

SECTION IX.

FARMYARD AND DAIRY PRODUCTION.

§ 1. Introductory.

1. **General.**—The introduction of cattle into Australia, and the early history of the dairying industry are referred to in some detail in previous issues of this work (see Official Year Book No. 6, pp. 430 *et seq.*). It may here be noted that the original stock has been crossed with specially imported stud cattle, while further judicious crossing of strains has resulted in an increased and improved milk supply. In Australia, dairy cattle thrive in the open throughout the year, local climatic conditions demanding no protection other than tree plantations for shelter, and rugging in the coldest weather. Indigenous and imported grasses furnish food during the greater part of the year, and winter fodder, when necessary, is given to the cattle in the fields. With the adoption of scientific methods in the treatment of animals and pasturage and in the process of manufacture, coupled with effective State supervision, the dairying industry has shewn rapid expansion.

2. **Official Supervision of Industry.**—Dairy experts, under the supervision of the various State Agricultural Departments, give instruction in approved methods of production, and inspect animals, buildings, and marketable produce. A high standard of cleanliness, both of *personnel* and *matériel*, prevails. Financial assistance of a temporary nature is also given, advances made being generally repaid with promptitude.

The export trade is regulated by the terms of the Commonwealth Commerce Act 1905 and regulations thereunder. The provisions of this Act are set out in detail in Official Year Book No. 6, pp. 431-2. It will be sufficient to note here that true trade description, etc., must be marked on all produce intended for export, while official inspection ensures the maintenance of purity and quality. Upon request of the exporter the goods are certificated by the inspector.

3. **Mixed Farming.**—Dairying is not now, as formerly, wholly confined to farmers, since many graziers in a large way of business have lately given it their attention. In non-coastal regions it is generally carried on in conjunction with agriculture and sheep-raising, sufficient fodder being grown to carry the cattle through the winter months. Local wants are thus met, and in many places remote from the metropolis well-equipped factories have been established.

4. **Factory System.**—Cream separation and butter-making are often carried on together under the co-operative system. The creation of large central butter factories, supplied by numerous separating establishments or "creameries," has resulted in a considerable reduction in the cost of manufacture, since improved appliances, such as refrigerators, may be profitably worked at the larger establishments. The product is also of a more uniform quality. The number of farmers who adhere to hand processes is rapidly diminishing. Formerly the average quantity of milk used per pound of hand-made butter was about 3 gallons, but separator butter requires less than 2½ gallons.

5. **Butter and Cheese Factories.**—The establishments in the Commonwealth where the manufacture of butter, cheese, and condensed milk was carried on, numbered 533 in 1914. These were distributed as regards the various States as follows:—New South Wales, 165; Victoria, 197; Queensland, 94; South Australia, 46; Western Australia, 5; Tasmania, 26.

§ 2. Milk, Butter, and Cheese.

1. **Dairy Herds.**—Following the drought year 1902 there was up to 1911 a general increase in the number of dairy cows; the returns for 1912 and the two years' following, however, shew a decrease in all the States, with the exception of New South Wales. In New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, and Tasmania—as will be seen from the table given below—the proportion of dairy cattle to all cattle is high. In Queensland, the Northern Territory, and Western Australia there is a greatly preponderating number of other cattle, dairying not being firmly established in the tropical regions of the Continent. In southern Queensland, however, the industry has developed remarkably during the last decade. In the tables which follow in this section, the returns for the Northern Territory and the Federal Territory are, unless shewn separately, included in South Australia and New South Wales respectively, the dairy products from the newly-acquired Commonwealth territories being small. Prior to 1913 the figures for the Northern Territory were unreliable, and those for 1914 are estimates only:—

CATTLE AND DAIRY CATTLE, COMMONWEALTH, 1910 to 1914.

State.			1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
New South Wales	...	All Cattle	3,140,307	3,185,824	3,033,726	2,815,113	2,472,631
	...	Dairy Cows	826,443	855,926	852,040	821,923	849,900
Victoria	...	All Cattle	1,547,569	1,647,127	1,508,069	1,528,553	1,362,542
	...	Dairy Cows	668,777	699,555	655,939	656,080	610,517
Queensland	...	All Cattle	5,131,699	5,073,201	5,210,891	5,322,033	5,455,943
	...	Dairy Cows	365,444	357,095	375,660	391,439	387,311
South Australia	...	All Cattle	384,862	393,566	383,418	352,905	300,579
	...	Dairy Cows	119,628	121,803	114,734	107,879	91,181
Western Australia	...	All Cattle	825,040	843,638	806,294	834,265	863,835
	...	Dairy Cows	30,785	27,740	27,310	30,680	28,106
Tasmania	...	All Cattle	201,854	217,406	222,181	205,743	176,524
	...	Dairy Cows	52,966	56,858	60,160	59,380	51,229
Northern Territory	...	All Cattle	513,383	459,780	405,552	417,643	414,558
	...	Dairy Cows	556	300	300	701	70
Federal Territory	...	All Cattle	*	8,412	7,108	7,627	4,961
	...	Dairy Cows	*	1,192	742	744	1,057
Commonwealth	...	All Cattle	11,744,714	11,828,954	11,577,259	11,493,882	11,051,573
	...	Dairy Cows	2,064,599	2,120,469	2,086,885	2,068,195	2,019,371

* Included under New South Wales.

