

PART XI.

FACTORIES, FISHERIES, MINES, ETC.

FISHERIES.

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

VICTORIAN FISHERIES—MEN AND BOATS EMPLOYED ; QUANTITY AND VALUE OF VICTORIAN FISH SOLD IN VICTORIAN MARKETS DURING EACH OF THE YEARS 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Year Ended 30th June.	Number of Men.	Boats Employed.		Value of Nets and Other Plant.	Victorian Fish Sold in Victorian Markets.			
		Number.	Value.		Fish.		Crayfish.	
					Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			£	£	lb.	£	doz.	£
1941 ..	1,564	1,007	128,935	25,997	11,785,088	294,627	4,867	7,260
1942 ..	1,501	969	131,595	26,654	12,843,152	454,862	4,496	8,992
1943 ..	1,682	994	134,094	38,841	11,388,160	443,663	2,508	4,307
1944 ..	1,928	1,117	175,036	46,569	9,723,280	405,136	1,824	3,313
1945 ..	2,082	1,190	243,866	55,352	9,310,336	397,629	1,242	2,244

Melbourne Fish Market.

The quantities and values of fish sold in the Melbourne Fish Market during each of the years 1943-44 and 1944-45 are shown in the next table:—

FISH SOLD IN THE MELBOURNE FISH MARKET, 1943-44 AND 1944-45.

		Year Ended 30th June.			
		1944.		1945.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			£		£
Fresh Fish (Victorian) ..	lb.	9,471,700	394,654	9,156,280	391,049
Crayfish ..	doz.	13,443	24,183	1,162	2,092
Imported Fish (fresh or frozen)	lb.	2,345,140	153,475	2,866,740	188,734
Oysters ..	bags	6,949	36,494	6,160	30,566
Total ..	..	..	608,806	..	612,441

Victorian fish sold.

The quantity and value of fish caught in Victorian waters and sold in the Melbourne and Ballarat markets and in other towns in Victoria in 1944-45 were:—

VICTORIAN FISH SOLD IN 1944-45.

Markets.	Quantity.		Value.	
	Fish.	Crayfish.	Fish.	Crayfish.
	lb.	doz.	£	£
Melbourne	9,156,280	1,162	391,049	2,092
Ballarat	100,435	80	2,110	152
Other towns in Victoria	53,621	..	4,470	..
Total	9,310,336	1,242	397,629	2,244

Fish imported.

Particulars of imports of fish into Victorian Ports from oversea countries in each of the two years 1943-44 and 1944-45 are given in the following statement:—

VICTORIA—FISH IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA,
1943-44 AND 1944-45.

—	Year Ended 30th June.			
	1944.		1945.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Fish—	lb.	£	lb.	£
Fresh or Preserved by Cold Process	1,916,912	77,185	1,847,615	72,881
Potted or Concentrated, &c. ..	..	..	660	656
Preserved in tins, &c.	2,569,972	92,582	221,851	18,960
Oysters in the Shell	13,104	592	..	..
Total	4,499,988	170,359	2,070,126	92,497

RABBITS, ETC.

Frozen rabbits, &c., exported. Large quantities of frozen rabbits and hares and of rabbit and hare skins are exported from Victorian Ports to oversea countries. The following table shows the quantities and values so exported during each of the years 1942-43 to 1944-45:—

VICTORIA—RABBITS AND HARES AND RABBIT AND HARE SKINS EXPORTED OVERSEA 1942-43 TO 1944-45.

Year Ended 30th June—	Frozen Rabbits and Hares.		Rabbit and Hare Skins.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Pairs.	£	lb.	£
1943	95,793	10,283	3,234,179	988,346
1944	328,487	28,520	5,906,243	2,072,741
1945	1,379,537	160,675	5,750,112	1,750,681

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

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

RABBITS AND HARES, SOLD AT THE MELBOURNE FISH MARKET, 1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Year Ended 30th June—	Rabbits and Hares.
	Pairs.
1941	527,916
1942	291,516
1943	251,928
1944	436,440
1945	570,880

MINES AND MINERALS.

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

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

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

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

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

- that a person may petition the Minister of Mines to bring land alienated on or before the 1st March, 1892, under the *Mines Act 1928*, for the purpose of the mining of minerals (other than silver and petroleum) thereon;
- that the Minister upon such petition or of his own motion may direct a geological survey of any such land;
- that where such survey discloses a reasonable probability of the land containing any such mineral in payable quantities

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

(2) *Ibid.*

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

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

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

Regulation of mining.

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

Miners' rights.

The taking out of a "Miner's Right" entitles the holder to prospect for gold on Crown lands. The "Right" may be had for any number of years not exceeding fifteen on payment of a fee at the rate of 2s. 6d. per annum. The holder is entitled to take possession for mining purposes of a defined parcel of Crown lands which is called a "claim." "Claims" may also be taken up under certain conditions on private land. The authority to occupy Crown land under a Miner's Right as a residence area was withdrawn in 1935 by Act No. 4319. The revenue in 1944-45 from "Miners' Rights" was £140.

Mining leases.

Leases of Crown land and of private land for the purpose of mining for gold are granted for a term not exceeding fifteen years at a yearly rental of 2s. 6d. per acre, except for land that was alienated before 29th December, 1884, where the rental is 6d. per acre. For mining leases of land to be worked by means of dredging or hydraulic sluicing, the yearly rental is 5s. per

acre. Other mineral and coal-mining leases are also issued at varying rates. The revenue from these sources in 1944-45 was £2,223.

Petroleum leases and licences.

Under the Mines (Petroleum) Acts petroleum mineral leases of not more than 100 square miles and petroleum prospecting licences covering a maximum area of 200 square miles are granted, over Crown lands and land alienated since 1st March, 1892, at yearly rentals of 6d. and 1d. per acre, respectively. There was no revenue from these two sources in 1944-45.

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

Area occupied for mining.

The area of Crown and of private lands occupied under the Mines Acts on 31st December, 1945, was 648,046 acres. The subjoined table shows the area being worked for different minerals under such Acts.

VICTORIA—AREA OCCUPIED UNDER THE MINES ACTS,
31st DECEMBER, 1945.
(Crown Land and Private Land.)

Nature of Lease or Licence.	Area.	Nature of Lease or Licence.	Area.
	Acres.		Acres.
Gold	26,168	Kaolin and Gold	6
Coal (black)*	9,677	Limestone	129
Coal (brown)†	3,271	Magnesite	57
Coal (black and brown)	100	Marble	6
Aluminous Ore	6	Mineral Water and Gas	1
Antimony	84	Molybdenite	30
Antimony and Gold	28	Oil and Gas‡	605,335
Barytes	45	Pigment	12
Basalt	3	Sand	24
Bauxite	313	Silver, Lead, and Fluorspar	28
Bluestone	13	Tailings Licences	1,108
Clay	97	Water Right Licences	394
Granite	24	Wolfram	150
Gypsum	891		
Kaolin	46	Total	648,046

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

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

‡ Includes Petroleum Prospecting Licences, 604,806 acres.

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

Certain mineral leases include the right to mine for gold.

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

Advances to mining companies have since been made under the joint Commonwealth-State scheme for the development of metaliferous mining, the amount so expended between 1st July, 1935, and 31st December, 1945, being £98,370.

**VICTORIA—STATE EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE
CONNECTED WITH MINING, 1940-41 TO 1944-45.**

Item.	Expenditure from Consolidated Revenue.				
	Year ended 30th June.				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
EXPENDITURE.	£	£	£	£	£
Mines Department	28,936	28,959	27,799	25,491	27,539
State Coal Mine	380,079	438,317	475,188	446,282	446,479
Boring for Gold, Coal, Oil, &c. ..	4,456	6,225	7,263	8,201	13,470
State Batteries—Expenses of Operation and Maintenance ..	9,698	6,537	4,235	4,372	3,082
Geological and underground surveys of mines	1,500	1,444	1,355	569	1,078
Laboratory Expenses, &c. ..	550	514	168	265	265
Contribution towards Lakes Entrance Oil Development ..	..	..	12,263	8,326	9,499
Miscellaneous	567	1,511	3,340	1,200	2,318
Total	425,786	483,507	531,611	494,706	503,730
REVENUE.					
State Coal Mine	263,991	337,361	410,466	395,142	397,739
All other	20,130	17,317	14,083	14,947	12,829
Total	284,121	354,678	424,549	410,089	410,568

**Total
mineral
production.**

The mineral production of the State from lands occupied under the Mines Act (excluding stone raised in quarries, and salt) for the year 1945 is summarized in the subjoined statement:—

VICTORIA—MINERAL PRODUCTION, 1945.

Metals and Minerals.	During 1945.		Total to 31st December, 1945.*	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Fine Oz.	£	Fine Oz.	£
Gold	61,790	661,425	72,824,674	324,717,345
Platinum .. .. .	..	..	311	1,671
Silver.. .. .	14,861	1,622	1,626,725	245,676
	Tons. (2,240 lb.)		Tons. (2,240 lb.)	
Antimony concentrates	24	118	105,964	636,421
Barytes .. .. .	..	..	69	270
Bauxite	1,764	2,596	22,785	24,172
Coal, black	247,297	494,690	20,016,235	16,356,482
Coal, brown	5,445,108	641,069	64,655,339	7,116,015
Copper ore .. .. .	..	..	18,740	218,620
Diatomaceous earth	829	2,911	16,004	87,177
Felspar	214	794	662	2,362
Fluorspar	143	765	2,753	7,197
Gypsum	11,569	5,153	291,024	165,439
Iron ore .. .. .	..	..	5,461	12,552
Kaolin	3,662	5,681	86,231	131,085
Manganese ore .. .. .	..	..	422	2,009
Magnesite .. .. .	..	..	3,296	11,041
Molybdenite .. .. .	..	..	1,005	63,984
Phosphatic rock .. .. .	..	..	15,781	16,704
Pigment clays .. .. .	..	..	4,502	5,623
Red oxide ex Jarosite .. .. .	..	..	109	1,359
Silver lead ore .. .. .	..	..	804	5,992
Tin concentrates	42	9,869	18,439	1,240,890
Wolfram .. .. .	..	..	137	18,965

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

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

Gold
production
in Victoria.

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

GOLD PRODUCTION IN VICTORIA, 1851 TO 1945.

Period.	Quantity (Gross oz.)	Period.	Quantity (Fine oz.)
1851-60	23,334,263	1936	117,596
1861-70	16,276,566	1937	145,799
1871-80	10,156,297	1938	144,243
1881-90	7,103,448	1939	156,522
1891-1900	7,476,038	1940	180,567
1901-10*	7,095,061	1941	149,769
1911-15	2,161,349	1942	101,497
1916-20	905,561	1943	56,511
1921-25	421,250	1944	54,086
1926-30	171,927	1945	61,790
1931-35	307,370		

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

From 1906 until 1930 the yield of gold continued to decrease, that for 1930 (24,119 gross oz.) being the lowest since 1851. In 1930 both the State and Commonwealth Governments undertook a campaign to encourage prospecting and mining, particularly amongst the unemployed, and this resulted in a gradual increase in the production of gold throughout the State. A steady increase in the world price of gold and the depreciation of the Australian Currency in terms of gold further stimulated the mining industry until 1941 when, owing to man-power restrictions due to the necessities of the war effort, production declined.

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

The yields in fine ounces in the other principal gold-producing States in 1945 were 468,550 ounces in Western Australia, 43,129 ounces in New South Wales, and 63,223 ounces in Queensland.

The total production of the Commonwealth in fine ounces was 914,736 in 1935, 1,178,581 in 1936, 1,381,135 in 1937, 1,592,034 in 1938, 1,645,697 in 1939, 1,643,999 in 1940, 1,495,367 in 1941, 1,155,086 in 1942, 751,279 in 1943, 654,467 in 1944, and 657,212 in 1945.

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

**Mining
district
gold yields.**

The yield of gold (given in gross ounces) for 1944 and 1945 in each mining district of the State, as estimated by the mining registrars, is shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—DISTRICT YIELDS OF GOLD (ALLUVIAL AND QUARTZ) 1944 AND 1945.

Mining District.	1944.			1945.		
	Alluvial.	Quartz.	Total.	Alluvial.	Quartz.	Total.
	oz.	oz.	oz. (gross)	oz.	oz.	oz. (gross)
Ararat and Stawell ..	14	203	217	5	63	68
Ballarat	130	1,852	1,982	520	1,377	1,897
Beechworth	3,753	24,305	28,058	2,212	31,945	34,157
Bendigo	30	11,618	11,648	119	19,709	19,828
Castlemaine	8,211	7,231	15,442	3,560	17,040	20,600
Gippsland	12	3,978	3,990	46	2,737	2,783
Maryborough	56	246	302	93	1,839	1,932
Total	12,206	49,433	61,639	6,555	74,710	81,265

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

Particulars relating to the operations of Government batteries, all cyanide works, and of dredging and sluicing plants for the years 1941 to 1945 are as follows:—

VICTORIA—GOVERNMENT BATTERIES, CYANIDATION, AND DREDGING AND SLUICING, 1941 TO 1945.

Year.	Government Batteries.			Cyanidation.			Dredging and Sluicing.		
	Number of Batteries.	Quantity of Ore Treated.	Yield of Gold.	Number of Plants.	Quantity of Tailings Treated.	Yield of Gold.	Number of Plants.	Quantity of Material Treated.	Yield of Gold.
		tons.	fine oz.		tons.	fine oz.		cu. yds.	fine oz.
1940 ..	29	9,864	4,986	188	1,225,301	38,759	24	8,634,641	36,515
1941 ..	28 (1)	7,593	4,226	165	1,176,936	37,050	38	7,242,316	26,601
1942 ..	29 (9)	2,848*	2,556	85	626,643	19,869	22	7,160,936	25,035
1943 ..	29 (15)	1,108†	1,054	36	78,716	6,626	15	4,660,474	16,563
1944 ..	27 (18)	1,318‡	969	20	59,045	2,936	7	2,158,823	10,764
1945 ..	26 (15)	589§	515	22	47,197	2,442	7	3,290,050	6,035

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

* Excludes 344 tons crushed for other than gold.

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

‡ Excludes 517 tons crushed for other than gold.

§ Excludes 22 tons crushed for other than gold.

The first Government battery was erected in 1897. Since that date Government batteries have crushed 245,510 tons of ore for 134,883 oz. of gold.

Up to the end of 1945, tailings aggregating 24,998,691 tons had been treated by the cyanide and other processes, and 1,592,426 oz. of gold had been won therefrom.

Since the inception of mechanical dredge and sluice mining 2,129,204 oz. of gold have been won by these systems.

Coal. Bituminous coal was mined during 1945 at Kilcunda, Korumburra, Outtrim, and Wonthaggi, and brown coal at Bacchus Marsh, Dean Marsh, Gelliondale, Thorpdale, Wensleydale, and Yallourn. The coal resources of Victoria have been described in detail in previous issues of the *Year-Book*.

Production of black coal, brown coal, and briquettes. The average annual production and value per ton of black and brown coal, and the production of briquettes up to the end of 1945 are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—COAL PRODUCTION AND VALUE PER TON.

Period.	Black Coal.		Brown Coal.		
	Annual Production.	Value per Ton at Pit's Mouth.	Annual Production.	Cost of Production per Ton at Mine.	Briquettes—Annual Production.
	tons.	s. d.	tons.	s. d.	tons.
Prior to 1892 ..	77,914	18 8			
1892-1900 ..	184,517*	9 11			
1901-10..	168,548*	11 8	81,748†	6 10	..
1911-15..	608,512*	9 2			
1916-20..	437,833*	15 11	76,514*	6 9	..
1921-25..	520,705*	22 8	258,094*	4 9	77,945‡
1926 ..	591,001	22 3	957,935	3 11	95,477
1927 ..	684,245	22 4	1,455,482	3 0	121,644
1928 ..	658,323	22 2	1,591,858	2 6	131,349
1929 ..	703,828	23 1	1,741,176	2 1	146,548
1930 ..	703,487	23 0	1,831,507	1 11	180,905
1931 ..	571,342	12 8	2,194,452	2 3	290,558
1932 ..	432,353	12 9	2,612,512	2 1	319,979
1933 ..	523,000	12 7	2,589,069	2 5	310,767
1934 ..	356,958	12 1	2,617,534	2 0	316,594
1935 ..	476,495	11 10	2,221,515	2 3	317,200
1936 ..	426,725	11 11	3,044,897	2 2	355,088
1937 ..	257,945	12 0	3,393,919	1 11	390,493
1938 ..	307,258	12 3	3,675,450	1 11	414,059
1939 ..	364,895	12 10	3,651,014	2 1	414,598
1940 ..	267,694	15 3	4,280,275	2 0	427,530
1941 ..	326,441	17 2	4,565,638	1 10	419,104
1942 ..	312,854	24 7	4,933,861	1 11	416,928
1943 ..	287,100	27 5	5,091,729	2 1	411,355
1944 ..	257,692	29 3	5,016,437	2 3	428,844
1945 ..	247,297	37 11	5,445,108	2 4	455,076

* Average annual production. † Total production to 1916. ‡ 1,392 tons in 1924, 76,553 tons in 1925.

The quantities of coal which were produced in the other States during the last five years were as follows:—

COAL PRODUCTION—IN STATES OTHER THAN VICTORIA.

Year.	New South Wales.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
1941	11,765,698	1,454,024	..	556,574	109,714
1942	12,236,219	1,637,148	1,650*	581,176	134,442
1943	11,528,893	1,699,521	..	531,546	145,882
1944	11,102,138	1,659,675	34,620*	558,323	143,641
1945	10,176,254	1,637,467	41,383*	546,692	146,185

* Sub-bituminous.

Tin Production in Victoria.

According to returns supplied to the Mines Department by the various Mining Companies, the amount of tin concentrates obtained in Victoria up to 31st December, 1945, was 18,439 tons, valued at £1,240,890. A large proportion of this yield was obtained as an incidental return from gold-mining operations.

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

Mining Accidents.

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

VICTORIA—MINING ACCIDENTS, 1941 TO 1945.

Year.	Gold Mines.			Coal Mines.		
	Miners Employed.	Persons Killed.	Persons Injured.	Miners Employed.	Persons Killed.	Persons Injured.
1941	2,801	1	8	1,915	5	10
1942	1,101	1	8	1,850	..	7
1943	719	..	4	1,864	1	12
1944	841	..	..	1,809	2	9
1945	643*	..	2	1,600†	3	4

* 1945, Alluvial, 157; Quartz, 486.

† 1944, Surface, 876; Underground, 724.

