

176. A Retreat for Inebriates was opened at Northcote, near Melbourne, in October 1873. Between that period and the close of the year 5 patients were treated, 4 of whom were remaining in the institution at the end of the year; 4 of the patients entered voluntarily, and 1 on compulsion; all had had delirium tremens, and all used tobacco; 3 of the 5 had had intemperate parents; 2 were ordered to be detained for one month, 2 for three months, and 1 for six months; 3 were educated at common schools and 2 at a university; 3 were married and 2 were single; 1 was born in Victoria, 2 in England, and 2 in Scotland; 1 was a book-keeper, 1 a clergyman, 1 an ironmonger, 1 a publican, and 1 a student; they were all between 23 and 48 years of age.

Retreat for Inebriates.

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## PART VIII.—PRODUCTION.

177. The extent of Crown land sold in the year under review was 529,309 acres, and the extent granted without purchase was 1,575 acres.

Land granted and sold, 1873.

178. Of the land sold, 19,877 acres were bought at, or selected after, auction; the remainder was selected under the occupation clauses of successive Land Acts.

Land sold by auction and otherwise.

179. The total extent alienated from the Crown up to the end of 1873 was 9,401,050\* acres, of which 3,200 acres were granted without purchase. Taking the area of the colony as 56,446,720 acres, the extent remaining unalienated at the end of the year 1873 was 47,045,670 acres.

Land alienated and unalienated in the colony.

180. The amount realised on lands sold in 1873 was £621,472, or £1 3s. 6d., on the average, per acre. Of this amount only about £113,000 was paid during the year. The remainder was paid in former years, chiefly

Amount realised on land sales.

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\* These figures do not include land of which the purchase was not completed. Whilst these pages were passing through the press, the Honorable the Minister of Lands laid before Parliament a Report, in which it was stated that, up to the 30th June 1874, the total extent alienated from the Crown was 14,551,268 acres. This acreage embraced not only the land of which the fee-simple had passed to the purchaser, but the area in process of alienation under the system of deferred payments. Portion of the latter may possibly revert to the Crown in consequence of the non-fulfilment of conditions, &c.

as rent, in annual instalments of 2s. per acre, these payments extending over ten years, and thus making the total purchase-money equal to £1 per acre.

Amount realised on sales of land by auction.

181. The price, included in the above, realised on lands sold at, or selected after, auction was £98,580, this being at the rate of £4 19s. 2½d. per acre.

Squatting runs—number and area.

182. The number of squatting runs in 1873 was 894, and the approximate area of Crown lands embraced in runs was 25,830,641 acres, or 28,893 acres to each run.

Rent received for runs.

183. The amount of rent received for runs in the year was £140,786, or at the rate of 1·308d. per acre.

Purchased land attached to runs.

184. More than half the run-holders (482) had purchased as well as Crown lands embraced in their holdings. The total number of acres of purchased land so held was 1,959,394, or an average of 4,065 acres to each holder.

Decreased area of runs.

185. The number of runs and the extent of Crown land embraced therein have been gradually diminishing since 1864. In that year there were 1,177 runs, or 283 more than in 1873; and 30,463,999 acres of land contained in runs, or 4,633,358 acres more than in 1873.

Agricultural Statistics.

186. The Agricultural Statistics for the year under review bring the information down to the 31st March 1874. A series of tables containing the general results of these statistics was sent to the *Government Gazette* for publication on the 13th May of the same year. These tables are reprinted, and further tables are added in the present Part.

Number of holdings.

187. The number of holdings of a larger extent than one acre according to these statistics was 36,602. In the previous year 34,596 holdings were returned; thus an addition of 2,006 to the number of occupiers took place during the year. In the year 1864-5 the holders numbered 18,355, or about half those in the year under notice.

Land in occupation.

188. The occupied land amounted to 11,493,545 acres, or an increase of 781,800 acres during the year. In 1864-5 the acres occupied amounted to 6,125,204, or rather more than half those in 1873-4.

Land enclosed.

189. The enclosed land amounted to 10,284,439 acres, or about an eleventh less than the land occupied; the land fenced during the year amounted to 494,847 acres.

In 1864-5 the fenced land amounted to 5,030,978 acres, or about half that in the year under review.

190. The number of acres placed under tillage amounted to 964,996. These figures show an addition of 1,905 to those representing the number of acres cultivated in the previous year's returns. In 1864-5 the acres in cultivation numbered 479,463, or about half the number according to the present returns. Land in cultivation.

191. Wheat covered 349,976 acres in the year under review, being an increase of 23,412 acres upon the extent under wheat in the previous year. This crop formed 34 per cent. of the whole cultivation in 1872-3, and 36 per cent. in 1873-4. The gross number of bushels returned was 5,391,104 in the former year, and 4,752,289, or 638,815 less, in the latter. The average produce per acre was thus 16.51 bushels in 1872-3, and only 13.58 bushels in 1873-4. Wheat.