2. **Milk.**—The annual quantity of milk produced per dairy cow varies greatly with locality and season, probably reaching as high as 500 gallons, but averaging for the whole of Australia, for all dairy cows and for all seasons, something under 300 gallons per annum. The best yields over a series of years appear to be in Victoria, New South Wales, and South Australia, while Western Australia and Tasmania are below Queensland. In the following table the annual average yields per cow for the last five years are taken from the number of dairy cows which were, during any part of the year, milking. The average given is considerably below that for cows which were yielding during the greater part of the year. It will be seen that the highest averages obtain in those States which have adopted more scientific methods of dairying, such as systematic breeding, culling of herds, milk testing, etc.

PRODUCTION OF MILK, COMMONWEALTH, 1910 to 1914.

Heading.	N.S.W.*	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	C'wealth.
1910—							
Dairy cows ... No.	826,443	668,777	365,444	120,184	30,785	52,966	2,064,599
Production of milk gals.	235,577,702	196,674,373	87,648,322	34,672,756	5,125,124	13,300,000†	572,998,277
Aver. yield per cow gals.	285	294	240	288	166	251	278
1911—							
Dairy Cows ... No.	857,118	699,555	357,095	121,803	27,740	56,858	2,120,169†
Production of milk gals.	237,623,000	238,149,700	71,770,148	27,952,612	5,017,004	14,214,500†	594,726,964†
Aver. yield per cow gals.	277	340	200	230	181	250	280
1912—							
Dairy Cows ... No.	852,782	655,939	375,660	114,734	27,310	60,160	2,086,585†
Production of milk gals.	225,446,209	199,296,920	82,977,730	27,547,370	5,215,779	15,040,000†	555,524,508†
Aver. yield per cow gals.	264	304	221	240	191	250	266
1913—							
Dairy Cows ... No.	822,667	656,080	391,439	107,879	30,680	59,380	2,068,125†
Production of milk gals.	231,592,000	216,947,170	90,545,516	27,593,023	5,550,197	11,557,309	583,785,215†
Aver. yield per cow gals.	282	331	231	256	181	195	282
1914—							
Dairy cows ... No.	850,957	610,517	387,311	91,181	28,106	51,229	2,019,301†
Production of milk gals.	237,930,000	193,653,330	100,189,876	22,219,509	5,569,184	11,568,364	571,150,263†
Aver. yield per cow gals.	280	317	259	244	199	226	283

* Including figures for Federal Territory, which in 1911 were 1192 dairy cows; 153,090 gallons of milk averaging 128 gallons per cow; in 1912, 742 dairy cows; 106,647 gallons of milk, averaging 144 gallons per cow; in 1913, 744 dairy cows; 89,410 gallons of milk, averaging 120 gallons per cow; and in 1914, 1057 dairy cows; 73,500 gallons of milk, averaging 70 gallons per cow.

† Estimated. ‡ Exclusive of Northern Territory.

3. **Butter and Cheese.**—The butter output shews, in general, a tolerably steady increase since the drought year 1902, the most marked development being in Queensland. The production of butter reached its highest figures in 1911, the next highest yields being in 1913 and 1914. The year 1914 marks the highest cheese production, the return being over 7½ per cent. advance on that of 1913, the next highest record, which was upwards of 20 per cent. advance on 1910, the previous highest record. In both butter and cheese a decrease took place in some of the States in 1907, 1908 and 1914, due to the dryness of the season. For the five years from 1910 to 1914 the figures are:—

PRODUCTION OF BUTTER AND CHEESE, COMMONWEALTH, 1910 to 1914.