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

VICTORIA—QUARRIES AND STONE-CRUSHING PLANTS,
1940-41 TO 1944-45.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Returns.	Main Kinds of Stone Extracted.				Approximate Value of Stone Raised. *
		Bluestone.	Sand-stone.	Granite.	Limestone	
		cub. yds.	cub. yds.	tons.	tons.	£
1941 ..	103	1,087,071	43,530	9,046	345,989	469,349
1942 ..	108	902,979	29,562	16,764	381,719	437,185
1943 ..	98	666,405	16,697	35,617	287,886	393,090
1944 ..	103	591,208	11,162	31,274	346,507	417,010
1945 ..	93	554,978	9,867	31,290	317,469	454,849

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

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

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

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

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

Material.	Municipalities.		Railways.		Country Roads Board.	
	1943-44.	1944-45.	1943-44.	1944-45.	1943-44.	1944-45.
	cub. yds.	cub. yds.	cub. yds.	cub. yds.	cub. yds.	cub. yds.
Bluestone, basalt, &c. ..	148,745	151,188	76,798	84,599	..	29,860
Salamander ..	3,869	4,505	..	..	..	580
Scoria ..	55,154	80,471	..	..	..	3,500
Sandstone ..	15,262	15,925	..	..	..	33,693
Limestone ..	68,570	124,445*	..	..	..	25,107
Quartzite-Quartz ..	5,819	17,736	..	..	..	32,046
Toscanite ..	..	276	..	..	..	..
Ironstone ..	4,972	11,016	..	..	..	..
Shale ..	2,710	1,495	..	..	..	..
Schist ..	3,203	4,180	..	..	..	..
Granite ..	25,592	9,801	4,665	4,652	..	850
Other stone ..	3,533	9,649	..	..	..	..
Gravel ..	326,403	375,830	69,663†	16,428	..	100,479
Sand ..	109,671	113,635	..	..	..	134,793
Total ..	773,503	920,152	151,126	105,679	‡	360,908

* Includes 87,308 cub. yds. of limestone rubble.

† Includes 47,156 cub. yds. of gravel tailings—similar particulars not available in 1944-45.

‡ Not available.

THE SEARCH FOR OIL IN VICTORIA.

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

The search was continued during 1945 when the bore, commenced at Nelson in South-western Victoria in 1942, was further extended. Still incomplected, it has reached the depth of 7,305 feet. At Lakes Entrance the Commonwealth and State Governments are jointly carrying out a scheme of shaft sinking for the development of the Lakes Entrance oil deposits.

At the end of 1945, the total number of bores drilled under the Commonwealth-State scheme was 48 for a total footage exceeding 73,125 feet.

The total quantity of oil produced to 31st December, 1945, from oil wells drilled in the Lakes Entrance and Metung areas was 115,283 gallons.

FACTORIES IN VICTORIA.**Industrial Progress.**

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

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

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

In order to ensure that the resources of the State would be used to the best possible advantage in the national interest the Commonwealth Government established controls in 1941. As a result of the controls thus exercised the activities of "luxury" industries were drastically curtailed, while outstanding expansion took place in those industries deemed vital to the war effort.

The cessation of hostilities in Europe in May, 1945, was reflected to a slight degree in factory statistics relating to the year ended 30th June, 1945. The net value of production, compared with the previous year, declined from £123,330,518 to £122,377,307, while there was a decrease from 261,299 to 257,633 in the total number of persons employed, with a consequent reduction in the amount of salaries and wages paid from £77,400,688 to £74,227,245.

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

In the table below particulars indicating the development of the manufacturing industries of Victoria during the twenty-year period 1925-26 to 1944-45 are given.

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

VICTORIA—GROWTH IN FACTORY PRODUCTION.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Factories.	Number of Persons Employed.	Value of Plant, Machinery, Land, and Buildings.	Amount of Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Materials used (including Containers).	Value of Output.
			£	£	£	£
1926..	7,461	152,959	60,396,500	29,329,400	67,164,445	119,986,439
1927..	7,690	161,639	63,850,005	31,822,589	69,816,935	127,397,951
1928..	8,245	160,357	67,507,020	32,087,851	69,637,778	128,465,317
1929..	8,197	156,568	69,909,370	31,533,586	70,100,456	127,897,463
1930..	8,195	151,009	72,011,020	30,517,535	66,770,302	122,811,099
1931..	8,199	126,016	70,990,071	23,279,689	50,380,110	93,425,795
1932..	8,204	128,265	68,350,575	21,258,599	51,727,685	93,388,617
1933..	8,612	144,428	67,827,428	23,096,512	56,757,681	102,085,429
1934..	8,896	156,334	68,834,279	24,819,143	59,776,270	108,496,310
1935..	9,100	169,691	70,591,677	27,318,815	63,387,061	117,182,857
1936..	9,160	183,390	71,872,906	30,593,707	74,568,265	134,043,170
1937..	9,165	191,383	75,161,894	33,192,904	78,233,032	142,692,192
1938..	9,241	201,789	77,207,830	37,228,543	85,926,478	157,050,725
1939..	9,250	201,831	80,596,625	38,305,885	80,721,680	152,967,611
1940..	9,215	212,461	84,553,699	41,920,726	93,390,751	174,304,401
1941..	9,121	237,636	92,050,326	52,294,673	112,024,332	209,348,845
1942..	8,918	258,400	98,157,370	67,158,613	136,058,136	257,281,080
1943..	8,738	262,357	104,605,310	76,033,111	144,778,354	277,678,940
1944..	9,317*	261,299	110,520,701	77,400,688	149,189,244	284,647,914
1945..	9,669	257,633	116,379,925	74,227,245	152,761,198	287,422,311

NOTE:—Particulars of the amounts taken by working proprietors as drawings are not now available.

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

Factories and Wages Board Legislation.

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

Statistics Act 1928.

Statistics relating to the factories of Victoria are collected by the Government Statist in accordance with the provisions of the *Statistics Act 1928*. In the year 1902, Australian statisticians adopted a uniform classification of industries for statistical purposes in all States. A factory was then defined as "any establishment employing on the average four persons or more, or any establishment employing less than four

persons where machinery is worked by other than manual power, whether the business carried on is that of making or repairing for the trade (wholesale or retail) or for export." In 1930, a new classification, based upon that used in Great Britain for census purposes, was adopted. The definition of a factory was unchanged.

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

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

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

The subjoined table shows the value added per person employed in each class of manufacturing industry for the year ended 30th June, 1945.

As the extent of the mechanization of particular industries affects the value added by manufacturing, comparisons between the different classes of industry would have to take into account interest on the capital employed and depreciation of plant and machinery.

VICTORIA—VALUE ADDED BY PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE,
1944-45.

Class of Industry.	Average Number of Persons Employed.	Value Added.	Value Added per Person Employed.
		£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products	2,025	1,270,828	628
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	2,644	1,368,035	517
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease.. ..	15,237	8,707,686	573
4. Industrial metals, machines, imple- ments, and conveyances	97,022	44,084,191	454
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	1,149	505,362	440
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	29,686	11,586,366	390
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)	4,419	2,153,919	487
8. Clothing	35,899	12,593,466	351
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	33,991	19,918,361	586
10. Woodworking and basketware	8,999	4,201,525	467
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	2,595	1,143,228	441
12. Paper, stationery, printing, book- binding, &c.	12,552	6,794,604	541
13. Rubber	3,231	2,007,428	621
14. Musical instruments	53	21,446	405
15. Miscellaneous products	5,520	2,540,040	460
16. Heat, light, and power	2,641	3,480,822	1,318
Total	257,633	122,377,307	475*

* Average for whole State.

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

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

VICTORIA—VALUE ADDED BY PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE.

Year ended 30th June—	Value of Output.	Expenses of Manufactur- ing.*	Value Added.	Average Number of Persons Employed.	Value Added per Person Employed.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
	£	£	£		£
1936	134,043,170	79,999,480	54,043,690	183,390	295
1937	142,692,192	83,979,911	58,712,281	191,383	307
1938	157,050,725	92,161,335	64,889,390	201,789	322
1939	152,967,611	86,971,542	65,996,069	201,831	327
1940	174,304,401	100,273,914	74,030,487	212,461	348
1941	209,348,845	120,348,134	89,000,711	237,636	375
1942	257,281,080	146,343,466	110,937,614	258,400	429
1943	277,678,940	156,299,193	121,379,747	262,357	463
1944	284,647,914	161,317,396	123,330,518	261,299	472
1945	287,422,311	165,045,004	122,377,307	257,633	475

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

NOTE.—Column 3 deducted from column 2 gives column 4, which when divided by column 5 gives column 6.

Production of different industries, 1944-1945. The classification of industries, as adopted in 1930, is set out in the next table. The data shown were compiled from returns rendered compulsorily by all factory proprietors in Victoria. It should, however, be noted that, under war conditions, the records of production of certain industries, whilst measuring the volume and value of such production, represent, in many cases, and in some instances to a considerable degree, products other than that for which the firms are classified.

VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, MANUFAC

Nature of Industry.	Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.
			Males.	Females.	
	No.	H.P.	No.	No.	£
Class 1.—Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products	143	36,805	1,890	135	655,379
Briquetting, &c.	1	22,950	280	13	128,528
Lime, plaster, and asphalt	54	2,707	420	28	135,632
Marble, slate, &c.	35	1,405	176	7	61,210
Cement and cement goods	36	8,432	812	27	248,352
Other	17	1,311	202	60	81,657
Class 2.—Bricks, Pottery, Glass, &c.	85	14,872	2,232	362	753,619
Bricks, tiles, and firebricks	38	7,882	728	43	216,841
Earthenware, china, and porcelain, &c.	29	2,446	731	230	256,148
Glass, including bottles	18	4,544	823	89	285,630
Class 3.—Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils, and Grease	269	57,427	10,256	4,951	4,705,525
Chemicals, drugs, and medicines	95	11,953	2,395	1,521	1,163,135
Explosives	13	23,571	4,417	2,443	2,149,324
White lead, paints, and varnish	39	2,112	383	90	149,665
Oils, vegetable (including oilcake)	4	571	82	8	38,740
Oils, mineral	16	589	224	51	79,244
Boiling-down, tallow refining, and bone milling works	26	2,867	438	4	159,627
Soap and candles	16	2,607	540	172	209,025
Chemical fertilizers	8	6,655	953	32	364,814
Inks, polishes, &c.	40	1,075	263	249	140,163
Other	12	3,427	561	381	251,792
Class 4.—Industrial Metal, Machines, Implements, and Conveyances	2,815	174,530	82,896	14,126	31,330,323
Smelting, refining, &c., of iron and steel	235	14,322	4,479	228	1,605,077
Engineering (not marine or electrical)	672	51,474	20,414	2,456	7,621,817
Extracting and refining of other metals and alloys	10	154	102	16	43,268
Electrical apparatus	152	6,736	4,314	1,500	1,600,316
Tram and railway workshops	25	6,186	7,785	430	2,601,332
Motor vehicles and cycles—					
(i) Construction and assembly	20	3,922	1,965	319	831,164
(ii) Repairs	898	4,759	4,704	483	1,473,221
Motor-bodies	71	4,080	3,767	488	1,496,610
Horse-drawn vehicles	47	239	173	4	50,829
Cycle and motor accessories	57	3,823	1,706	812	748,222
Acroplanes	35	9,713	10,066	2,842	4,246,423
Ship and boat building and repairing, marine engineering	27	7,118	3,420	94	1,372,763
Cutlery and small tools (not machine tools)	43	3,871	1,230	252	464,362
Agricultural implements	54	12,517	4,320	317	1,512,731
Brass and copper	120	5,932	2,507	264	879,625
Galvanized-iron working and tin-smithing	121	4,438	2,968	1,153	1,153,348
Wireworking (including nails)	32	2,143	859	168	315,406
Art metal works	12	413	155	72	61,594
Stoves and ovens	16	1,933	594	102	228,676
Gas fittings and meters	4	23	186	1	61,587
Lead mills	5	501	60	4	20,006
Arms	5	25,511	3,748	804	1,610,677
Wireless apparatus	20	754	1,367	575	527,331
Die sinking and engraving	23	321	230	29	88,680
Other metal works	111	3,707	1,777	713	715,168

TURING COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1944-45.

Fuel and Light Used.	Lubricating Oil and Water.	Repairs to Plant, &c.	Materials Used, Including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.	Value Added.	Land and Buildings.	Plant and Machinery.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
219,775	13,055	89,898	1,031,398	2,624,954	1,270,828	736,303	1,328,933
62,131	5,931	13,993	123,909	400,474	191,510	190,493	584,283
27,032	1,574	11,128	327,563	625,720	258,423	117,718	105,530
2,654	592	3,533	30,947	137,910	100,884	38,566	33,857
117,413	4,552	48,081	386,721	1,122,334	565,567	344,215	598,091
10,545	406	13,163	162,958	338,516	151,444	45,311	37,172
303,683	15,026	102,304	387,794	2,176,842	1,368,035	684,119	630,277
70,114	4,463	15,725	38,127	405,913	277,484	222,333	248,589
44,790	1,590	17,470	67,592	492,027	360,585	204,850	147,917
188,779	8,973	69,109	282,075	1,278,902	729,966	256,936	233,771
490,431	68,815	464,913	11,822,469	21,554,314	8,707,686	6,217,107	8,039,548
154,731	16,185	107,036	3,437,718	6,624,493	2,908,823	1,029,102	1,209,964
112,784	24,959	173,421	1,698,135	4,623,434	2,614,135	3,739,047	5,383,128
9,608	989	11,402	857,124	1,347,789	468,666	181,078	104,996
5,670	528	4,644	516,927	611,175	83,406	34,558	26,569
7,660	2,575	5,747	542,812	729,879	171,085	73,931	68,367
60,614	4,171	29,803	392,215	776,710	289,907	127,357	125,170
57,482	4,738	41,474	798,995	1,571,168	668,479	188,752	151,571
34,752	6,879	61,532	2,080,080	2,815,338	632,095	465,061	660,746
5,887	867	6,607	667,661	1,095,569	414,547	161,709	56,891
41,243	6,924	23,247	830,802	1,358,759	456,543	216,512	252,146
1,285,701	152,254	1,793,960	36,106,718	83,422,824	44,084,191	16,632,438	15,370,445
205,101	8,032	137,460	1,279,104	3,825,576	2,195,879	731,315	740,125
286,505	42,803	507,412	9,182,773	21,367,933	11,348,440	3,775,139	4,949,690
8,698	134	3,050	417,675	517,685	88,128	46,416	16,050
48,305	3,811	76,809	2,142,261	4,759,048	2,487,722	817,119	576,753
69,766	2,065	164,198	1,581,701	4,679,369	2,861,639	1,470,906	1,110,774
24,752	4,858	54,481	1,633,531	2,800,032	1,082,410	529,822	102,690
46,768	8,595	54,292	1,099,093	3,360,427	2,151,679	1,527,368	394,814
30,535	4,871	100,697	2,415,986	4,734,817	2,182,728	762,866	567,500
1,933	282	2,380	27,900	100,822	68,327	58,799	9,423
36,385	7,743	42,360	699,839	1,993,047	1,206,720	382,052	336,215
63,142	21,694	95,354	3,988,109	9,349,871	5,181,572	1,307,390	618,417
21,696	4,229	35,303	958,806	2,666,497	1,646,463	560,568	507,078
32,645	3,151	33,031	391,990	1,234,670	773,853	203,060	198,464
112,466	7,707	101,178	1,446,242	3,658,935	1,991,342	571,230	838,582
58,856	4,287	63,606	1,119,842	2,531,261	1,284,670	505,308	480,888
35,639	3,574	124,826	4,328,840	6,345,786	1,852,907	599,439	488,653
16,049	2,768	23,769	698,149	1,250,520	508,785	263,958	193,320
2,552	209	3,988	29,208	92,878	56,921	30,906	22,846
28,828	1,687	16,036	227,584	600,152	326,017	121,582	129,362
1,595	74	1,553	32,234	115,303	79,874	23,210	5,500
4,457	155	4,827	90,138	141,313	41,736	29,589	14,841
105,864	15,107	79,937	462,250	3,286,683	2,628,869	1,659,875	2,649,409
11,054	940	41,317	1,066,730	1,920,479	800,438	195,393	121,311
1,962	167	1,671	28,452	163,333	131,081	61,053	51,223
30,148	3,311	29,679	757,281	1,926,387	1,105,968	398,075	246,517

VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, MANUFACTURING

Nature of Industry.	Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.
			Males.	Females.	
	No.	H.P.	No.	No.	£
Class 5.—Precious Metals, Jewellery, and Plate	109	2,168	882	267	334,993
Jewellery	45	247	219	90	90,687
Watches and clocks	13	325	269	122	104,766
Gold, silver, and electroplate	48	1,469	355	48	126,462
Other	3	127	39	7	13,078
Class 6.—Textiles and Textile Goods (not dress)	483	61,839	12,272	17,414	6,999,792
Cotton	31	9,156	1,016	1,639	646,983
Wool, worsted, &c. (including wool scouring)	67	32,524	5,709	5,654	2,817,138
Hosiery and other knitted goods	250	7,411	2,818	8,222	2,328,847
Silk, natural and artificial	10	1,488	114	300	92,718
Flax	14	2,040	744	279	255,678
Rope and cordage	12	5,619	1,092	632	465,004
Canvas goods, tents, &c.	31	115	202	290	118,968
Bags and sacks	21	249	124	50	49,320
Other	47	3,237	453	348	225,141
Class 7.—Skins and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear)	195	11,982	3,402	1,017	1,390,453
Furriers and fur dressing	53	320	153	137	85,636
Fellmongery	21	2,316	718	18	254,009
Tanning and leather dressing	40	8,363	1,971	100	728,817
Saddlery, harness, and whips	8	77	78	132	51,351
Machine belting	7	552	95	30	38,572
Bags and trunks	54	250	277	422	166,414
Other leather goods	12	104	110	178	65,654
Class 8.—Clothing	1,817	16,508	9,580	26,319	7,816,647
Tailoring and readymade clothing	363	1,567	1,626	6,470	1,673,378
Waterproof and oilskin clothing	6	494	84	244	90,356
Dressmaking	467	1,368	620	8,173	1,669,711
Millinery	55	175	69	586	142,402
Shirts, collars, and underclothing	101	1,111	289	3,278	640,606
Stays and corsets	16	324	77	653	147,937
Handkerchiefs, ties, and scarves	15	36	27	203	50,410
Hats and caps	37	1,571	553	526	292,307
Gloves	21	97	77	453	109,918
Boots and shoes	182	6,219	4,525	4,179	2,205,611
Boot repairing	435	556	667	26	179,618
Boot accessories	18	277	111	108	51,359
Umbrellas and walking sticks	3	7	8	15	5,503
Dyeworks and cleaning	74	2,530	771	982	461,490
Other	24	176	76	423	95,981
Class 9.—Food, Drink, and Tobacco	1,621	113,274	23,318	10,673	9,658,099
Grain milling	38	9,845	998	58	361,232
Cereal foods and starch	23	7,895	738	454	334,023
Cattle and poultry foods	7	571	111	12	45,504
Chaff-cutting and corn crushing	84	2,109	336	24	99,011
Bakeries	728	3,393	2,815	897	1,031,434
Biscuits	11	1,614	559	635	251,173
Confectionery	69	6,389	838	1,346	515,042
Jam, fruit, and vegetable canning	43	7,589	2,786	2,647	1,322,118
Pickles, sauces, and vinegar	17	1,163	327	231	154,086
Bacon curing	20	3,828	660	59	215,773
Butter and cheese factories, &c.	148	19,736	3,086	682	1,162,211
Margarine and butterine	10	386	87	12	32,138
Meat and fish preserving, meat extracts	12	2,031	833	501	377,323
Condiments, coffee, spices, &c.	80	2,904	681	811	352,787
Ice and refrigerating	90	21,325	2,839	145	1,037,261
Aerated waters, cordials, &c.	88	1,663	822	255	300,178
Breweries	8	6,597	1,351	34	561,767

COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1944-45—continued.