192. The area under oats was 125,505 acres in 1872-3, and 110,991 acres in 1873-4. This crop amounted to 13 per cent. of the whole tillage in the former year, and to 11½ per cent. in the latter. The gross produce fell off from 2,454,225 bushels in the former year to 1,741,451 bushels in the latter, and the average produce fell off from 19½ bushels to the acre in the former year to 15⅔ bushels to the acre in the latter year. Oats.

193. The extent in the year under review under barley was 25,333 acres, which, notwithstanding that barley for grain has never been a favorite crop with Victorian farmers, was an increase of 4,082 acres upon the extent in the previous year. The area under this crop was equal to 2⅔ per cent. of the whole area under tillage in 1873-4, and to 2⅓ per cent. in 1872-3. The gross produce was 502,601 bushels, and the average per acre was 19.84 bushels in the year under review, as against 443,221 bushels and 20.86 bushels in the former year. Barley.

194. The area under potatoes has been nearly the same in the last two years, viz., 38,517 acres in 1872-3, and 38,349 acres in 1873-4. The produce, however, was less by over 23,000 tons in the latter year than in the former, the respective amounts being 132,997 tons and Potatoes.

109,822 tons. The average per acre was 3·45 tons in the former year, and only 2·86 tons in the latter. The crop was equal to about 4 per cent. of the whole tillage at both periods.

**Hay.** 195. Hay was grown on 121,375 acres in 1872-3, and on 115,672 acres, or 5,703 acres less, in 1873-4. The area under this crop was equal to rather over 12 per cent. of the whole area under tillage at the former period, and to just 12 per cent. at the latter. The gross produce fell off by 12,566 tons, viz., from 159,964 tons to 147,398 tons, and the acreable produce fell off from 1·32 tons to 1·27 tons.

**Green forage.** 196. Green forage covered 213,069 acres in 1873-4, or 3,780 more than in 1872-3. The area under this crop was equal to 22 per cent. of the whole area under tillage in the year under review, and to nearly 22 per cent. in the previous year.

**Vines.** 197. Land under vines fell off from 5,485 acres in 1872-3 to 5,222 acres in 1873-4. The total weight of grapes gathered, however, increased from 104,961 cwt. to 105,650 cwt. The wine produced increased from 527,592 gallons to 562,713 gallons, but the brandy manufactured fell off from 2,007 gallons to 100 gallons.\*

**Minor crops.** 198. The following figures show the acreage and produce of other crops less important than those already mentioned during the season under review and the preceding one :—

				1872-3.	1873-4.
Maize...	acres	...	...	1,910	1,959
	bushels	...	...	37,703	40,347
Rye and Bere ...	acres	...	...	712	722
	bushels	...	...	9,350	7,979
Pease, Beans, Millet, and Sorghum...	acres	...	...	13,368	14,229
	bushels	...	...	236,582	199,041
Turnips ...	acres	...	...	251	175
	tons	...	...	1,621	1,006
Mangel-wurzel ...	acres	...	...	1,739	1,252
	tons	...	...	23,475	14,475
Beet, Carrots, Parsnips, and Cabbage	acres	...	...	2,271	1,143
	tons	...	...	16,605	6,072

\* The brandy manufactured on vineyards is not generally sold, but used for the purpose of fortifying wine.

				1872-3.		1873-4.
Onions	...	...	...	{ acres ... 417	...	270
				{ tons ... 3,347	...	1,165
Tobacco	...	...	...	{ acres ... 423	...	583
				{ cwt. ... 1,837	...	3,694
Buckwheat	...	...	...	{ acres ... —	...	6
				{ bushels ... —	...	32
Canary	...	...	...	{ acres ... 3	...	—
				{ bushels ... 15	...	—
Chicory	...	...	...	{ acres ... 60	...	43
				{ tons ... 281	...	245½
Clover for Seed	...	...	...	{ acres ... 2	...	10
				{ bushels ... 11	...	60
Cocksfoot for Seed	...	...	...	{ acres ... —	...	9
				{ bushels ... —	...	240
Flax ...	...	...	...	{ acres ... 16	...	16
				{ fibre, cwt. 144	...	95
				{ linseed, bush. 153	...	86
Hops ...	...	...	...	{ acres ... 107	...	131
				{ lbs. ... 60,816	...	83,328
Mustard (white)	...	...	...	{ acres ... 6	...	8
				{ cwt. ... 29	...	49
Opium Poppies	...	...	...	{ acres ... 13	...	4
				{ lbs. ... 77	...	17
Prairie Grass for Seed	...	...	...	{ acres ... 22	...	35
				{ bushels ... 364	...	1,023
Pumpkins	...	...	...	{ acres ... —	...	39
				{ tons ... —	...	105
Rape for Seed	...	...	...	{ acres ... 49	...	3
				{ bushels ... —	...	220
Rye Grass for Seed	...	...	...	{ acres ... 2,330	...	2,643
				{ bushels ... 30,007	...	30,581
Tares for Seed	...	...	...	{ acres ... 1	...	7
				{ bushels ... 8	...	66
Teazles	...	...	...	{ acres ... 3	...	2
				{ cwt. ... —	...	16
Timothy Grass for Seed	...	...	...	{ acres ... 5	...	—
				{ bushels ... 120	...	—
Vetches for Seed	...	...	...	{ acres ... 6	...	5
				{ bushels ... 114	...	32
Yorkshire Toy	...	...	...	{ acres ... —	...	20
				{ bushels ... —	...	300

199. In addition to the land under these crops, the returns of 1873-4 show 9,912 acres as under gardens, Gardens, orchards, &c.