State.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
BUTTER.					
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
New South Wales* ...	76,624,830	83,204,568	76,609,528	77,779,197	84,134,280
Victoria ...	70,603,787	86,500,474	67,655,834	73,381,567	62,421,288
Queensland ...	31,258,333	27,858,535	30,307,339	35,199,387	37,230,240
South Australia ...	10,717,486	9,694,666	8,394,557	8,036,274	6,252,961
Western Australia ...	641,491	498,047	448,799	518,566	451,112
Tasmania † ...	3,365,982	3,817,455	3,778,104	3,843,247	3,480,531
Commonwealth ...	193,211,909	211,573,745	187,194,161	198,758,238	193,970,412
CHEESE.					
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
New South Wales ...	5,191,089	5,460,652	5,454,685	6,620,648	6,356,627
Victoria ...	4,530,893	4,549,843	4,176,778	4,856,321	4,395,502
Queensland ...	4,146,661	3,718,257	3,947,615	5,395,050	7,931,869
South Australia ...	1,796,281	1,526,930	1,958,027	2,216,985	2,000,547
Western Australia ...	3,306	900	...	...	1,675
Tasmania† ...	868,781	630,130	623,386	654,411	554,191
Commonwealth ...	16,537,011	15,886,712	16,160,491	19,743,415	21,240,411

* Including Federal Territory, where 27,630 lbs. of butter were produced in 1911; 16,561 lbs. in 1912; 12,494 lbs. in 1913; and 7387 lbs. in 1914. † Estimated.

4. **Concentrated Milk.**—"Condensed" or "concentrated" milk denotes milk the bulk of which is reduced by evaporation. Small quantities of such milk were made prior to 1911, in which year the output for the Commonwealth was nearly doubled. In 1912 there was a further notable increase, which was well maintained during the two following years. There is still a considerable import of milk, as will be seen from the tables hereunder; but in 1912, for the first time, the balance of trade was in favour of exports. No condensed or concentrated milk is made in South Australia, Western Australia, or Tasmania. In New South Wales, Victoria, and Queensland the following are the returns for the last five years:—

CONDENSED AND CONCENTRATED MILK, 1910 to 1914.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Queensland.	Commonwealth.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1910	1,940,481	2,707,110	7,843,670	12,491,261
1911	3,058,497	13,697,691	6,227,519	22,983,707
1912	3,636,519	18,500,011	7,923,381	30,059,911
1913	3,682,812	20,942,620	8,059,051	32,684,483
1914	5,991,458	19,093,750	6,967,486	32,052,694

5. **Oversea Trade in Milk, Butter, and Cheese.**—The tables following give the imports, exports, and net exports or imports of butter, cheese, and milk. In each of the five years, exports of butter exceeded imports, but in 1912 the cheese import was greater than the export, while there was a net import of milk in 1910 and 1911.

IMPORTS, EXPORTS, AND NET EXPORTS OF BUTTER, CHEESE, AND MILK, COMMONWEALTH, 1910 to 1914-15.

IMPORTS.

Products.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914-15.
Butter lbs.	71,695	22,607	44,142	13,844	2,378,893
" " " " " £	3,570	1,081	1,989	565	180,557
Cheese lbs.	303,155	318,891	443,847	364,699	230,348
" " " " " £	13,772	14,461	19,988	17,334	10,554
Milk—concentrated and preserved* lbs.	8,543,158	4,166,117	1,215,351	1,150,715	2,596,964
" " " " " £	135,297	74,278	25,949	26,579	90,146

EXPORTS.

Butter lbs.	87,928,151	101,722,136	66,685,056	75,802,303	54,105,777
" " " " " £	3,952,808	4,637,362	3,342,642	3,565,282	2,664,975
Cheese lbs.	921,583	1,159,363	146,092	1,609,452	2,547,857
" " " " " £	22,178	27,243	5,760	42,421	72,828
Milk—concentrated and preserved* lbs.	517,634	1,260,323	1,821,583	2,875,030	5,066,169
" " " " " £	10,289	21,990	37,876	75,165	126,556

NET EXPORTS.†

Butter lbs.	87,856,456	101,699,529	66,640,914	75,788,459	51,726,884
" " " " " £	3,949,238	4,636,281	3,340,653	3,564,717	2,484,418
Cheese lbs.	618,428	840,472	297,825	1,244,753	2,317,509
" " " " " £	8,406	12,782	14,228	25,087	62,274
Milk—concentrated and preserved* lbs.	8,025,524	2,905,794	606,232	1,724,315	2,469,305
" " " " " £	125,008	52,288	11,927	45,586	36,410

* See definition above.

† — signifies net imports.

6. **Local Consumption of Butter and Cheese.**—The total production of butter and cheese, with the net export or import for the corresponding period subtracted or added, gives approximately the quantity available for consumption in the Commonwealth. In the period considered hereunder, with the exception of the year 1912, the local supply of cheese was adequate :—

BUTTER AND CHEESE FOR LOCAL CONSUMPTION, 1910 to 1914.