Fuel and Light Used.	Lubricating Oil and Water.	Repairs to Plant, &c.	Materials Used, Including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.	Value Added.	Land and Buildings.	Plant and Machinery.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
15,848	1,814	13,081	421,320	957,425	505,362	276,281	118,831
2,058	330	3,168	164,101	344,085	174,428	97,886	19,724
3,395	476	2,224	135,980	275,831	133,756	53,795	45,515
8,716	973	7,319	77,417	269,452	175,027	116,157	49,232
1,679	35	370	43,822	68,057	22,151	8,443	4,360
519,478	70,155	655,327	16,450,281	29,284,607	11,586,366	4,667,775	4,024,880
50,602	6,746	81,803	1,940,638	3,265,565	1,185,776	677,020	990,291
292,667	39,952	310,239	6,684,542	11,823,664	4,496,264	1,594,797	1,459,495
110,461	14,948	167,305	4,278,006	8,288,324	3,717,604	1,489,061	868,495
5,838	786	7,779	208,974	429,925	206,548	93,545	72,990
13,571	811	9,421	557,120	893,874	312,951	154,171	244,729
26,235	4,185	49,613	1,026,683	1,931,126	824,410	226,551	203,959
1,674	419	3,187	497,587	757,286	254,419	131,094	9,987
1,608	314	2,514	251,047	383,050	127,567	48,882	16,349
16,822	1,994	26,466	1,005,684	1,511,793	460,827	252,654	158,585
87,933	24,041	96,466	3,269,220	5,631,579	2,153,919	1,015,283	433,805
2,234	543	1,920	136,494	288,082	146,891	146,100	18,742
30,266	9,254	23,434	601,701	1,019,932	355,277	210,176	95,633
50,212	13,524	62,315	1,895,069	3,093,589	1,072,469	425,878	246,288
587	69	1,552	174,849	248,693	71,636	27,500	2,115
1,716	165	1,840	95,533	198,953	99,699	49,600	40,419
2,102	364	3,118	273,928	585,087	305,575	128,084	20,767
816	122	2,287	91,646	197,243	102,372	27,945	9,841
190,939	18,575	256,525	15,200,907	28,260,412	12,593,466	5,028,508	1,547,905
35,996	1,882	31,385	3,480,465	6,080,444	2,530,716	951,724	223,419
2,779	247	1,739	181,725	328,850	142,360	69,950	20,146
25,496	1,042	30,051	3,273,271	5,765,855	2,435,995	1,404,657	167,777
3,104	215	1,308	221,654	473,530	247,249	134,742	14,801
10,589	1,131	14,567	2,167,522	3,258,980	1,065,171	441,428	114,477
2,196	310	5,651	231,249	327,518	288,112	186,013	40,445
828	60	1,079	211,759	335,170	121,444	56,705	2,655
13,067	1,511	14,523	347,570	824,810	448,139	189,375	74,052
1,422	30	4,840	151,129	322,715	165,294	46,180	17,381
37,414	3,971	108,489	4,260,161	8,234,686	3,824,651	732,157	375,451
3,535	308	1,493	124,066	362,780	233,378	417,931	36,403
1,905	293	6,662	140,995	267,957	118,102	37,170	15,584
89	1	4	6,098	15,999	9,807	13,890	154
50,270	7,310	32,408	173,890	1,037,385	773,500	253,454	226,726
2,249	264	2,326	229,353	423,733	189,541	109,132	18,434
1,281,093	148,501	793,167	48,507,901	70,649,023	19,918,361	11,604,985	7,596,082
76,398	7,347	45,004	4,093,174	4,902,557	680,634	664,672	482,344
66,636	7,203	37,268	1,518,039	2,419,643	790,497	472,366	448,857
3,716	498	3,541	363,499	476,908	105,654	65,907	41,829
8,452	1,248	4,385	708,967	898,743	175,691	115,157	52,026
136,110	7,831	52,518	2,903,301	4,944,910	1,845,150	1,556,972	455,041
31,385	1,892	10,881	557,060	1,209,741	608,523	205,678	114,044
50,195	3,812	24,517	1,746,498	3,171,183	1,346,161	491,757	426,659
116,583	21,370	117,200	5,687,822	8,437,160	2,494,185	872,517	600,257
15,326	3,204	20,883	688,326	1,142,620	414,881	187,818	112,592
30,063	3,582	20,785	2,130,269	2,570,889	386,190	244,541	104,825
308,449	19,144	134,027	11,994,600	14,716,135	2,259,915	1,454,364	1,332,534
3,884	1,122	2,666	217,166	301,339	76,501	20,349	12,385
27,911	5,253	29,868	2,882,204	3,879,890	934,922	187,171	130,491
129,143	15,037	29,148	1,577,410	2,484,975	845,013	512,951	73,824
5,383	247	103,666	210,402	2,158,343	1,700,095	1,427,309	34,651
15,720	4,994	22,435	918,838	1,635,417	673,430	303,676	13,985
75,340	19,641	49,622	1,372,644	2,718,027	1,200,780	752,040	818,950

VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, MANUFACTURING

Nature of Industry.	Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.
			Males.	Females.	
			No.	No.	
Class 9.—<i>continued.</i>					
Distilleries	9	1,429	156	19	63,405
Malting	15	1,453	371	15	152,564
Bottling	18	349	210	61	86,834
Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes	11	2,017	753	1,256	488,868
Dried fruits	23	1,637	616	245	219,064
Ice cream	21	1,581	158	110	76,467
Sausage skins	12	148	365	64	141,184
Other	36	6,172	822	100	276,652
Class 10.—Woodworking and Basket-ware	733	48,135	8,606	393	2,684,283
Sawmills (forest)	191	11,217	1,859	40	620,112
Sawmills (town)	103	14,500	1,850	48	537,394
Joinery	197	5,989	1,808	87	566,245
Cooperage	10	525	180	1	65,748
Boxes and cases	118	12,563	2,153	106	655,348
Woodturning, woodcarving, &c. .. .	75	2,824	563	58	150,303
Basket, wicker, bamboo, &c. .. .	15	125	80	14	27,333
Perambulators	14	73	100	24	34,242
Other	10	319	73	21	27,558
Class 11.—Furniture, Bedding, &c.	323	6,660	2,063	532	689,442
Cabinet and furniture making .. .	244	5,549	1,746	102	509,229
Bedding and mattresses	28	894	208	192	107,157
Furnishing drapery	35	118	48	189	46,874
Picture frames	8	18	24	17	9,685
Blinds, window, verandah, &c. .. .	8	81	37	32	16,497
Class 12.—Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, &c.	632	66,660	8,411	4,141	3,621,734
Newspapers, &c.	117	6,701	1,617	203	639,222
Printing—Government, &c. .. .	3	927	598	376	262,978
General printing, &c.	360	6,496	2,860	1,507	1,201,873
Stationery and paper products .. .	29	1,470	377	436	202,656
Stereotyping and electrotyping .. .	8	163	54	9	20,782
Process and photo engraving .. .	14	176	189	24	75,248
Cardboard boxes, cartons, &c. .. .	37	2,020	644	814	336,789
Paper bags	15	267	83	197	62,989
Other paper and printing	49	48,440	1,989	575	819,197
Class 13.—Rubber Goods	88	28,221	2,511	720	1,011,225
Class 14.—Musical Instruments	9	33	52	1	16,456
Class 15.—Miscellaneous Products	238	8,953	3,389	2,131	1,552,298
Celluloid and similar compositions ..	30	2,401	677	531	314,903
Buttons	14	106	38	101	31,616
Brooms and brushes	23	434	286	259	133,942
Surgical, and other scientific instruments	75	1,040	1,015	269	386,498
Toys, games, and sports requisites ..	36	786	261	241	109,711
Artificial flowers	6	16	14	78	20,315
Other	54	4,170	1,098	652	555,313
Class 16.—Heat, Light, and Power	109	689,744	2,614	27	1,001,973
Electric light and power—					
(a) Government	10	619,270	1,079	18	471,259
(b) Local authority	35	57,953	369	1	122,434
(c) Companies	25	4,488	65	2	18,860
Gas works—					
(a) Local authority	9	138	99	1	33,651
(b) Companies	30	7,895	1,002	5	355,769
Total all Classes	9,669	1,337,871	174,424	83,209	74,227,245

COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1944-45—continued.

Fuel and Light Used.	Lubricating Oil and Water.	Repairs to Plant, &c.	Materials Used, Including Containers.	Articles Produced or Work Done.	Value Added.	Land and Buildings.	Plant and Machinery.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
26,217	4,508	6,502	338,200	636,728	261,301	196,671	189,491
28,825	3,558	5,578	679,302	1,035,848	318,585	401,297	112,863
4,993	697	2,434	190,598	325,848	143,745	169,946	11,978
11,352	1,968	24,804	3,266,265	4,330,100	1,025,711	335,937	276,521
7,053	977	7,545	273,107	609,507	329,825	153,471	116,316
10,341	923	9,468	281,278	666,427	364,417	167,797	87,667
3,866	1,812	3,823	203,357	412,547	199,689	57,539	16,681
87,752	10,633	24,599	3,705,575	4,546,919	745,866	587,082	655,271
107,963	24,392	163,054	4,580,087	9,077,021	4,201,525	1,308,129	1,100,671
34,266	13,345	63,012	734,196	1,736,767	891,948	90,450	443,872
26,583	4,122	35,921	1,368,629	2,418,683	983,428	333,749	267,618
13,441	1,798	15,390	762,429	1,625,610	832,552	366,479	113,525
1,784	563	5,074	64,903	164,641	92,320	23,316	25,737
25,780	3,726	33,412	1,375,078	2,438,518	1,000,522	305,686	176,197
4,453	585	7,938	145,859	400,794	241,959	107,387	56,613
582	137	1,022	32,593	86,892	52,558	28,553	4,431
4,7	71	458	66,185	127,594	60,433	39,780	3,253
627	45	827	30,215	77,519	45,805	18,429	7,425
15,257	2,123	18,916	1,348,959	2,528,483	1,143,228	742,549	144,760
10,996	1,613	14,629	695,642	1,524,904	802,024	513,997	102,649
2,755	293	3,458	454,531	676,017	214,980	118,552	29,470
886	147	542	146,096	236,594	88,923	74,102	8,034
174	26	55	11,743	25,609	13,611	18,120	1,478
446	44	232	40,947	65,359	23,690	17,778	3,129
325,552	36,116	346,455	7,041,647	14,544,374	6,794,604	3,972,622	2,991,568
22,862	5,125	15,132	963,740	2,012,597	1,005,738	790,234	410,071
5,825	806	4,848	211,291	604,574	381,204	240,400	54,210
31,983	5,412	52,600	1,698,078	3,835,971	2,047,898	1,421,515	824,941
6,398	568	15,972	581,164	1,046,088	441,986	232,393	130,665
1,048	34	787	20,147	59,698	37,682	22,799	11,259
1,963	248	1,431	22,345	143,862	117,875	83,010	27,138
14,256	2,072	20,554	941,256	1,810,984	832,846	335,703	223,234
1,688	415	3,075	384,977	512,139	121,984	87,427	60,035
239,529	21,436	232,056	2,218,049	4,518,461	1,807,391	795,141	1,250,015
156,486	15,659	169,188	3,269,950	5,618,711	2,007,423	700,340	608,899
534	39	766	9,591	32,376	21,446	23,865	4,315
58,002	9,351	112,099	1,853,305	4,572,797	2,540,040	1,158,728	989,215
21,961	3,942	30,643	392,012	936,966	488,408	187,661	262,059
827	56	1,104	27,428	76,908	47,583	29,775	9,777
2,256	490	6,699	219,275	573,211	344,491	67,863	39,164
8,337	1,438	12,910	395,475	993,592	575,432	288,831	194,308
3,262	329	5,273	135,936	328,298	183,498	87,748	32,497
150	33	224	19,406	51,173	31,360	16,454	4,844
21,209	3,063	55,246	663,773	1,612,559	869,268	480,396	446,566
1,240,185	47,277	258,634	1,459,651	6,486,569	3,480,822	3,039,829	13,640,930
1,034,179	5,629	101,433	1,674	3,475,030	2,332,115	2,338,633	9,215,552
172,445	9,443	16,937	673	443,785	244,287	238,994	796,862
23,058	4,121	4,406	251	74,657	42,821	19,431	90,732
2,109	1,048	3,156	63,953	117,446	47,180	31,378	130,825
8,394	27,036	132,702	1,393,100	2,375,651	814,419	411,393	3,406,959
6,298,860	647,193	5,337,753	152,761,198	287,422,311	122,377,307	57,808,861	58,571,064

INDIVIDUAL INDUSTRIES.

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

Tanning was one of the earliest industries established in Victoria; in the year 1850 there were thirteen tanneries in the State. Particulars relating to the industry for the year 1935-36 and the past five years are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—TANNERIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1936.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Number of establishments ..	43	42	41	38	40	40
Number of persons engaged ..	2,415	2,083	2,140	2,025	2,040	2,071
Horsepower of engines used ..	4,612	8,308	7,797	7,879	8,166	8,363
Value of plant and machinery £	250,430	238,832	228,515	211,704	213,672	246,288
Value of land and buildings £	408,178	420,447	422,302	419,424	408,453	425,878
Salaries and wages paid £	475,765	516,416	653,683	694,263	718,260	728,817
Fuel, light, and power £	35,251	41,132	47,391	47,366	53,830	50,212
Value of materials used £	1,492,039	1,720,466	1,939,395	1,936,067	1,961,361	1,895,069
Value of output ..	£ 2,346,531	2,663,387	3,080,318	3,050,951	3,119,392	3,093,589
Value added to materials £	776,861	859,607	1,032,912	1,006,287	1,038,157	1,072,469
Materials treated—						
Cow and ox hides No.	837,375	890,464	900,740	985,410	975,565	926,381
Calf hides ..	621,562	510,647	572,657	549,558	557,206	542,036
Other skins and pelts ..	1,505,445	952,443	918,538	1,042,824	1,382,600	1,308,882
Bark used .. tons	11,424	10,538	8,636	6,395	6,028	5,296
Tanning extract (vegetable) 000' lb.	*	3,318	6,146	9,974	7,222	8,536
Sole leather produced lb.	13,425,826	13,853,824	15,043,710	14,767,165	14,217,629	13,225,297

* Not available.

The value of leather (including leather belting) imported into Victoria from overseas countries during the year ended 30th June, 1945, was £22,728, whilst during the same period the value of leather (including leather belting) exported overseas amounted to £227,942.

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

VICTORIA—SOAP FACTORIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1936.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Number of establishments ..	20	14	13	15	15	16
Number of persons engaged ..	680	761	750	728	683	712
Horsepower of engines used ..	769	2,031	1,995	2,459	2,475	2,607
Value of plant and machinery £	197,518	177,574	183,833	175,289	162,651	151,571
Value of land and buildings £	195,054	199,789	196,925	196,480	191,689	188,752
Salaries and wages paid £	123,355	160,865	189,351	211,493	206,954	209,025
Fuel, light, and power £	24,634	44,448	58,931	64,662	62,839	57,482
Value of materials used £	556,797	570,208	755,861	710,018	697,825	798,995
Value of output .. £	1,013,180	1,416,700	1,678,499	1,678,004	1,442,045	1,571,168
Value added to materials £	399,345	762,301	823,446	856,816	634,201	668,479
Materials used—						
Tallow cwt.	198,924	222,908	323,656	363,189	284,786	312,548
Alkali "	119,721	107,299	120,156	66,768	49,995	58,767
Copra oil "	41,877	52,256	50,571	28,034	25,160	26,146
Soda ash "	*	*	*	52,516	38,611	38,300
Output—						
Soap, Household .. cwt.	205,550	170,608	221,163	189,860	118,622	139,373
" Sand "	38,186	32,977	33,187	36,619	26,536	19,733
" Toilet "	16,903	24,719	28,898	36,523	39,406	30,983
" Extracts and powders, ..	..	146,872	148,873	153,355	117,042	159,689
" All other "	..	35,729	39,252	53,744	64,779	61,707
Soda crystals "	36,253	15,781	18,754	18,479	12,165	11,538

* Not available.

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

Imports from oversea countries into Victorian ports in the year ended 30th June, 1945, included 41,342 lb. of soap, and 61,712 lb. of soap substitutes valued at £2,354 and £5,027 respectively.

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

VICTORIA—BRICKS, POTTERY, PIPES, AND TILES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1936.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Number of establishments ..	79	87	81	58	51	65
Number of persons engaged ..	2,868	3,526	3,124	1,670	1,518	1,725
Horsepower of engines used ..	11,311	15,433	15,261	9,868	7,059	10,326
Value of plant and machinery £	490,969	598,125	570,819	410,785	346,442	395,997
Value of land and buildings £	563,500	562,128	546,562	318,255	337,654	421,513
Salaries and wages paid £	509,958	779,786	795,438	464,923	415,919	471,066
Fuel, light and power £	178,439	273,698	250,413	113,838	97,958	114,887
Value of materials used £	146,084	206,717	175,217	108,135	89,923	105,267
Value of output .. £	1,188,968	1,740,734	1,593,260	885,007	756,175	895,080
Value added to materials £	794,906	1,177,482	1,074,833	624,547	535,811	635,711
Production—						
Bricks, common (1,000)	195,680	206,700	169,180	40,018	26,741	37,839
Firebricks .. (1,000)	6,351	5,150	5,252	6,247	6,026	5,697
Roofing tiles .. (1,000)	10,663	14,256	11,959	1,402	505	2,882
Pipes, agricultural, &c. £	131,984	242,206	174,447	63,406	68,352	79,226
Pottery £	181,876	368,868	405,426	418,378	382,120	409,342

Forest Sawmills. Detailed information in regard to the forest sawmills of the State for the five years 1940-41 to 1944-45 is given in the table which follows:—

VICTORIA—FOREST SAWMILLS.