6,148 acres under orchards, 6 acres under mulberry trees, 10 acres under olive trees, and 5 acres under osiers, as against 10,095 acres under gardens, 5,690 acres under orchards, and 5 acres under osiers, in the previous year. No return of either mulberry or olive grounds was made for the year 1872-3, although it is probable that some existed. It may be observed that the above items do not represent the whole quantity of the respective minor crops grown, but only such as were taken cognizance of by the collectors. The minor crops are often raised in gardens, in which case the various descriptions would not be distinguished. They may also be grown upon allotments of a smaller extent than one acre, and these the collectors are not called upon to visit. This portion of the returns must, therefore, be looked upon as indicating the nature of certain crops grown in Victoria rather than the full extent to which those crops are cultivated.

Land in fallow.

200. Land in fallow to the extent of 66,989 acres was returned in the year under review, and to the extent of 75,601 acres in the previous year.

Land tenure.

201. The following figures show the tenure under which the land was held by the farmers, and the number of acres under each tenure :—

	Acres.
Freehold Land ... ..	7,212,041
Purchased Land Rented ... ..	1,414,221
Crown Land Rented for other than pastoral purposes ...	2,867,283
Total ... ..	11,493,545

Purchased land occupied.

202. The freehold land and the purchased land rented taken together make up 8,626,262 acres. This amount represents the total purchased land in occupation.

Increase of land under each tenure.

203. It has been already stated that the total increase of occupied land during the year amounted to 781,800 acres. This quantity is made up of 296,349 acres of land held in freehold, of 102,725 acres of purchased land rented, and of 382,726 acres of Crown lands rented for other than pastoral purposes.

204. The average duration of leases of farms rented from private individuals, and the average amount paid per acre, were thus returned for the year under review and the former one :—

Leases of farms.

	1872-3.		1873-4.
Average duration of Leases ...	1 year to 7 years	...	1 year to 7 years
„ Rental per Acre ...	2s. to 20s.	...	2s. to 17s.

205. The number of holders of allotments of different sizes, and the number of acres embraced in and cultivated on such allotments, will be found in the following table :—

Classification of holdings.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS AS TO SIZE, 1873-4.

Sizes of Holdings.	Number of Occupiers.	Land in Occupation.	Land in Cultivation.
		acres.	acres.
1 acre to 5 acres ...	1,721	5,002	2,914
5 acres to 15 „ ...	3,761	32,823	15,205
15 „ 30 „ ...	3,797	78,246	26,576
30 „ 50 „ ...	3,465	133,106	37,463
50 „ 100 „ ...	6,517	470,986	113,475
100 „ 200 „ ...	7,137	1,000,735	201,058
200 „ 350 „ ...	6,371	1,762,311	234,119
350 „ 500 „ ...	1,346	556,680	87,341
500 „ and upwards ...	2,487	7,453,656	246,845
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>36,602</b>	<b>11,493,545</b>	<b>964,996</b>

206. The average size of holdings was 310 acres in 1872-3, and 314 acres in 1873-4.

Average size of holdings.

207. Lots larger than 5 acres and less than 500 acres are found to be those usually devoted to farming purposes. The average size of these was 117 acres in 1872-3, and 125 acres in 1873-4.

Average size of farms.

208. In 1872-3 the average area in occupation to each person in the colony was 13.8 acres, and in 1873-4 it was 14.5 acres.

Proportion occupied to each person in Victoria.

209. The average extent cultivated by each holder was 27.8 acres in 1872-3, and 26.4 acres in 1873-4.

Average extent cultivated by each holder.

Proportion cultivated to each person in Victoria.

210. The extent of land cultivated in proportion to each person in the colony was rather over an acre and a quarter (1·27 a.) in 1872-3, and exactly an acre and a quarter in 1873-4.

Proportion of occupied land cultivated.

211. Nearly nine (8·99) per cent. of the occupied land was cultivated in 1872-3, and 8·40 per cent. in 1873-4.

Prices of farm produce.

212. A marked rise took place in the prices of all descriptions of agricultural produce in the year under review, as contrasted with the former one. The following are the average rates during the months of February and March in the two years :—

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCE.\*

Price of—	1872-3.		1873-4.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
Wheat, per bushel ... ..	4	9	5	9
Oats, „ ... ..	3	5	5	6
Barley, „ ... ..	4	1	5	3
Maize, „ ... ..	3	10	5	9
Hay, per ton ... ..	81	0	88	0
Potatoes, per ton ... ..	67	4	118	3
Mangel-wurzel, per ton ... ..	24	5	31	4

Weight of crops.

213. The average specific weight of crops is found to vary in different seasons. In the two last years, however, the numbers have been identical, except in the case of maize, in respect to which a variation of 1 lb. to the bushel occurred. The following are the figures :—

WEIGHT OF CROPS.