Product.				1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
				lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Butter	...	Total	...	105,569,150	109,874,216	120,500,247	122,969,779	137,820,074
"	...	Per head of mean population	...	24.2	24.5	25.9	25.6	28.0
Cheese	...	Total	...	15,918,853	15,046,240	16,458,316	18,498,662	19,194,818
"	...	Per head of mean population	...	3.7	3.4	3.5	4.8	3.9

The quantity available for consumption in 1914 averaged 28 lbs. of butter and 3.9 lbs. of cheese per head of mean population, an amount probably unsurpassed anywhere. The consumption of butter and cheese in the United Kingdom is given as about 20 lbs. per head.

§ 3. Pigs, Bacon, etc.

1. **Pigs.**—Great attention has been paid, both privately and by the various State Governments, to the improvement in the marketable qualities of pigs. The number of pigs in the Commonwealth from 1910 to 1914 is shewn below :—

NUMBER OF PIGS, COMMONWEALTH, 1910 to 1914.

State.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
New South Wales ...	321,632	370,700	293,450	287,896	286,478
Victoria ...	333,281	348,069	240,072	221,277	243,196
Queensland ...	152,212	173,902	143,695	140,045	166,638
South Australia ...	96,386	93,130	69,832	64,119	69,893
Western Australia ...	57,628	55,635	47,351	47,966	59,816
Tasmania ...	63,715	67,392	49,152	37,990	34,960
Northern Territory ...	996	1,500	1,500	1,018	1,240
Federal Territory ...	†	393	203	194	226
Commonwealth ...	1,025,850	1,110,721	845,255	800,505	862,447

† Included in New South Wales.

Prior to 1911 the number of pigs was highest in 1904, when for the first time it was over a million. An examination of the returns shews remarkable fluctuations. There was a general decrease in 1906 and the two following years, followed by an increase in 1909-10-11, and a heavy decline in 1912 and 1913. With the exception of New South Wales and Tasmania there was a general increase in the several States during 1914. The number of pigs per head of population, and the number per square mile, will be found in the tables of live stock, pages 281 and 282.

2. **Bacon and Ham.**—From 1905 to 1908 the production of bacon and ham in the Commonwealth shewed little annual variation. In 1909 there was a considerable falling-off, but a large increase has taken place in subsequent years.

PRODUCTION OF BACON AND HAM, COMMONWEALTH, 1910 to 1914.

State.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
New South Wales* ...	12,620,067	16,102,827	16,526,376	15,192,263	15,327,048
Victoria ...	16,438,837	19,546,772	20,043,706	19,289,258	18,774,497
Queensland ...	10,758,963	11,667,654	12,437,019	13,709,716	13,339,131
South Australia ...	3,741,942	4,311,497	3,771,064	3,265,773	3,409,372
Western Australia ...	121,154	97,136	114,950	100,143	112,421
Tasmania† ...	1,468,789	1,538,766	1,299,060	1,116,535	1,612,433
Commonwealth ...	45,149,752	53,264,652	54,192,175	52,673,688	52,574,902

* Including Federal Territory, where 22,670 lbs. of bacon and ham were produced in 1911; 15,196 lbs. in 1912; 11,885 lbs. in 1913; and 3520 lbs. in 1914. † Estimated prior to 1913.

3. **Oversea Trade in Pig Products.**—The oversea trade in pigs and pig products is shewn in the following tables:—

IMPORTS, EXPORTS, AND NET EXPORTS OF BACON AND HAM, FROZEN PORK, PIGS, AND LARD, COMMONWEALTH, 1910 to 1914-15.

Particulars.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914-15.
BACON AND HAM.					
Imports ...	... lbs.	204,488	201,309	294,130	126,692
" ...	... £	8,687	8,566	11,962	6,301
Exports ...	... lbs.	1,605,699	2,340,612	2,174,114	1,866,894
" ...	... £	57,060	74,178	68,503	74,718
Net Exports ...	... lbs.	1,401,211	2,139,303	1,879,984	1,740,202
" ...	... £	48,373	65,612	56,541	68,417

FROZEN PORK.

Imports ...	... lbs.	106,757	...	79,052	...	74,337
" ...	... £	3,227	...	2,592	...	2,601
Exports ...	... lbs.	741,410	1,641,013	897,929	215,175	48,791
" ...	... £	17,087	33,639	16,661	5,259	1,400
Net Exports*	... lbs.	634,653	1,641,013	818,877	215,175	— 25,546
" ...	... £	13,860	33,639	14,069	5,259	— 1,201

PIGS.

Imports ...	... No.	50	35	14	20	52
" ...	... £	799	539	198	54	535
Exports ...	... No.	303	385	609	440	168
" ...	... £	477	748	1,025	1,336	511
Net Exports*	... No.	253	350	595	420	116
" ...	... £	— 322	209	827	1,282	— 24

— signifies net imports.

IMPORTS, EXPORTS, AND NET EXPORTS OF BACON AND HAM, FROZEN PORK, PIGS, AND LARD, COMMONWEALTH, 1910 to 1914-15—Continued.

