

PART III.

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 PRODUCTION DURING EACH
OF THE YEARS 1949-50 TO 1951-52.

Year Ended 30th June.	Number of Men.	Boats Employed.		Value of Nets and Other Plant.	Production in Victoria.			
		Number.	Value.		Fish.		Crayfish.	
					Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			£	£	lb.	£	doz.	£
1950*	1,049	793	515,633	102,211	11,581,000	677,604	26,297	55,234
1951	979	692	511,146	110,491	10,741,360	796,091	13,638	24,436
1952	974	692	511,146	110,491	10,133,001	759,975	17,313	62,327

* Prior to 1st December, 1949, a netting licence was issued to any person applying for same at a cost of 10s. per year. On 1st December, 1949, a new regulation came into force which provided for two types of licences, (a) an amateur licence costing 10s. per year, which restricted the user to a net not exceeding 150 feet in length, and under which the licensee was not permitted to sell his catch; (b) a professional licence costing £2 per year which was only issued to a *bona fide* professional fisherman. Before such a licence was issued the applicant was required to sign a statutory declaration that a substantial portion of his income was derived from the capture and sale of fish or if he was a new entrant to the industry that his income would be derived from the capture and sale of fish.

Where previously any person using a net could also register his boat, under the new conditions an amateur was not deemed to be employed in the fishing industry and therefore a boat being used by such person was not registered.

The figures quoted on the value of boats and equipment and the total take of fish indicate that, in past years practically the whole of those items was made up of professional fishermen's gear and catches. Figures quoted for 1949-50 and later years, in effect, show the number of legitimate professional fishermen and boats being used by them.

Melbourne
Fish Market.

The quantities and values of fish sold in the Melbourne Fish Market during each of the years 1950-51 and 1951-52 are shown in the next table.

**FISH SOLD IN THE MELBOURNE FISH MARKET,
1950-51 AND 1951-52.**

	Year Ended 30th June.			
	1951.		1952.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		£		£
Fresh Fish (Victorian) .. lb.	7,932,720	528,848	8,229,180	584,567
Crayfish doz.	41,717	93,801	38,215	137,574
Imported Fish (fresh or frozen) lb.	3,775,456	394,054	4,735,880	405,332
Oysters bags	4,515	24,477	4,254	68,549
Total .. ..	..	1,041,180	..	1,196,022

Prawns (39,660 lb. valued at £7,271) were also sold in this market during 1951-52.

Fish imported. Particulars of imports of fish into Victorian Ports from oversea countries in each of the two years 1950-51 and 1951-52 are given in the following statement:—

**VICTORIA—FISH IMPORTED FROM OVERSEA,
1950-51 AND 1951-52.**

	Year Ended 30th June.			
	1951.		1952.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Fish—	lb.	£	lb.	£
Fresh or Preserved by Cold Process	3,029,449	161,239	5,291,751	331,217
Potted or Concentrated, &c. ..	46,231	9,251	76,901	9,412
Preserved in tins, &c. ..	5,697,381	657,593	6,404,757	977,741
Smoked or dried	2,074,440	106,105	2,135,470	125,026
Other	258,720	13,681	3,137	20,246
Total	11,106,221	947,869	13,912,016	1,463,642

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 1947-48 to 1951-52 :—

VICTORIA—RABBITS AND HARES AND RABBIT AND HARE SKINS EXPORTED OVERSEA 1947-48 TO 1951-52.

Year Ended 30th June—	Frozen Rabbits and Hares.*		Rabbit and Hare Skins.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Pairs.	£	lb.	£
1948	9,422,193	1,353,986	5,520,569	1,786,345
1949	14,993,415	2,390,701	4,110,507	1,142,571
1950	12,517,165	2,259,068	3,989,228	598,594
1951	6,572,064	1,752,639	5,797,834	1,152,272
1952	8,920,434	2,346,806	2,834,858	484,596

* Excluding rabbit and hare meat.

Rabbits, &c., sold at Melbourne Fish Market. The numbers of pairs of rabbits and hares sold at the Melbourne Fish Market in each of the past five years were as follows :—1947-48, 262,596 ; 1948-49, 358,884 ; 1949-50, 408,871 ; 1950-51, 317,040 ; and 1951-52, 252,748.

MINES AND MINERALS.

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

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

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 number of miners' rights issued throughout Victoria in each of the years 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, and 1952, were respectively 1,352, 1,411, 2,359, 1,537, and 1,659.

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.

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.

Area occupied for mining. The area of Crown and of private lands occupied under the Mines Acts on 31st December, 1952, was 840,989 acres. The subjoined table shows the area being worked for different minerals under such Acts:—

VICTORIA—AREA OCCUPIED UNDER THE MINES ACTS
31st DECEMBER, 1952.
(Crown Land and Private Land.)

Nature of Lease or Licence.	Area.	Nature of Lease or Licence.	Area.
	Acres.		Acres.
Gold	21,488	Limestone	179
Coal (black)*	9,104	Magnesite	57
Coal (brown)†	3,901	Mineral Water	1
Antimony	217	Molybdenite	30
Antimony and Gold	52	Ochre	6
Barytes	45	Petroleum Prospecting	800,120
Basalt	74	Quartz Crystal	297
Bauxite	341	Sand	26
Bluestone	13	Silver and Lead	119
Clay	257	Silver, Lead, and Fluorspar	22
Diatomaceous Earth	14	Slate	41
Felspar	11	Slate and Gold	87
Freestone	5	Stone	29
Granite	55	Tailings Licences	440
Gypsum	2,613	Tin	592
Iron	127	Water Right Licences	343
Kaolin	104	Wolfram	129
Kaolin and Gold	6	Wolfram and Tin	44
		Total	840,989

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

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

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

Certain mineral leases include the right to mine for gold.

Mining 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.

Since 1935 advances to mining companies have been made under the joint Commonwealth-State scheme for the development of metalliferous mining. The amount spent from this source up to 31st December, 1952, amounted to £112,647. Further monies expended up to the same date in "Assistance to the Mining Industry" were £4,497 under the Commonwealth *Gold Mining Encouragement Act* 1940 and £36,984 which was provided by the Government of Victoria.

**VICTORIA—STATE EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE
CONNECTED WITH MINING, 1947-48 TO 1951-52.**

Item.	Expenditure from Consolidated Revenue.				
	Year ended 30th June.				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
EXPENDITURE.	£	£	£	£	£
Mines Department	43,561	50,230	60,851	72,068	102,908
State Coal Mine	398,384	437,066	413,466	472,938	642,097
Boring for gold, coal, oil, &c. ..	11,362	27,535	15,657	22,627	26,132
State Batteries—Expenses of operation and maintenance, &c.	3,991	4,814	9,104	8,308	4,659
Geological and underground surveys of mines	1,875	1,982	5,003	4,165	6,167
Laboratory expenses, &c. ..	714	920	624	774	899
Assistance to Mining Industry ..	..	21,759	12,133	2,487	1,822
Miscellaneous	1,851	2,265	6,166	3,810	2,512
Total	461,738	546,571	523,004	587,177	787,196
REVENUE.					
State Coal Mine	300,322	350,136	366,077	389,654	551,443
All other	19,555	20,055	21,846	23,149	30,326
Total	319,877	370,191	387,923	412,803	581,769

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 1952 and the aggregate mineral production up to 31st December, 1952, are shown in the subjoined statement:—

VICTORIA—MINERAL PRODUCTION.

Metals and Minerals.	During 1952.		Total to 31st December, 1952.*	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	fine oz.	£	fine oz.	£
Gold	66,777	1,036,418	73,334,048	331,235,653
Silver	5,846	2,168	1,696,343	263,635
	oz.		oz.	
Platinum .. .. .	..	..	311	1,671
	Tons.		Tons.	
Antimony concentrates† ..	..	..	106,314	652,428
Antimony Ore†	8	1,225	13	1,725
Barytes .. .. .	..	..	69	270
Bauxite	3,208	8,653	42,976	59,064
Coal, black	143,820	753,007	21,089,249	19,517,050
Coal, brown	8,103,764	3,476,627	113,837,307	19,355,179
Copper ore .. .. .	..	..	18,740	218,620
Diatomaceous earth	1,261	5,892	23,414	129,173
Felspar .. .. .	..	..	662	2,362
Fluorspar .. .. .	..	..	3,858	13,899
Gypsum	47,295	44,123	517,512	321,304
Iron ore .. .. .	..	..	5,461	12,552
Kaolin and other pottery clays	10,281	17,109	143,243	216,182
Manganese ore .. .. .	..	..	422	2,009
Magnesite	164	796	3,858	13,429
Molybdenite .. .. .	..	..	1,005	63,984
Phosphatic rock .. .. .	..	..	15,781	16,704
Pigment clays .. .. .	..	..	4,502	5,623
Red oxide <i>ex</i> Jarosite .. .. .	..	..	109	1,359
Silver lead ore .. .. .	..	..	804	5,992
Talc .. .. .	..	..	82	410
Tin concentrates†	52	42,218	18,833	1,420,766
Wolfram	2	2,718	139	22,307

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

† Includes revised 1951 figures. Since 1st January, 1951, values have been computed on ex-mine basis.

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 1952.

Period.		Quantity (Gross oz.)	Period.		Quantity (Fine oz.)
1851-60	.. ..	23,334,263	1931-35	.. ..	307,370
1861-70	.. ..	16,276,566	1936-40	.. ..	744,727
1871-80	.. ..	10,156,297	1941-45	.. ..	423,653
1881-90	.. ..	7,103,438	1946	.. ..	86,993
1891-1900	.. ..	7,476,038	1947	.. ..	84,709
1901-10*	.. ..	7,095,061	1948	.. ..	68,580
1911-15	.. ..	2,161,349	1949	.. ..	68,426
1916-20	.. ..	905,561	1950	.. ..	67,826
1921-25	.. ..	421,250	1951	.. ..	66,063
1926-30	.. ..	171,927	1952	.. ..	66,777

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

The gold yield which had continued to decline from 1906 reached its lowest in 1930 at 24,119 fine ounces. Since that year the highest yield recorded was in 1946 when 86,993 fine ounces were produced. During the year 1951, which marked the centenary of the Gold Mining Industry in Victoria—66,063 fine ounces of gold were obtained.

The price of gold in Australia in 1930 was £4 8s. 9d. per fine ounce (export parity calculated from London price). On the 19th September, 1949, consequent on the devaluation of the £ sterling the Australia Mint price which had been £10 15s. 3d. from 1946 inclusive, was increased to £15 9s. 10d. per fine ounce. This rate obtained until 1st May, 1954, when it was raised to £15 12s. 6d. Whereas previously the price was based on the price for which gold could be sold abroad in official markets less costs of movement, the new price reflects the "parity" value of Australian Currency established by the International Monetary Agreement Act.

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

MEN EMPLOYED IN GOLD MINING.

Year.	Alluvial.		Quartz.	Total.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
1948	188	876		1,064
1949	194	825		1,019
1950	300	750		1,050
1951	203	558		761
1952	205	518		723

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 1952 were 727,469 in Western Australia, 85,756 in Queensland, and 39,030 in New South Wales. The Northern Territory produced 44,894 fine ounces.

The total production of the Commonwealth in fine ounces was 1,645,697 in 1939, 937,654 in 1947, 885,507 in 1948, 889,058 in 1949, 869,537 in 1950, 895,551 in 1951, and 980,435 in 1952.

The total production of gold in the world in fine ounces (thousands) as shown in the Review for 1953, published by the Commonwealth Bureau of Mineral Resources, has been estimated as follows:—1949, 23,400; 1950, 24,200; 1951, 23,600; 1952, 24,400, and 1953, 24,800. The foregoing estimates bear the following note:—"Includes others but excludes U.S.S.R. Widely divergent estimates of production in the U.S.S.R. have been published ranging from 2 million to 4 million or more ounces."

**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 1948 to 1952 are as follows:—

VICTORIA—GOVERNMENT BATTERIES, CYANIDATION, AND DREDGING AND SLUICING, 1948 TO 1952.

Year.	Government Batteries.			Cyanidation.			Dredging and Sluicing.		
	Number of Batteries Operating.	Quantity of Ore Treated for Gold.	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.		eub. yds.	fine oz.
1948 ..	10	533	185	30	376,143	10,746	15	4,818,000	13,057
1949 ..	10	423	157	24	359,577	10,312	16	4,019,670	13,580
1950 ..	9	506	302	27	468,758	10,834	23	6,721,530	14,381
1951 ..	11	358	195	17	220,625	5,093	19	6,704,314	18,679
1952 ..	6	186	49	9	60,446	1,453	14	6,668,394	24,478

The first Government Battery was erected in 1897. Since that date Government batteries have crushed 249,322 tons of ore for 137,274 oz. of gold.

Up to the end of 1952, tailings aggregating 27,015,943 tons had been treated by the cyanide and other processes, and 1,650,345 oz. of gold had been won therefrom.

Since the inception of mechanical dredge and sluice mining, 2,242,254 oz. of gold have been won by these systems.

Mining district gold yields.

The following table shows the yield of alluvial and quartz gold in fine ounces in the various mining districts :—

VICTORIA—DISTRICT YIELDS OF GOLD (ALLUVIAL AND QUARTZ) 1952.

Mining District.	Quartz.	Alluvial.	Total.
	gross oz.	gross oz.	gross oz.
Ararat and Ballarat	339	73	412
Beechworth (North-East)	25,446	17,252	42,698
Bendigo	12,081	109	12,190
Castlemaine	9,732	7,295	17,027
Gippsland	1,372	65	1,437
Maryborough	1,105	3,546	4,651
Total	50,075	28,340	78,415*

* A yield of 66,777 fine ozs. was obtained.

Coal.