Weight per Bushel of—	1872-3.		1873-4.	
	lbs.		lbs.	
Wheat ... ..	61		61	
Oats ... ..	40		40	
Barley ... ..	51		51	
Maize ... ..	55		56	

\* See also table following paragraph 98, ante



214. The number of persons, of both sexes, employed on farms, and the number on squatting stations, during the last two years, have been returned as follow :—

Persons employed on farms and stations.

HANDS EMPLOYED ON FARMS AND STATIONS, 1872-3 AND 1873-4.

Year ended 31st March.	Number of Hands Employed—								
	On Farms.			On Stations.			Total.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1873	52,950	24,040	76,990	4,509	1,307	5,816	57,459	25,347	82,806
1874	56,581	25,420	82,001	5,128	1,546	6,674	61,709	26,966	88,675

215. This return is intended to show the number of persons actually engaged in farming and squatting pursuits, and therefore the proprietors or managers of farms and stations have been included. An increase will be observed in all the columns in the year under review as compared with the previous year. This increase amounts to 5,011, or 6½ per cent., in the case of persons on farms, and to 858, or 15 per cent., in regard to persons on stations.

Increase in numbers employed on farms and stations.

216. A rise in the average rates paid for most descriptions of labor employed on farms will be noticed from the following figures, which show the returns for 1872-3 and 1873-4. Rations are allowed in every case :—

Rates of labor on farms.

RATES OF LABOR ON FARMS.\*

Description of Labor.	1872-3.		1873-4.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
Ploughmen, per week ...	18	9	20	3
Farm laborers, „ ...	15	11	17	2
Married couples, „ ...	21	4	24	6
Females, „ ...	9	7	11	4
Mowers, „ ...	27	10	26	1
„ per acre ...	4	10	5	6
Reapers, per week ...	28	6	28	8
„ per acre ...	14	3	13	4
Threshers, per bushel ...	0	7	0	6

\* See also table following paragraph 97, ante.

Rates of  
labor on  
stations.

217. A very general rise also appears in the average rates of labor on squatting stations. The following are the returns ; rations being always given in addition to wages, as in the case of farms :—

## RATES OF LABOR ON STATIONS.\*

Description of Labor.	1872-3.			1873-4.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Stockmen, per annum ...	44	13	1	44	6	4
Shepherds, „ ...	33	14	5	36	2	5
Hutkeepers, „ ...	24	18	5	26	1	10
Married couples, „ ...	53	4	1	61	5	10
Females, „ ...	26	1	8	32	5	5
Station laborers, per week ...	0	15	10	0	16	7
Sheepwashers, „ ...	0	19	2	1	0	6
Shearers, „ ...	0	13	2	0	14	1

Live stock.

218. The following are the numbers of Live Stock returned in the year under review. These are believed to be under the mark, especially those of horses, cattle, and pigs. Of the cattle 222,414, or more than a fourth, were stated to be milch cows. :—

Horses ...	180,342
Cattle ...	883,763
Sheep ...	11,323,080
Pigs ...	160,336

Live stock  
1872-3  
and 1873-4  
compared.

219. According to the returns, cattle increased during the year by 71,474, and sheep by 747,861 ; but horses fell off by 5,454, and pigs by 33,386.

Steam engines on  
farms and  
stations.

220. The following steam engines were employed on farms and squatting stations in the year under review and the previous one :—

## STEAM ENGINES ON FARMS AND STATIONS, 1872-3 AND 1873-4.

Year ended 31st March.	Steam Engines.					
	On Farms.		On Stations.		Total.	
	Number.	Horse-power.	Number.	Horse-power.	Number.	Horse-power.
1873	319	2,297	39	392	358	2,689
1874	298	2,367	32	314	330	2,681

\* See also table following paragraph 97, *ante*.

221. It will be observed that the steam engines used in connection with agriculture were less numerous, but showed a larger aggregate horse-power, in 1873-4 than in the former year, and that those used in connection with pastoral pursuits fell off both in number and horse-power.

Steam engines 1872-3 and 1873-4 compared.

222. The approximate value of agricultural machinery and improvements on farms and on squatting stations was returned as follows in the same two years :—

Agricultural machinery and improvements.

VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPROVEMENTS, 1872-3 AND 1873-4.

Year ended 31st March.	Value of Agricultural Machinery and Improvements.					
	On Farms.			On Stations.		
	Machinery.	Improvements.	Total.	Machinery.	Improvements.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1873	1,440,226	9,620,139	11,060,365	96,656	1,831,424	1,928,080
1874	1,462,460	9,625,907	11,088,367	98,001	2,134,228	2,232,229

  

Year ended 31st March.	Total.		
	Machinery.	Improvements.	Total.
	£	£	£
1873	1,536,882	11,451,563	12,988,445
1874	1,560,461	11,760,135	13,320,596

223. Under the head of improvements is included the value of buildings of all descriptions, but not the cost of clearing or cropping land. It will be noticed that a large increase occurs in this column under the head of stations, and that a slight increase occurs in all the other columns both in regard to stations and farms.