Year Ended 30th June.	Number of Mills.	Value of Machinery and Plant in Use.	Persons Employed.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Sawn Timber Produced.	
					Quantity.	Value.
		£		£	super ft.	£
1941 ..	182	456,973	2,066	501,270	137,550,470	1,212,692
1942 ..	186	454,960	2,019	562,424	135,143,226	1,367,625
1943 ..	177	548,510	1,888	555,250	129,684,931	1,415,279
1944 ..	191	491,490	1,933	591,878	122,607,269	1,449,418
1945 ..	191	445,872	1,899	620,112	136,341,040	1,618,344

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

In addition to the forest sawmills there were 542 other factories in the wood working group. Particulars relating to these for the year 1944-45 are given on pages 504 and 505.

Firewood. The quantity of timber recorded as sawn in firewood sawmills in the year 1944-45 was 352,737 tons, valued at the sawmills at £426,888. There is also a large amount of firewood taken from the forests and from private land which does not pass through these sawmills and its value cannot be reliably estimated. Statistics collected from factories, mines, and quarries show that, during 1944-45, 464,978 tons of firewood, which cost £383,681, were consumed.

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

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURAL AND DAIRYING MACHINERY WORKS.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1936.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Number of establishments ..	70	77	74	57	55	54
Number of persons employed ..	2,828	4,185	4,674	4,673	4,401	4,637
Horse-power of engines used ..	3,590	10,971	12,712	12,480	12,312	12,517
Value of land and buildings £	290,084	620,633	609,777	612,708	578,798	571,230
Value of plant and machinery £	290,819	599,735	604,379	697,089	698,962	838,582
Salaries and wages paid £	568,695	1,102,056	1,490,358	1,613,970	1,490,003	1,512,731
Value of materials used £	610,477	954,674	1,615,451	1,319,980	1,304,551	1,446,242
Fuel, light, and power used £	41,132	82,899	121,253	134,433	124,894	112,466
Value of output ..	£ 1,445,497	2,533,440	3,713,633	3,583,298	3,435,008	3,658,935

Bacon curing. In the following table particulars of bacon and ham curing establishments are given for the year 1936 and the past five years.

VICTORIA—BACON FACTORIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1936.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Number of establishments ..	21	17	16	16	18	20
Number of persons employed ..	546	563	568	558	578	719
Horse-power of engines used ..	3,105	3,809	3,755	3,648	3,680	3,828
Value of land, buildings, plant, &c. ..	£ 353,720	324,326	327,130	311,600	313,956	349,366
Salaries and wages paid £	122,679	144,603	154,795	163,662	174,287	215,773
Value of materials used £	733,807	959,293	1,052,468	1,362,182	1,479,040	2,130,269
Value of fuel and light £	17,742	18,419	19,018	22,806	24,967	30,063
Value of output ..	£ 953,305	1,249,374	1,330,184	1,652,468	1,778,395	2,570,889
Pigs slaughtered for curing No.	198,148	198,663	189,614	186,912	201,019	247,147
Bacon and ham cured—						
In factories ..	lb. 17,099,550	19,509,832	18,739,384	19,334,343	21,198,255	26,609,925
On farms ..	lb. 1,065,618	530,097	*	*	*	*

* Not available.

The number of butter, cheese, and kindred factories in 1944-45 was 148. Of these 112 were making butter, 31 cheese, 1 concentrated milk, 4 condensed milk, 12 powdered milk, 9 casein, and 3 milk sugar. The following table gives some indication of the value of this industry to the State:—

VICTORIA—BUTTER AND CHEESE FACTORIES, ETC.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1936.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Number of establishments	176	168	165	159	152	148
Number of persons employed ..	2,680	3,427	3,899	3,870	3,804	3,748
Horse-power of engines ..	9,086	15,303	17,252	17,523	18,595	19,736
Value of plant and machinery ..	£ 1,082,783	1,364,067	1,460,847	1,386,617	1,367,977	1,332,534
Value of land and buildings ..	£ 1,080,580	1,304,250	1,406,777	1,405,563	1,448,699	1,454,364
Salaries and wages paid ..	£ 560,621	888,385	1,088,618	1,146,015	1,168,650	1,162,211
Fuel, light, and power ..	£ 116,259	211,503	280,471	312,317	311,100	308,449
Value of materials used ..	£ 8,573,686	12,022,748	12,311,035	12,441,760	11,803,840	11,994,600
Value of output ..	£ 10,251,289	14,510,552	15,001,698	15,262,179	14,475,120	14,716,135
Added value ..	£ 1,465,836	2,159,756	2,272,901	2,367,199	2,208,267	2,259,915
Articles produced—						
Butter ..	lb. 143,161,374	153,246,312	137,889,530	122,864,673	109,456,751	104,832,382
Cheese ..	lb. 10,798,199	18,291,067	22,483,690	25,236,045	26,583,732	27,340,311
Condensed milk ..	lb. 22,821,664	42,118,173	78,213,683	69,115,568	73,784,738	76,126,884
Powdered milk (all kinds) ..	lb. 10,616,856	23,727,103	34,239,074	32,397,697	33,551,215	32,915,162
Casein ..	lb. 3,730,978	4,492,777	4,592,970	4,096,559	2,740,393	3,136,286

Further particulars relating to butter and cheese factories will be found on page 270.

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

The statistical definition of a factory (see page 496) excludes from enumeration many small bakeries. Registrations of bakehouses at the Factories Department numbered 1,403 during the year 1944. Of those 728 came within the definition and are embraced by the table which follows. The increase of 136 establishments between 1943 and 1944 was mainly due to the inclusion for the first time of a number of small establishments which owing to the very small use of motor power had not previously been requested to render returns.

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

VICTORIA—BAKERIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1936.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Number of factories ..	537	602	592	592	728	728
Number of persons employed	3,131	3,477	3,346	3,245	3,632	3,712
Horse-power of engines used	2,138	2,650	2,840	2,866	3,318	3,393
Value of land and buildings £	1,132,603	1,259,527	1,249,467	1,264,463	1,490,583	1,556,972
Value of plant and machinery £	365,988	448,604	442,782	432,115	464,268	455,041
Salaries and wages paid £	597,453	773,547	810,997	859,536	995,382	1,031,434
Value of materials used £	1,755,585	2,339,054	2,380,439	2,494,883	2,838,305	2,903,301
Fuel, light, and power used £	77,614	94,865	102,819	115,766	133,539	136,110
Repairs, oil and water used £	30,975	41,435	39,742	44,295	54,027	60,349
Total output ..	£ 2,842,227	3,995,872	4,141,700	4,290,071	4,887,909	4,944,910
Value added ..	£ 978,053	1,520,518	1,612,065	1,635,127	1,862,038	1,845,150
Value added per worker £	312	437	482	504	513	497
Flour used—tons (2,000 lb.) ..	94,115	100,668	107,554	109,892	124,941	125,679
Bread made—4-lb. loaves ..	56,318,333	61,048,763	65,178,853	64,200,620	76,747,278	76,398,458
Cakes, pastry, pies ..	*	1,798,455	2,029,798	2,246,428	2,548,761	2,673,367

* Not available.

Meat freezing and preserving works. Details of the production of frozen and preserved meat for 1936 and the past five years are shown in the following table:—

VICTORIA—MEAT FREEZING AND PRESERVING WORKS.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1936.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Frozen meat†—						
Cattle and calves qrs.	107,496	782,748	1,127,988	1,109,078	778,939	627,469
Sheep and lambs .. No.	3,784,083	5,467,946	5,485,604	5,847,362	5,818,264	5,845,705
Rabbits and hares Pairs	4,475,210	3,279,914	1,026,626	2,470,349	3,422,864	4,506,045
Poultry	323,451	392,395	373,873	321,414	338,864	419,540
Pigs No.	37,863	191,958	61,219	54,802	45,278	53,869
Preserved meat .. cwt.	45,722	131,898	343,350	496,390	511,236	509,624

† Includes chilled.

Imports and exports of meats. The following statement shows the imports from and exports to overseas countries of frozen, chilled, and preserved meats during the year ended 30th June, 1945.

VICTORIA—MEAT IMPORTED AND EXPORTED OVERSEA, 1944-45.

Meats.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		£		£
Preserved by cold process—				
Beef			lb. 8,457,401	237,049
Lamb			" 62,345,457	1,857,590
Mutton			" 19,470,482	387,708
Pork			" 13,346,400	509,909
Rabbits and hares			prs. 1,379,537	160,675
Veal			lb. 1,035,825	24,185
Other			" 3,579,494	120,833
Bacon and hams			" 1,068,127	94,565
Mutton, dehydrated			" 1,581,804	185,422
Potted and concentrated	lb. 13,581	2,818	—	20,570
Preserved in tins, &c.	" 202,028	11,664	lb. 22,291,310	1,132,070
Sausage casings	cwt. 5,798	93,303	cwt. 13,818	300,651
Other .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	— .. .	75,344
Total value .. .. .	.. .. .	107,785	.. .. .	5,106,571

Flour Mills. Victorian flour mills produce ample flour, &c., to supply all local requirements and a considerable surplus for export. The following table gives particulars of the industry for the year 1935-36 and for the past five years.

VICTORIA—FLOUR MILLS.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1936.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Number of establishments ..	38	37	36	35	38	38
Number of persons engaged ..	1,113	1,169	961	895	1,095	1,056
Horse-power of engines used ..	6,151	8,944	9,404	8,867	9,537	9,845
Value of plant and machinery £	543,396	509,532	508,082	492,992	488,460	482,344
Value of land and buildings £	553,578	643,514	656,432	627,288	661,696	664,672
Salaries and wages paid ..	259,587	321,845	284,459	279,227	370,666	361,232
Fuel, light, and power ..	£ 57,916	70,032	56,109	57,436	79,436	76,398
Value of materials used ..	£ 3,729,365	4,661,214	3,262,391	3,016,400	4,344,715	4,093,174
Value of output	£ 4,411,691	5,409,163	3,859,135	3,677,949	5,170,202	4,902,557
Value added to materials ..	£ 591,263	636,864	505,615	573,242	702,454	680,634
Wheat ground into flour, bushels	20,668,321	21,879,279	15,452,897	14,133,140	19,975,712	19,012,208
Flour produced	435,340	452,812	312,147	286,946	409,190	393,036
	(2,000 lb.)					
Bran produced	96,006	91,062	61,736	57,079	84,562	76,925
Pollard produced	96,288	100,106	68,514	59,050	80,456	73,723
Wheatmeal produced	90,246	203,394	289,750	404,100	329,700	302,220

During the year ended 30th June, 1945, 148,658 tons of flour, valued at £1,689,926 were exported from Victorian ports to countries beyond Australia.

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

Particulars relating to jam, pickle, and sauce factories and fruit and vegetable canning factories are given in the table hereunder, which shows the main items of output, &c., for the year 1935-36 and for the past five years.

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

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1936.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Number of establishments ..	43	48	49	47	51	60
Number of persons engaged ..	2,755	3,505	3,967	4,431	5,005	5,991
Horse-power of engines used ..	2,397	4,794	5,907	6,445	7,552	8,752
Value of plant and machinery £	310,891	379,571	395,078	429,736	514,836	712,849
Value of land and buildings £	570,205	734,355	745,373	769,766	966,492	1,060,335
Salaries and wages paid £	456,723	727,035	879,525	1,053,182	1,259,228	1,476,204
Fuel, light, and power used £	33,419	50,307	61,718	78,354	101,819	131,909
Value of materials used £	1,838,565	3,234,439	3,840,194	4,610,577	5,630,492	6,376,148
Value of output .. £	2,918,703	5,129,684	5,807,778	6,838,292	8,238,373	9,579,780
Fresh fruit used .. cwt.	874,452	1,139,031	949,833	1,024,375	1,184,103	1,073,382
Sugar used .. "	285,065	479,580	471,829	509,384	503,914	538,264
Output of—						
Jams and jellies .. cwt.	317,346	524,923	574,691	609,320	630,314	568,502
Fruit preserved in liquid .. "	631,296	835,649	660,028	671,133	717,900	695,947
Fruit pulp .. "	71,544	154,811	139,815	80,814	82,611	121,534
Sauce .. pints	8,886,488	10,672,793	11,413,867	12,617,134	18,917,172	18,837,150
Pickles and chutney .. "	1,704,039	2,752,466	3,734,017	3,957,466	4,240,797	4,096,654

**Beet Sugar
Industry.**

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

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

VICTORIA—BEET SUGAR PRODUCTION.

Year Ended 30th June.	Area.	Beet Yield.	Sugar Content.	Sugar Produced.
	acres.	tons.	%	tons.
1936	3,165	37,634	17·12	5,115
1937	3,475	31,079	17·58	4,180
1938	4,046	48,594	15·46	5,625
1939	4,268	13,454	14·83	1,507
1940	4,234	42,898	18·65	6,250
1941	3,588	27,031	16·29	3,279
1942	2,866	24,546	15·82	2,769
1943	955	5,997	17·13	678
1944	836	6,975	16·11	704
1945	485	3,200	..	*

* Used as stock fodder.

Prices paid to growers for beet usually vary annually in accordance with the sugar content and the Australian price of sugar. The prices per ton for the past five years were as follows:—1940-41, 44s.; 1941-42, 43s.; 1942-43, 48s.; 1943-44, 50s. In 1944-45 the total beet yield was used as stock fodder; the price per ton was 50s.

The decline in the area under beet in 1943-44-45 can be ascribed generally to the reorganization of industry which was a necessary consequence of a war economy.

Breweries and Distilleries. Particulars regarding breweries and distilleries for the year 1935-36 and for the past five years are set forth in the succeeding tables.

VICTORIA—BREWERIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1936.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Number of breweries ..	9	8	8	8	8	8
Number of persons engaged ..	1,258	1,740	1,726	1,477	1,374	1,385
Horse-power of engines ..	4,160	6,570	6,593	6,597	6,597	6,597
Value of plant and machinery £	855,072	917,345	899,401	861,935	830,740	818,950
Value of land and buildings £	731,229	746,584	772,397	762,219	756,689	752,040
Salaries and wages paid £	423,986	594,733	634,350	575,840	556,889	561,767
Fuel, light, and power used £	51,054	71,758	79,181	79,381	78,402	75,340
Value of materials used £	940,621	1,723,699	1,845,922	1,417,857	1,338,428	1,372,644
Value of output ..	2,417,226	3,791,335	3,504,521	2,676,126	2,621,378	2,718,027
Value added to materials £	1,322,947	1,828,644	1,448,003	1,113,814	1,139,842	1,200,780
Materials used—						
Sugar cwt.	101,150	145,316	146,846	125,242	121,580	124,321
Malt bush.	836,103	1,225,107	1,226,263	983,431	956,171	989,614
Hops lb.	728,876	969,372	964,736	829,302	798,410	830,179
Beer and stout made	25,974,483	39,033,250	38,048,080	31,644,186	30,743,871	31,787,067

VICTORIA—DISTILLERIES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1936.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Number of distilleries ..	7	9	9	9	9	9
Number of persons engaged ..	134	95	152	181	189	175
Horse-power of engines ..	630	1,003	1,184	1,288	1,293	1,429
Value of plant and machinery £	146,755	140,718	206,419	234,035	221,258	189,491
Value of land and buildings £	203,664	209,961	232,833	227,333	223,951	196,671
Salaries and wages paid £	32,062	25,067	47,714	62,668	72,423	63,405
Fuel, light, and power ..	7,838	6,161	18,996	36,597	37,618	26,217
Value of materials used £	101,399	68,208	232,339	410,181	422,263	338,200
Value of output ..	223,209	174,224	522,261	759,823	777,796	636,728
Materials used—						
Wine gals.	1,135,844	660,124	479,758	609,140	661,012	581,708
Malt bush.	58,571	62,491	138,108	159,317	172,567	183,366
Other grain bush.	78,829	75,969	161,500	197,620	225,529	248,718
Molasses lb.	1,466,304	24,929,520	14,459,760	12,486,992	22,053,533	16,815,792
Raw sugar, sugar, &c. lb.	*	81,200	32,220,048	56,984,144	43,761,088	18,617,536
Spirits distilled in distilleries						
proof gals.	606,996	1,728,013	3,964,984	6,103,442	5,916,779	3,501,376
Spirits distilled by vinegrowers						
proof gals.	20,353	10,425	14,754	9,164	12,048	12,262

* Not available.

Tobacco Factories. The number of tobacco, cigar, and cigarette factories licensed in 1944-45 was fourteen, of which three could not be classified statistically as factories and are consequently not included in the statistical tabulation on pages 504 and 505.

In the year mentioned the remaining eleven gave employment to 2,009 persons, who were paid £488,868 in wages and who used machinery, plant, land, and buildings valued at £612,458. The subjoined table shows the quantity of tobacco leaf used by and the output of the full number of licensed establishments for the past ten years:—

VICTORIA—TOBACCO FACTORIES.

Year Ended 30th June.	Leaf Operated on.		Production.		
	Australian.	Imported.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Cigarettes.
	ib.	lb.	lb.	No.	No.
1936 ..	1,543,839	4,132,698	5,121,360	22,226,147	615,493,655
1937 ..	1,509,120	4,150,400	4,906,102	22,744,652	670,676,576
1938 ..	1,565,159	4,727,731	5,229,385	23,076,385	837,549,346
1939 ..	1,592,449	5,093,062	5,296,000	22,797,977	1,032,768,141
1940 ..	1,753,752	5,069,611	5,043,425	21,654,357	1,219,518,315
1941 ..	1,842,953	5,432,331	5,131,890	25,273,046	1,419,168,642
1942 ..	1,927,629	5,922,807	5,538,393	27,107,268	1,515,517,910
1943 ..	1,973,027	5,722,124	5,829,487	19,914,219	1,350,087,444
1944 ..	1,838,650	5,815,429	5,864,285	14,802,342	1,333,952,191
1945 ..	1,799,295	5,769,847	5,841,035	14,320,780	1,293,700,665

Woolen mills. Victorian manufacturers supply nearly half of the Australian requirements in woollen piece goods. They have also developed an oversea export trade in wool tops, noils, and waste, the value of which, for the year 1944-45, was £1,959,552.