Particulars.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914-15.
LARD.					
Imports lbs.	198,897	387,626	794,961	884,812	268,043
" £	5,573	9,870	22,096	23,900	7,433
Exports lbs.	3,112,190	3,399,386	2,092,422	4,299,987	1,491,149
" £	62,664	57,861	37,063	85,194	31,542
Net Exports lbs.	2,913,293	3,011,760	1,297,461	3,415,175	1,223,106
" £	57,091	47,991	14,967	61,294	24,109

From 1901 to 1903 there was a considerable net import of bacon and ham, but for the following years there was a large net export. The local production of frozen pork and lard for each of the years 1910 to 1913 was more than sufficient for the local demand; during 1914-15, however, the imports of frozen pork exceeded the exports by 25,488 lbs. The net export of pig products was considerably greater in 1910 and 1911 than in previous years. There was a decline in 1912, and a further falling off in 1913 and 1914-15.

4. **Local Consumption of Bacon and Ham.**—From 1904 to 1914 the production of bacon and ham was sufficient to meet the local demand, and there was a surplus for export.

BACON AND HAM AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL CONSUMPTION, 1910 to 1914.

Consumption.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Total	43,748,541	51,125,349	52,312,191	50,933,486	51,181,876
Per head of mean population ...	10.0	11.4	11.3	10.6	10.4

5. **Total Dairy Production.**—The total dairy production of the Commonwealth in 1914 is shewn below:—

TOTAL DAIRY PRODUCTION, COMMONWEALTH, 1914.

Where Produced.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	C'wealth.
MILK.							
On Dairy & other Farms	gallons. 237,930,000	gallons. 193,653,330	gallons. 100,189,876	gallons. 22,219,509	gallons. 5,589,184	gallons. 11,568,364	gallons. 571,150,263†

BUTTER.

In Factories	lbs. 80,302,161	lbs. 57,575,759	lbs. 35,063,549	lbs. 3,258,534	lbs. 146,765	lbs. 2,432,068	lbs. 178,778,836
On Dairy & other Farms	3,832,119*	4,845,529	2,166,691	2,994,427	304,347	1,048,463	15,191,576
Total	84,134,280*	62,421,288	37,230,240	6,252,961	451,112	3,480,531	193,970,412

TOTAL DAIRY PRODUCTION, COMMONWEALTH, 1914—Continued.

Where Produced.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	C'wealth.
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CHEESE.

	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
In Factories ...	3,770,431	2,672,996	7,814,027	1,999,401	...	409,918	16,666,773
On Dairy & other Farms	2,586,196*	1,722,506	117,342	1,146	1,675	144,273	4,573,638
Total ...	6,356,627	4,395,502	7,931,869	2,000,547	1,675	554,191	21,240,411

CONDENSED OR CONCENTRATED MILK.

	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.				lbs.
In Factories ...	5,991,458	19,093,750	6,967,486	...	...	...	32,052,694

BACON AND HAM.

	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
In Factories ...	13,564,630	16,398,474	12,685,137	2,613,713	...	4,309,256	46,471,210
On Dairy & other Farms	1,762,418*	2,476,023	653,994	795,659	112,421	303,177	6,103,692
Total ...	15,327,048*	18,774,497	13,339,131	3,409,372	112,421	1,612,433	52,574,902

* Including Federal Territory, which produced 73,500 gallons of milk, also 7,387 lbs. of butter on farms; and 3,520 lbs. of bacon and hams on farms. † Exclusive of Northern Territory, for which no returns are available.

§ 4. Poultry Farming.

1. **Development of the Industry.**—Poultry stocks are largely maintained by farmers, and production therefrom furnishes a considerable addition to the annual agricultural or dairying returns. During recent years, however, poultry-keeping has assumed an independent position among rural industries, while it is also carried on in conjunction with pig farming. Special poultry farms have been instituted for scientific breeding, and poultry experts engaged by the State Governments give lectures and instruction. Poultry for consumption is extensively reared, and the egg-producing qualities of the birds have also been greatly improved by careful breeding. Co-operative egg collecting circles have been formed in some districts; eggs are also delivered with the milk and cream to the local butter factories, and thence forwarded to market.

2. **Production of Poultry.**—There is some difficulty in obtaining correct figures for the yield of poultry products. The following values are returned:—

ESTIMATED VALUE OF POULTRY AND EGGS, COMMONWEALTH,
1910-11 to 1914-15.