Bituminous coal was mined during 1952 at Jumbunna, Kilcunda, Korumburra, Outtrim, and Wonthaggi, and brown coal at Bacchus Marsh, Dean Marsh, Thorpdale, Yan Yan Gurt (near Winchelsea), Yallourn and Yallourn North. The coal resources of Victoria have been described in detail in previous issues of the *Year-Book*.

Production of black coal, brown coal, and briquettes.

The production and value of black and brown coal respectively, and the production of briquettes are shown hereunder for specified periods :—

VICTORIA—COAL PRODUCTION AND VALUE.

Period.	Black Coal.		Brown Coal.		Briquettes— Annual Production.
	Annual Production.	Value.	Annual Production.	Value.	
	tons.	£	tons.	£	
1921-25	520,705*	591,703	258,094*	61,558	77,945†
1926-30	668,177*	892,734	1,515,592*	192,612	135,185*
1931-35	472,030*	444,003	2,445,215*	256,261	311,020*
1936	426,725	390,743	3,044,897	323,914	355,088
1937	257,945	254,126	3,393,919	325,950	390,493
1938	307,258	286,679	3,675,450	351,721	414,059
1939	364,895	259,814	3,651,014	385,952	414,598
1940	267,694	280,452	4,278,475	391,549	427,530
1941	326,441	303,761	4,565,638	422,993	419,104
1942	312,854	411,107	4,933,861	469,699	416,928
1943	287,100	429,358	5,091,729	528,666	411,355
1944	257,692	407,793	5,016,437	566,444	428,844
1945	247,297	494,890	5,445,108	641,069	455,076
1946	191,290	397,662	5,707,039	706,504	504,275
1947	173,683	299,784	6,140,140	937,429	513,891
1948	167,540	347,687	6,692,291	1,187,715	542,189
1949	122,507	379,464	7,375,559	1,469,455	576,603
1950	126,431	382,230	7,327,119	1,706,612	526,781
1951	147,743	600,734	7,836,056	2,754,822	562,621
1952	143,820	753,007	8,103,704	3,476,627	554,249

* Average annual production.

† 1,392 tons in 1924, 76,553 tons in 1925.

The number of men employed in coal mining during the last five years was as follows:—

MEN EMPLOYED IN COAL MINING.

Year.					Black Coal.	Brown Coal.	Total.
					No.	No.	No.
1948	..	..	..	..	824	626	1,450
1949	..	..	..	..	787	811	1,598
1950	..	..	..	..	777	889	1,666
1951	..	..	..	..	773	898	1,671
1952	..	..	..	..	914	934	1,848

The quantities of black 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.
1948	..	11,721,446	1,742,396	239,464	732,938	179,393
1949	..	10,736,098	1,962,097	337,233	751,795	177,631
1950	..	12,798,201	2,327,614	255,659	801,440	209,419
1951	..	13,513,244	2,473,775	388,303	848,495	236,888
1952	..	15,022,100	2,742,236	418,582	830,461	247,899

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, 1952, was 18,833 tons, valued at £1,420,766. 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 which occurred in gold and coal mines and quarries during the past five years are shown in the following table. Only those non-fatal accidents have been recorded which rendered the injured unfit for work for a period of at least fourteen days.

VICTORIA—MINING ACCIDENTS, 1948 TO 1952.

Year.	Gold Mines.		Coal Mines.		Quarries.	
	Fatal Accidents.	Serious Accidents.	Fatal Accidents.	Serious Accidents.	Fatal Accidents.	Serious Accidents.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1948	2	3	..	8	1	11
1949	3	3	..	4	7	9
1950	2	7	..	3	3	10
1951	1	1	..	20	4	6
1952 .. ..	..	3	..	10	2	14

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, 1947-48 TO 1951-52.

Year Ended 30th June—	Number of Returns.	Main Kinds of Stone Extracted.				Approximate Value of Stone Raised. †
		Bluestone.	Sandstone.	Granite.*	Limestone.	
		cub. yds.	cub. yds.	tons.	tons.	£
1948 ..	102	1,055,176	31,953	78,109	395,615	911,224
1949 ..	108	1,097,702	47,008	60,076	458,828	1,163,827
1950 ..	112	1,406,807	52,200	77,772	475,879	1,503,334
1951 ..	115	1,582,796	51,000	135,745	484,505	2,095,464
1952 ..	156	1,905,026	51,474	145,068	515,250	2,572,557

* Includes Decomposed Granite, viz.:—1947-48, 58,482; 1948-49, 37,311; 1949-50, 53,595; 1950-51, 103,086; 1951-52, not available.

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

Information in the foregoing table has been obtained from "regular" quarries which are known to have a fixed plant and which are in permanent production. It is realized that there is considerable quarry production unrecorded due mainly to contractors who, requiring material from a source adjacent to the work for which they are suppliers, open up quarries for that purpose or exploit stone outcrops, mine tailings, &c. This work is usually only of a temporary nature.

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 SEARCH FOR OIL IN VICTORIA.

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

Oil production in Victoria ceased towards the end of 1951 when operations at Lakes Entrance were suspended. Crude oil yield from tests carried out aggregated 287,873 gallons during a period of approximately ten years. There was a revival of interest in potential oil-bearing areas in Victoria late in 1953 which resulted in the issue of 30 Petrol Prospecting Licences covering a total area of about 4,000 square miles.

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 end of the war in August, 1945, brought about a relaxing of war-time controls and the commencement of the rehabilitation of men and women of the fighting forces into civil activities. This transposition did not have a marked effect on factory production as a whole during 1945-46, for the decline which took place in the industries which had been closely associated with the war effort was counterbalanced by an expansion in those whose activities had been drastically curtailed as a result of the implementation of the war economy. After the immediate effects of the war had passed secondary industry made marked progress, and each succeeding year registered record figures in the value of factory production.

In the later years expansion has been accentuated by reason of the continually increasing price levels. Comparison of the results for the years 1950-51 and 1951-52 shows that the number of factories rose from 13,504 to 14,758, the average number of employees increased from 316,792 to 324,143, and the net value of production increased from £275,660,377 to £334,359,925.

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 and an extensive system of State-owned railways served by a network of feeder roads. It possesses highways and main roads which cater effectively for the ever-growing motor haulage industry. These advantages, coupled with the continued organization of production and of markets therefor, should maintain the progress of the State in the manufacturing field. 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 next table particulars indicating the development of the manufacturing industries of Victoria during the twenty-year period 1932-33 to 1951-52 are given.

VICTORIA—GROWTH IN FACTORY PRODUCTION.

Year Ended 30th June—	Number of Factories.	Number of Persons Employed.	Value of Plant, Machinery, Land, and Buildings.	Amount of Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Materials used (including Containers).	Value of Output.
			£	£	£	£
1933 ..	8,612	144,428	67,827,428	23,096,512	56,757,681	102,085,429
1934 ..	8,896	156,334	68,834,279	24,819,143	59,776,270	108,496,310
1935 ..	9,100	169,691	70,591,677	27,318,815	63,387,061	117,182,857
1936 ..	9,160	183,390	71,872,906	30,593,707	74,568,265	134,043,170
1937 ..	9,165	191,383	75,161,894	33,192,904	78,233,032	142,692,192
1938 ..	9,241	201,789	77,207,830	37,228,543	85,926,478	157,050,725
1939 ..	9,250	201,831	80,596,625	38,305,885	80,721,680	152,967,611
1940 ..	9,215	212,461	84,553,699	41,920,726	93,390,751	174,304,401
1941 ..	9,121	237,636	92,050,326	52,294,673	112,024,332	209,348,845
1942 ..	8,918	258,400	98,157,370	67,158,613	136,058,136	257,281,080
1943 ..	8,738	262,357	104,605,310	76,033,111	144,778,354	277,678,940
1944 ..	9,317	261,299	110,520,701	77,400,688	149,189,244	284,647,914
1945 ..	9,669	257,633	116,379,925	74,227,245	152,761,198	287,422,311
1946 ..	10,195	256,249	118,802,347	70,499,214	154,224,950	286,989,408
1947 ..	10,949	265,757	121,877,270	77,993,765	170,223,745	315,437,679
1948 ..	11,642	278,271	132,058,592	93,802,188	203,121,836	377,412,025
1949 ..	12,702	292,006	149,463,382	112,410,440	244,486,168	446,837,879
1950 ..	13,231	303,476	176,872,369	130,254,694	284,197,019	526,466,280
1951 ..	13,504	316,792	207,587,582	163,207,236	370,258,115	675,033,324
1952 ..	14,758	324,143	248,398,656	202,585,880	463,121,444	833,967,023

NOTE.—Particulars of the amounts taken by working proprietors as drawings have not been collected since 1945-46 (inclusive).

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 X., "Social Condition," of this *Year-Book*.

**Factories and
Wages Board
Legislation.**

Statistics Act 1928. Statistics relating to the factories of Victoria are collected by the Government Statist in accordance with the provisions of the *Statistics Act 1928*. In the year 1902, Australian statisticians adopted a uniform classification of industries for statistical purposes in all States. A factory is taken to be an industrial establishment in which four or more hands are employed or in which power other than hand is used. In 1930, a new classification, based upon that used in Great Britain for census purposes, was adopted and still obtains. The definition of a factory remains unchanged.

Added value. In estimating the relative importance of various industries, or the value of manufacturing industry as a whole, the method used is to calculate the value added in the process of manufacture. This "added value" is arrived at in the following way:—From the value of output of each industry are deducted the most important items of manufacturing expense such as costs of raw materials, containers, fuel and light, repairs to plant and machinery, and replacement of tools; the remainder constitutes the value added to raw materials in the process of manufacture, and represents 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 produce of one process of manufacture forming, as it often does, the raw material for another, an inaccurate impression would be obtained by using the total value of output of manufacturing industries in year to year comparisons. Woollen manufactures might be cited as an example. Greasy wool forms the raw material for the wool-scouring industry, the product of which is scoured wool. This is afterwards combed into wool tops which are used in the spinning mills for the manufacture of yarn. In due course the yarn is woven into cloth, the raw material for the clothing industry. If these processes are carried out separately in different factories it is evident that the value of the wool would be counted five times by using value of output as the basis for annual comparisons of manufacturing production.

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

The subjoined table shows the value added per person employed in each class of manufacturing industry for the year ended 30th June, 1952:—

VICTORIA—VALUE ADDED BY PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE,
1951-52.

Class of Industry.	Average Number of Persons Employed.	Value Added.	Value Added per Person Employed
		£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products	5,718	6,397,964	1,119
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. ..	5,165	4,996,220	967
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	14,144	20,621,229	1,458
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	112,572	115,726,011	1,028
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	3,090	2,915,637	944
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	33,402	29,300,718	877
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)	5,329	5,341,018	1,002
8. Clothing	47,536	35,033,398	737
9. Food, drink, and tobacco ..	39,506	46,771,646	1,184
10. Woodworking and basketware ..	14,862	15,045,385	1,012
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	6,618	6,192,086	936
12. Paper, stationery, printing, book-binding, &c.	18,979	23,296,686	1,227
13. Rubber	4,822	8,028,847	1,665
14. Musical instruments	212	181,767	857
15. Miscellaneous products	8,269	7,857,475	950
16. Heat, light, and power	3,919	6,653,838	1,698
Total	324,143	334,359,925	1,032*

* Average for all Industries.

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.
	£	£	£		£
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
1946 ..	286,989,408	166,738,921	120,250,487	256,249	469
1947 ..	315,437,679	183,941,529	131,496,150	265,757	495
1948 ..	377,412,025	218,911,005	158,501,020	278,271	569
1949 ..	446,837,879	264,077,503	182,760,376	292,006	626
1950 ..	526,466,280	307,221,673	219,244,607	303,476	722
1951 ..	675,033,324	399,372,947	275,660,377	316,792	870
1952 ..	833,967,023	499,607,098	334,359,925	324,143	1,032

* "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.

**Production
of different
industries,
1951-52.**

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, where a factory, engaged in the production of such goods as would entitle it to classification in more than one sub-class of industry, is unable to give separate production costs, &c., in respect thereof, it is classified according to the predominant product of such factory.

VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, MANUFAC

Nature of Industry.	Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.
			Males.	Females.	
	No.				£
Class 1.—Non-metalliferous Mine and Quarry products	436	50,753	5,457	261	3,716,123
Briquetting	1	28,085	424	7	391,206
Lime, Plaster, and Asphalt .. .	26	3,494	356	15	279,593
Fibrous Plaster and Products .. .	152	1,584	1,497	63	941,156
Marble, Slate, &c.	52	2,438	358	10	209,496
Cement and cement goods, &c. . .	175	11,387	2,140	46	1,317,492
Asbestos cement sheets and mouldings .. .	5	1,846	391	16	290,657
Other	25	1,919	291	104	286,523
Class 2.—Bricks, Pottery, Glass, &c.	142	27,573	4,674	491	3,468,557
Bricks, tiles, and firebricks .. .	64	17,083	2,182	65	1,575,114
Earthenware, china, and porcelain ..	38	3,821	1,099	285	912,600
Other (including Glass and Glass Bottles) .. .	40	6,669	1,393	141	980,843
Class 3.—Chemicals, Dyes, Explosives, Paint, Oils, and Grease	315	78,402	10,557	3,587	9,817,271
Industrial and heavy chemicals, and acids .. .	65	14,233	2,023	267	1,765,413
Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations .. .	56	5,627	1,115	1,167	1,391,089
Explosives (including fireworks) .. .	9	25,833	2,370	1,142	2,354,243
White lead, paints, and varnish .. .	51	5,419	1,012	254	835,844
Oils, mineral	17	2,332	567	49	436,879
Oils, vegetable (including oilcake) ..	5	460	61	5	44,593
Boiling down, tallow refining .. .	27	3,892	520	5	416,337
Soap and candles	18	2,943	645	140	589,473
Chemical fertilizers	9	12,887	1,369	42	1,122,106
Inks and polishes	47	1,867	400	230	389,717
Other	11	2,909	475	286	471,577
Class 4.—Industrial Metals, Machines, Implements, and Conveyances	4,557	292,792	100,148	12,424	77,272,548
Smelting, converting, refining of iron and steel .. .	9	6,932	953	30	836,140
Foundries (ferrous)	210	7,792	2,434	140	1,813,212
Plant equipment and machinery .. .	579	63,664	18,019	2,119	14,200,350
Other engineering	697	23,963	7,634	532	5,457,147
Extracting and refining of other metals: Alloys .. .	20	855	190	23	164,876
Electrical machinery, cables, and apparatus .. .	291	13,242	6,687	1,780	5,449,264
Tramcars and rolling stock (Government) .. .	24	16,610	6,666	17	4,404,563
Motor vehicles—					
Construction and assembly .. .	19	13,531	6,502	659	6,050,898
Repairs	1,487	10,156	10,913	842	6,445,524
Motor bodies	249	12,655	6,043	464	4,750,961
Horse-drawn vehicles	36	312	130	3	63,239
Motor accessories	55	6,013	1,973	870	1,856,477
Aircraft	18	13,404	6,723	686	5,497,112
Cycles (foot and hand driven), and accessories .. .	45	2,083	308	45	183,422
Ship and boat building—					
Government	4	5,744	1,276	61	997,144
Municipal and other .. .	28	1,886	696	8	593,044
Cutlery and small hand tools .. .	52	9,300	1,726	311	1,385,005
Agricultural machines and implements .. .	75	18,444	6,360	519	5,256,412
Non-ferrous metals—rolling and extrusion .. .	4	3,617	409	26	840,067
Founding, casting, &c. (non-ferrous) ..	154	6,123	2,426	359	1,830,266

TURING COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1951-52.

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.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
959,950	49,957	504,787	6,753,906	14,666,564	6,397,964	2,002,692	2,721,194
215,238	22,813	65,265	430,183	1,391,676	658,177	252,217	834,229
116,296	4,285	57,238	1,166,638	1,949,695	605,238	157,882	217,639
23,285	3,434	29,900	1,524,358	3,004,335	1,423,358	402,071	163,699
7,472	1,517	13,335	220,857	618,893	375,712	85,051	58,819
546,615	12,604	279,714	2,312,739	5,483,561	2,331,889	701,384	1,183,579
16,734	3,971	28,113	628,954	1,222,987	545,215	248,169	145,857
34,310	1,933	31,222	470,177	995,417	458,375	155,918	117,372
1,505,580	55,041	684,987	2,271,628	9,513,456	4,996,220	1,651,274	1,928,445
629,640	26,138	160,854	368,636	3,304,232	2,118,964	665,370	862,854
200,358	5,590	77,436	282,113	1,819,752	1,254,255	466,602	303,920
675,582	23,313	446,697	1,620,879	4,389,472	1,623,001	519,302	761,671
1,545,301	109,211	1,153,376	34,428,295	57,857,412	20,621,229	9,434,534	11,073,867
356,663	22,809	283,430	4,421,391	9,453,314	4,369,021	1,023,211	1,269,196
62,051	11,593	77,554	3,341,964	6,364,647	2,871,485	1,722,409	677,312
222,395	25,271	161,558	3,442,930	7,147,228	3,295,074	3,588,076	4,471,446
49,864	3,407	83,394	4,255,957	6,692,808	2,300,136	856,835	643,905
223,530	10,923	51,522	5,102,033	7,352,529	1,964,521	295,384	920,714
2,857	163	3,983	859,115	1,032,857	166,739	21,975	16,028
178,318	6,445	72,485	833,301	1,898,013	807,464	198,110	224,581
221,011	5,580	167,607	2,614,206	4,149,878	1,141,474	442,433	773,832
138,208	12,887	191,774	6,904,428	9,319,884	2,072,587	746,330	1,579,197
18,470	2,447	25,645	1,743,415	2,754,440	964,463	320,554	202,923
71,934	7,686	34,424	909,555	1,691,814	668,215	219,217	294,733
3,078,886	286,044	4,688,237	108,932,057	232,711,235	115,726,011	36,147,974	30,801,628
196,866	2,646	104,338	595,102	2,108,528	1,209,576	172,178	262,263
223,400	5,996	88,350	1,456,034	4,486,504	2,712,724	745,941	574,468
506,028	57,544	992,939	19,699,417	43,753,363	22,497,435	6,934,872	6,340,525
129,050	20,728	238,469	6,207,483	15,424,473	8,828,743	2,936,721	2,524,592
25,539	336	7,653	1,950,487	2,360,079	376,064	103,931	50,928
174,284	11,063	217,280	9,592,664	18,352,901	8,357,610	2,487,929	2,109,114
162,206	3,482	258,702	2,734,973	8,739,235	5,570,782	1,487,262	570,298
191,791	43,098	523,867	8,294,486	17,856,764	8,803,522	1,848,982	1,825,766
130,101	26,626	304,974	6,664,538	16,889,246	9,763,007	5,240,208	1,899,725
89,622	13,078	236,724	6,887,804	14,165,172	6,937,944	1,972,654	1,015,606
2,019	300	1,100	40,442	156,768	112,907	40,684	15,699
70,235	8,209	114,354	2,340,895	5,334,888	2,801,195	766,456	785,802
109,771	13,027	131,939	3,021,213	9,470,254	6,194,304	1,709,953	1,682,947
12,161	1,413	15,567	248,947	533,998	255,910	184,302	39,613
21,019	2,837	31,991	704,228	1,831,444	1,071,369	632,279	519,565
14,356	1,289	20,182	235,091	1,166,912	895,994	132,640	104,567
74,379	8,233	50,510	1,521,369	4,547,450	2,892,959	480,884	427,917
328,153	22,621	543,191	8,368,272	16,575,482	7,313,245	1,489,521	2,012,525
42,985	3,127	36,461	3,048,148	3,727,138	596,417	174,078	213,587
113,791	6,495	113,607	2,983,138	6,328,527	3,111,496	953,477	765,946

VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER WORKERS, MANUFACTURING

Nature of Industry.	Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid. £
			Males.	Females.	
Class 4.—continued.	No.				
Sheet metal working, pressing and stamping	296	14,615	5,541	1,639	4,443,613
Pipes, tubes, fittings—ferrous .. .	7	2,279	259	11	203,748
Wire and wireworking (including nails) .. .	50	3,957	1,253	180	936,992
Stoves, ovens, and ranges .. .	22	2,484	934	148	778,274
Gas fittings and meters .. .	4	51	221	2	155,454
Lead mills .. .	4	648	57	33	58,292
Sewing machines .. .	12	62	120	24	86,866
Arms, ammunition .. .	8	28,632	2,321	294	1,837,905
Wireless and amplifying apparatus .. .	22	2,719	1,058	546	994,564
Other metal works .. .	76	1,019	316	53	195,717
Class 5.—Precious Metals, Jewellery, and Plate .. .	241	5,296	2,518	572	1,900,112
Jewellery .. .	97	862	866	220	642,632
Watches and clocks .. .	19	827	469	186	445,370
Gold, silver, and electroplate .. .	125	3,607	1,183	166	812,110
Class 6.—Textiles and Textile Goods (not dress)	672	86,733	15,049	18,353	18,847,599
Cotton spinning and weaving .. .	46	13,290	1,573	1,708	1,988,948
Wool, worsted, spinning, and weaving, &c. .. .	102	38,137	5,431	5,366	6,126,108
Hosiery and other knitted goods .. .	358	12,086	4,427	9,153	7,196,210
Silk, natural .. .	7	1,972	120	167	153,236
Rayon, nylon, and other synthetic fibres .. .	8	2,953	790	353	693,450
Flax mills .. .	9	1,792	332	49	255,721
Rope and cordage .. .	13	8,414	1,029	681	1,123,286
Canvas goods, tents, &c. .. .	33	139	230	213	236,491
Bags and sacks .. .	22	347	134	78	122,502
Other .. .	74	7,603	983	585	956,647
Class 7.—Skins and Leather (not Clothing or Footwear)	294	19,830	4,139	1,190	3,391,589
Furriers and fur dressing .. .	62	426	223	178	196,551
Fellmongery .. .	28	5,364	828	12	628,793
Tanning and leather dressing .. .	45	12,347	2,202	203	1,752,944
Saddlery, harness, and whips .. .	12	53	77	49	61,168
Machine belting .. .	9	686	123	34	114,984
Bags and trunks .. .	138	954	686	714	637,149
Class 8.—Clothing	2,542	26,166	14,722	32,814	23,007,139
Tailoring and ready-made clothing .. .	642	2,829	3,384	7,555	5,237,343
Waterproof and oilskin clothing .. .	19	481	152	399	292,541
Dressmaking .. .	691	2,479	1,543	9,819	4,953,248
Millinery .. .	65	597	221	903	524,216
Shirts, collars, and underclothing .. .	150	2,236	621	4,602	2,326,340
Foundation garments .. .	29	535	174	1,109	616,704
Handkerchiefs, ties, and scarves .. .	25	100	90	383	217,097
Hats and caps .. .	18	825	365	288	380,423
Gloves .. .	25	170	105	325	185,996
Boots and shoes .. .	257	8,826	5,448	5,410	6,097,754
Boot repairing .. .	357	518	594	28	160,883
Boot accessories .. .	37	940	404	236	355,452
Umbrellas and walking sticks .. .	4	7	23	55	40,606
Dyeworks and cleaning .. .	196	5,562	1,527	1,478	1,491,718
Other .. .	27	61	71	224	126,812
Class 9.—Food, Drink, and Tobacco	2,038	167,630	28,919	16,587	24,774,984
Grain milling .. .	38	13,250	1,297	54	987,943
Cereal foods and starch .. .	24	9,451	926	524	916,191
Animal and bird foods .. .	9	1,205	169	12	141,996
Chaff-cutting and corn-crushing .. .	73	2,413	314	16	173,018
Bakeries .. .	1,024	5,299	3,992	1,149	2,318,607

COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1951-52—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.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
145,697	13,136	354,793	13,113,248	21,473,514	7,846,640	2,296,866	1,827,076
12,308	982	14,148	470,146	885,253	387,669	95,352	93,380
33,764	5,220	74,664	2,030,372	3,815,379	1,662,359	635,578	388,350
106,910	2,918	50,248	1,177,963	2,155,108	1,177,069	251,132	218,012
3,704	58	1,170	57,089	262,332	200,311	33,308	10,196
16,606	510	9,101	492,458	650,464	131,789	62,379	69,940
848	51	1,382	30,554	136,923	104,088	60,672	7,327
90,312	8,404	65,855	2,922,900	4,971,391	1,883,920	1,707,998	4,161,823
31,879	1,810	64,452	2,176,432	3,892,582	1,618,009	316,464	189,325
19,012	807	20,226	217,164	668,163	410,954	192,773	94,746
63,290	7,640	80,140	2,024,325	5,091,032	2,915,637	1,079,966	546,768
9,459	1,464	16,236	808,872	1,811,294	975,263	335,415	142,678
7,105	787	21,037	568,809	1,226,525	628,787	167,378	181,790
46,726	5,389	42,867	646,644	2,053,213	1,311,518	577,173	222,300
1,261,095	113,475	1,332,579	58,453,140	90,461,007	29,300,718	11,283,772	13,107,511
175,928	15,333	165,772	8,866,039	12,606,629	3,384,557	1,689,933	1,520,424
527,194	45,734	509,985	23,282,718	32,742,147	8,376,516	3,460,647	4,596,608
287,256	29,037	418,913	14,387,232	26,283,026	11,160,588	5,336,669	4,131,019
11,378	333	15,907	369,056	671,416	274,472	141,613	283,150
53,644	3,899	28,400	1,354,238	2,878,327	1,438,146	452,828	967,768
11,560	1,467	20,037	1,021,383	1,434,315	379,868	73,429	60,837
50,370	5,802	71,842	3,430,214	5,440,496	1,882,268	484,908	427,950
2,935	322	8,378	1,171,458	1,673,539	490,446	186,503	18,625
2,900	452	6,616	685,909	911,266	215,389	115,223	77,528
137,930	11,096	86,729	3,885,893	5,819,846	1,698,198	1,141,819	1,023,602
320,922	55,160	300,464	11,562,681	17,580,245	5,341,018	2,223,884	1,260,177
4,577	540	4,380	328,543	728,509	390,469	284,012	48,080
178,235	26,995	89,481	6,359,684	7,519,470	865,075	457,658	365,452
122,272	26,606	186,942	3,170,952	6,158,545	2,651,773	952,635	671,232
711	146	475	125,529	229,125	102,261	37,993	3,143
4,917	337	3,695	329,775	618,078	279,354	89,286	49,809
10,210	533	15,491	1,248,198	2,326,518	1,052,086	402,300	122,461
561,363	29,545	673,779	37,760,349	74,048,454	35,033,398	9,392,619	4,304,252
102,023	2,562	99,800	10,500,125	18,764,222	8,059,712	2,248,433	831,367
7,939	377	6,558	546,011	998,141	437,256	140,551	38,073
70,712	1,854	68,919	7,149,069	14,615,364	7,324,810	2,297,897	624,173
18,662	891	12,878	649,768	1,502,288	820,089	265,292	73,116
28,545	1,921	53,048	5,198,402	9,220,002	3,938,086	893,408	388,987
5,320	929	28,089	1,041,922	2,090,862	1,019,602	296,800	90,488
2,120	107	3,813	666,053	1,044,940	372,847	95,097	13,149
18,844	1,278	9,317	286,189	854,948	539,320	80,033	62,261
1,926	60	6,547	291,920	551,935	251,482	75,426	33,936
69,644	6,510	252,095	9,493,852	18,259,592	8,437,401	1,518,587	1,205,865
5,321	441	3,053	225,406	631,295	397,074	448,960	60,083
5,085	688	32,057	911,379	1,626,489	677,280	114,386	95,846
348	5	717	95,731	162,281	65,480	21,480	3,282
213,280	11,840	99,209	493,780	3,296,769	2,478,680	816,708	756,317
1,634	82	2,679	210,742	429,416	214,279	79,651	27,309
3,856,630	215,837	2,121,492	115,810,720	168,776,325	46,771,646	22,203,698	18,370,154
172,740	8,906	119,010	13,740,470	16,164,437	2,123,311	972,954	955,855
185,043	14,194	87,134	3,880,352	5,638,182	1,471,459	800,401	1,133,122
10,515	964	16,893	1,314,120	1,546,413	203,921	136,568	58,653
10,702	1,348	7,342	1,489,387	1,830,450	321,671	164,718	54,332
401,496	17,066	170,529	6,709,063	12,678,748	5,380,594	3,098,524	1,510,686

VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, MANUFACTURING

Nature of Industry.	Factories. No.	Rated Horse- power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid. £
			Males.	Females.	
Class 9—continued.					
Biscuits	20	2,696	827	820	895,379
Confectionery	104	11,598	1,512	1,704	1,746,325
Jam, fruit, and vegetable canning	40	12,081	2,553	1,964	2,792,107
Pickles, sauces, and vinegar	22	1,940	508	335	509,398
Bacon curing	15	2,508	648	55	468,597
Butter and cheese factories, &c.	139	30,822	4,456	768	3,809,599
Margarine and butterine	15	613	110	16	82,394
Meat and fish preserving, meat extracts	17	5,162	738	371	816,775
Condiments, coffee, spices, &c.	78	5,597	751	569	775,804
Ice and refrigerating	142	33,425	2,691	167	2,090,398
Aerated waters, cordials, &c.	106	2,843	887	131	570,362
Breweries	7	7,204	2,045	57	1,620,410
Distilleries	8	1,954	239	30	193,471
Winemaking	25	462	156	12	70,794
Cider and Perry	3	74	27	9	22,060
Malting	17	2,317	515	9	435,840
Bottling	21	530	383	95	328,336
Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes	13	2,511	984	1,130	1,221,895
Dried fruits and vegetables	29	2,424	631	194	418,858
Ice cream	18	2,622	268	157	283,271
Sausage skins	15	324	367	31	297,624
Other	16	6,305	925	208	787,532
Class 10.—Woodworking and basket- ware					
Sawmills	1,394	106,991	14,245	617	8,602,399
Plywood mills (including veneers)	670	72,779	7,170	163	4,283,704
Joinery	4	196	32	2	22,070
Cooperage	442	15,744	4,100	138	2,445,737
Boxes and cases	11	709	230	1	163,769
Woodturning, woodcarving, &c.	104	11,456	1,337	43	794,563
Basket, wicker, bamboo, &c.	106	4,979	926	150	579,728
Perambulators	15	94	89	4	49,128
Wall and ceiling boards	23	272	198	62	131,247
Other	5	209	75	5	54,395
	14	553	88	49	78,058
Class 11.—Furniture, Bedding, &c.					
Cabinet and furniture making	702	17,063	5,742	876	3,523,377
Bedding and mattresses	545	14,911	4,785	248	2,695,417
Furnishing drapery	43	1,329	450	240	396,262
Picture frames	49	163	190	201	231,169
Blinds, window, verandah, &c.	16	46	55	17	30,784
	49	614	262	80	169,745
Class 12.—Paper, Stationery, Printing, Bookbinding, &c.					
Newspapers, &c.	766	89,057	14,226	4,753	12,523,814
Printing—Government, &c.	111	9,812	2,969	259	2,306,475
General printing, &c.	3	1,196	732	353	695,220
Stationery and paper products	464	9,651	4,973	1,893	4,121,581
Sterotyping and electrotyping	35	2,088	602	558	674,042
Process and photo-engraving	10	265	110	11	79,449
Cardboard boxes, cartons, &c.	20	206	386	25	278,450
Paper bags	51	2,694	967	917	1,096,959
Paper making	21	516	180	260	236,042
Pencils, chalks	8	61,431	2,778	254	2,564,314
Other	4	60	25	43	35,483
	39	1,138	504	180	435,799
Class 13.—Rubber					
Rubber goods (including tyres made)	123	40,399	3,923	899	3,662,462
Tyre retreading and repairing	42	38,986	3,480	846	3,360,078
	86	1,413	443	53	302,384
Class 14.—Musical Instruments					
Pianos, player and organs	21	444	190	22	122,109
Other	12	188	106	2	60,681
	9	256	84	20	61,428

COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1951-52—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.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
101,676	3,392	45,822	1,287,654	3,112,450	1,673,906	579,941	544,746
136,452	7,636	109,070	4,424,910	8,056,293	3,378,225	955,216	1,224,046
222,262	26,946	253,883	10,572,721	16,396,085	5,320,273	1,737,867	1,627,270
53,023	8,989	50,634	2,418,651	3,523,577	992,280	416,124	293,114
49,027	4,699	24,951	3,782,525	4,896,842	1,035,640	275,686	143,109
947,568	37,427	467,352	33,543,917	42,431,432	7,435,162	3,147,769	3,903,240
13,986	1,569	10,640	429,694	705,066	249,117	57,237	29,785
91,607	17,068	56,942	4,577,520	6,561,911	1,818,774	560,659	478,395
100,713	17,213	67,180	3,713,603	5,616,208	1,717,499	767,468	594,304
308,550	14,356	189,052	489,762	4,206,340	3,204,620	2,148,830	1,179,988
34,979	1,515	42,855	1,464,314	2,517,429	973,766	580,560	660,342
312,092	6,273	147,969	3,435,875	6,802,206	2,899,997	2,266,339	1,224,861
110,758	646	32,391	714,830	1,221,936	363,311	149,966	288,664
3,510	244	7,236	193,355	329,958	125,613	95,590	52,149
1,097	34	1,034	27,928	62,780	32,687	27,119	15,883
135,508	9,562	31,345	2,008,954	2,951,395	766,026	1,012,529	220,354
9,937	1,492	11,673	638,708	1,206,510	544,700	276,228	50,939
31,879	2,829	51,353	7,033,431	9,611,527	2,492,035	754,413	701,127
15,367	1,616	17,944	385,828	1,017,543	596,788	197,571	198,132
30,309	2,697	29,056	1,087,663	1,804,379	654,654	339,044	509,831
15,179	2,829	8,396	783,383	1,271,703	461,916	82,269	45,108
350,655	4,327	63,806	5,662,102	6,614,585	533,695	602,108	672,119
379,368	67,212	687,360	17,998,029	34,177,354	15,045,385	4,055,786	3,858,742
277,124	54,367	511,291	9,994,288	18,763,294	7,926,224	1,747,636	2,658,240
743	101	830	84,199	129,374	43,501	15,622	6,336
43,221	4,969	77,544	4,480,153	8,507,072	3,901,185	1,197,845	591,314
3,536	1,495	6,680	76,960	287,906	199,235	120,463	25,199
31,054	3,798	52,420	1,729,635	3,123,345	1,306,438	433,110	269,355
14,793	1,935	26,630	792,657	1,786,038	950,023	298,184	192,483
660	21	704	58,923	147,308	87,000	35,213	4,794
1,794	148	3,531	320,465	549,672	223,734	73,196	21,538
1,148	43	4,894	185,127	322,946	131,734	47,223	43,438
5,295	335	2,836	275,622	560,399	276,311	87,294	46,045
57,606	5,507	89,777	7,241,738	13,586,714	6,192,086	2,353,080	747,695
44,680	4,176	66,779	4,164,635	8,766,224	4,485,954	1,677,787	522,917
7,522	860	17,280	1,685,966	2,522,358	810,730	350,132	115,872
2,307	186	1,466	734,234	1,184,026	445,833	146,544	15,576
602	40	589	52,363	115,897	62,303	32,075	3,321
2,495	245	3,663	604,540	998,209	387,266	146,542	90,009
719,962	65,469	888,436	30,230,948	55,201,501	23,296,686	9,040,033	14,182,570
622,763	10,393	102,319	5,487,149	9,621,348	3,955,724	942,685	2,944,201
11,091	1,403	13,140	527,405	1,451,003	897,964	199,464	226,425
80,367	12,818	177,510	7,129,774	14,679,048	7,275,579	2,506,550	2,871,160
17,868	1,291	35,239	1,924,706	3,326,300	1,347,196	439,938	438,925
3,881	100	2,951	63,085	212,276	142,259	37,351	32,050
4,243	450	6,118	115,734	585,380	458,835	105,135	63,233
20,805	3,290	71,051	4,156,336	6,665,875	2,414,393	533,682	936,581
4,135	1,838	13,675	1,856,714	2,353,302	476,940	136,270	158,842
493,732	30,485	427,991	7,820,200	14,359,452	5,577,044	3,936,617	6,353,454
594	238	1,942	47,761	148,047	97,512	16,380	22,517
20,483	3,163	36,500	1,092,084	1,799,470	647,240	185,861	135,182
627,912	38,375	418,515	15,741,453	24,855,102	8,028,847	2,037,138	1,829,648
588,052	36,496	389,615	14,991,470	23,288,851	7,283,218	1,643,900	1,654,427
39,860	1,879	28,900	749,983	1,566,251	745,629	393,238	175,221
5,127	451	3,646	144,396	335,387	181,767	86,199	49,014
816	243	73	34,619	116,558	80,807	46,294	3,750
4,311	208	3,573	109,777	218,829	100,960	39,905	45,264

VICTORIAN FACTORIES—POWER, WORKERS, MANUFACTURING

Nature of Industry.	Factories.	Rated Horse-power of Engines.	Average Number Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid. £
			Males.	Females.	
	No.				
Class 15.—Miscellaneous Products..	406	18,371	5,293	2,976	4,805,783
Plastic moulding and products ..	107	8,689	2,131	1,089	1,929,267
Brooms and brushes ..	30	663	369	159	303,091
Optical instruments and appliances	40	228	272	41	177,143
Surgical instruments and appliances	51	637	446	138	337,887
Photographic material (including developing, &c.) ..	35	2,152	784	719	954,911
Toys, games, and sports requisites	71	1,608	492	333	391,326
Artificial flowers ..	7	28	26	135	63,351
Other ..	65	4,366	773	362	648,807
Class 16.—Heat, Light, and Power	104	854,050	3,397	22	3,150,014
Electric light and power—					
(i) Government ..	11	766,739	1,912	13	1,564,191
(ii) Local authority ..	33	72,474	513	..	381,652
(iii) Companies ..	24	4,226	61	1	33,412
Gas works—					
(i) Government ..	6	9,486	1,003	6	854,004
(ii) Local Authority ..	8	79	69	1	53,326
(iii) Companies ..	22	1,046	339	1	263,429
Total all Classes	14,758	1,881,550	233,699	90,444	202,585,880

INDIVIDUAL INDUSTRIES.

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

Tanneries. 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 1942-43 and the past five years are given in the following table:—

VICTORIA—TANNERIES.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1943.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Number of establishments ..	38	44	44	46	46	45
Number of persons engaged	2,025	2,385	2,427	2,407	2,489	2,405
Horse-power of engines used	7,879	10,394	10,905	11,140	12,257	12,347
Value of plant and machinery £	211,704	354,257	394,081	426,401	555,182	671,232
Value of land and buildings £	419,424	535,292	561,607	582,479	778,051	952,635
Salaries and wages paid £	694,263	1,000,531	1,141,977	1,277,156	1,483,382	1,752,944
Fuel, light, and power £	47,366	63,033	70,189	88,249	103,342	122,272
Value of materials used £	1,936,067	2,490,024	2,474,287	2,720,159	3,145,188	3,170,952
Value of output .. £	3,050,951	4,214,377	4,455,600	5,023,446	5,673,087	6,158,545
Value added to materials £	1,006,287	1,543,871	1,785,623	2,073,389	2,243,598	2,651,773
Materials treated—						
Cattle hides .. No.	985,410	1,028,093	1,027,463	1,123,214	1,107,561	1,087,544
Calf skins ..	549,558	563,085	587,495	549,284	555,647	557,546
Other skins and pelts ..	1,042,824	1,604,892	984,873	855,300	547,848	340,890
Bark used .. tons	6,395	5,901	5,937	6,330	5,781	5,988
Tanning extract (vegetable) used .. 1000 lb.	9,974	7,132	7,175	6,480	6,736	7,392
Sole leather produced lb.	14,767,165	13,015,662	14,274,667	14,837,098	14,538,206	14,862,616

COSTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1951-52—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.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
233,149	19,375	284,667	8,986,162	17,386,828	7,857,475	2,967,293	2,368,340
120,512	9,186	171,512	3,641,644	7,139,715	3,196,861	975,226	1,401,531
3,822	675	13,607	860,219	1,434,782	556,459	142,353	84,828
3,505	219	4,578	214,414	555,993	333,277	150,325	47,205
6,196	580	8,764	404,788	918,540	498,212	189,844	97,889
41,409	3,896	5,021	1,173,874	2,312,463	1,088,263	888,174	235,288
10,579	748	13,613	488,225	1,164,403	651,238	204,693	106,784
1,042	53	2,089	51,059	155,732	101,489	23,283	5,109
46,084	4,018	65,483	2,151,939	3,699,200	1,431,676	398,385	409,706
5,612,679	92,891	583,382	4,781,617	17,724,407	6,653,838	3,504,766	21,763,953
4,952,548	17,665	324,685	203	9,353,602	4,058,501	2,539,158	14,269,486
571,025	20,365	53,625	2,994	1,136,436	488,429	391,049	1,574,155
42,257	4,767	8,485	568	112,986	56,909	25,384	97,719
23,788	39,276	68,317	3,350,314	4,928,955	1,447,260	363,757	4,039,122
3,838	713	2,727	133,765	191,721	50,678	16,256	107,934
19,223	10,105	125,545	1,293,773	2,000,707	552,061	169,162	1,675,537
20,778,846	1,211,199	14,495,624	463,121,444	833,967,023	334,359,925	119,464,698	128,933,958

The value of leather and leather manufactures and substitutes therefor imported into Victoria from overseas countries during the year ended 30th June, 1952, was £437,540, whilst the value exported overseas for the same period amounted to £870,595.