VICTORIA—WOOLLEN MILLS.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—						
	1936.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	
Number of establishments ..	50	58	62	65	64	67	
Number of persons employed ..	10,085	11,999	12,060	12,051	11,834	11,363	
Horse-power of engines ..	18,927	31,253	31,257	32,244	33,043	32,524	
Value of plant and machinery £	1,711,725	1,647,047	1,596,452	1,529,782	1,468,274	1,459,495	
Value of land and buildings £	1,312,840	1,368,439	1,496,219	1,499,939	1,517,095	1,594,797	
Salaries and wages paid £	1,383,210	2,301,679	2,778,159	2,992,594	2,955,664	2,817,138	
Fuel, light, and power £	163,138	247,533	283,854	314,501	319,429	292,667	
Value of materials used £	3,425,557	5,271,044	7,192,043	7,664,482	7,238,085	6,684,542	
Value of output ..	£	5,936,927	10,587,546	12,683,553	13,207,842	12,534,481	11,823,664
Added value ..	£	2,189,130	4,779,124	4,850,103	4,917,482	4,526,808	4,496,264
Scoured wool used ..	lb.	19,125,620	31,805,094	44,826,929	44,026,360	41,752,978	36,737,722
Cotton used ..	lb.	1,114,003	719,225	189,143	81,403	45,247	83,968
Tweed and cloth made ..	sq. yds.	14,571,066	17,778,417	17,827,084	18,876,925	16,682,579	15,671,208
Flannel made ..	sq. yds.	3,531,909	2,240,188	2,211,209	2,068,775	2,385,088	1,627,997
Blankets ..	pairs	275,579	709,193	1,252,555	1,184,688	1,099,910	1,064,141
Rugs and shawls ..	No.	132,906	62,800	54,993	43,190	1,797	11,911

Hosiery and Knitting.

Early records show that, in the year 1886-87, there were three hosiery factories in Victoria, employing 56 hands. The capital value of land, buildings, and machinery was £2,080. The following table shows the main details relating to this industry for the past five years:—

VICTORIA—HOSIERY AND KNITTING.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1936.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Number of establishments ..	225	234	231	226	231	250
Number of persons employed—						
Male	3,296	4,110	3,168	2,406	2,443	2,818
Female	7,354	9,260	8,914	7,939	7,935	8,122
Salaries and wages paid ..	1,272,176	2,098,569	2,196,900	2,074,893	2,241,543	2,328,847
Value of land and buildings ..	1,138,108	1,293,587	1,334,321	1,418,384	1,417,746	1,489,061
Value of plant and machinery ..	1,143,572	1,065,986	1,043,866	964,452	911,304	868,495
Value of materials used ..	2,369,985	4,283,690	4,792,235	4,521,834	4,590,545	4,278,006
Fuel, light, and power ..	66,413	94,252	97,793	106,568	106,604	110,461
Value of output	4,969,671	8,059,770	8,975,065	8,364,803	8,576,213	8,288,324
Added value	2,437,339	3,529,564	3,911,541	3,563,102	3,720,254	3,717,604
Yarn used—						
Woolen lb.	4,140,712	6,339,731	8,373,235	8,227,663	8,033,891	7,713,200
Cotton lb.	2,515,851	5,163,312	4,554,819	5,187,578	4,056,866	3,794,826
Silk lb.	683,866	498,863	278,784	21,012	2,250	8,553
Rayon silk lb.	2,541,557	3,362,786	3,474,403	2,574,767	2,558,304	2,935,052
Stockings made doz. pair	1,194,036	*1,713,794	*1,382,951	*1,025,915	*993,525	*823,517
Socks made doz. pair	954,655	†1,342,417	†1,479,776	†1,382,673	†1,387,592	†1,347,054
Garments made Number	16,966,933	21,644,604	23,924,496	22,651,620	19,574,604	18,772,896

* Women's socks and stockings only. † Includes Men's socks and stockings, doz. pair—1940-41, 1,047,463; 1941-42, 1,178,548; 1942-43, 1,164,919; 1943-44, 1,084,442; 1944-45, 1,067,046. Children's socks and stockings, doz. pair—1940-41, 294,954; 1941-42, 301,228; 1942-43, 217,754; 1943-44, 303,150; 1944-45, 280,008.

Boots and Shoes.

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

VICTORIA—BOOTS AND SHOES.

Item.	Year ended 30th June—					
	1936.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Number of establishments ..	164	166	164	167	177	182
Number of persons employed ..	9,347	10,038	9,814	8,534	8,423	8,704
Horse-power of engines used ..	3,103	4,626	4,746	4,985	5,993	6,219
Value of plant, machinery, land, and buildings ..	£ 988,385	£ 1,116,642	£ 1,088,328	£ 1,067,950	£ 1,203,014	£ 1,307,608
Salaries and wages paid ..	1,301,816	1,912,575	2,230,556	2,150,133	2,162,210	2,205,611
Fuel, light, and power ..	27,655	31,329	34,746	33,457	34,255	37,414
Value of materials used ..	2,249,581	3,218,336	4,174,394	4,045,432	4,092,681	4,260,161
Value of output	£ 4,186,799	£ 5,896,871	£ 7,672,775	£ 7,357,218	£ 7,376,946	£ 8,234,686
Boots and shoes made ..	7,900,791	7,907,596	8,861,131	8,432,500	8,160,178	7,864,401
Slippers made pairs	4,259,884	4,245,000	3,869,409	2,786,762	2,833,633	2,882,816

The following table shows particulars of establishments connected with the manufacture of dress, i.e., clothing, tailoring, dressmaking, millinery, underclothing, hats and caps, &c., but exclusive of boots and shoes. Increases were recorded in the various items in 1944-45 as compared with the previous year.

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

VICTORIA—DRESS (EXCLUSIVE OF BOOT) FACTORIES.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Factories.	Number of Persons Employed.			Salaries and Wages Paid	Value of Materials Used.	Value of Output.
		Males.	Females.	Total.			
					£	£	£
1936	1,515	8,277	31,235	39,512	4,581,706	8,884,171	16,571,245
1937	1,417	9,828	30,981	40,809	4,770,768	8,831,838	16,655,155
1938	1,479	9,231	32,221	41,456	5,352,401	9,700,508	18,027,496
1939	1,441	9,350	31,840	41,190	5,471,374	9,164,940	17,703,544
1940	1,411	9,462	32,607	42,069	5,868,961	10,426,504	19,811,880
1941	1,423	9,406	32,925	42,331	6,454,817	12,469,012	23,070,998
1942	1,398	7,881	31,922	39,803	6,962,657	14,392,261	26,466,497
1943	1,295	6,279	28,186	34,465	6,653,613	13,519,869	24,910,037
1944	1,113	4,001	20,070	24,071	4,935,092	9,971,430	17,804,115
1945	1,179	4,269	21,991	26,260	5,374,556	10,669,587	19,378,990

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

VICTORIA—ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS.

Year ended 30th June—	Number.	Value of Machinery and Plant.	Persons Employed.	Wages Paid.	Electricity Generated.	Value of Output.
		£		£	'000 kilowatt hours.	£
1936	93	6,336,498	1,414	314,961	981,189	1,677,499
1937	91	6,934,522	1,346	320,098	1,049,768	2,635,151
1938	81	6,327,762	1,306	345,576	1,071,596	2,524,528
1939	79	6,617,530	1,376	390,090	1,136,301	2,435,604
1940	78	7,467,138	1,445	418,511	1,252,936	2,673,351
1941	73	8,040,055	1,417	454,182	1,385,038	2,980,947
1942	71	8,119,400	1,418	486,931	1,539,960	3,415,892
1943	70	8,284,916	1,397	544,551	1,648,233	3,837,000
1944	72	8,394,868	1,438	595,315	1,671,745	3,779,763
1945	70	10,103,146	1,534	612,553	1,714,763	3,993,472

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

power stations shown above for the year 1944-45, there was a number of factories which generated electricity mostly for their own use; the recorded total thus generated for the year mentioned amounted to 81,159,779 kwh. Prior to 1937-38 the power generated in such factories was included in the production of electricity shown on the previous page.

STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA.

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

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

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

A comprehensive generation and transmission system has been established based mainly upon the brown coal deposits at Yallourn, where the installed capacity of generators is 195,000 kW., including six turbo alternators of 12,500 kW., four of 25,000 kW., and two of 10,000 kW. (installed at briquette factory). From Yallourn, two 132,000 volt lines transmit electricity to receiving stations at Richmond and Yarraville. Other stations at Thomastown and Brunswick receive electricity from the Sugarloaf-Rubicon (installed 26,415 kW.) and the Kiewa hydro-electric stations in the north-eastern district (installed 24,000 kW.).

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

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

and other works under construction. Additional plant at Newport under construction or on order will add 60,000 kW. to the peak load capacity.

There are nine main receiving stations (total kVA. 418,200), in addition to which there are 34 main metropolitan sub-stations (aggregating 480,750 kVA.), four distribution sub-stations at line voltage (aggregating 16,500 kVA.), and 4,584 metropolitan and rural sub-stations (aggregating 444,633 kVA.)—grand total, 1,359,483 kVA. High and low tension lines aggregate 5,878 and 4,773 route miles respectively, excluding 653 cable miles of underground cables. The Commission retails direct in twenty-two of the metropolitan municipalities, in addition to outer metropolitan centres.

The rural centres supplied by the Commission number 584, of which 492 had no supply previously. These figures exclude the provincial cities of Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong, where the Commission also operates tramways.

The Commission also operates at Yallourn a briquette factory, the production of which in 1945-46 amounted to 493,144 tons. The plant includes eight steam presses and eleven electric presses, with a total capacity of approximately 1,600 tons of brown coal briquettes a day. The bulk of the output is required for electricity generation. By-product electricity amounting to about 8,000 kW. is supplied from the briquette factory to the transmission system at Yallourn power station.

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

Gasworks.

VICTORIA—GASWORKS.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Works.	Persons Employed.	Wages Paid.	Coal Used.	Oil Used.	Gas Made.	Coke Produced.	Value of Output.
			£	Tons.	Gals.	'000 cubic feet.	Tons.	£
1941 ..	39	893	254,205	449,653	1,413,000	8,367,358	251,043	1,604,590
1942 ..	39	960	290,857	522,067	1,045,609	9,289,804	295,821	1,872,474
1943 ..	39	1,074	365,391	579,956	1,236,961	10,129,175	323,191	2,223,945
1944 ..	39	1,109	379,696	590,894	1,293,828	10,118,621	328,821	2,299,345
1945 ..	39	1,107	389,420	628,388	1,625,056	11,004,662	345,478	2,493,117

Factory output by classes.

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

**VICTORIA—VALUE OF ARTICLES PRODUCED IN
FACTORIES.**

Class of Industry.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
	£	£	£	£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products	3,261,351	3,145,439	2,550,795	2,565,401	2,624,954
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	2,823,250	2,886,317	2,050,168	2,037,535	2,176,842
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	17,183,876	25,037,087	28,116,873	22,779,005	21,554,314
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	45,813,454	67,969,927	82,765,045	86,834,407	83,422,824
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	1,455,564	1,351,672	890,369	951,237	957,425
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	23,785,447	28,205,495	29,342,465	30,461,302	29,284,607
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	5,048,982	5,583,322	5,828,842	5,781,860	5,631,579
8. Clothing	20,980,112	25,469,702	24,600,217	25,855,930	28,260,412
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	55,718,433	59,291,002	62,873,996	67,351,533	70,649,023
10. Woodworking and basket ware	7,069,862	8,005,131	7,864,039	8,785,451	9,077,021
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	3,711,540	3,891,886	2,981,944	2,452,199	2,528,483
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	11,239,335	12,101,259	12,717,878	13,356,139	14,544,374
13. Rubber	4,590,061	5,789,074	5,321,366	5,491,770	5,618,711
14. Musical instruments ..	75,849	70,431	20,865	22,768	32,376
15. Miscellaneous products ..	2,006,192	3,194,970	3,793,133	3,841,669	4,572,797
16. Heat, light, and power ..	4,585,537	5,288,366	5,960,945	6,079,708	6,486,569
Total	209,348,845	257,281,080	277,678,940	284,047,914	287,422,311

Employment in factories. The average number of persons employed in each class of industry is shown on the following page. The method of arriving at this average was altered in the year 1928-29, and it is now taken as the average number employed over the whole year, and not, as formerly, in the case of a seasonal factory working only for a portion of the year, the average for the period of operation.

The table of monthly employment in factories (see page 542) is designed to show seasonal employment.

VICTORIA—AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED
IN FACTORIES.

Class of Industry.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products	3,068	2,742	1,964	1,897	2,025
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	4,751	4,193	2,676	2,508	2,644
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	18,105	24,961	25,615	18,385	15,207
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances	66,599	82,010	99,220	102,607	97,022
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	2,510	2,238	1,217	1,164	1,149
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	31,281	31,309	29,078	29,858	29,686
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)	4,854	4,566	4,449	4,456	4,419
8. Clothing	39,400	38,151	33,640	33,451	35,899
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	30,028	31,052	30,549	32,622	33,991
10. Woodworking and basketware	8,755	8,926	8,457	8,847	8,999
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	4,901	4,286	2,978	2,542	2,595
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	14,001	13,099	12,091	12,130	12,552
13. Rubber	3,530	3,854	2,911	3,132	3,231
14. Musical instruments	151	132	46	43	53
15. Miscellaneous products	3,392	4,503	4,995	5,110	5,520
16. Heat, light, and power	2,310	2,378	2,471	2,547	2,641
Total	237,636	258,400	262,357	261,299	257,633

Particulars in the following table show that by comparison with the previous year the main increases in the number of factories and the persons employed therein were recorded in the size groups 21-50 and 51-100 hands respectively. In only one group—100 hands and over—was a decrease experienced in the number of factories, while in the same group the only appreciable decline in the number of employees took place.

Size of
factories.

VICTORIA—FACTORIES ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.

		Showing Annual Percentage Increase or Decrease (Year ended 30th June).									
		1941.	Increase.	1942.	Increase.	1943.	Increase.	1944.	Increase.	1945.	Increase.
			%		%		%		%		%
Under 4 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..		3,059	-2.5	2,934	-4.1	2,933	..	3,213	9.5	3,232	0.6
Employees ..		5,749	-3.3	5,537	-3.7	5,522	-0.3	6,147	11.3	6,108	-0.6
4 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..		754	-4.3	659	-12.6	655	-0.6	745	13.9	760	2.0
Employees ..		3,016	-4.3	2,636	-12.6	2,620	-0.6	2,980	13.7	3,040	2.0
5 to 10 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..		2,085	-3.2	2,092	0.3	2,016	-3.6	2,087	3.5	2,205	5.7
Employees ..		14,666	-3.1	14,963	2.0	13,995	-6.5	14,605	4.4	15,404	5.5
11 to 20 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..		1,268	-0.3	1,236	-2.5	1,234	-0.2	1,316	6.6	1,393	5.9
Employees ..		18,611	-0.4	18,282	-1.8	18,105	-1.0	19,359	6.9	20,552	6.2
21 to 50 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..		1,092	3.2	1,115	2.1	1,034	-7.3	1,066	3.1	1,159	8.7
Employees ..		34,645	3.6	35,633	2.9	33,040	-7.3	34,105	3.2	36,796	7.9
51 to 100 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..		443	4.2	425	-4.1	406	-4.5	416	2.5	453	8.9
Employees ..		30,671	3.3	29,495	-3.8	28,180	-4.5	28,803	2.2	31,458	9.2
Over 100 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..		420	9.7	457	8.8	460	0.7	474	3.0	467	-1.5
Employees ..		131,786	22.3	153,256	16.3	161,892	5.6	156,312	-3.4	145,215	-7.1

Note.—Minus sign indicates decrease.

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF FACTORIES OF
DIFFERENT SIZES.

Size of Factory.	Percentage to Total (Year ended 30th June)—									
	1941.		1942.		1943.		1944.		1945.	
	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.
Under 4 hands ..	33.5	2.4	32.9	2.1	33.6	2.1	34.5	2.3	33.4	2.4
4 ..	8.3	1.3	7.4	1.0	7.5	1.0	8.0	1.1	7.9	1.2
5 to 10 ..	22.8	6.1	23.4	5.8	23.1	5.3	22.4	5.6	22.8	5.9
11 to 20 ..	13.9	7.8	13.9	7.0	14.1	6.9	14.1	7.4	14.4	7.9
21 to 50 ..	12.0	14.5	12.5	13.7	11.8	12.5	11.4	13.0	12.0	14.2
51 to 100 ..	4.9	12.8	4.8	11.4	4.6	10.7	4.5	11.0	4.7	12.2
101 and over ..	4.6	55.1	5.1	59.0	5.3	61.5	5.1	59.6	4.8	56.2
Total ..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Occupations
in factories.**

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

VICTORIA—OCCUPATIONS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN
FACTORIES.

Occupations.		Year ended 30th June—				
		1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Working proprietors ..	No.	7,578	7,399	7,180	7,906	8,223
Managers, overseers ..	..	8,271	8,738	9,444	9,776	10,145
Accountants, clerks ..	..	13,937	15,478	17,504	18,879	19,549
Engine-drivers, firemen ..	..	1,992	2,102	2,047	2,011	2,135
Workers in factory or works ..	..	203,284	222,301	223,759	220,187	214,876
Outworkers ..	..	173	191	196	287	389
Carters, messengers, others ..	..	2,401	2,191	2,227	2,253	2,316
Total ..	..	237,636	258,400	262,357	261,299	257,633

Outworkers.

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

Sex distribution in factories. The average numbers of males and of females employed in factories, and their proportions to the male and female populations, for each of the years, 1935-36 to 1944-45, were as follows:—

VICTORIA—EMPLOYMENT OF MALES AND FEMALES IN FACTORIES.

Year Ended 30th June—	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	Number.	Average per 10,000 of Male Population.	Number.	Average per 10,000 of Female Population.	Number.	Average. per 10,000 of Total Population.
1936 ..	121,734	1,335	61,656	662	183,390	995
1937 ..	128,457	1,403	62,926	672	191,383	1,033
1938 ..	136,160	1,481	65,629	697	201,789	1,084
1939 ..	136,218	1,470	65,613	692	201,831	1,076
1940 ..	143,238	1,533	69,223	724	212,461	1,124
1941 ..	161,880	1,745	75,756	781	237,636	1,252
1942 ..	175,691	1,812	82,709	840	258,400	1,322
1943 ..	175,340	1,792	87,017	874	262,357	1,331
1944 ..	175,049	1,780	86,250	858	261,299	1,314
1945 ..	174,424	1,769	83,209	820	257,633	1,285

Of the total persons employed, males formed 66 per cent. in 1935-36 and 68 per cent. in 1944-45. As compared with the year 1935-36, the number of males employed increased by 52,690 or 43 per cent. during 1944-45 and the number of females employed by 21,553 or 35 per cent.

Employment of females. Of the total number of females in factories, 52 per cent. were engaged in the textile and clothing groups of industries, 17 per cent. in the industrial metals, machines, &c., and 13 per cent. in the preparation of food and drink. The extent of female employment in certain industries is shown in the next table:—

VICTORIA—FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN FACTORIES, 1944-45.