Year.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania.	C'wealth.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1910-11 ...	1,170,000	1,592,000	204,000	496,311	168,251	\$227,000	3,857,562
1911-12 ...	1,200,000†	1,618,500	195,000	533,941	175,890	\$230,000	3,953,331
1912-13 ...	1,434,000†	1,825,010	188,000	541,489	183,689	\$230,000	4,402,188
1913-14 ...	1,579,600†	1,706,700	219,400	569,254	223,713	\$230,000	4,528,667
1914-15 ...	1,598,180†	1,743,860	234,994	524,347	204,591	\$230,000	4,535,972

* Not available. † Excluding Tasmania. ‡ Including Federal Territory, where the estimated value was £1800 in 1911-12; £1880 in 1912-13; £1600 in 1913-14; and £1180 in 1914-15.
§ Estimated.

3. Oversea Trade in Poultry Products.—The imports and exports of eggs shew a considerable balance on the side of imports in each of the years 1901 to 1906 and during the last six years. In 1907 the export greatly exceeded the import, and in 1908 the imports were greater in quantity, but less in value, than the exports. There is a considerable oversea export of frozen poultry.

IMPORTS, EXPORTS, AND NET EXPORTS OF EGGS AND LIVE AND FROZEN POULTRY, COMMONWEALTH, 1910 to 1914-15.

Particulars.				1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914-15.
EGGS.								
Imports	...	...	... doz.	39,330	40,969	45,160	53,577	63,065.
"	...	...	... £	1,111	1,209	1,464	1,748	2,431
Exports	...	...	... doz.	3,853	5,734	6,211	4,872	12,119
"	...	...	... £	326	1,124	518	377	735
Net exports*	...	...	... doz.	—35,477	—35,235	—38,949	—48,705	—50,946
"	"	...	... £	—785	—85	—946	—1,371	—1,696
LIVE POULTRY.								
Imports	...	...	... No.	1,274	2,398	1,720	1,725	1,262.
"	...	...	... £	663	964	1,460	913	1,857
Exports	...	...	... No.	3,251	2,218	3,859	2,480	1,164
"	...	...	... £	1,057	1,068	1,231	1,074	603
Net exports*	...	...	... No.	1,977	—180	2,139	755	—98
"	"	...	... £	394	104	—229	161	—1,254
FROZEN POULTRY.								
Imports	...	...	... lbs.	4,811	5,653	2,102	10,328	1,193
"	...	...	... £	131	257	64	475	53
Exports	...	...	... pair	7,680	16,869	23,390	25,520	14,765
"	...	...	... £	4,171	7,470	10,144	10,979	12,496
Net exports	...	...	...	†	†	†	†	†
"	"	...	... £	4,040	7,213	10,080	10,504	12,443

* — signifies net imports.

† Quantity not available.

§ 5. Bee Farming.

1. The Bee-farming Industry.—Bee farming, like poultry farming, is ordinarily an adjunct to agricultural or dairying industries. The annual returns of honey from the hives range between 20 lbs. and 60 lbs. per hive.

The value of the export of honey from Australia was only £2439 in 1910, £4414 in 1911, £1924 in 1912, £4094 in 1913, and £2589 in 1914-15. It is believed that this export could be considerably increased. Australian honey exhibited in the Franco-British Exhibition in London in 1908 obtained the highest award.

2. Production of Honey and Beeswax.—The particulars of honey and beeswax production are as given in the following table:—

NUMBER OF HIVES AND PRODUCTION OF HONEY AND BEESWAX, SEASON 1914-15.

State.	Bee Hives.			Honey Produced.		Beeswax Produced	
	Productive	Un-productive.	Total.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value
	No.	No.	No.	lbs.	£	lbs.	£
New South Wales	29,768	9,680	39,448	1,138,925	16,540	26,483	1,590
Victoria ...	18,502	16,549	35,051	700,672	9,488	20,017	1,293
Queensland ...	11,391	3,930	15,321	542,679	4,523	10,859	543
South Australia ...	17,721	2,072	19,793	1,033,556	12,919	14,365	808
Western Australia	7,604	1,847	9,451	344,054	3,496	5,471	324
Tasmania ...	3,488	4,209	7,697	37,858	947	1,354	75
Federal Territory	89	11	100	4,680	60	193	10
Commonwealth	88,563	38,298	126,861	3,802,424	47,973	78,742	4,643

QUANTITY OF HONEY AND BEESWAX PRODUCED, 1910-11 to 1914-15.

Season.	N. S. Wales.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tasmania	Fed. Ter.	C'wealth
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HONEY.

	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1910-11	2,765,618	2,308,405	517,565	996,376	838,507	*	...	6,926,471†
1911-12	3,394,489	1,635,260	574,973	760,094	416,823	*	38,764	6,820,403†
1912-13	2,390,355	3,277,590	581,228	1,446,364	292,515	*	19,645	8,007,697†
1913-14	1,862,471	1,961,746	754,760	876,395	156,162	180,472	4,364	5,796,370
1914-15	1,138,925	700,672	542,679	1,033,556	344,054	37,858	4,680	3,802,424

BEESWAX.