Increased value of improvements.

224. A slight rise is observable in the prices paid by farmers for the use of machinery. The following are the average rates in 1872-3 and 1873-4 :—

Machine labor.

	1872.			1873.				
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		
Machine Reaping, per acre	...	0	5	1	...	0	5	9
„ Mowing, „	...	0	4	8	...	0	4	9
„ Threshing, per 100 bushels	1	3	5	...	1	3	7	

Flour mills.

225. The number of flour mills in operation in the year under review and in the preceding one, together with particulars respecting the power employed, the grain operated upon, the flour and meal produced, and the value of machinery, lands, and buildings, were given as follow :—

## FLOUR MILLS, 1872-3 AND 1873-4.

Year ended 31st March.	Number of Mills.	Power employed.			Amount of Horse-power.	Number of Pairs of Stones.	Number of Hands employed.
		Steam.	Water.	Wind.			
1873	163	151	11	1	3,012	486	755
1874	157	146	11	...	2,940	470	725

  

Year ended 31st March.	Quantity of Grain operated upon.		Flour made.	Meal made.	Approximate Total Value of—		
	Wheat.	Other.			Machinery and Plant.	Lands.	Buildings.
	bushels.	bushels.	tons.	tons.	£	£	£
1873	5,334,357	125,877	114,962	844	220,170	57,144	229,381
1874	5,078,368	76,099	108,477	4,238	231,983	52,162	190,030

Flour mills  
1872-3 and  
1873-4  
compared.

226. It will be observed that a falling off has taken place in the number of mills to the extent of 6, and that a falling off has also taken place under nearly all the headings, the exceptions being the quantity of meal made, which increased by about 3,400 tons, and the value of machinery and plant, which increased by nearly £12,000.

Breweries.

227. The following particulars were obtained respecting breweries in the same two years :—

## BREWERIES, 1872-3 AND 1873-4.

Year ended 31st March.	Number of Breweries.	Number of Hands Employed.	Number of Horses Employed.	Number of Drays and Waggons Employed.	Materials used.		
					Sugar.	Malt.	Hops.
					lbs.	bushels.	lbs.
1873	117	912	674	369	9,149,389	677,824	1,082,063
1874	106	988	687	364	9,656,379	931,051	985,521

BREWERIES, 1872-3 AND 1873-4—continued.

Year ended 31st March.	Beer made.	Approximate Total Value of—		
		Machinery and Plant.	Lands.	Buildings.
	gallons.	£	£	£
1873	12,587,321	153,405	68,022	190,014
1874	13,539,680	167,827	82,919	209,982

228. Breweries it will be observed fell off by 11 during the year, and the amount of hops used decreased by nearly 100,000 lbs.; but the quantity of beer made increased by 952,369 gallons, or about 19,000 hhds., and most of the other items also show increase.

Breweries 1872-3 and 1873-4 compared.

229. Stone quarries were returned as follow in the two years named :—

Stone quarries.

STONE QUARRIES, 1872-3 AND 1873-4.

Year ended 31st March.	Number of Stone Quarries.	Steam Engines used.		Number of Hands Employed.	Quantity of Stone raised.			
		Number.	Horse-power.		Bluestone.	Slate.	Sandstone.	Granite.
					tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
1873	152	5	110	893	407,510	4,200	6,900	13,425
1874	170	3	44	697	399,253	1,124	22,250	6,900

Year ended 31st March.	Approximate Total Value of—			
	Stone raised.	Machinery and Plant.	Lands.	Buildings.
	£	£	£	£
1873	75,766	16,379	18,573	2,858
1874	79,822	21,896	17,699	2,580

230. The number of stone quarries increased by 18, the value of stone raised by about £4,000, and the value of machinery and plant by about £5,500; but a slight decrease is observed in the value of lands and buildings; also a decrease of 200 in the number of hands employed, and the number of steam engines fell off from 5 to 3.

Stone quarries, 1872-3 and 1873-4 compared.

Brickyards  
and  
potteries.

231. Brickyards and potteries were returned as follow:—

## BRICKYARDS AND POTTERIES, 1872-3 AND 1873-4.

Year ended 31st March.	Number of Brick-yards and Pot-teries.	Number of Machines in use.		Power employed.			Amount of Horse-power Em-ployed.	Number of Hands Em-ployed.	Number of Bricks made.
		For tempering or crushing Clay	For making Bricks or Pottery.	Steam.	Horse.	Manual labor.			
1873 ...	304	174	59	8	121	175	284	1,210	80,492,050
1874 ...	290	175	47	9	121	160	311	1,325	79,761,000

Year ended 31st March.	Approximate Total Value of—				
	Bricks.	Pottery.	Machinery and Plant.	Lands.	Buildings.
	£	£	£	£	£
1873	146,701	23,410	29,006	43,259	35,004
1874	153,051	19,526	36,873	49,645	48,356

Brickyards,  
&c., 1872-3  
and 1873-4  
compared.