Industry.	Number Employed.		Females per 100 Males.
	Males.	Females.	
Chemicals, drugs, &c.	2,395	1,521	64
Explosives	4,417	2,443	55
Inks—polishes	263	249	95
Cotton	1,016	1,639	161
Woollen mills	5,709	5,654	99
Hosiery and knitting	2,818	8,222	292
Silk, natural and artificial	114	300	263
Rope, cordage	1,092	632	58
Canvas goods, &c.	202	290	144
Furriers and fur dressing	153	137	90
Bags, trunks, &c.	277	422	152
Tailoring and ready-made clothing	1,626	6,470	398
Clothing, waterproof	84	244	290
Dressmaking	620	8,173	1,318
Millinery	69	586	849
Shirts, collars, underclothing	289	3,278	1,134
Stays and corsets	77	653	848
Handkerchiefs, ties, &c.	27	203	751
Hats and caps	553	526	95
Gloves	77	453	588
Boots and shoes	4,525	4,179	92
Boot accessories	111	108	97
Dyeworks and cleaning	771	982	127
Cereal foods, &c.	738	454	62
Biscuits	559	635	114
Confectionery	838	1,346	161
Jams, pickles, &c.	3,113	2,878	92
Meat and fish preserving, &c.	833	501	60
Condiments, grocers' sundries	681	811	119
Tobacco, cigarettes, &c.	753	1,256	167
Bedding mattresses (not wire)	208	192	92
Furnishing, drapery	48	189	394
General printing and bookbinding	2,860	1,507	53
Envelopes, stationery, &c.	377	436	116
Cardboard boxes, cartons	644	814	126
Paper bags	83	197	237
Rubber goods	2,511	720	29
Celluloid and similar compositions	677	531	78
Buttons	38	101	265
Brooms and brushes	286	259	91
Toys, games, and sporting requisites	261	241	92
Artificial flowers	14	78	557
All other factories	131,617	22,699	17
Total	174,424	83,209	48

Child labour in factories. The main reason for the small proportion of children engaged in factories is that daily attendance at school is compulsory between the ages of 6 and 14 years.

Another reason is the restriction imposed by the Victorian Factories Act on the employment of female children under the age of 15 years unless a special permit is granted by the Chief Inspector of Factories on the grounds of poverty or hardship.

VICTORIA—FACTORY EMPLOYMENT—AGE GROUPS.

Year.	Males.				Females.			
	Under 16 Years.	16 and Under 21 Years.	21 Years and Over.	Total Males.	Under 16 Years.	16 and Under 21 Years.	21 Years and Over.	Total Females.
1935-36 ..	6,118	22,567	93,049	121,734*	6,002	21,135	34,519	61,656*
June 15th, 1937	6,213	24,851	92,264	123,328	5,298	21,296	34,600	61,194
.. .. 1938	6,017	26,444	97,188	129,649	5,279	22,429	36,428	64,136
.. .. 1939	5,772	26,303	96,508	128,583	5,005	21,999	36,808	63,812
.. .. 1940	6,060	27,150	105,978	139,188	5,276	23,153	40,531	68,960
.. .. 1941	5,775	27,248	130,919	163,942	4,664	23,238	49,776	77,678
.. .. 1942	5,458	20,039	141,481	166,978	3,754	20,900	58,051	82,705
.. .. 1943	5,251	19,407	143,826	168,484	3,477	20,224	62,422	86,123
.. .. 1944	5,031	19,928	141,943	166,902	3,731	19,274	59,389	82,394
.. .. 1945	4,607	20,379	142,117	167,103	3,609	18,473	58,195	80,277
<i>Percentage—</i>								
	<i>To Total Males Employed</i>				<i>To Total Females Employed</i>			
1935-36 ..	5.03	18.54	76.43	100.00	9.73	34.28	55.99	100.00
June 15th, 1937	5.04	20.15	74.81	100.00	8.66	34.83	56.51	100.00
.. .. 1938	4.64	20.40	74.96	100.00	8.23	34.97	56.80	100.00
.. .. 1939	4.49	20.46	75.05	100.00	7.84	34.48	57.68	100.00
.. .. 1940	4.35	19.51	76.14	100.00	7.65	33.58	58.77	100.00
.. .. 1941	3.52	16.62	79.86	100.00	6.00	29.92	64.08	100.00
.. .. 1942	3.27	12.00	84.73	100.00	4.54	25.27	70.19	100.00
.. .. 1943	3.12	11.52	85.36	100.00	4.04	23.48	72.48	100.00
.. .. 1944	3.01	11.94	85.05	100.00	4.53	23.39	72.08	100.00
.. .. 1945	2.76	12.20	85.04	100.00	4.50	23.01	72.49	100.00

* Includes working proprietors.

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

Machinery in factories. In the following tables are shown the number of factories using mechanical power, and the value of the machinery and plant for each of the ten years, 1935-36 to 1944-45. The value recorded is the depreciated value or book value less any existing depreciation reserve.

VICTORIA—MACHINERY IN FACTORIES.

Year ended 30th June.	Number of Factories Equipped with Power-driven Machinery.	Average Horse-power Used.	Value of Machinery and Plant.
			£
1936	8,480	441,445	34,194,608
1937	8,538	*789,524	36,213,626
1938	8,655	*858,216	36,868,289
1939	8,761	*862,221	38,570,380
1940	8,741	*997,768	40,849,523
1941	8,678	*1,063,200	44,985,756
1942	8,527	*1,167,102	48,065,805
1943	8,426	*1,209,668	51,963,258
1944	8,988	*1,282,764	55,457,719
1945	9,318	*1,337,871	58,571,064

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

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

VICTORIA—POWER USED IN FACTORIES.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Factories with Engines Operated by—					Manual Labour.
	Steam.	Gas.	Electricity.	Oil.	Water.	
1936	458	160	7,341	512	9	680
1937	402	171	7,465	489	11	627
1938	385	146	7,661	455	8	586
1939	424	129	7,780	424	4	489
1940	325	112	7,861	437	6	474
1941	300	101	7,863	407	7	443
1942	280	91	7,770	382	4	391
1943	263	73	7,726	358	6	312
1944	247	62	8,296	378	5	329
1945	231	59	8,651	370	7	351

The difficulty of obtaining an accurate measure of average horse-power of engines used in factories has been pointed out in previous issues of the *Year-Book*. In 1937 Australian Statisticians decided to discard the "average" as a measure of horse-power and to substitute the "rated" horse-power of engines (a) ordinarily in use, and (b) in reserve or idle.

From the following table it can be calculated that, during 1944-45, the total rated horse-power used in Victorian factories other than electric generating stations, excluding, to avoid duplication, the horse-power developed by electricity generated in such factories, was 625,531.

VICTORIA—HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES IN FACTORIES, 1944-45.

Class of Engine.	Electric Generating Stations (Maximum Load).	Other Factories. Rated Horse- power.	Total.
Steam—			
Reciprocating	875	31,588	32,463
Turbine	581,844	36,890	618,734
Internal Combustion—			
Gas	1,210	3,518	4,728
Petrol or other light oils	21	3,918	3,939
Heavy oils	9,694	10,028	19,722
Water	66,450	1,208	67,658
Total	660,094	87,150	747,244
Electric motors driven by—			
(a) Electricity generated in own works	21,617	30,629	52,246
(b) Purchased electricity .. .. .	..	538,381	538,381

Reserve or idle horse-power capacity amounted to 105,106, exclusive of that in generating stations.

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

VICTORIA—SALARIES AND WAGES PAID IN FACTORIES.

Year ended 30th June.	Drawings by Working Proprietors (excluding Profits).		Salaries Paid to Managers and Clerks.		Wages Paid to Factory Workers.		Total Salaries and Wages Paid.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
<i>Aggregate Amounts.</i>							
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1936 ..	2,008,313	129,366	3,345,721	588,515	19,409,390	5,112,402	30,593,707
1937 ..	2,070,557	155,452	3,755,443	691,602	21,208,444	5,331,406	33,212,904
1938 ..	2,126,948	140,684	4,075,295	757,828	24,165,763	5,962,025	37,228,543
1939 ..	2,139,882	139,461	4,322,645	802,841	24,683,101	6,217,955	38,305,885
1940 ..	2,205,339	139,094	4,682,728	876,390	27,117,013	6,900,162	41,920,726
1941 ..	2,352,463	145,603	5,590,750	1,076,741	34,798,321	8,330,795	52,294,673
1942 ..	2,636,721	158,615	6,728,962	1,410,398	45,451,222	10,772,695	67,158,613
1943 ..	2,827,086	170,772	7,760,216	1,959,005	50,329,054	12,986,978	76,033,111
1944 ..	3,229,601	209,894	8,584,082	2,295,621	50,026,632	13,054,858	77,400,688
1945 ..	3,417,682	248,642	8,878,188	2,342,123	47,237,597	12,103,013	74,227,245
<i>Average Amounts.</i>							
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1936 ..	275 1 6	175 1 1	335 14 11	129 10 10	185 15 10	90 13 9	162 5 8*
1937 ..	286 5 4	169 10 7	343 7 5	136 17 5	192 6 1	93 8 3	169 0 1*
1938 ..	297 18 8	180 7 3	349 13 10	138 7 4	205 18 0	100 8 4	180 12 10*
1939 ..	305 12 3	183 19 8	355 14 3	140 5 8	210 17 0	105 3 1	185 12 9*
1940 ..	315 5 6	189 4 10	359 10 4	142 8 8	220 1 6	110 13 11	193 6 2*
1941 ..	343 0 6	202 4 6	376 1 0	146 13 6	248 5 8	123 1 3	216 9 1*
1942 ..	393 17 10	224 19 9	433 1 4	162 10 6	296 3 7	146 18 4	256 8 6*
1943 ..	434 10 9	253 7 5	467 17 7	189 1 2	330 11 6	170 18 6	286 4 4*
1944 ..	451 15 1	277 5 5	492 11 6	204 9 1	332 9 3	175 15 9	291 17 8*
1945 ..	460 0 11	313 3 0	486 6 4	204 15 4	317 11 9	170 10 3	282 18 3*

* This figure is based on the number of employees and the wages, &c., paid to them, working proprietors being excluded.

The average annual earnings of all employees (excluding working proprietors) decreased by £8 19s. 5d. in 1944-45. This decrease was due principally to the reduction of overtime worked in consequence of the cessation of war hostilities.

The cost of production and the value of the output in each class of manufacturing industry during the year 1944-45 are given in the subjoined statement:—

VICTORIA—FACTORY COSTS AND OUTPUT, 1944-45.

Class of Industry.	Cost of—				Value of Output.
	Raw Materials Used (including Containers).	Fuel, Light, and Power Used.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.	
	1.	2.	3.	4.	
	£	£	£	£	£
1. Treatment of non-ferrous metal products	1,031,398	219,775	655,379	102,953	2,624,954
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	387,794	303,683	758,619	117,330	2,176,842
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	11,822,469	490,431	4,705,529	533,728	21,554,314
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances	36,106,718	1,285,701	31,330,323	1,946,214	83,422,824
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	421,320	15,848	334,993	14,895	957,425
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	16,450,281	519,478	6,999,792	728,482	20,284,607
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	3,269,220	87,933	1,390,453	120,507	5,631,579
8. Clothing	15,200,907	190,939	7,816,647	275,100	28,260,412
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	48,507,901	1,281,093	9,658,099	941,668	70,640,023
10. Woodworking and basketware	4,580,087	107,963	2,684,283	187,446	9,077,021
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	1,348,959	15,257	689,442	21,039	2,528,483
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	7,041,647	325,552	3,621,734	382,571	14,544,374
13. Rubber	3,269,950	156,486	1,011,225	184,847	5,618,711
14. Musical instruments	9,591	534	16,456	805	32,376
15. Miscellaneous products	1,853,305	58,002	1,552,298	121,450	4,572,797
16. Heat, light, and power	1,459,651	1,240,185	1,001,973	305,911	6,486,569
Total	152,761,198	6,298,860	74,227,245	5,984,946	287,422,311

The difference between the sum of the first four columns and the last column in the preceding table represents the amount available for taxation, depreciation, interest, rent, insurance, &c., and funds available for profit. The proportions which this margin and the chief items of the specified costs of production bear to the total value of production in each class of industry are shown in the following table :—

VICTORIA—PROPORTIONATE VALUE OF COSTS, ETC., TO PRODUCTION IN FACTORIES, 1944-45.

Class of Industry.	Percentage of Costs, &c., to Total Value of Output.				
	Materials Used, Including Containers.	Fuel, Light, and Power.	Salaries and Wages.	Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.	All Other Expenditure, Interest, and Profit.
	%	%	%	%	%
1. Treatment of non-metallic mine and quarry products	39·3	8·4	25·0	3·9	23·4
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	17·8	14·0	34·8	5·4	28·0
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	54·8	2·3	21·8	2·5	18·6
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	43·3	1·5	37·6	2·3	15·3
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	44·0	1·7	35·0	1·6	17·7
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	56·2	1·8	23·9	2·5	15·6
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	58·1	1·6	24·7	2·1	13·5
8. Clothing	53·8	0·7	27·7	1·0	16·8
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	68·7	1·8	13·7	1·3	14·5
10. Woodworking and basketware	50·5	1·2	29·6	2·1	16·6
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	53·4	0·6	27·3	0·8	17·9
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	48·4	2·2	24·9	2·6	21·9
13. Rubber	58·2	2·8	18·0	3·3	17·7
14. Musical instruments ..	29·6	1·6	50·8	2·5	15·5
15. Miscellaneous products ..	40·5	1·3	33·9	2·7	21·6
16. Heat, light, and power ..	22·5	19·1	15·4	4·7	38·3
Total ..	53·1	2·2	25·8	2·1	16·8

There are considerable variations in the proportions which the cost of materials and the expenditure on wages bear to the value of the output in the different classes of industries. These are, of course, due to the difference in the treatment required to convert the raw material to its manufactured form. Thus, in class two, the sum paid in wages represents 35 per cent. and the cost of raw materials 18 per cent. of the value of the finished article, whilst, in class nine, the expenditure on wages amounts to 14 per cent. and that on raw materials to 69 per cent. of the value of the output.

In the next table the cost of production, the value of the output of factories, and the balance available for profit and miscellaneous expenses are compared for each of the years 1935-36 to 1944-45.

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

Year ended 30th June—	Specified Costs of Production.				All other Costs, &c. *	Total Value of Output.
	Materials, Including Containers.	Fuel, Light, and Power.	Salaries and Wages.	Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1936	74,568,265	3,145,097	30,593,707	2,286,118	23,449,983	134,043,170
1937	78,233,032	3,302,178	33,192,904	2,444,701	25,519,377	142,692,192
1938	85,926,478	3,627,106	37,228,543	2,607,751	27,660,847	157,050,725
1939	80,721,680	3,595,128	38,305,885	2,654,734	27,690,184	152,967,611
1940	93,390,751	3,920,967	41,920,726	2,962,196	32,109,761	174,304,401
1941	112,024,332	4,622,042	52,294,673	3,701,760	36,706,038	209,348,845
1942	136,058,136	5,560,913	67,158,613	4,724,417	43,779,001	257,281,080
1943	144,778,354	5,955,767	76,033,111	5,565,072	45,346,636	277,678,940
1944	149,189,244	6,177,388	77,400,688	5,950,764	45,929,830	284,647,914
1945	152,761,198	6,298,860	74,227,245	5,984,946	48,150,062	287,422,311

* Includes all expenditure not specified on collection form viz.: taxation, depreciation, interest, rent, insurance, &c., and funds available for profit.

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

VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF OUTLAY TO OUTPUT OF FACTORIES.

Year ended 30th June—	Proportion of Outlay to Output.					Total.
	Materials, Including Containers.	Fuel, Light, and Power.	Salaries and Wages.	Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.	Other Expendi- ture, Interest, and Profit.	
	%	%	%	%	%	%
1936	55·6	2·4	22·8	1·7	17·5	100·0
1937	54·8	2·3	23·3	1·7	17·9	100·0
1938	54·5	2·3	23·6	1·7	17·9	100·0
1939	52·8	2·3	25·1	1·7	18·1	100·0
1940	53·6	2·2	24·1	1·7	18·4	100·0
1941	53·5	2·2	25·0	1·8	17·5	100·0
1942	52·9	2·2	26·1	1·8	17·0	100·0
1943	52·1	2·2	27·4	2·0	16·3	100·0
1944	52·4	2·2	27·2	2·1	16·1	100·0
1945	53·1	2·2	25·8	2·1	16·8	100·0

The ratio of cost of materials to the value of the output of factories was 52·8 per cent. on the average of the last five years, as against 54·2 per cent. in the period 1935-36 to 1939-40. The ratio of salaries and wages to output averaged 26·3 per cent. over the last five years, as against 23·8 per cent. over the period 1935-36 to 1939-40. The proportionate outlay on fuel, light, and power was 2·2 per cent. in the first-mentioned and 2·3 per cent. in the last-mentioned period. After allocating the proportion for repairs to plant and buildings, replacement of tools, and costs of lubricating oil and of water, the balance available for miscellaneous expenses, rent, interest, and manufacturers' profit was £16 14s. 1d. in every £100 of the total output value in the period 1940-41 to 1944-45, as compared with £17 18s. 6d. in the preceding five-year period.

In 1944-45, wages and salaries (including working proprietors' drawings) took 60·7 per cent. of the value added in manufacturing (see page 498), leaving 39·3 per cent. for the payment of expenses not specified above (taxation, depreciation, interest, rent, insurance, &c.), and funds available for profits.

In the following statement the amount of capital invested in machinery, plant, land, and buildings used in connexion with the various classes of manufacturing industries is shown for the year 1944-45.

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

**VICTORIA—MACHINERY AND PLANT, LAND AND
BUILDINGS USED IN FACTORIES, 1944-45**

Class of Industry.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Machinery and Plant.
	£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products ..	736,303	1,328,933
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. ..	684,119	630,277
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease ..	6,217,107	8,039,548
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	16,632,438	15,370,445
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate ..	276,281	118,831
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) ..	4,667,775	4,024,880
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	1,015,283	433,805
8. Clothing ..	5,028,508	1,547,905
9. Food, drink, and tobacco ..	11,604,985	7,596,082
10. Woodworking and basketware ..	1,308,129	1,100,671
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	742,549	144,760
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. ..	3,972,622	2,991,568
13. Rubber ..	700,340	608,899
14. Musical instruments ..	23,865	4,315
15. Miscellaneous products ..	1,158,728	989,215
16. Heat, light, and power ..	3,039,829	13,640,930
Total	57,808,861	58,571,064

The capital invested in plant, buildings, &c., used in connexion with three classes of industry—food and drink, industrial metals, &c., and heat, light, and power—amounted, in the year under review to £67,884,709, appreciably more than one-half of the total for all manufacturing industries.

The values of machinery and plant and of land and buildings used in connexion with manufacturing industries are shown in the next table for the years 1935-36 to 1944-45. The value recorded is the depreciated value or the book value less any existing depreciation reserve.