1910-11	72,617	34,695	11,798	10,608	7,215	*	...	136,933†
1911-12	66,686	28,405	11,419	9,745	13,730	*	672	130,657†
1912-13	49,267	45,354	11,744	18,054	6,073	*	467	130,959†
1913-14	39,060	37,323	12,059	11,607	3,910	4,630	184	108,773
1914-15	26,483	20,017	10,859	14,365	5,471	1,354	193	79,742

* Not available. † Exclusive of Tasmania.

The quantity of honey and beeswax produced from year to year varies considerably according to the climatic conditions of the seasons. During the past five years, New South Wales has been the largest producer, accounting for nearly 37 per cent. of the total honey produced in the Commonwealth, and over 43 per cent. of the beeswax; Victoria, the next in importance, produced about 31½ per cent. of the honey, and 28½ per cent. of the beeswax, South Australia, Queensland, and Western Australia coming next in the order named.

3. **Oversea Trade in Bee Products.**—Both honey and beeswax are produced in the Commonwealth in sufficient quantities to supply all local requirements, and a considerable quantity of each is sent oversea.

**IMPORTS, EXPORTS, AND NET EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX,
COMMONWEALTH, 1910 to 1914-15.**

Particulars.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914-15.
HONEY.					
Imports lbs.	872	2,477	5,024	636	1,790
" £	23	93	89	19	51
Exports lbs.	182,083	353,367	135,318	284,322	151,405
" £	2,439	4,414	1,924	4,094	2,589
Net Exports lbs.	181,211	350,890	130,294	283,686	149,615
" " £	2,416	4,321	1,835	4,075	2,538

BEESWAX.

Imports lbs.	7,821	8,335	7,212	6,059	13,048
" £	505	564	536	480	1,013
Exports lbs.	26,408	12,691	9,453	10,455	2,173
" £	1,587	751	581	657	154
Net Exports* lbs.	18,587	4,356	2,241	4,396	10,875
" " £	1,082	187	45	177	859

* — signifies net imports.

§ 6. Summary of Australian Farmyard and Dairy Products.

The value of the principal farmyard and dairy products raised in the Commonwealth in 1914 was:—

**VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL FARMYARD AND DAIRY PRODUCTS IN THE
COMMONWEALTH DURING THE YEAR 1914.**

Produce.	N.S.W.	Victoria.	Q'land.	S. Aust.	W. Aus.	Tas.	N. T.	Fed. Ter.	C'wealth.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Milk, cons'm'd as such ...	1,073,000	1,075,000	285,000	200,000	123,000	67,000	1,200	1,400	2,825,600
Butter ...	4,079,887	2,998,287	1,726,360	347,495	20,918	170,417	(a)	358	9,343,722
Cheese ...	176,443	117,256	227,217	51,261	48	12,646	(a)	...	584,871
C'condensed milk	99,634	381,641	160,090	...	...	...	...	...	641,365
Bacon & ham	626,618	821,738	484,516	136,181	4,083	41,552	...	144	2,114,832
Poultry & eggs	1,597,000	1,743,860	234,994	524,347	204,591	230,000	...	1,180	4,635,972
Honey & wax	18,130	10,781	5,066	13,727	3,820	1,022	...	70	52,616

(a) Information not available.

(b) Estimate.

§ 7. Summary of Australian Farmyard and Dairy Products Exported, 1910 to 1914-15.

The quantities and values of Australian farmyard and dairy products exported from the Commonwealth during each of the last five years are shewn below :—

QUANTITIES OF AUSTRALIAN FARMYARD AND DAIRY PRODUCTS EXPORTED FROM THE COMMONWEALTH DURING EACH OF THE YEARS 1910 to 1914-15.

Products.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914-15.
Beeswax lbs.	26,408	12,671	9,347	10,455	2,173
Butter "	87,894,943	101,722,136	66,679,120	75,795,642	54,021,523
Cheese "	911,760	1,149,134	136,452	1,602,609	2,542,478
Egg albumen and yolk doz.	3,753	5,542	6,163	4,872	12,119
Eggs "	*	*	*	*	*
Feathers, undressed lbs.	182,023	353,367	135,318	284,322	151,381
Honey "	3,105,307	3,399,209	2,090,477	4,279,440	1,487,536
Lard "	*	*	*	*	*
Meats—					
Bacon and ham "	1,604,362	2,338,299	2,172,850	1,846,966	1,219,103
Frozen poultry pair	7,680	16,869	23,300	25,520	14,765
" pork lbs.	741,410	1,641,013	897,929	215,175	48,791
Milk, concentrated & preserved No.	266,504	1,017,072	1,646,414	2,779,963	4,907,395
Pigs, living "	303	365	609	440	168
Poultry, living "	3,251	2,198	3,849	2,480	1,154

* Quantity not available

VALUE OF AUSTRALIAN FARMYARD AND DAIRY PRODUCTS EXPORTED FROM THE COMMONWEALTH DURING THE YEARS 1910 to 1914-15.