Soap, candies, &c.

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 in Sub-Class 9 of Class 3 of the Statistical Classification of Factories " Soap and Candles ".

VICTORIA—SOAP FACTORIES.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1943.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Number of establishments ..	15	17	17	19	20	18
Number of persons engaged	728	700	783	773	792	785
Horse-power of engines used	2,459	2,316	2,313	2,631	2,611	2,943
Value of plant and machinery £	175,289	161,384	233,773	540,615	633,776	778,832
Value of land and buildings £	196,480	186,454	181,224	332,393	398,531	442,433
Salaries and wages paid £	211,493	252,016	332,264	382,592	480,558	589,473
Fuel, light, and power £	64,662	84,561	135,752	149,895	174,970	221,011
Value of materials used £	710,018	1,224,953	1,497,649	1,538,408	1,792,248	2,614,206
Value of output .. £	1,678,004	2,069,443	2,666,115	2,927,453	3,395,897	4,149,878
Value added to materials £	856,816	700,793	961,349	1,162,961	1,320,319	1,141,474
Materials used—						
Tallow cwt.	363,189	302,297	334,826	355,123	397,220	409,389
Alkali "	66,768	63,412	68,358	65,390	65,947	67,902
Coconut oil "	28,034	22,979	31,928	25,013	27,950	34,636
Soda ash "	52,516	49,904	64,098	58,093	69,330	85,628

VICTORIA—SOAP FACTORIES—*continued.*

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1943.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Output—						
Soap, Household .. cwt.	189,860	143,480	144,100	133,595	153,734	152,344
" Sand	36,619	23,452	8,073	8,976	7,766	9,685
" Toilet	36,523	27,636	45,042	42,938	46,095	43,706
" Extracts and powders, ..	153,355	217,074	248,359	266,977	287,449	360,158
" All other	53,744	53,172	50,790	55,587	72,442	63,439
Soda crystals	18,479	3,990	*	*	*	*

* Not available for publication.

Additional manufacture of soap takes place in other Sub-classes of industry.

Items of manufacture not specified above include soft, industrial, and flake soaps, candles, glycerine, &c.

Imports from oversea countries into Victorian ports in the year ended 30th June, 1952, included 221,442 lb. of soap, and 1,322,858 lb. of soap substitutes valued at £20,347 and £60,510 respectively.

These industries are grouped because some establishments **Bricks, pottery, pipes, and tiles.** 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—					
	1943.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Number of establishments ..	58	87	96	102	102	102
Number of persons engaged	1,670	3,126	3,244	3,295	3,457	3,631
Horse-power of engines used	9,868	15,796	16,737	17,458	19,885	20,904
Value of plant and machinery £	410,785	578,316	644,876	781,038	888,430	1,166,774
Value of land and buildings £	318,255	570,734	584,903	780,156	950,414	1,131,972
Salaries and wages paid £	464,923	1,120,790	1,346,792	1,538,705	1,949,066	2,487,714
Fuel, light, and power £	113,838	277,673	367,830	454,937	596,379	829,998
Value of materials used £	108,135	250,236	331,748	357,497	491,089	650,749
Value of output	£ 885,007	2,247,536	2,722,979	3,152,034	4,047,130	5,123,984
Value added to materials £	624,547	1,584,263	1,876,306	2,181,963	2,740,865	3,373,219
Production—						
Bricks (1,000)	40,018	141,683	153,052	146,877	178,559	185,211
Roofing tiles .. (1,000)	1,402	11,037	11,811	12,276	12,296	12,415
Pipes, agricultural, &c. £	63,406	261,781	322,887	363,453	389,578	512,305
Other earthenware china, &c. £	418,378	560,455	651,585	803,948	970,955	1,176,129

Sawmills. Detailed information in regard to the sawmills of the State for the five years 1947-48 to 1951-52 is given in the table which follows:—

VICTORIA—SAWMILLS.

Year Ended 30th June.	Number of Mills.	Value of Land and Buildings, Machinery and Plant in Use.	Persons Employed.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Rough-Sawn Timber Produced.	
					Quantity.	Value.*
		£		£	super ft.	£
1948 ..	459	1,762,969	5,440	1,692,347	237,008,701	3,716,648
1949 ..	486	2,182,131	5,969	2,169,200	267,724,071	4,946,026
1950 ..	570	2,708,051	6,205	2,522,999	291,107,725	6,518,545
1951 ..	615	3,678,889	6,804	3,317,478	313,870,476	8,431,954
1952 ..	670	4,405,876	7,333	4,283,704	330,998,771	11,606,599

* Estimated.

The figures given in the foregoing table relate to all sawmills (Forest and Town) which are included in Sub-Class 1 of Class 10 of the Statistical Classification of Factories, "Sawmills". Particulars of the production of sawn timber in other factories, e.g., Box and Case Mills, &c., are not included.

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

Further particulars of sawmills and the 724 other factories which comprise the wood working group will be found on pages 174 and 175.

Firewood. The quantity of timber recorded as sawn in firewood sawmills in the year 1951-52 was 192,348 tons, valued at the sawmills at £438,881. 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 1951-52, 562,924 tons of firewood, valued at £869,722 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 the years affected by the requirements of a war economy, production in this industry and in metal industries generally was restricted accordingly.

VICTORIA—AGRICULTURAL AND DAIRYING MACHINERY WORKS.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1943.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Number of establishments ..	57	64	67	72	71	75
Number of persons employed	4,673	4,557	4,903	5,578	6,240	6,879
Horse-power of engines used	12,480	14,193	15,652	16,117	17,383	18,444
Value of land and buildings £	612,708	836,504	1,087,626	1,255,510	1,430,135	1,489,521
Value of plant and machinery £	697,089	1,034,171	1,296,091	1,501,751	1,789,330	2,012,525
Salaries and wages paid £	1,613,970	1,869,139	2,298,367	2,798,859	3,920,965	5,256,412
Value of materials used £	1,319,980	1,710,467	2,250,261	4,087,125	5,679,940	8,368,272
Fuel, light, and power used £	134,433	109,576	128,503	166,504	267,762	328,153
Value of output .. £	3,583,298	4,406,863	5,581,769	8,348,522	11,894,845	16,575,482

Bacon curing. In the following table particulars of bacon and ham curing establishments are given for the year 1942-43 and the past five years.

VICTORIA—BACON FACTORIES.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1943.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Number of establishments ..	16	20	19	17	15	15
Number of persons employed	558	729	729	665	719	703
Horse-power of engines used	3,648	4,533	3,412	2,384	2,424	2,508
Value of land, buildings, plant, &c. .. £	311,600	363,520	393,229	333,405	388,460	418,795
Salaries and wages paid £	163,662	250,373	299,985	306,253	398,620	468,597
Value of materials used £	1,362,182	2,150,259	2,457,579	2,836,474	3,157,207	3,782,525
Value of fuel and light £	22,806	31,292	31,916	33,142	38,592	49,027
Value of output .. £	1,652,468	2,720,995	2,997,949	3,315,312	3,857,839	4,896,842
Pigs slaughtered for curing No.	186,912	239,976	205,867	177,842	159,605	157,496
Bacon and ham cured lb.	19,334,343	24,832,276	22,692,847	21,736,114	17,578,963	17,453,576

Butter Cheese and Milk Products. The number of butter, cheese, and kindred factories in 1951-52 was 139. Of these 100 were making butter, 29 cheese, 1 concentrated milk, 5 condensed milk, 31 powdered milk (full cream and skim), 15 dried butter milk, 13 casein, and 2 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—					
	1943.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Number of establishments ..	159	148	145	144	142	139
Number of persons employed ..	3,870	4,446	4,605	4,920	5,184	5,224
Horse-power of engines ..	17,523	28,147	23,182	26,034	28,363	30,822
Value of plant and machinery £	1,386,617	1,530,640	1,805,671	2,311,347	3,126,754	3,903,240
Value of land and buildings £	1,405,563	1,730,366	1,777,413	1,888,358	2,367,050	3,147,769
Salaries and wages paid £	1,146,015	1,755,797	2,093,254	2,463,922	3,080,981	3,809,599
Fuel, light, and power £	312,317	391,229	502,644	655,242	729,529	947,568
Value of materials used £	12,441,760	17,022,132	22,071,888	25,920,568	25,425,698	33,543,917
Value of output £	15,262,179	21,346,980	25,655,002	30,954,124	32,195,942	42,431,432
Added value £	2,367,199	3,719,031	2,832,785	4,081,198	5,668,515	7,435,168
Articles produced—						
Butter .. lb.	122,864,673	127,044,971	134,486,863	141,922,150	129,879,375	132,688,640
Cheese .. lb.	25,236,045	36,212,975	41,108,571	47,472,051	50,560,459	49,818,290
Condensed milk .. lb.	69,115,568	78,090,025	82,105,468	84,908,302	81,547,698	88,296,762
Powdered milk—						
Full cream .. lb.	25,586,848	29,665,133	34,035,038	37,551,148	34,707,194	34,773,616
Skim .. lb.	5,817,298	8,772,347	11,139,050	16,827,121	10,034,797	21,567,106
Casein .. lb.	4,096,559	5,365,047	6,358,597	7,077,444	8,437,199	8,163,906

Further particulars relating to butter and cheese factories will be found on pages 174 and 175.

Bakeries including bread, pastry and cakes. The statistical definition of a factory (see page 167) excludes from enumeration many small bakeries. Particulars relating to 1951–52 include 1,024 bakehouses which come within that definition.

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

VICTORIA—BAKERIES.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1943.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Number of factories ..	592	824	837	897	958	1,024
Number of persons employed ..	3,245	4,473	4,649	4,846	4,860	5,141
Horse-power of engines used ..	2,866	3,905	4,341	4,751	5,047	5,290
Value of land and buildings £	1,264,463	2,035,796	2,273,933	2,607,930	2,634,362	3,098,524
Value of plant and machinery £	432,115	654,026	772,139	1,015,647	1,181,057	1,510,686
Salaries and wages paid £	859,536	1,179,604	1,379,182	1,616,564	1,873,498	2,318,607
Value of materials used £	2,494,883	3,627,264	4,183,996	4,642,010	5,245,126	6,709,063
Fuel, light, and power used £	115,766	168,984	195,103	234,603	293,882	401,496
Repairs, oil and water used £	44,295	83,420	104,063	119,071	126,510	187,595
Total output ..	4,290,071	6,324,892	7,359,116	8,583,092	9,758,548	12,678,748
Value added ..	1,635,127	2,445,224	2,875,954	3,587,399	4,080,759	5,380,594
Value added per worker £	504	547	618	740	840	1,047
Flour used—tons (2,000 lb.) ..	109,892	128,865	130,622	134,616	137,552	145,015
Bread made—4-lb. loaves ..	64,200,620	81,589,116	80,786,050	84,494,829	86,002,588	89,748,181
Cakes, pastry, pies ..	£ 2,246,428	3,121,115	3,835,624	4,151,350	4,467,736	6,692,093

Meat and fish preserving works. Details appertaining to the meat and fish preserving industry for 1942-43 and the past five years are given hereunder :—

VICTORIA—MEAT AND FISH PRESERVING WORKS.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1943.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Number of establishments	12	16	16	18	16	17
Number of persons engaged	1,229	1,077	1,178	1,582	1,074	1,109
Horse-power of engines used	958	2,505	2,440	2,855	2,524	5,162
Value of plant and machinery £	93,219	178,011	196,759	258,929	428,967	478,395
Value of land and buildings £	111,730	351,786	363,702	441,242	465,712	560,659
Salaries and wages paid £	332,937	387,587	487,317	785,145	636,341	816,775
Fuel, light, and power £	24,148	31,105	50,565	70,173	70,967	91,607
Value of materials used £	2,185,066	2,321,207	2,665,318	3,438,044	4,045,924	4,577,520
Value of output .. £	2,973,694	3,162,127	3,789,892	5,347,707	4,992,111	6,561,911
Value added to materials £	725,683	767,061	1,027,497	1,766,981	793,232	1,818,774
Canned meat produced cwt.	496,390	355,145	377,657	397,087	415,746	449,535
Meat extracts .. cwt.	4,428	*	*	4,651	5,836	5,821
Fish (all kinds) ... cwt.	6,165	23,788	17,878	16,564	8,884	8,830

* Not available for publication.

Ice and Refrigeration.

One hundred and forty-two establishments were included under the industrial Sub-class "Ice and Refrigeration" during 1951-52. There were 2,858 persons employed and the total horse-power of machinery used was 33,425. The value of Land, &c. and Plant, &c. was £3,328,818 and the value of Output £4,206,340. Particulars of Meat Freezing Works are incorporated in the foregoing figures. No collection of factory statistics is now made regarding quantities of carcasses treated in the freezing works.

Imports and exports of meats.

The following statement shows the imports from and exports to oversea countries of frozen, chilled, and preserved meats during the year ended 30th June, 1952 :—

VICTORIA—MEAT IMPORTED AND EXPORTED OVERSEA, 1951-52.