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

Year ended 30th June—	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Machinery and Plant.
	£	£
1936	37,678,298	34,194,608
1937	38,948,268	36,213,626
1938	40,339,541	36,868,289
1939	42,026,245	38,570,380
1940	43,791,176	40,849,523
1941	47,064,570	44,985,756
1942	50,091,565	48,065,805
1943	52,642,052	51,963,258
1944	55,062,982	55,457,719
1945	57,808,861	58,571,064

It will be seen from these figures that the values of machinery, plant, land, and buildings increased by approximately 62 per cent. between 1935-36 and 1944-45.

Accidents in factories. In the appended table the number of accidents in factories is given for the past ten years. The particulars in the table relate to establishments which came within the scope of the Factories Acts in force in the years specified, and not to those classified for statistical purposes in the preceding tables.

VICTORIA—ACCIDENTS IN FACTORIES.

Year.				Number of Employees.	Number of Accidents.	Percentage of Accidents to Number of Employees.
1936	..	..	..	170,084	1,513	·889
1937	..	..	..	179,650	2,432	1·353
1938	..	..	..	184,509	2,374	1·286
1939	..	..	..	187,690	2,505	1·334
1940	..	..	..	196,263	3,534	1·801
1941	..	..	..	224,347	5,592	2·493
1942	..	..	..	215,456	6,347	2·946
1943	..	..	..	227,407	7,828	3·442
1944	..	..	..	229,397	7,235	3·154
1945	..	..	..	231,984	6,116	2·636

Manufactures—Penal Department and Blind Institute. The foregoing tables do not include particulars relating to work of various kinds done at the Pentridge Penal Establishment and at the Royal Victorian Institute for the Blind. At the former establishment the manufacture and process treatment in relation to the following industries are carried on:—Textile, tailors, clothing, footwear, brushware, coir-matting, wood and metal works, knitting, printing, bookbinding, and photography. The estimated value of the output for 1944-45 was £51,632 and, of the materials used, £25,131. The articles produced are used principally by Government departments. The work carried on by the latter establishment is the manufacture of brushware, brooms, basketware, mats, and matting, and gives employment to 115 persons (105 males and 10 females). The value of the articles produced for the period under review was £62,770.

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

The following table gives factory statistics for the Metropolitan and for the more important extra-metropolitan municipalities for the year 1944-45.

VICTORIA—FACTORY STATISTICS BY MUNICIPALITIES, 1944-45.

Municipality.	Number of Factories.	Persons Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Plant and Machinery.	Value of Materials Used (including Containers).	Value of Articles Produced or Work Done
		Males.	Females.					
				£	£	£	£	£
Melbourne	2,402	29,166	21,587	13,922,557	13,144,984	7,779,320	28,326,220	52,461,399
Brunswick	367	5,703	4,980	2,706,156	1,776,101	1,287,003	5,135,970	10,221,436
Essendon	129	2,633	837	1,146,769	305,387	184,229	708,170	2,181,684
Coburg	103	1,856	1,501	884,174	468,109	276,014	1,612,080	3,087,102
Preston	97	1,519	394	578,415	597,628	287,249	1,251,783	2,190,460
Northcote	133	1,650	665	663,375	457,964	337,713	708,934	1,778,386
Fitzroy	326	5,405	3,778	2,465,063	1,669,841	1,225,547	4,806,382	9,391,882
Collingwood	427	10,681	7,538	4,994,010	2,880,674	2,259,754	10,030,267	19,455,850
Kew	37	98	111	47,144	54,939	22,610	90,376	160,433
Camberwell	120	583	701	287,094	223,342	100,166	431,039	950,225
Hawthorn	173	1,104	891	527,580	445,454	203,358	1,007,031	1,916,261
Richmond	364	11,053	5,978	4,798,840	3,303,257	2,372,951	9,429,468	18,152,736
Prahran	333	3,231	2,871	1,650,727	1,209,225	541,567	4,204,821	7,305,471
Malvern	138	790	580	355,226	275,776	185,831	456,328	987,618
Caulfield	159	604	435	259,955	253,173	119,066	436,641	891,055
Oakleigh	47	617	217	223,277	139,930	179,619	315,354	686,209
Sandringham	43	274	269	138,376	106,187	99,655	166,849	414,633
Brighton	107	890	600	414,739	323,396	337,587	891,734	1,680,745
St. Kilda	143	934	535	426,763	333,424	129,309	574,303	1,341,687
South Melbourne	451	15,564	4,938	6,362,285	4,063,638	3,165,164	15,014,793	27,163,303
Port Melbourne	93	10,521	3,410	4,323,179	2,145,551	1,361,107	7,232,345	14,178,740
Footscray	228	12,622	3,778	5,125,467	3,927,868	5,610,528	16,462,762	26,013,426
Williamstown	106	10,647	1,223	3,858,364	3,050,247	4,776,957	3,760,581	10,223,305
Braybrook	83	11,639	3,277	4,992,045	4,986,938	6,366,576	5,677,469	13,880,528
Heidelberg	71	912	290	365,087	337,191	174,601	1,207,177	2,175,302
Box Hill	42	467	73	157,379	105,030	232,162	211,780	477,180
Moorabbin	53	942	384	343,851	200,916	408,671	565,714	1,400,138
Mordialloc	25	197	179	78,985	43,407	52,518	158,079	284,890
Chelsea	14	84	14	30,451	25,891	7,345	36,124	85,785
Total Metropolitan	6,814	142,386	72,034	62,127,333	46,855,468	40,084,177	120,910,574	231,137,869

Factories, Fisheries, Mines, &c.

VICTORIA—FACTORY STATISTICS BY MUNICIPALITIES, 1944-45—*continued.*

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Municipality.	Number of Factories.	Persons Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Plant and Machinery.	Value of Materials Used (including Containers).	Value of Articles Produced or Work Done.
		Males.	Females.					
				£	£	£	£	£
Dandenong	41	1,301	378	475,239	200,475	206,797	1,494,880	2,256,239
*Geelong	238	7,269	2,451	2,949,829	2,380,141	2,487,166	5,620,317	10,949,508
Korumburra	23	149	25	45,795	64,632	55,021	464,265	566,979
Kyneton	32	227	83	81,633	35,556	40,059	159,039	303,969
Castlemaine	27	837	207	289,725	117,982	374,392	364,831	815,311
Maryborough	28	454	404	211,474	49,988	59,922	379,292	720,079
†Ballarat (including Sebastopol)	221	3,400	1,695	1,300,539	1,023,541	1,269,835	2,201,476	4,540,771
†Colac	66	543	245	215,139	154,108	121,206	631,625	1,069,370
Hampden	40	364	161	139,980	114,286	113,450	716,223	1,020,302
†Warrnambool	64	1,144	545	458,838	490,902	450,849	2,002,645	2,918,755
Hamilton	43	231	93	79,855	82,678	60,330	258,163	410,885
Portland	37	481	19	153,729	80,430	106,412	273,977	551,517
Horsham	39	215	89	69,106	109,390	70,220	242,266	396,336
†Stawell	36	305	205	116,535	63,683	91,530	323,571	574,899
†Mildura	91	905	341	310,709	242,024	294,931	481,979	1,048,177
†Swan Hill	50	263	70	81,504	71,234	84,876	208,214	366,133
Bendigo (including Eaglehawk)	135	1,670	908	696,678	863,346	1,721,803	1,329,301	2,661,203
Echuca	30	158	24	50,465	40,067	28,703	307,081	287,151
Rodney	31	394	271	169,748	189,317	142,793	901,082	1,235,122
†Shepparton	57	657	242	248,754	227,981	127,217	1,332,044	1,871,859
†Wangaratta	43	292	177	108,762	86,536	78,327	406,900	592,011
Bairnsdale	39	160	61	53,945	53,230	34,164	181,432	260,770
Maffra	15	395	92	156,485	128,762	237,610	1,140,018	1,471,519
Morwell	22	1,684	195	725,760	1,404,855	5,955,549	1,171,073	4,813,037
Narracan	45	378	99	142,607	46,095	125,614	321,657	529,079
Other Municipalities	1,362	8,162	2,095	2,767,079	2,632,159	4,148,111	9,036,373	14,053,381
Total Country	2,855	32,038	11,175	12,099,912	10,953,393	18,486,887	31,850,624	56,284,442
Total State	9,669	174,424	83,209	74,227,245	57,808,861	58,571,064	152,761,198	287,422,311

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

† Includes Shire of same name.

Victorian Year-Book, 1944-45.

VALUE OF VICTORIAN PRODUCTION.

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

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

VICTORIA—GROSS VALUE OF PRODUCTION.

Division of Industry.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
	£	\$	£	£	£
Agriculture	13,972,777	25,794,748	28,333,943	25,027,101	23,911,774
Pastoral	21,199,275	23,498,063	27,716,439	29,148,380	27,409,567
Dairying	15,529,932	15,567,176	16,026,887†	16,997,685†	17,864,037†
Poultry and Bees .. .	4,729,242	5,036,181	7,041,842	7,334,746	7,455,981
Trapping	1,621,071	2,197,815	1,521,598	2,864,377	2,553,735
Forestry	1,807,598	2,122,463	2,449,484	2,602,467	2,884,556
Fisheries	302,129	463,724	448,546	409,143	400,720
Mining	3,347,042	2,987,990	2,542,880	2,179,766	2,176,539
Manufacturing* .. .	89,000,711	110,937,614	121,379,747	123,330,518	122,377,307
Total	151,509,687	188,605,774	207,461,366	209,894,183	207,034,216

* Manufacturing is included at its net or added value because the gross or wholesale selling value contains so much duplication of products, the finished article of one class of manufacture forming in numerous cases the raw material for others.

† Includes Subsidy—1942-43, £675,695; 1943-44, £2,497,404; 1944-45, £3,226,620.

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

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

It is, therefore, necessary to deduct from the gross values of realization all costs of marketing and production, the former including freight, cartage, brokerage, commission, insurance, and containers, and the latter such items as stock feed, seed costs, manures, spraying, animal dips, fuel, power, water, all other materials consumed in the process of production, and depreciation. Complete details of these

costs are not yet available for the forestry and fishing industries in Victoria, but the following table gives the value of production in detail after deduction of marketing costs, and may be considered to represent with a fair degree of accuracy the value of Victorian production at the place of production.

VICTORIA—VALUE AT THE PLACE OF PRODUCTION.

Produce.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
	£	£	£	£	£
Agricultural	11,448,441	21,647,390	24,419,285	22,213,552	21,598,093
Barley	191,211	565,310	225,905	217,952	206,589
Maize	117,543	107,599	89,904	53,379	59,805
Oats	306,028	762,688	721,571	430,497	535,928
Wheat	2,355,901	7,993,157	7,518,405	3,753,315	1,896,500
Onions	294,632	301,661	458,075	403,342	697,239
Potatoes	574,383	1,507,621	1,697,700	2,160,192	3,064,501
Hay and Straw	2,099,147	4,395,334	4,280,428	4,309,087	4,650,837
Fruit—					
Orchards	1,440,516	1,404,190	2,077,431	2,904,019	2,700,113
Vineyards	1,835,497	2,266,924	2,494,337	2,887,618	2,096,206
Other Crops	2,173,583	2,342,906	4,855,529	5,094,151	5,690,325
Pastoral	19,633,423	21,692,552	25,739,840	27,097,113	25,457,318
Wool	10,380,356	11,765,038	13,399,024	12,510,938	11,149,746
Sheep, slaughtered	4,651,208	4,539,279	6,124,362	7,844,181	7,533,893
Cattle, slaughtered	4,601,859	5,388,235	6,188,942	6,741,994	6,773,679
Horses .. ..	..	..	27,512	..	..
Dairying	14,846,606	14,905,707	15,395,512*	16,379,834*	17,237,829*
Cream for butter	8,565,185	7,644,724	6,957,188	6,484,915	6,099,988
Milk for cheese	517,234	652,967	819,703	792,856	862,385
Milk for condensing, con- centrating, &c.	714,583	1,023,419	1,176,508	1,308,796	1,454,077
Whole milk consumed	2,868,433	2,851,599	2,789,756	2,832,099	2,823,019
Figs	2,181,171	2,732,998	2,976,662	2,463,764	2,771,740
Poultry and Bees	4,361,050	4,646,757	6,473,203	6,680,036	6,889,068
Eggs	3,454,154	3,591,119	4,616,822	5,097,787	5,317,338
Poultry	814,886	922,682	1,725,973	1,509,385	1,450,606
Honey and beeswax	92,010	132,956	130,408	72,864	121,124
Trapping, &c.	1,539,760	2,127,645	1,462,031	2,771,645	2,451,538
Rabbits and hares	201,594	189,875	209,296	229,524	325,131
Rabbit and hare skins, &c.	1,338,166	1,937,770	1,252,735	2,542,121	2,126,407
Forestry	1,592,324	1,898,809	2,162,594	2,294,547	2,565,264
Forest sawmills	751,822	1,028,202	1,068,824	1,124,452	1,340,415
Firewood	756,000	802,364	1,056,457	1,142,655	1,178,753
Bark for tanning	84,502	68,243	37,313	27,440	46,096
Fisheries	244,444	387,462	377,418	345,749	339,043
Fish	237,983	379,590	373,113	342,195	336,392
Crayfish	6,250	7,831	3,731	2,875	1,947
Oysters	211	41	574	679	704
Total	53,666,048	67,306,322	76,029,883	77,782,476	76,538,153

* Inclusive of Subsidy—1942-43, £675,695; 1943-44, £2,497,404; 1944-45, £3,226,620.

VALUE AT THE PLACE OF PRODUCTION—*continued.*

Produce.	Value in Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
	£	£	£	£	£
Mining	3,184,364	2,856,306	2,419,006	2,060,048	2,037,838
Gold	1,916,873	1,593,776	1,056,639	588,189	566,211
Coal—					
Black	204,559	279,743	384,479	400,255	377,624
Brown	431,904	422,933	468,868	526,530	565,055
Other Metals and Minerals	161,679	128,330	123,443	136,621	153,077
Quarrying	469,349	431,524	385,577	408,453	375,871
Total Primary	56,850,412	70,162,628	78,448,889	79,842,524	78,575,991
Manufacturing	89,000,711	110,937,614	121,379,747	123,330,518	122,377,307
Grand Total	145,851,123	181,100,242	199,828,636	203,173,042	200,953,298

The values of production of the various classes of industry, as they appear in the previous table for the year 1944-45, are shown hereunder, together with the costs of production where available. The difference between the two figures represents the net value of production or the net return available to the producers for wages, rent, interest, and profits. As previously explained, the deductions are incomplete, and depreciation (see below) has been here disregarded, but the margin of error is considered to be small in view of the comparative unimportance of the industries concerned from the point of view of production costs.

VICTORIA—COSTS OF PRODUCTION, 1944-45.

Industry.	Value at Place of Production.	Cost of Production.*	Net Value.	Net Value per Head of Population.
	£	£	£	£ s. d.
Agriculture	21,598,093	6,698,131	14,899,962	7 8 7
Pastoral	25,457,318	1,011,320	24,445,998	12 3 9
Dairying	17,237,829	2,566,491	14,671,338	7 6 4
Poultry and Bees	6,889,068	1,360,308	5,528,760	2 15 2
Miscellaneous	5,355,845	393,423†	4,962,422	2 9 6
Mining	2,037,838	489,520	1,548,318	0 15 5
Manufacturing	122,377,307	..	122,377,307	61 0 4
Total	200,953,298	12,519,193	188,434,105	93 19 1

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

† Incomplete.

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

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

The table hereunder shows details of the fixed capital invested in certain of Victorian industries and the estimated depreciation thereon for the year 1944-45:—

VICTORIAN INDUSTRY—DEPRECIATION OF ASSETS, 1944-45.

Industry.	Capital Value.	Depreciation.	Per Cent.
	£	£	
Agriculture—machinery and implements ..	8,750,000	900,000	10
Pastoral machinery and implements ..	860,000	45,000	5
Dairying machinery	480,000	25,050	5
Agriculture, dairying and pastoral—buildings and fences	41,000,000	1,640,000	4
Manufacturing—land, buildings, plant and machinery	116,379,925	5,442,751	5

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

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

It will be appreciated that, in order to publish figures to the latest possible date, it is necessary to anticipate these annual statements. Consequently, in the table which follows, the figures from July, 1946, are estimates based on the monthly pay-roll tax returns rendered by factories. It is considered that such returns cover 90 per cent. of total factory employment in Victoria.

INDEX OF FACTORY EMPLOYMENT.

(Base—July, 1933, 136,793 = 1,000.)

Month.	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.	1944-45	1945-46	1946-47
July ..	1,554	1,796	1,851	1,863	1,832	1,805	1,883
August ..	1,572	1,804	1,845	1,857	1,829	1,803	1,900
September ..	1,606	1,801	1,853	1,860	1,825	1,771	1,911
October ..	1,634	1,844	1,861	1,866	1,827	1,749	1,911
November ..	1,666	1,868	1,867	1,862	1,826	1,747	1,834
December ..	1,704	1,857	1,872	1,865	1,826	1,747	1,788
January ..	1,689	1,825	1,878	1,867	1,813	1,752	1,831
February ..	1,727	1,842	1,882	1,869	1,830	1,797	1,848
March ..	1,750	1,848	1,894	1,864	1,838	1,826	1,856
April ..	1,729	1,837	1,892	1,845	1,825	1,847	1,847
May ..	1,755	1,826	1,869	1,828	1,812	1,860	..
June ..	1,767	1,825	1,862	1,823	1,808	1,864	..

**Employment
in Retail
Trade.**

In peace-time the volume of employment in retail trade is a valuable indicator of economic conditions.

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

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

VICTORIA—INDEX OF RETAIL EMPLOYMENT.

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

Month.	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.	1944-45.	1945-46.	1946-47.
July ..	943	1,000	877	821	801	828	987
August ..	931	987	866	812	804	836	994
September ..	945	993	853	813	802	854	1,004
October ..	951	996	847	806	804	859	1,014
November ..	983	1,004	853	814	824	907	1,053
December ..	1,156	1,038	857	820	835	925	1,069
January ..	995	964	834	799	817	914	1,046
February ..	961	954	832	796	818	933	1,048
March ..	960	949	835	793	824	936	1,045
April ..	970	935	824	796	823	956	1,050
May ..	976	907	827	803	826	968	1,044
June ..	1,006	895	824	803	829	974	..