Products.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914-15.
	£	£	£	£	£
Beeswax	1,587	749	575	657	154
Butter	3,951,131	4,637,362	3,342,320	3,564,925	2,659,030
Cheese	21,730	26,754	5,303	42,030	72,527
Egg albumen and yolk	724	651	...	3	...
Eggs	320	437	516	377	735
Feathers, undressed	2,021	2,971	2,926	1,576	607
Honey	2,435	4,414	1,924	4,094	2,588
Lard	62,474	57,854	37,007	84,737	31,433
Meats—					
Bacon and ham	56,995	74,065	68,439	73,982	58,823
Frozen poultry	4,171	7,470	10,144	10,979	12,496
" pork	17,087	33,639	16,661	5,259	1,400
Milk, concentrated and preserved	4,865	16,675	34,317	72,950	122,613
Pigs, living	477	748	1,025	1,336	511
Poultry, living	1,057	1,038	1,209	1,074	591
Total	4,127,074	4,864,827	3,522,366	3,863,979	2,963,508

§ 8. British Imports of Dairy Products.

1. **Value of Britain's Imports of Dairy Products.**—Since 1910, Great Britain has paid £24,000,000 annually for imported butter, the value of the imports in 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, and 1914 being £24,493,000, £24,600,000, £24,354,000, £24,084,000, and £24,014,000 respectively; for imported cheese the amounts in the years named were respectively £6,810,000, £7,140,000, £7,414,000, £7,035,000 and £7,966,000; for bacon and ham, £15,918,000, £17,391,000, £17,276,000, £20,497,000, and £21,289,000 respectively; and for pork, £1,500,000, £1,413,000, £1,101,000, £1,665,000, and £2,663,000 respectively.

2. **Butter.**—Australia in 1911 stood second, and in 1912, 1913 and 1914 third, in regard to value of butter imported into the United Kingdom; but the import of other Australian dairy products was inconsiderable.

IMPORT OF BUTTER INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1914.

Country from which Imported.	Quantity.	Value.	Country from which Imported.	Quantity.	Value.
	Cwt.	£		Cwt.	£
Denmark ...	1,749,072	11,038,637	Argentine Republic	55,704	325,450
Russia ...	616,380	3,382,411	Norway...	24,618	150,346
Australia...	438,094	2,474,044	Other Countries ...	14,460	76,519
New Zealand	357,920	2,100,958			
France ...	273,819	1,674,155			
Sweden ...	270,138	1,647,575			
Netherlands	183,999	1,144,181	Total ...	3,984,204	24,014,276

In January, 1910, the average price of Australian butter in London was 111s. After a fall in 1911, 134s. was reached in the middle of January, 1912. This high average was followed by a rapid decline. Higher prices were again in evidence as 1913 advanced, 128s. being obtained for best unsalted butter in October and November of that year; from that time till the middle of 1914 prices gradually fell to 108s., when an upward movement commenced, which continued through the latter half of 1914 and, with slight variation, throughout 1915; in December of that year 168s. was obtained for best unsalted, this being the highest recorded price for Australian butter. Prices in London during the last seven years have been considerably higher than the average of any previous year since the Australian export trade was instituted twenty years ago. A marked approach to Danish values has lately been made in the prices of Australian butter.

3. **Cheese.**—The value of the British cheese import in 1914 was £7,966,000, of which over four million pounds' worth was received from Canada. Small experimental shipments from Australia were made in 1908 and following years, a fair price being realised. In 1914, the value of the import from Australia was £57,600.

4. **Bacon and Ham.**—Of a total import of bacon and ham valued in 1914 at £21,289,000, Great Britain received imports to the value of £9,943,000 from Denmark; £8,185,000 from the United States; and £1,442,000 from Canada. The British import from Australia was small, but experimental shipments have been made during recent years.

5. **Pork.**—The total value of British imports of pork (including refrigerated, frozen and salted) was £2,663,000 in 1914. Of this the value of Australian produce was *nil*, whilst from the Netherlands, pork valued at £2,233,000 was imported into Great Britain.

6. **Other Products.**—There is practically no British import from Australia of honey, beeswax, poultry, game, lard, or eggs, but frozen rabbits to the value of £539,000 were received from the Commonwealth in 1914.

§ 9. Graphical Representation of Dairy Production.

Two graphs shewing respectively the increase in dairy production and in the exports of butter will be found on page 300.