232. The number of brickyards and potteries, it will be observed, fell off by 14, but this led to a falling off of only about three-quarters of a million in the number of bricks made; at the same time the value of bricks and pottery made increased by about £2,500, the number of hands employed increased by 115, and the value of machinery, plant, lands, and buildings increased by nearly £28,000.

Manufac-to-ries, works,  
&c.

233. Particulars respecting manufactories and works other than those already named were given as follow:—

## MANUFACTORIES, WORKS, ETC., 1872-3 AND 1873-4.

Year ended 31st March.	Number of Manufactories, Works, &c.	Power employed.					Amount of Horse-power.
		Steam.	Water.	Wind.	Horse.	Manual labor.	
1873 ...	1,191	593	7	2	145	444	7,058
1874 ...	1,255	618	10	1	146	480	8,082

MANUFACTORIES, WORKS, ETC., 1872-3 AND 1873-4—continued.

Year ended 31st March.	Number of Hands employed.		Approximate Total Value of—		
	Males.	Females.	Machinery and Plant.	Lands.	Buildings.
1873	15,356	3,358	£ 2,652,068	£ 502,405	£ 819,512
1874	17,596	3,861	£ 3,217,124	£ 587,545	£ 1,028,483

234. It is thus seen that the number of manufacturing establishments increased by 64 during the year, and that the number of hands employed increased by 2,743 ; also that the total value of lands, buildings, and plant was £3,973,985 in 1872-3, and £4,833,152 in 1873-4, thereby showing an increase of £859,167 in favor of the latter year.

Manufactories, works, &c., 1872-3 and 1873-4 compared.

235. The manufactories above referred to are thus classified in the two years :—

List of manufactories, 1872-3 and 1873-4.

MANUFACTORIES, WORKS, ETC.

Description of Manufactory.	Number of Establishments.	
	1872-3.	1873-4.
<i>Books and Stationery.</i>		
Account-book manufactories, manufacturing stationers	8	12
Printing establishments (steam) ... ..	26	28
<i>Musical Instruments.</i>		
Organ-building establishments ... ..	2	2
Pianoforte manufactories ... ..	9	8
<i>Machines and Tools.</i>		
Engine, machine manufactories ... ..	26	24
Cutlery works ... ..	2	3
Bellows manufactories ... ..	1	2
<i>Carriages, &amp;c.</i>		
Coach, waggon, &c., manufactories (steam) ... ..	6	5
Agricultural implement manufactories ... ..	42	40
<i>Ships and Boats.</i>		
Ship, boat builders ... ..	12	11
Floating docks ... ..	2	2
Graving docks ... ..	1	1
Patent slips ... ..	5	5

MANUFACTORIES, WORKS, ETC.—*continued.*

Description of Manufactory.	Number of Establishments.	
	1872-3.	1873-4.
<i>Furniture.</i>		
Cabinet works (steam) ... ..	5	6
Looking-glass manufactories ... ..	2	3
<i>Chemicals.</i>		
Chemical works ... ..	9	8
Dye works ... ..	13	14
Essential oil manufactories ... ..	3	2
Fuse manufactories ... ..	...	1
Gun cotton manufactories ... ..	...	1
Ink, blacking manufactories ... ..	4	8
Match (vesta) manufactories ... ..	...	1
Powder (blasting) manufactories ... ..	1	1
Salt works ... ..	4	5
Tar distilling, asphalte works ... ..	1	1
<i>Textile Fabrics.</i>		
Woollen materials, cloth manufactories ... ..	3	4
<i>Dress.</i>		
Boot manufactories ... ..	24	21
Clothing factories ... ..	33	34
Fur manufactories ... ..	1	1
Hat, cap manufactories ... ..	8	10
Oilskin clothing manufactories ... ..	1	1
<i>Fibrous Materials.</i>		
Oilcloth manufactories ... ..	1	2
Rope, twine works ... ..	12	12
<i>Animal Food.</i>		
Meat-curing establishments ... ..	22	25
<i>Vegetable Food.</i>		
Biscuit manufactories ... ..	7	8
Confectionery works ... ..	5	6
Flour mills. (See <i>ante.</i> )		
Jam manufactories ... ..	4	5
Macaroni works ... ..	1	1
Maizena, oatmeal, starch manufactories ... ..	2	3
Rice mills ... ..	1	1