Meats.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Preserved by cold process—		£		£
Beef .. .. .	..	..	lb. 2,694,211	248,881
Lamb .. .. .	..	..	.. 19,066,771	1,205,040
Mutton .. .. .	..	..	.. 4,321,712	211,374
Pork .. .. .	..	..	.. 606,397	87,016
Poultry .. .. .	..	..	prs. 594,581	904,864
Rabbits and hares*	..	..	.. 8,920,434	2,346,806
Veal .. .. .	..	..	lb. 198,548	20,203
Other	lb. 15,748	1,401	.. 6,322,747	510,370
Bacon and hams .. .. .	..	..	.. 759,682	137,294
Potted and concentrated ..	lb. 10,251	5,437	.. 46,058	10,978
Preserved in tins, &c. ..	.. 78,888	8,419	.. 54,986,399	6,426,183
Sausage casings	cwt. 6,464	229,878	cwt. 9,366	1,015,397
Other .. .. .	.. 18	341	(a)	69,281
Total value	(a)	245,476	(a)	13,193,687

* Excluding rabbit and hare meat which is included with "Other." (a) Value only.

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 Sub-class 1 of Class 9 of the Statistical Classification of Factories, "Flour-Milling" for the year 1942-43 and for the past five years. Additional production of flour, &c., is made in other Sub-classes of industry.

VICTORIA—FLOUR MILLS.

Item.	Year-Ended 30th June—					
	1943.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Number of establishments ..	35	39	39	38	38	38
Number of persons engaged ..	895	1,260	1,263	1,272	1,279	1,351
Horse-power of engines used ..	8,867	10,259	10,299	10,626	11,109	13,250
Value of plant and machinery £	492,992	547,261	615,283	683,952	773,480	955,855
Value of land and buildings £	627,288	715,429	725,283	788,881	829,834	972,954
Salaries and wages paid £	279,227	517,704	597,352	654,780	777,049	987,943
Fuel, light, and power £	57,436	92,024	100,782	108,927	120,836	172,740
Value of materials used £	3,016,400	6,877,656	8,324,664	8,188,704	8,840,528	13,740,470
Value of output	3,677,949	8,015,452	9,742,579	9,545,894	10,507,660	16,164,437
Value added to materials £	573,242	972,435	1,245,529	1,166,319	1,459,576	2,123,311
Wheat used .. bushels	14,133,140	23,426,290	22,347,473	21,268,699	20,923,813	24,486,534
Flour produced .. tons	286,946	487,806	466,828	434,578	432,068	509,975
(2,000 lb.)						
Bran produced	57,079	105,727	98,876	89,591	87,095	106,268
Pollard produced	59,050	101,364	98,522	91,893	89,132	107,003
Wheatmeal produced .. cwt.	404,100	242,268	322,232	402,286	535,000	590,786

During the year ended 30th June, 1952, 278,097 tons of flour, valued at £13,214,469 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, Sub-classes 10 and 11 of Class 9 of the Statistical Classification of Factories are given in the table hereunder, which shows the main items of output, &c., for the year 1942-43 and for the past five years:—

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

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1943.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Number of establishments ..	47	52	58	59	60	62
Number of persons engaged	4,431	4,368	4,609	4,914	5,223	5,360
Horse-power of engines used	6,445	10,364	11,317	11,922	12,952	14,021
Value of plant and machinery £	429,736	1,007,063	1,165,568	1,427,070	1,719,362	1,920,384
Value of land and buildings £	769,766	1,092,770	1,229,491	1,416,487	1,788,135	2,153,991
Salaries and wages paid £	1,053,182	1,465,618	1,740,874	2,059,358	2,576,619	3,301,505
Fuel, light, and power used £	78,354	98,189	123,150	159,720	201,037	275,285
Value of materials used £	4,610,577	6,234,102	6,726,382	7,562,387	8,944,711	12,991,372
Value of output .. £	6,838,292	9,614,490	10,111,172	11,644,558	14,168,205	19,919,662
Fresh fruit used .. cwt.	1,024,375	1,314,468	1,031,793	1,078,361	1,234,926	1,382,502
Sugar used	509,384	595,463	501,888	484,459	462,078	464,268
Output of—						
Jams and jellies .. cwt.	609,320	687,709	502,230	468,135	406,587	356,585
Fruit preserved in liquid ..	671,133	923,818	790,189	878,786	965,898	1,196,832
Fruit pulp	80,814	128,106	99,613	85,847	44,157	48,398
Sauce—Tomato pints	12,617,134	11,898,468	13,150,513	12,591,348	12,063,143	13,082,156
Soup	3,775,031	13,978,675	21,950,524	16,858,429	19,811,513	25,459,102
Pickles and chutney ..	3,957,466	3,131,962	2,882,772	2,903,738	3,569,903	3,237,150

There is additional production of the six last named commodities in other Sub-classes of industry.

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

Further particulars of that industry have been published in *Year-Books* up to and including that for 1950-51.

Breweries and Distilleries. Particulars regarding breweries and distilleries for the year 1942-43 and for the past five years are set forth in the succeeding tables:—

VICTORIA—BREWERIES.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1943.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Number of breweries ..	8	7	7	7	7	7
Number of persons engaged	1,477	1,651	1,744	1,885	1,923	2,102
Horse-power of engines	6,597	6,546	7,020	7,207	7,210	7,204
Value of plant and machinery £	861,935	881,287	1,056,521	1,283,068	1,614,970	1,224,861
Value of land and buildings £	762,219	708,287	733,955	756,370	2,227,810	2,266,339
Salaries and wages paid £	575,840	759,332	923,935	1,088,757	1,374,366	1,620,410
Fuel, light, and power used £	79,381	108,377	132,296	165,879	218,176	312,092
Value of materials used £	1,417,857	1,571,910	1,924,929	2,483,371	2,673,115	3,435,875
Value of output .. £	2,676,126	3,156,136	3,329,303	4,826,651	5,277,116	6,802,206
Value added to materials £	1,113,814	1,391,155	1,203,780	2,031,264	2,210,634	2,899,997
Materials used—						
Sugar cwt.	125,242	134,187	149,394	176,797	197,501	213,842
Malt bush.	983,431	1,230,794	1,387,310	1,550,126	1,536,014	1,590,514
Hops lb.	829,302	921,979	999,543	1,060,133	1,073,874	1,121,538
Beer and stout made .. gals.	31,644,186	39,339,768	44,225,823	49,722,887	53,203,118	56,470,300

VICTORIA—DISTILLERIES.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1943.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Number of distilleries ..	9	9	9	8	7	8
Number of persons engaged ..	181	266	285	249	262	269
Horse-power of engines ..	1,288	1,395	1,437	1,374	1,903	1,954
Value of plant and machinery £	234,035	200,494	221,030	225,553	244,906	288,664
Value of land and buildings £	227,333	153,910	151,991	130,941	151,529	149,966
Salaries and wages paid £	62,668	118,695	135,192	131,929	151,291	193,471
Fuel, light, and power £	36,597	49,528	65,830	61,014	76,590	110,758
Value of materials used £	410,181	472,736	504,273	458,337	529,860	714,830
Value of output .. £	759,823	928,165	939,056	855,857	980,937	1,221,936
Materials used—						
Wine .. gals.	609,140	1,739,388	1,899,243	1,551,272	940,006	2,161,603
Malt .. bush.	159,317	244,976	229,440	159,268	218,128	250,434
Other grain .. bush.	197,620	242,214	331,160	275,570	329,845	347,108
Molasses, raw sugar, &c. '000 lb.	69,471	33,650	41,561	42,139	43,574	34,580
Spirits distilled in distilleries proof gals.	6,103,442	3,647,749	4,116,260	3,780,860	3,910,397	3,835,147
Spirits distilled by vinegrowers proof gals.	9,164	19,316	21,481	24,160	11,311	18,831

Tobacco Factories.

The thirteen establishments engaged in the manufacture of tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes during 1951–52 which conformed to the statistical definition of a factory gave employment to 2,114 persons, who were paid £1,221,895 in wages and who used machinery, plant, land, and buildings valued at £1,455,540. The subjoined table shows the quantity of tobacco leaf used by and the output of the full number of licensed establishments for the year 1942–43 and the past five years :—

VICTORIA—TOBACCO FACTORIES.

Year Ended 30th June.	Leaf Operated on.		Production.		
	Australian.	Imported.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Cigarettes.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	No.	No.
1943	1,966,652	5,691,500	5,802,910	19,759,562	1,344,577,552
1948	1,100,544	7,656,593	6,551,047	15,623,547	1,462,595,570
1949	1,214,519	7,317,882	6,192,027	15,975,536	1,526,270,340
1950	1,334,467	7,895,407	6,609,574	17,764,749	1,640,551,730
1951	1,257,624	8,424,362	6,831,429	21,764,099	1,773,422,160
1952	1,343,169	9,338,512	7,209,769	22,292,793	2,085,129,810

Woollen Mills.

Victorian manufacturers supply approximately 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 1951-52, was £2,204,451.

VICTORIA—WOOLLEN MILLS.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1943.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Number of establishments ..	65	76	87	95	99	102
Number of persons employed	12,051	11,298	12,192	12,114	12,239	10,797
Horse-power of engines	32,244	32,045	34,160	37,600	38,721	38,137
Value of plant and machinery £	1,529,782	1,703,135	2,091,389	2,871,857	4,008,096	4,596,608
Value of land and buildings £	1,499,939	1,836,130	1,949,391	2,358,166	3,065,142	3,460,647
Salaries and wages paid £	2,992,594	3,606,286	4,526,344	4,954,740	5,916,839	6,126,108
Fuel, light, and power £	314,501	350,788	424,981	429,399	492,148	527,194
Value of materials used £	7,664,482	8,183,847	12,872,112	17,016,095	28,649,128	23,282,718
Value of output ..	13,267,842	15,484,006	20,762,640	26,818,728	39,290,626	32,742,147
Added value ..	4,917,482	6,523,270	7,017,633	8,881,083	9,569,533	8,376,516
Scoured wool used .. lb.	44,026,360	38,531,205	32,172,205	28,537,601	27,120,796	20,964,405
Cotton used .. lb.	81,403	117,503	52,007	213,512	159,561	347,765
Tweed and cloth made sq. yds.	18,870,925	19,472,809	19,889,487	18,376,308	16,969,834	14,529,741
Flannel made .. sq. yds.	2,068,775	1,729,188	1,914,434	1,912,500	2,070,490	†
Blankets .. pairs	1,184,688	447,478	439,380	535,056	592,001	365,224
Rugs .. No.	*43,190	31,829	69,132	70,290	66,433	41,059

* And shawls. † Not collected.

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 1942-43 and the past five years:—

VICTORIA—HOSIERY AND KNITTING.

Item.	Year Ended 30th June—					
	1943.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Number of establishments ..	226	278	307	327	328	358
Number of persons employed—						
Male ..	2,406	4,479	4,590	4,711	4,593	4,427
Female ..	7,939	9,262	9,511	9,493	9,641	9,153
Salaries and wages paid £	2,074,893	3,694,131	4,355,852	4,881,239	6,254,383	7,196,210
Value of land and buildings £	1,418,384	1,747,451	1,977,300	2,506,410	3,022,222	3,536,869
Value of plant and machinery £	964,452	1,223,888	1,783,052	2,666,497	3,483,096	4,131,019
Value of materials used £	4,521,834	6,639,500	8,471,920	9,946,570	13,278,462	14,387,232
Fuel, light, and power £	106,568	150,104	175,687	199,755	236,311	287,256
Value of output ..	8,364,803	13,496,207	15,886,698	18,775,268	24,519,062	26,283,026
Added value ..	3,563,102	6,398,270	6,863,710	8,220,210	10,550,720	11,160,588
Yarn used—						
Woollen and worsted .. lb.	8,227,663	7,427,925	7,453,769	6,290,983	6,140,215	5,548,215
Cotton lb.	5,187,578	4,486,578	3,940,217	4,461,538	4,848,796	3,837,234
Silk lb.	21,012	279,984	270,706	150,212	78,922	33,908
Nylon lb.	(a)	(a)	146,443	433,366	576,660	637,629
Rayon lb.	2,574,767	3,180,327	3,355,681	3,112,389	3,537,621	2,922,416
Stockings made .. doz. pair	*1,025,915	*1,227,141	*1,185,495	*1,324,840	*1,412,914	*1,151,438
Socks made .. doz. pair	†1,382,673	†1,492,210	†1,544,559	†1,426,311	†1,652,195	†1,795,819
Garments made .. number	22,651,620	20,967,360	19,218,288	22,725,408	23,821,380	24,760,860

(a) Information not collected.

* Women's socks and stockings only.

† Includes men's socks and stockings, doz. pair—1942-43, 1,104,919; 1947-48, 1,022,440; 1948-49, 1,047,264; 1949-50, 965,516; 1950-51, 1,243,785; 1951-52, 1,155,672; Children's socks and stockings, doz. pair—1942-43, 217,754; 1947-48, 469,770; 1948-49, 497,295; 1949-50, 460,795; 1950-51, 408,410; 1951-52, 373,163.

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—					
	1943.	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Number of establishments ..	167	231	249	235	242	257
Number of persons employed	8,534	11,039	11,121	11,329	11,305	10,858
Horse-power of engines used	4,985	5,651	6,038	8,390	8,819	8,826
Value of plant, machinery, land and buildings .. £	1,067,950	1,693,704	1,790,251	2,030,925	2,420,030	2,724,452
Salaries and wages paid £	2,150,133	3,302,882	3,832,036	4,285,370	5,045,218	6,097,754
Fuel, light, and power £	33,457	48,457	57,881	58,899	62,073	69,644
Value of materials used £	4,045,432	5,164,190	5,807,671	6,540,775	8,125,228	9,493,852
Value of output .. £	7,357,218	10,332,454	11,614,506	12,887,888	15,776,782	18,259,502
Boots and shoes made pairs	8,432,500	7,804,994	7,323,018	6,936,779	8,132,112	7,953,908
Slippers made .. pairs	2,786,762	4,749,785	4,549,043	4,271,930	4,257,046	3,713,232
Sandals pairs	*	592,008	776,500	1,301,716	958,327	774,294

* Information not collected.