**Monthly
employment
in factories.**

Statistics furnished by manufacturers include information relating to the number of employees on factory pay-rolls on the pay day nearest the 15th day of each month, including managers, clerks, engine-drivers, operatives, carters, and

VICTORIA—MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT

Industry.	Average Number			
	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.
Aerated waters	926	942	978	1,005
Agricultural implements	4,522	4,498	4,510	4,550
Arms	4,870	4,800	4,738	4,658
Art metal	199	198	203	208
Artificial flowers	83	91	89	95
Bacon curing	634	633	647	656
Bags and sacks	181	168	164	172
Bags, trunks, &c.	626	635	637	649
Bakeries	2,986	3,011	2,993	2,990
Basketware	98	101	101	92
Bedding and mattresses	364	368	368	373
Biscuits	1,279	1,272	1,189	1,163
Boiling down, tallow, &c.	407	404	414	439
Boot accessories	204	202	203	198
Boot repairing	263	265	265	264
Boots and shoes	8,284	8,383	8,444	8,494
Boxes and cases	5,763	5,718	5,707	5,654
Brass and copper	2,713	2,718	2,710	2,693
Breweries	1,373	1,377	1,378	1,377
Bricks, tiles, firebricks	651	686	704	724
Brooms and brushware	399	479	471	503
Butter and cheese	3,416	3,580	3,908	4,170
Buttons	120	117	117	117
Cabinet and furniture making	1,582	1,569	1,590	1,588
Celluloid and similar compositions	1,096	1,090	1,120	1,134
Cement and cement goods	819	808	804	798
Cereal foods	1,194	1,186	1,164	1,207
Chaffcutting	355	340	299	310
Chemical fertilizers	794	794	814	837
Chemicals, drugs	3,799	3,841	3,898	3,897
Condiments, coffee	1,414	1,430	1,462	1,475
Confectionery	2,087	2,088	2,135	2,135
Cooperage	174	171	171	174
Corsets, stays	660	668	666	680
Cotton	2,753	2,740	2,700	2,651
Cutlery and small tools	1,428	1,463	1,459	1,452
Cycle and motor accessories	2,537	2,564	2,535	2,519
Die sinking and engraving	232	228	228	229
Distilleries	159	156	155	157
Dressmaking	7,951	7,984	8,084	8,105
Dried fruit	926	900	836	767
Dyeworks and cleaning	1,612	1,599	1,645	1,634
Earthenware, china, &c.	917	926	909	911
Electric light—Government	1,078	1,068	1,071	1,101
„ Local authority	352	354	351	357
„ Companies	60	61	61	61

messengers and all others engaged in work connected with manufacturing.

This information has been tabulated, and the monthly totals for each industry are set out in the following table:—

IN FACTORIES, 1944-45.

of Employees in—

November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1,018	1,083	1,115	1,096	1,110	987	920	901
4,549	4,577	4,553	4,617	4,679	4,720	4,703	4,693
4,594	4,559	4,491	4,457	4,443	4,429	4,319	4,253
207	199	210	233	226	237	240	252
88	88	87	89	89	82	88	94
714	739	754	752	748	740	742	733
174	172	169	170	167	167	164	161
658	642	619	637	651	650	651	649
2,987	3,037	3,058	3,077	3,092	3,127	3,136	3,131
89	90	87	66	65	62	64	61
369	372	368	377	380	385	393	396
1,167	1,189	1,162	1,150	1,154	1,142	1,185	1,177
447	458	450	454	417	421	412	412
194	195	202	209	210	217	223	220
262	262	262	262	264	264	268	272
8,586	8,572	8,326	8,480	8,522	8,572	8,604	8,587
5,692	5,667	5,705	5,727	5,727	5,759	5,825	5,820
2,647	2,627	2,631	2,607	2,608	2,609	2,644	2,599
1,379	1,395	1,395	1,399	1,390	1,386	1,395	1,397
733	738	751	758	777	815	838	863
518	546	593	560	549	569	563	601
4,266	4,194	3,977	3,746	3,630	3,526	3,424	3,385
122	124	124	125	133	132	142	136
1,589	1,581	1,596	1,614	1,647	1,651	1,661	1,686
1,154	1,176	1,170	1,196	1,219	1,231	1,241	1,307
798	788	822	826	817	829	838	839
1,229	1,207	1,157	1,170	1,188	1,173	1,166	1,165
288	317	352	324	334	316	319	300
910	933	991	1,089	1,125	1,168	1,193	1,149
3,884	3,908	3,842	3,876	3,882	3,870	3,925	3,941
1,452	1,434	1,401	1,384	1,381	1,397	1,449	1,498
2,227	2,240	2,100	2,107	2,087	2,102	2,104	1,993
173	175	180	179	181	181	179	176
703	714	695	769	772	763	781	786
2,663	2,647	2,646	2,637	2,591	2,565	2,539	2,488
1,507	1,431	1,434	1,407	1,426	1,463	1,482	1,461
2,543	2,463	2,435	2,450	2,430	2,387	2,382	2,383
233	233	232	234	235	230	223	220
160	167	158	164	176	184	204	202
8,142	8,175	8,150	8,444	8,502	8,582	8,599	8,637
710	712	745	783	1,139	1,233	885	680
1,655	1,700	1,625	1,681	1,706	1,692	1,704	1,692
919	923	936	916	926	955	958	955
1,077	1,092	1,104	1,103	1,118	1,116	1,121	1,121
366	371	375	380	373	379	395	389
61	61	62	62	62	62	62	62

VICTORIA—MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT IN

Industry.	Average Number			
	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.
Electrical apparatus	5,763	5,718	5,707	5,654
Electrotyping and stereotyping	53	52	52	52
Engineering (not marine or electrical)	23,253	22,996	22,681	22,583
Explosives	7,918	7,676	7,502	7,245
Extracting and refining—other metals	112	112	110	109
Fellmongery	715	704	703	727
Furnishing, drapery	229	225	222	217
Furriers	226	230	235	230
Galvanized iron working	4,092	4,059	4,031	4,003
Gas fittings and meters	179	181	182	185
Gasworks—Local authorities	121	117	117	119
" Companies	992	983	983	981
Glass (including bottles)	937	904	897	901
Gold, silver, and electroplating	342	346	351	350
Grain milling	1,190	1,185	1,165	1,145
Handkerchiefs, ties, &c.	223	221	219	221
Hats and caps	1,052	1,058	1,056	1,059
Horse-drawn vehicles	124	125	128	126
Hosiery and knitting	10,740	10,769	10,719	10,803
Ice, refrigerating	2,219	2,335	2,471	3,443
Ice cream	224	238	250	285
Inks, polishes, &c.	471	484	474	480
Jams and fruit preserving	4,336	4,528	4,496	4,523
Jewellery	254	260	255	258
Joinery	1,794	1,750	1,743	1,759
Lime, plaster, and asphalt	374	393	387	386
Machine belting	125	126	126	120
Malting	386	379	389	389
Margarine	76	88	85	95
Marble, slate, &c.	141	145	143	148
Meat and fish preserving	1,517	1,466	1,082	1,132
Millinery	630	623	629	631
Motor body building	4,420	4,287	4,265	4,204
Motor construction and assembly	2,477	2,466	2,393	2,274
Motor repairs	4,408	4,344	4,327	4,342
Musical instruments	43	45	48	48
Newspapers	1,639	1,645	1,655	1,654
Oils, mineral	247	249	251	250
Oils, vegetable	91	88	91	85
Paper, paper bags, and boxes	3,756	3,763	3,758	3,729
Perambulators	102	103	102	107
Photo engraving	187	186	185	187
Pickles and sauces	477	484	467	468
Picture frames	38	35	37	36
Printing and bookbinding	3,863	3,889	3,913	3,919
Rope and cordage	1,748	1,741	1,731	1,713
Rubber tyres, &c.	2,432	2,430	2,419	2,399
Rubber goods (other)	775	787	776	765
Saddlery, harness	204	198	202	204
Salt refining	190	197	194	186
Sausage skins	394	392	403	446

FACTORIES, 1944-45—continued.

of Employees in—

November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
5,692	5,667	5,705	5,727	5,727	5,759	5,825	5,820
52	53	53	53	55	52	53	54
22,460	22,348	22,294	22,129	22,151	22,172	22,165	22,058
6,950	6,815	6,673	6,488	6,403	6,308	6,224	6,090
108	108	105	104	104	105	103	106
761	764	747	725	719	717	727	681
219	219	206	210	212	215	224	218
232	232	225	229	236	236	235	232
4,011	4,069	3,995	4,002	4,005	3,994	3,984	4,008
186	187	190	190	191	191	191	189
117	117	115	115	118	118	120	119
995	1,004	1,007	996	1,022	1,032	1,048	1,043
899	897	890	889	890	895	894	891
358	363	358	355	348	357	354	354
1,091	1,056	1,050	1,017	1,010	871	829	834
218	221	211	214	223	214	226	219
1,044	1,036	1,009	1,028	1,042	1,033	1,031	1,029
125	125	127	128	127	125	127	127
10,915	10,897	10,646	10,830	10,776	10,875	10,898	10,878
3,784	3,976	3,704	3,233	2,728	2,498	2,471	2,426
290	305	292	278	261	226	218	216
486	485	491	499	503	498	499	496
4,455	4,633	5,977	7,703	8,488	6,322	4,769	4,706
274	266	266	257	282	289	305	303
1,746	1,732	1,729	1,760	1,788	1,806	1,804	1,797
393	403	409	423	434	454	465	491
119	115	105	111	110	118	122	121
383	379	388	378	387	368	378	379
101	102	100	103	91	96	90	96
145	144	146	144	150	153	154	153
1,126	1,086	1,158	1,225	1,389	1,552	1,546	1,628
639	618	601	610	622	619	625	622
4,182	4,196	4,160	4,125	4,112	4,010	3,873	3,772
2,283	2,286	2,276	2,246	2,218	2,161	2,156	2,047
4,373	4,323	4,352	4,446	4,480	4,516	4,498	4,516
50	49	53	56	55	55	51	50
1,687	1,702	1,699	1,709	1,634	1,742	1,756	1,763
253	255	296	280	274	283	290	301
87	87	94	89	92	92	91	95
3,738	3,715	3,637	3,620	3,597	3,633	3,619	3,630
110	109	105	108	119	117	120	120
186	193	197	201	208	210	216	219
494	510	570	742	661	654	504	491
37	39	33	34	34	34	34	34
3,975	4,008	4,011	4,052	4,060	4,111	4,075	4,108
1,724	1,735	1,688	1,651	1,704	1,707	1,737	1,723
2,368	2,373	2,393	2,321	2,323	2,334	2,368	2,392
789	795	777	791	798	799	794	779
206	207	205	205	201	212	211	202
192	195	219	244	302	240	213	210
443	457	461	453	432	426	406	400

VICTORIA—MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT IN

Industry.	Average Number.			
	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.
Sawmills—forest	1,599	1,657	1,667	1,669
Sawmills—town	1,775	1,781	1,782	1,791
Ship and boat building	3,339	3,396	3,416	3,463
Shirts, collars, &c.	3,377	3,395	3,419	3,448
Silk, natural and artificial	406	417	410	410
Smelting, iron rolling	4,599	4,557	4,517	4,472
Soap and candle	686	687	692	684
Stationery	810	807	799	788
Stoves and ovens	677	675	672	671
Surgical and scientific instruments	1,301	1,254	1,226	1,231
Tailoring	7,508	7,622	7,698	7,681
Tanning and leather dressing	2,038	2,020	2,017	2,021
Tents and sailmaking	431	421	448	460
Tobacco and cigarettes	2,073	2,049	2,080	2,055
Toys, games, &c.	458	467	464	471
Tram and railway workshops	8,829	8,745	8,810	8,681
Umbrellas	22	22	20	20
Watches and clocks	393	383	385	391
Waterproof clothing	342	350	333	325
White lead, paint, &c.	410	423	420	418
Window blinds, &c.	60	59	57	59
Wireless apparatus	1,914	1,908	1,939	1,992
Wire working	1,029	1,022	1,007	1,014
Woodturning	487	487	488	497
Woollen mills	11,572	11,478	11,383	11,310
Other factories	21,857	21,645	21,614	21,139
All Industries—Total	250,631	250,206	249,665	249,959

BUILDING STATISTICS.

The collection of statistics relating to building and construction in Victoria was first undertaken in 1929.

Since there is no system in existence which makes registration of builders obligatory it is not possible to ensure that a return is received from every builder. Furthermore, it is known that many former contractors, owing to the difficulty and delay in obtaining materials are now working on a "wages only" or "wages and commission" basis frequently for "owner builders" from whom it has been found impracticable to obtain returns. The statistics presented therefore while not an absolute measure of the value of the work done serve as a good indication of the trend of building activities. The figures also provide valuable information relating to the division of the expenditure amongst the various trades engaged in and those dependent upon the industry, and also supply important data not otherwise available regarding the contribution of the building trade to the national income.

FACTORIES, 1944-45—continued.

of Employees in—

November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1,693	1,716	1,719	1,729	1,756	1,715	1,781	1,799
1,817	1,830	1,820	1,820	1,840	1,866	1,888	1,912
3,423	3,510	3,549	3,610	3,564	3,539	3,564	3,500
3,479	3,484	3,453	3,550	3,543	3,528	3,544	3,487
412	416	406	402	401	406	405	402
4,465	4,457	4,450	4,462	4,455	4,480	4,437	4,417
702	718	709	714	711	708	705	703
794	795	790	795	772	781	787	774
672	679	659	678	683	691	707	712
1,232	1,239	1,214	1,230	1,229	1,244	1,223	1,212
7,669	7,708	7,580	7,725	7,792	7,778	7,833	7,794
2,026	2,037	2,014	2,027	2,016	2,012	2,017	2,022
469	479	476	500	487	474	459	467
2,047	2,002	1,990	1,946	1,932	1,908	1,896	2,048
485	483	454	452	458	466	466	474
8,493	8,234	7,410	7,607	7,731	8,034	8,009	7,991
22	22	23	23	23	23	23	23
392	389	393	384	378	380	372	375
325	320	319	305	307	311	308	315
431	457	463	477	477	474	488	492
60	60	58	59	56	56	58	58
1,980	1,983	1,999	1,940	1,893	1,915	1,869	1,853
1,007	1,008	963	961	961	960	976	995
494	491	500	500	505	500	508	513
11,363	11,400	11,092	11,074	11,108	11,153	11,205	11,216
20,363	20,301	20,002	19,976	20,056	20,085	20,321	20,667
249,769	249,847	248,000	250,315	251,378	249,618	247,918	247,380

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

VICTORIA—VALUE OF BUILDING WORK.

	Year ended 30th June—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Number of returns* ..	831	687	431	392	545
New buildings	£ 8,050,043	£ 6,969,431	£ 3,629,904	£ 3,172,545	£ 3,068,482
Repairs and additions ..	1,448,413	1,483,488	1,214,273	1,245,465	1,537,395
Other construction ..	779,424	704,059	796,750	354,800	430,420
Total	10,277,880	9,156,978	5,640,927	4,772,810	5,036,297

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

The number of persons employed and the total salaries and wages paid are shown hereunder for the year 1944-45.

† Persons Employed.	Number.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Average Salary or Wage.
Working proprietors	554	£ 191,991	£ 347
Managers	202	93,102	461
Clerks—			
Male	67	25,631	383
Female	88	15,348	174
Others	4,138	1,390,582	336

† Excluding Sub-contractors and their employees.

VICTORIA—PAYMENTS TO SUB-CONTRACTORS, 1944-45.

	£		£
Plasterers, including fibrous	182,510	Bricklayers	26,861
Plumbers	140,851	Tilers	45,632
Painters	69,931	Others	224,362
Electricians	40,099		
Carpenters and Joiners	62,017	Total	792,263

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

Materials used.

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

Materials.	Value (Year ended 30th June)—				
	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
	£	£	£	£	£
Timber and Joinery	1,786,612	1,545,457	1,030,499	824,723	983,634
Bricks	578,551	508,193	157,673	126,405	183,082
Iron and Steel	602,375	488,999	317,127	255,692	243,578
Tiles	117,715	110,228	19,118	21,633	36,686
Cement, Lime and Sand	496,785	475,149	296,089	210,594	194,994
Other Materials.. .. .	1,054,053	879,937	509,727	466,549	500,532
Total	4,636,091	4,007,963	2,330,233	1,905,596	2,142,506

In addition to payments for wages, materials, and sub-contracts, there are numerous other expenses incidental to building, such as fuel, insurance, building fees of various kinds, &c. These have

been included under the heading of "Other expenses," and totalled £161,064 in 1940-41, £159,701 in 1941-42, £156,996 in 1942-43, £158,825 in 1943-44, and £155,045 in 1944-45.

Capital invested in plant and machinery amounted to £158,204 in 1940-41, £171,642 in 1941-42, £143,995 in 1942-43, £167,201 in 1943-44, and £177,507 in 1944-45; capital invested in land and buildings used as workshops amounted to £125,956 in 1940-41, £138,323 in 1941-42, £120,663 in 1942-43, £133,058 in 1943-44, and £153,664 in 1944-45.

The following table is an analysis of the buildings completed during the years 1941-42 to 1944-45. As some of these buildings were doubtless commenced in the previous year, the total value is not a measure of the value of building construction for each respective year. The table published at the beginning of this review shows the total value of construction and repair work done for those years.

VICTORIA—BUILDINGS COMPLETED, 1941-42 TO 1944-45.

	Year ended 30th June--							
	1942.		1943.		1944.		1945.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
		£	£		£		£	
Business premises ..	*	1,418,129	* 780,175	* 1,081,013	* 883,338			
Other buildings ..	..	3,033,096	.. 3,138,989	.. 2,015,291	.. 948,392		
Dwellings--								
Brick	1,138	1,667,999	83 126,353†	37 39,457‡	182 201,275§			
Brick veneer ..	..	..	.. ..	.. ..	114 119,626		
Wood	676	520,146	95 63,715	126 94,338	430 355,509			
Total value ..	..	6,639,370	.. 4,109,232	.. 3,230,099	.. 2,508,140		

* Not available.

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

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

§ Includes £4,650 in respect of flats for which no further particulars are available.

Prior to 1944-45 information collected regarding dwellings was confined to those constructed of brick and of wood respectively. During that year the collection was extended to embrace brick veneer dwellings. A summary of the results is set out in the following table:—

VICTORIA—DWELLINGS CONSTRUCTED, 1944-45.

Number of Rooms.	Dwellings—								
	Brick.			Brick Veneer.			Other Wood-framed.		
	Number.	Value.	Average Value per Dwelling.	Number.	Value.	Average Value per Dwelling.	Number.	Value.	Average Value per Dwelling.
Three ..	2	£ 1,860	£ 930	1	£ 360	£ 360	39	£ 16,457	£ 422
Four ..	112	107,106	957	43	40,621	945	194	153,004	789
Five ..	63	69,576	1,104	68	75,806	1,115	174	160,816	924
Six ..	1	2,000	2,000	2	2,839	1,420	21	23,112	1,101
Seven ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2,120	1,060
Eight ..	2	5,500	2,750	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ten ..	1	6,200	6,200	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over ten	1	4,383	4,383	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	182	196,625	1,080	114	119,626	1,049	430	355,509	827

Very few dwellings of stone or concrete were built in Victoria during the year.

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