MANUFACTORIES, WORKS, ETC.—*continued.*

Description of Manufactory.	Number of Establishments.	
	1872-3.	1873-4.
<i>Drinks and Stimulants.</i>		
Aërated waters, gingerbeer, liqueur, &c., works ...	113	119
Breweries. (See <i>ante.</i> )		
Coffee, chocolate, spice works ...	10	11
Chicory mills ...	2	2
Distilleries ...	6	4
Malt-houses ...	14	17
Sauce, pickle manufactories ...	4	4
Sugar (beetroot) manufactories ...	1	1
Sugar refineries ...	1	2
Tobacco, cigar, snuff manufactories ...	12	13
Vinegar works ...	1	1
<i>Animal Matters.</i>		
Boiling-down establishments ...	13	19
Bone manure manufactories ...	19	14
Brush manufactories ...	2	3
Curled hair manufactories ...	4	9
Catgut manufactories ...	2	2
Fellmongeries, wool-washing establishments ...	43	44
Flock manufactories ...	5	2
Glue, oil manufactories ...	6	8
Morocco, fancy leather manufactories ...	3	3
Parchment, skin manufactories ...	1	...
Soap, candle, tallow works ...	41	39
Tanneries ...	73	78
Whip manufactories ...	2	3
<i>Vegetable Matters.</i>		
Chaff-cutting, corn-crushing works ...	187	186
Broom manufactories ...	3	3
Cooperage works ...	8	10
Earth-closet manufactories ...	2	2
Fancy box manufactories ...	2	4
Last manufactories ...	1	...
Moulding, framing, turning, and saw mills ...	152	161
Myall pipe manufactories ...	2	2
Paint, varnish manufactories ...	1	2
Paper manufactories ...	2	1
Paper bag manufactories ...	4	4
<i>Coal.</i>		
Fuel (patent) manufactories ...	1	...
Gas works ...	12	13

MANUFACTORIES, WORKS, ETC.—*continued.*

Description of Manufactory.	Number of Establishments.	
	1872-3.	1873-4.
<i>Stone, Clay, Earthenware, and Glass.</i>		
Brickyards. (See <i>ante.</i> )		1
Cement (patent) manufactories ... ..	...	1
Glass manufactories ... ..	1	2
Glass works ... ..	2	2
Limekilns ... ..	31	27
Marble works ... ..	3	12
Potteries. (See <i>ante.</i> )		
Stone sawing, breaking, polishing works ... ..	2	5
Stone quarries. (See <i>ante.</i> )		
<i>Water.</i>		
Ice manufactories ... ..	2	1
Water works ... ..	5	5
<i>Metals.</i>		
Antimony smelting works ... ..	3	3
Electroplate works ... ..	2	2
Fireproof safe manufactories ... ..	1	...
Iron and tin works ... ..	11	16
Iron, brass, and copper foundries ... ..	62	62
Lead works ... ..	2	1
Tin smelting works ... ..	...	2
Total ... ..	1,191	1,255

Summary of  
manufac-  
tories, works,  
&c.

236. By summarising the statements received respecting the whole of the manufactories and works, including not only those returned as such, but flour mills, breweries, stone quarries, brickyards, and potteries, the following particulars are elicited :—

MANUFACTORIES AND WORKS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.—GENERAL  
SUMMARY, 1872-3 AND 1873-4.

Year ended 31st March.	Number of Establishments.	Number of Hands employed.	Approximate Total Value of Lands, Buildings, Machinery, and Plant.
1872-3 ...	1,927	22,484	£ 5,037,200
1873-4 ...	1,978	25,192	5,945,104

237. By the above figures the following results are ascertained:—1. The number of manufacturing establishments increased by 51 during the year. 2. The establishments afforded employment to 2,708 more hands in the latter year than in the former. 3. The capital invested, represented by the total value of premises and plant, amounted to £5,037,200 in 1872-3 and to £5,945,104 in 1873-4, showing an increase of little short of a million sterling (£907,904) in favor of the latter year.

Manufactories, works, &c., 1872-3 and 1873-4 compared.

238. It may be remarked that in 1873-4, 3 of the mills, 2 of the breweries, 52 of the quarries, 64 of the brickyards, and 184 of the other works, were upon Crown lands, and in these cases no estimate has been given of the value of the land. In the returns of the former year also no valuation has been given in the case of manufactories or works carried on upon Crown lands.

Manufactories, &c., on Crown lands.

239. The total yield of gold in 1872, assuming it to be equal to the amount received at the Mint added to the Customs returns of Victorian gold exported, was 1,282,520 ozs. 16 dwts., and in 1873 it was 1,220,879 ozs.

Yield of gold, 1872 and 1873.

240. Calculating upon the same principle from the first discovery of gold in 1851 to the end of 1873, and including also 1,267,241 ozs. taken away overland in the four years 1852-1855, and passed through the Customs of the adjacent colonies without being recorded in Victoria, the whole quantity raised in this colony has amounted first and last to no less than 43,258,205 $\frac{1}{4}$  ozs., representing, at £4 per oz., a total value of £173,032,821.

Gold raised from first discovery to 1873.

241. According to information supplied to the Mining Surveyors and Registrars by the banks and goldmining companies, and judging also by their own knowledge of the workings in their districts, these officers estimated that in 1872 52 per cent. of the gold was obtained from quartz and 48 per cent. from alluvial workings, and that in 1873, 57 per cent. of the gold was obtained from quartz, and 43 per cent. from alluvial workings.

Gold from alluvial and from quartz workings.