Dress
(exclusive of
boot)
factories.

Information in the next table relates to industries associated with the manufacture of dress. The figures shown represent for each of the past five years, the sum of the under-mentioned statistical sub-classes of industry. Tailoring and ready-made tailoring, waterproof and oilskin clothing, dress-making, millinery, shirts, underclothing, foundation garments, handkerchiefs, hats and caps, and gloves (knitting industry is not included).

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.			
					£	£	£
1948	1,299	5,509	24,124	29,633	7,201,722	16,569,876	29,118,235
1949	1,471	6,244	25,996	32,240	9,272,246	20,924,124	36,562,066
1950	1,522	6,440	26,169	32,609	10,416,324	18,113,304	35,493,559
1951	1,494	6,562	26,523	33,085	12,857,859	23,740,032	44,661,901
1952	1,664	6,655	25,383	32,038	14,733,914	26,329,459	49,642,702

**Electric
light and
power works.**

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.	£
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
1946	69	10,233,183	1,760	681,761	1,803,407	4,167,493
1947	67	10,484,417	1,906	752,820	1,838,893	4,025,721
1948	67	10,776,348	1,978	967,386	2,081,329	4,248,220
1949	68	12,725,787	2,059	1,221,460	2,321,283	5,512,473
1950	67	14,797,107	2,294	1,452,885	2,530,227	6,214,850
1951	69	13,629,496	2,453	1,593,944	2,708,012	8,301,206
1952	68	15,941,360	2,500	1,979,255	2,772,047	10,603,024

Employees engaged in the transmission and distribution of electricity have not been included. In addition to the power stations shown above there is a number of factories which generate electricity mostly for their own use; the recorded total of thousand kwh's generated for each of the past five years was as follows:—1947-48, 178,610; 1948-49, 182,698; 1949-50, 175,885; 1950-51, 167,854; and 1951-52, 192,108.

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

A comprehensive generation and transmission system has been established based mainly upon the brown coal deposits at Yallourn, where the installed capacity of generators is 195,000 kW., which includes 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 terminal stations at Richmond and Yarraville. There are also thermal power stations at Newport "B" and "C" (installed 198,000 kW.) which now carries a substantial portion of the base load, in addition to fulfilling its originally planned role of a peak-load station only, Richmond (installed 53,000 kW.), Geelong (installed 10,500 kW.), Ballarat (installed 5,900 kW.), Shepparton (installed 8,680 kW.), and Warrnambool (installed 4,150 kW.), and hydro-electric stations at Sugarloaf-Rubicon (installed 26,415 kW.), and Kiewa (installed 26,000 kW.).

These power stations, together with the Melbourne City Council's station at Spencer-street (installed 43,650 kW.), are electrically interconnected. A regional station is operated at Hamilton (3,020 kW.).

There are ten terminal stations (total kVA 719,750) and two switching stations (18,000 kVA), in addition to which there are 45 main metropolitan sub-stations (aggregating 578,750 kVA), and 8,568 metropolitan and rural sub-stations (aggregating 799,483 kVA)—grand total, 2,115,983 kVA. High and low tension lines aggregate 9,024 and 7,715 miles respectively, excluding 837 cable miles of underground cables.

During the year ended 30th June, 1953, the total number of consumers supplied by the Commission was 468,961 of whom 218,698 were located outside the metropolitan area. Farms supplied numbered 22,326.

Tramway systems in the provincial cities of Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong are under the control of the Commission.

The Commission also operates at Yallourn a briquette factory, the production of which in 1951-52 and 1952-53 amounted to 568,252 and 544,973 tons respectively. The bulk of the output is required for electricity generation. By-product electricity amounting to 101.7 and 96.8, million kWh. was generated at the briquette factory during 1951-52 and 1952-53 respectively.

Gasworks.

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

VICTORIA—GASWORKS.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Works.	Persons Employed.	Wages Paid.	Coal Used.	Oil Used.	Gas Made.	Coke Produced.	Value of Output.
		No.	£	Tons.	Gals.	'000 cubic feet.	Tons.	£
1948 ..	39	1,337	577,636	709,512	1,213,257	12,166,560	389,505	3,114,351
1949 ..	37	1,367	653,926	723,201	1,853,830	12,097,409	397,258	3,749,498
1950 ..	36	1,330	706,721	608,453	3,380,329	10,746,792	334,875	3,696,796
1951 ..	36	1,391	847,118	671,020	4,163,745	11,445,505	364,925	4,599,704
1952 ..	36	1,419	1,170,759	733,680	5,073,382	12,482,253	399,247	7,121,383

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—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	£	£	£	£	£
1. Treatment of non-ferrous mine and quarry products ..	6,018,357	7,465,346	8,880,775	11,456,844	14,666,564
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c. ..	3,826,545	4,624,885	5,661,971	7,286,060	9,513,456
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease ..	26,998,327	30,859,717	35,767,755	45,720,019	57,857,412
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	90,004,030	107,630,278	134,231,798	175,169,821	232,711,235
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate ..	3,012,805	3,411,910	4,338,537	5,125,893	5,091,032
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) ..	40,969,968	50,995,855	62,139,095	90,126,622	90,461,007
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	9,516,197	10,611,061	13,428,697	19,858,734	17,580,245
8. Clothing ..	41,999,675	51,111,398	52,057,960	65,833,847	74,048,454
9. Food, drink, and tobacco ..	89,330,013	101,325,811	118,201,095	130,329,462	168,776,325
10. Woodworking and basket ware ..	15,047,370	18,141,132	21,166,958	26,849,005	34,177,354
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	5,719,557	6,944,467	8,480,366	11,897,852	13,586,714
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c. ..	21,388,413	25,572,876	29,666,014	37,372,075	55,201,501
13. Rubber ..	8,313,923	9,666,834	11,623,706	20,771,850	24,855,102
14. Musical instruments ..	78,600	136,482	161,635	188,427	335,387
15. Miscellaneous products ..	7,825,674	9,077,856	10,748,272	14,145,903	17,380,828
16. Heat, light, and power ..	7,362,571	9,261,971	9,911,646	12,900,910	17,724,407
Total	377,412,025	446,837,879	526,466,280	675,033,324	833,967,023

**Employment in
Factories.**

The average number of persons employed over the whole year in each class of industry is shown below:—

**VICTORIA—AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED
IN FACTORIES.**

Class of Industry.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products	4,263	4,658	4,998	5,418	5,718
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	4,124	4,351	4,621	4,856	5,165
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	11,030	11,180	11,590	12,619	14,144
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances	89,771	94,187	98,852	105,354	112,572
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	3,029	3,361	3,499	3,265	3,090
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	32,745	34,137	34,264	35,320	33,402
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear)	5,518	5,643	5,777	5,626	5,329
8. Clothing	44,506	47,335	48,133	49,186	47,536
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	35,708	36,605	38,555	38,821	39,506
10. Woodworking and basketware	11,826	12,956	13,364	14,279	14,862
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	5,077	5,573	5,907	6,508	6,618
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	15,674	16,450	17,439	18,039	18,979
13. Rubber	4,242	4,490	4,758	4,948	4,822
14. Musical instruments	123	186	185	187	212
15. Miscellaneous products	7,320	7,468	7,910	8,527	8,269
16. Heat, light, and power	3,315	3,426	3,624	3,844	3,919
Total	278,271	292,006	303,476	316,792	324,143

**Size of
factories.**

Particulars in the following table show that by comparison with 1950-51 there were substantial increases in 1951-52 both in the number of factories and the number of persons employed therein in the smaller size-groups. The larger size groups, however, showed only minor variations:—

VICTORIA—FACTORIES ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF HANDS EMPLOYED.

		Showing Annual Percentage Increase or Decrease (Year ended 30th June).									
		1948.	Increase.	1949.	Increase.	1950.	Increase.	1951.	Increase.	1952.	Increase.
Under 4 hands—											
Number of—			%		%		%		%		%
Factories ..	3,314	7·4	3,706	11·8	3,944	6·4	4,087	3·6	4,789	17·2	
Employees ..	6,853	10·8	7,560	10·3	8,005	5·9	8,346	4·3	9,640	15·5	
4 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..	1,025	17·3	1,132	10·4	1,168	3·2	1,159	0·8	1,267	9·3	
Employees ..	4,100	17·3	4,528	10·4	4,672	3·2	4,636	0·8	5,068	9·3	
5 to 10 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..	2,938	5·2	3,259	10·9	3,387	3·9	3,372	0·4	3,714	10·1	
Employees ..	20,236	6·0	22,505	11·2	23,470	4·3	23,614	0·6	25,739	9·0	
11 to 20 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..	1,794	4·4	1,954	8·9	1,983	1·5	2,020	1·9	2,141	6·0	
Employees ..	26,440	5·6	29,030	9·8	29,214	0·6	29,567	1·2	31,472	6·4	
21 to 50 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..	1,517	3·6	1,563	3·0	1,653	5·8	1,723	4·2	1,720	0·2	
Employees ..	47,556	4·0	48,797	2·6	51,914	6·4	53,935	3·9	53,922	..	
51 to 100 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..	559	2·4	583	4·3	581	0·3	592	1·9	585	1·2	
Employees ..	39,462	3·5	40,919	3·7	40,789	0·3	42,110	3·2	41,016	2·6	
Over 100 hands—											
Number of—											
Factories ..	495	5·8	505	2·0	515	2·0	551	7·0	542	1·6	
Employees ..	135,313	5·0	140,034	3·5	146,846	4·9	155,857	6·1	158,701	1·8	

Note.—Minus sign indicates decrease.

The composition of the last-mentioned group "over 100 hands" during 1951-52 was as follows:—

	Number of—	
	Factories.	Employees.
101 to 200 hands	291	40,520
201 to 300 hands	109	26,501
301 to 400 hands	43	14,654
401 to 500 hands	31	13,623
501 to 750 hands	39	23,551
751 to 1,000 hands	14	11,863
1,001 hands and over	15	27,989
Total	542	158,701

**VICTORIA—PROPORTION OF FACTORIES OF
DIFFERENT SIZES.**

Size of Factory.	Percentage to Total (Year ended 30th June)—									
	1948.		1949.		1950.		1951.		1952.	
	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.	Factories.	Employees.
Under 4 hands ..	28.5	2.5	20.2	2.6	29.8	2.6	30.2	2.6	32.4	3.0
4 ..	8.8	1.5	8.9	1.5	8.8	1.5	8.6	1.5	8.6	1.5
5 to 10 " ..	25.2	7.2	25.6	7.7	25.6	7.7	25.0	7.4	25.2	7.9
11 to 20 " ..	15.4	9.4	15.4	9.9	15.0	9.6	15.0	9.3	14.5	9.7
21 to 50 " ..	13.0	17.0	12.3	16.6	12.5	17.0	12.7	17.0	11.7	16.6
51 to 100 " ..	4.8	14.1	4.6	14.0	4.4	13.4	4.4	13.2	3.9	12.6
101 and over ..	4.3	48.3	4.0	47.7	3.9	48.2	4.1	49.0	3.7	48.7
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—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
Working proprietors	9,774	10,884	11,456	11,526	12,851
Managerial and clerical staff, including salaried managers and working directors	26,753	28,144	29,469	31,089	32,846
Chemists, draftsmen and other laboratory and research staff	3,120	3,322	3,462	3,745	4,019
Foreman and overseers	10,972	11,914	12,615	13,343	13,866
Workers in factory, skilled and unskilled	225,515	235,382	244,052	254,555	258,251
Carters (excluding delivery only) messengers and persons working regularly at home for the establishment	2,137	2,360	2,422	2,534	2,310
Total	278,271	292,006	303,476	316,792	324,143

Particulars in the above table have been presented in accordance with amendments adopted at the 1945 Conference of Statisticians.

Outworkers. The term "outworkers" used in the preceding 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, 1942-43 to 1951-52, 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.
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
1946 ..	178,951	1,798	77,298	758	256,249	1,271
1947 ..	188,758	1,875	76,999	745	265,757	1,303
1948 ..	199,003	1,957	79,268	759	278,271	1,350
1949 ..	208,184	1,994	83,822	784	292,006	1,382
1950 ..	216,198	2,007	87,278	799	303,476	1,398
1951 ..	224,919	2,008	91,873	823	316,792	1,416
1952 ..	233,699	2,017	90,444	791	324,143	1,408

Of the total persons employed, males formed 67 per cent. in 1942-43 and 72 per cent. in 1951-52. As compared with the year 1942-43, the number of males employed increased by 58,359 or 33·3 per cent. and the number of females employed by 3,427 or 3·9 per cent.

Employment of females.

Of the total number of females in factories, 57 per cent. were engaged in the textile and clothing groups of industries, 14 per cent. in the industrial metals, machines, &c., and 12 per cent. in the preparation of food and drink. The extent of female employment in certain industries is shown in the next table:—

VICTORIA—FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN FACTORIES, 1951-52.

