairying and Pastoral. | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Milk consumed in | 1 | 1 | | | 1 |
| natural state | 1,895,160 | 1,646,520 | 1,755,620 | 2,034,510 | 2,424,050 |
| Butter made | 2,528,360 | 4,224,420 | 4,229,310 | 4,868,670 | 4,945,480 |
| Cheese made Cream made (not for | 129,110 | 223,040 | 197,750 | 257,880 | 344,210 |
| Cream made (not for butter) | 13,760 | 26,840 | 25,690 | 29,290 | 32,970 |
| Condensed, Concen- | 15,100 | 20,040 | 20,090 | 29,290 | 34,910 |
| trated, and Powdered | 1.1 | | | 1 · | |
| Milk | 386,456 | 777,810 | 1,005,580 | 1,331,240 | 1,516,000 |
| Horses | | 262,020 | 70,880 | 97,640 | 1 |
| Pigs | 226,480 472,050 | 4,774,610 825,450 | 5,270,940 1,002,250 | 5,383,660 | 4,856,100 2,782,290 |
| Sheep (without wool) | 784,575 | 3,928,860 | 3,641,630 | 3,288,330 | 1,139,960 |
| Wool | 4,066,003 | 5,927,814 | 6,410,077 | 7,621,410 | 7,908,010 |
| Total | 10,501,954 | 22,617,384 | 23,609,727 | 25,798,910 | 25,949,070 |
| Mining. | | | | | |
| Gold | 1,397,793 | 1,090,194 | 857,500 | 674,655 | 575,260 |
| Coal Stone from Quarries (in- | 275,343 | 216,875 | 345,830 | 367,640 | 406,620 |
| cluding limestone) Other Metals and | 209,539 | 125,106 | 171,990 | 189,770 | 300,100 |
| Minerals | 64,022 | 104,212 | 124,910 | 110,260 | 48,150 |
| Total | 1,946,697 | 1,536,387 | 1,500,230 | 1,342,325 | 1,330,130 |
| Forest Produce. | - | | | | |
| Timber (Forest Saw- mills only) | 234,700 | 007.000 | 955 400 | 509 470 | 693,995 |
| Firewood (estimated). | 506,260 | 297,660 521,770 | 355,430 567,910 | 503,470 604,650 | 790,140 |
| Bark for Tanning | 140,400 | 117,230 | 116,460 | 120,300 | 153,260 |
| Total | 881,360 | 936,660 | 1,039,800 | 1,228,420 | 1,637,395 |
| Miscellaneous. | | | | | |
| Honey and Beeswax | 18,774 | 30,504 | 80,473 | 37,639 | 35,930 |
| Poultry production (es- timated) | 1 747 000 | 1 514 550 | 0 100 000 | 0 700 000 | 3,579,230 |
| Dabbits and These | 1,747,000 114,800 | 1,714,770 110,770 | 2,160,650 266,490 | 2,738,620 210,130 | 913,220 |
| Fish | 109,429 | 121,634 | 137,423 | 172,977 | 181,760 |
| Total | 1,990,003 | 1,977,678 | 2,645,036 | 3,159,366 | 4,710,140 |
| Total Value of Primary | | | | | |
| Products | 35,085,142 | 43,024,633 | 43,195,966 | 47,889,125 | 55,510,780 |
| Added Value* | 20,053,552 | 21,678,039 | 23,976,732 | 26,880,485 | 34,259,060 |
| Grand Total | 55,138,694 | 64,702,672 | 67,172,698 | 74,769,610 | 89,769,840 |

* Exclusive of value of output of butter and cheese factories, and forest saw-mills (as regards Victorian timber), which is included above under the headings "Dairying and Pastoral" and "Forest Produce," respectively.

The production in the year 1919-20 under the heading "Cultivation" was the highest on record. In 1919-20 dairying and pastoral production was higher, and mining production lower, than at any time during the past ten years. Forest produce, on the other hand,

showed a distinct improvement, the value having increased from £747,555 in 1910 to £1,637,395 in 1919-20.

The total value of primary production in 1919-20 was £55,510,780, or £7,621,655 more, and that of manufactures (added value) was £34,259,060, or £7,378,575 more than in the preceding year.

The values of different kinds of production per head of the total population in each of the last five years were as follows :---

VALUE OF PRODUCTION PER HEAD OF POPULATION, 1915 to 1919-20.

| | Value of Produce per head in- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Produce. | 1915. | 1916-17. | 1917-18. | 1918–19. | 1919-20. |
| Cultivation Dairying and Pastora Mining Forest Miscellaneous | $\begin{array}{c} \pounds \ s. \ d. \\ 13 \ 17 \ 2 \\ 7 \ 7 \ 3 \\ 1 \ 7 \ 5 \\ 0 \ 12 \ 5 \\ 1 \ 7 \ 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | $\begin{array}{c} \pounds \ s. \ d. \\ 10 \ 4 \ 2 \\ 16 \ 14 \ 8 \\ 1 \ 1 \ 3 \\ 0 \ 14 \ 9 \\ 1 \ 17 \ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | $\begin{array}{c} \pounds \ s. \ d. \\ 14 \ 12 \ \ 7 \\ 17 \ \ 7 \ \ 0 \\ 0 \ 17 \ \ 9 \\ 1 \ \ 1 \ 11 \\ 3 \ \ 3 \ \ 0 \end{array}$ |
| Total Primary Produce Manufactures | $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | 30 14 9 15 9 9 | $\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$ | 33 9 5 18 15 9 | $\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$ |
| Grand Total | 38 13 4 | 46 4 6 | 47 12 2 | 52 5 2 | 60 0 4 |

The figures show the steadily increasing importance of the manufacturing industries. Relatively to population, the amount added in the process of manufacture to the value of the raw materials used was 63 per cent. higher in 1919-20 than in 1915.