- Average of gold to each miner.** 242. According to estimates made by the Secretary for Mines, the quantity of gold minted and exported would, if divided amongst the mean number of miners employed in 1872 and 1873, represent an average of £93 17s. 1·47d. per man in the former and of £93 16s. 2·62d. per man in the latter year.
- Mining engines.** 243. The number of steam engines used in goldmining had fallen off from 1,161 in 1872 to 1,151 in 1873, but in the same period the aggregate horse-power had increased from 25,014 to 25,100.
- Engines used in alluvial and quartz mining.** 244. In 1872, 379 of the steam engines were employed in alluvial mining and 782 in quartz mining. In 1873, 362 of the steam engines were employed in alluvial and 789 in quartz mining.
- Machinery on gold-fields.** 245. In 1872 the total number of machines of all descriptions in operation on the goldfields was 5,779, the aggregate value of which was estimated to be £2,098,574. In 1873 the machines numbered 5,699, and the estimated value was £2,131,188.
- Auriferous reefs.** 246. The number of quartz reefs proved to be auriferous was returned by the Mining Surveyors and Registrars as 3,224 in 1872, and 3,324 in 1873. The Secretary for Mines points out that these are not in every case distinct quartz reefs, although held to be so in the localities in which they exist, but many of them are separate parts of the same reef.
- Area of auriferous ground.** 247. The auriferous ground worked upon was estimated to amount to 1,026 square miles in 1872, and to 1,050½ square miles in 1873.
- Value of mining claims.** 248. The aggregate value of all the goldmining claims in Victoria was estimated to be £11,820,139 in 1872, and £12,431,241 in 1873.
- Average yield of quartz.** 249. With reference to the average yield of auriferous quartz, the Secretary for Mines points out that, owing to the machine-owners being unable to give, or being precluded from giving, information, it is impossible to get complete returns from any district. The officers of the department, however, succeeded in obtaining information respecting the crushing of 954,571 tons in 1872, and

991,674 tons in 1873. The total produce of these crushings was 568,382 ozs. in 1872, and 567,214 ozs. in 1873. The average yield per ton was thus 11 dwts. 21·81 grs. in 1872, and 11 dwts. 10·55 grs. per ton in 1873.

250. The following leases for the purpose of mining <sup>Mineral</sup> for metals and minerals other than gold were in force at the end of the two years, 1872 and 1873. It will be observed that the number in the latter year was more than twice as great and the area was nearly twice as large as in the former:— <sup>leases.</sup>

## MINERAL LEASES IN FORCE, 1872 AND 1873.

Metals and Minerals.	1872.			1873.				
	Number.	Area.			Number.	Area.		
		A.	R.	P.		A.	R.	P.
Antimony ... ..	12	244	3	10	23	579	0	20
Coal ... ..	8	5,030	3	38	19	9,506	2	15
Copper and Ores of Copper ... ..	2	964	0	12	1	625	0	12
Flagging ... ..	1	5	0	0	1	9	2	30
Galena and Copper ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	17	0	25
Kaolin ... ..	1	5	2	28	1	5	2	28
Lignite ... ..	1	475	2	10	1	475	2	10
Silver ... ..	3	424	1	36	3	424	1	36
Silver and Lead ... ..	2	605	0	32	2	605	0	32
Silver, Lead, and Copper Slate ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	443	3	34
Slate ... ..	4	409	1	11	3	362	0	13
Slate and Flagging ... ..	1	13	2	25	4	68	2	21
Slate and Freestone ... ..	3	333	0	37	3	333	0	37
Iron ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	42	2	22
Red Ochre Clay ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	2	0	14
Tin and Ores of Tin ... ..	2	276	2	21	30	2,017	0	25
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>8,788</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>15,518</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>

251. According to estimates made in the Mining Department, the following are the values of metals and minerals other than gold raised in Victoria from the <sup>Minerals, &c., other than gold raised in Victoria.</sup>

period of the first discovery of gold in 1851 to the end of 1873 :—

					£
Silver	...	...	...	...	6,798
Tin ...	...	...	...	...	305,886
Copper	...	...	...	...	5,840
Antimony	...	...	...	...	86,163
Lead ...	...	...	...	...	3,090
Iron ...	...	...	...	...	288
Coal ...	...	...	...	...	3,870
Lignite	...	...	...	...	1,933
Kaolin	...	...	...	...	7,444
Flagging	...	...	...	...	32,688
Slates	...	...	...	...	728
Magnesite	...	...	...	...	12
Diamonds	...	...	...	...	103
Sapphires	...	...	...	...	180
					<hr/>
	Total	...	...	...	£455,023
					<hr/>

Patents.

252. The number of patents for inventions applied for since the year 1854 has been 1,880. Of these 146 were applied for in the year under review, and 122 in the preceding year.

Copyrights.

253. The copyrights registered amounted to 225 in 1873, and 308 in 1872. The total number registered since the Copyright Act first came into operation in 1870 has been 1,181.

## PART IX.—VITAL STATISTICS.

Registrar-  
General's  
Report.

254. By the eleventh section of the Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages Statute 1865 (28 Vict. No. 246) it is enacted that the Registrar-General shall send in annually to the Chief Secretary a report and general abstract of the number of Births, Deaths, and Marriages registered in the preceding year, and that such report and abstract shall be laid before Parliament.

Contents of  
Part IX.

255. Although the general charge of the registrations is, as I mentioned in the second paragraph to this Report,