Industry	Number Employed.		Females per 100 Males.
	Males.	Females.	
Pharmaceutical and toilet preparations ..	1,115	1,167	105
Inks—polishes	400	230	58
Cotton	1,573	1,708	109
Wool, spinning, weaving, &c. .. .	5,431	5,366	99
Hosiery and knitting	4,427	9,153	207
Silk, natural	120	167	139
Rayon, nylon, and other synthetic fibres ..	790	353	45
Rope and cordage	1,029	681	66
Canvas goods, &c.	230	213	93
Furriers and fur dressing	223	178	80
Bags, trunks, &c.	686	714	104
Tailoring and ready-made clothing	3,384	7,555	223
Clothing, waterproof	152	399	263
Dressmaking, hemstitching	1,543	9,819	636
Millinery	221	903	409
Shirts, collars, underclothing	621	4,602	741
Foundation garments	174	1,109	637
Handkerchiefs, ties, &c.	90	383	426
Hats and caps	365	288	79
Gloves	105	325	310
Boots and shoes	5,448	5,410	99
Boot accessories	404	236	58
Umbrellas and walking sticks	23	55	239
Dyeworks and cleaning	1,527	1,478	97
Cereal foods, &c.	926	524	57
Biscuits	827	820	99
Confectionery	1,512	1,704	113
Jams, fruit, and vegetable canning	2,553	1,964	77
Pickles, sauces, vinegar	508	335	66
Meat and fish preserving, &c.	738	371	50
Condiments, coffee, spices	751	569	76
Tobacco, cigarettes, &c.	984	1,130	115
Ice cream	268	157	59
Bedding mattresses (not wire)	450	240	53
Furnishing, drapery	190	291	153
Stationery, manufactured	602	558	93
Cardboard boxes, cartons	967	917	95
Paper bags	180	260	144
Plastic mouldings	2,131	1,089	51
Photographic material	784	719	92
Toys, games, &c.	492	333	68
Artificial flowers	26	135	519
All other factories	188,729	25,836	14
Total	233,699	90,444	39

**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.

On Payroll on Pay Day Nearest*—	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.
June 15th, 1943	5,251	19,407	143,826	168,484	3,477	20,224	62,422	86,123
" " 1944	5,031	19,928	141,943	166,902	3,731	19,274	59,389	82,394
" " 1945	4,607	20,379	142,117	167,103	3,609	18,473	58,195	80,277
" " 1946	3,449	20,836	155,504	179,789	3,007	17,568	54,630	75,205
" " 1947	2,938	20,091	161,232	184,261	2,801	16,943	56,824	76,568
" " 1948	2,743	18,851	171,096	192,690	2,564	16,627	59,915	79,106
" " 1949	2,806	18,305	179,039	200,150	2,354	16,374	65,245	83,973
" " 1950	2,670	17,113	188,788	208,571	2,181	15,093	70,598	87,872
" 30th, 1951	2,790	16,274	198,053	217,117	2,139	14,550	75,508	92,197
" " 1952	2,981	16,417	199,303	218,701	1,911	13,051	65,530	80,492

	Percentage— To Total Males Employed				To Total Females Employed			
June 15th, 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
" " 1946	1.92	11.59	86.49	100.00	4.00	23.36	72.64	100.00
" " 1947	1.60	10.90	87.50	100.00	3.66	22.13	74.21	100.00
" " 1948	1.42	9.78	88.80	100.00	3.24	21.02	75.74	100.00
" " 1949	1.40	9.15	89.45	100.00	2.80	19.50	77.70	100.00
" " 1950	1.28	8.20	90.52	100.00	2.48	17.18	80.34	100.00
" 30th, 1951	1.28	7.50	91.22	100.00	2.32	15.78	81.90	100.00
" " 1952	1.36	7.51	91.13	100.00	2.37	16.22	81.41	100.00

* Prior to 1950-51—on payroll on payday nearest 15th June. From 1950-51 inclusive on payroll on payday nearest end of June.

**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, 1942-43 to 1951-52. The value recorded is the depreciated or book value less any existing depreciation reserve :—

VICTORIA—MACHINERY IN FACTORIES.

Year ended 30th June.	Number of Factories Equipped with Power-driven Machinery.	Rated Horse-power Used.*	Value of Machinery and Plant.
			£
1943	8,426	1,209,668	51,963,258
1944	8,988	1,282,764	55,457,719
1945	9,318	1,337,871	58,571,064
1946	9,851	1,413,958	58,537,394
1947	10,563	1,438,472	59,124,802
1948	11,270	1,543,848	65,829,201
1949	12,367	1,617,088	76,079,598
1950	12,882	1,758,222	92,748,475
1951	13,222	1,813,416	107,261,327
1952	14,463	1,881,550	128,933,958

* See paragraph below relating to Horse-power.

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

VICTORIA—NATURE OF POWER USED IN FACTORIES.

Year ended 30th June—	Number of Factories with Engines Operated by—					Number of Factories employing Manual Labour only.
	Steam.	Gas.	Electricity.	Oil.	Water.	
1943	263	73	7,726	358	6	312
1944	247	62	8,296	378	5	329
1945	231	59	8,651	370	7	351
1946	210	59	9,175	396	11	344
1947	211	41	9,897	405	9	386
1948	215	38	10,550	462	5	372
1949	216	34	11,609	504	4	335
1950	212	22	12,088	553	7	349
1951	207	20	12,412	578	5	282
1952	219	12	13,605	623	4	295

Horse-power of Engines.

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

VICTORIA—HORSE-POWER OF ENGINES IN FACTORIES, 1951-52.

Class of Engine.	Electric Generating Stations (Maximum Load).	Other Factories.	Total.
	H.P.	H.P.	H.P.
Steam—			
Reciprocating	605	24,929	25,534
Turbine	709,185	41,149	750,334
Internal Combustion—			
Gas	415	1,642	2,057
Petrol or other light oils	470	17,544	18,014
Heavy oils	22,282	20,922	43,204
Water	67,445	1,261	68,706
Total	800,402	107,447	907,849
Electric motors driven by—			
(a) Purchased electricity		891,480	891,480
(b) Electricity generated in own works	43,037	39,184	82,221

Reserve or idle horse-power capacity amounted to 142,240 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 all other Factory Workers. ‡		Total Salaries and Wages Paid.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
<i>Aggregate Amounts.</i>							
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
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
1946 ..	*	*	8,415,206	2,157,676	48,357,567	11,568,765	70,499,214*
1947 ..	*	*	9,492,106	2,224,201	53,543,120	12,734,338	77,993,765*
1948 ..	*	*	10,876,982	2,627,096	65,435,234	14,862,876	93,802,188*
1949 ..	*	*	12,714,268	3,063,591	78,050,654	18,581,927	112,410,440*
1950 ..	*	*	14,806,317	3,599,526	90,329,170	21,519,681	130,254,694*
1951 ..	*	*	18,505,029	4,558,679	112,418,309	27,725,219	163,207,236*
1952 ..	*	*	23,285,504	5,832,810	140,402,349	33,065,217	202,585,880*
<i>Average Amounts.</i>							
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
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
1946 ..	..	..	495 13 1	205 4 9	312 15 5	175 2 7	284 1 9*
1947 ..	..	..	520 9 9	215 15 1	330 0 10	193 2 9	303 16 5*
1948 ..	..	..	562 16 4	249 1 8	383 5 3	218 18 5	349 7 2*
1949 ..	..	..	623 9 3	276 13 5	438 17 2	258 15 7	399 17 3*
1950 ..	..	..	693 15 3	310 12 0	489 13 11	288 7 1	446 0 11*
1951 ..	..	..	816 17 1	374 5 6	586 1 4	352 13 6	534 12 9*
1952 ..	..	..	961 10 9	461 3 4	709 3 5	432 10 7	650 15 10

* From 1945-46 inclusive, particulars of drawings of working proprietors have not been included in the collection form and the average annual salaries and wages paid have been computed exclusive of the number of working proprietors and the drawings made by them.

† From 1945-46 inclusive, salaries paid to chemists, draftsmen and research staff are included.

‡ From 1945-46 inclusive, wages paid to foremen and overseers are included.

The average annual earnings of all employees (excluding working proprietors) increased by £116 3s. 1d. in 1951-52.

The costs of production and the value of the output in each class of manufacturing industry during the year 1951-52 are given in the subjoined statement:—

VICTORIA—FACTORY COSTS AND OUTPUT, 1951-52.

Class of Industry.	Costs of—				
	Raw Materials Used including Containers.	Fuel, Light, and Power Used.	Salaries and Wages Paid.	Tools Replaced, Repairs to Plant, Oil and Water Used.	Value of Output.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
	£	£	£	£	£
1. Treatment of non-ferrous mine and quarry products	6,753,906	959,950	3,716,123	554,744	14,666,564
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	2,271,628	1,505,580	3,468,557	740,028	9,513,456
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	34,428,295	1,545,301	9,817,271	1,262,587	57,857,412
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	108,932,057	3,078,886	77,272,548	4,974,281	232,711,235
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	2,024,325	63,290	1,900,112	87,780	5,091,032
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	58,453,140	1,261,095	18,847,599	1,446,054	90,461,007
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	11,562,681	320,922	3,391,589	355,624	17,580,245
8. Clothing	37,760,349	551,383	23,007,139	703,324	74,048,454
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	115,810,720	3,856,630	24,774,984	2,337,329	168,776,325
10. Woodworking and basketware	17,998,029	379,368	8,602,399	754,572	34,177,354
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	7,241,738	57,606	3,523,377	95,284	13,586,714
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	30,230,948	719,962	12,523,814	953,905	55,201,501
13. Rubber	15,741,453	627,912	3,662,462	456,890	24,855,102
14. Musical instruments ..	144,396	5,127	122,109	4,097	335,387
15. Miscellaneous products ..	8,986,162	233,149	4,805,783	304,042	17,380,828
16. Heat, light, and power ..	4,781,617	5,612,679	3,150,014	676,273	17,724,407
Total	463,121,444	20,778,840	202,585,880	15,706,814	833,967,023

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, 1951-52.

Class of Industry.	Proportion 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 products	46.0	6.5	25.3	3.8	18.4
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	23.9	15.8	36.5	7.8	16.0
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease	59.5	2.7	17.0	2.2	18.6
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	46.8	1.3	33.2	2.1	16.6
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate	39.8	1.2	37.3	1.7	20.0
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress)	64.6	1.4	20.8	1.6	11.6
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	65.8	1.8	19.3	2.0	11.1
8. Clothing	51.0	0.7	31.1	0.9	16.3
9. Food, drink, and tobacco	68.6	2.3	14.7	1.4	13.0
10. Woodworking and basketware	52.7	1.1	25.2	2.2	18.8
11. Furniture, bedding, &c. ..	53.3	0.4	25.9	0.7	19.7
12. Paper, stationery, printing bookbinding, &c. ..	54.8	1.3	22.7	1.7	19.5
13. Rubber	63.3	2.5	14.7	1.8	17.7
14. Musical instruments ..	43.1	1.5	36.4	1.2	17.8
15. Miscellaneous products ..	51.7	1.3	27.6	1.7	17.7
16. Heat, light, and power ..	27.0	31.7	17.8	3.8	19.7
Total	55.5	2.5	24.3	1.9	15.8

There are considerable variations in the proportions which the cost of materials and the expenditure on wages bear to the value of the output in the different classes of industries. These are, of course, due to the difference in the treatment required to convert the raw material to its manufactured form. Thus, in class two, the sum paid in wages represents 36·5 per cent. and the cost of raw materials 23·9 per cent. of the value of the finished article, whilst, in class nine, the expenditure on wages amounts to 14·7 per cent. and that on raw materials to 68·6 per cent. of the value of the output.

Costs of production

In the next table the costs 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 1942-43 to 1951-52.

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.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1943	144,778,354	5,955,767	76,033,111	5,565,072	45,346,636	277,678,940
1944	149,189,244	6,177,388	77,400,688	5,950,764	45,929,830	284,647,914
1945	152,761,198	6,298,860	74,227,245	5,984,946	48,150,062	287,422,311
1946	154,224,950	6,305,727	70,499,214	6,208,244	49,751,273	286,989,408
1947	170,223,745	7,201,406	77,993,765	6,516,378	53,502,385	315,437,679
1948	203,121,836	8,339,792	93,802,188	7,449,377	64,698,832	377,412,025
1949	244,486,168	10,612,058	112,410,440	8,979,277	70,349,936	446,837,879
1950	284,197,019	12,822,004	130,254,694	10,202,650	88,989,913	526,466,280
1951	370,258,115	16,324,000	163,207,236	12,790,832	112,453,141	675,033,324
1952	463,121,444	20,778,840	202,585,880	15,706,814	131,774,045	833,967,023

* 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.	
	%	%	%	%	%	%
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
1946	53.7	2.2	24.6	2.2	17.3	100.0
1947	54.0	2.3	24.7	2.1	16.9	100.0
1948	53.8	2.2	24.9	2.0	17.1	100.0
1949	54.7	2.4	25.1	2.0	15.8	100.0
1950	54.0	2.4	24.8	1.9	16.9	100.0
1951	54.8	2.4	24.2	2.0	16.6	100.0
1952	55.5	2.5	24.3	1.9	15.8	100.0

The ratio of cost of materials to the value of the output of factories was 54.6 per cent. on the average of the last five years, as against 53.1 per cent. in the period 1942-43 to 1946-47. The ratio of salaries and wages to output averages 24.7 per cent. over the last five years, as against 25.9 per cent. over the period 1942-43 to 1946-47. The proportionate outlay on fuel, light, and power was 2.4 per cent. as against 2.2 per cent. 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 7s. 6d. in every £100 of the total output value in the period 1947-48 to 1951-52, as compared with £16 14s. 3d. in the preceding five-year period.

In 1951-52 wages and salaries took 60.6 per cent. of the value added in manufacturing (see page 168), leaving 39.4 per cent. for the payment of expenses not specified above (taxation, depreciation, interest, rent, insurance, &c.), and funds available for profits.

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

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 1951-52:—

VICTORIA—VALUE OF MACHINERY AND PLANT, LAND,
AND BUILDINGS, 1951-52.

Class of Industry.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Machinery and Plant.
	£	£
1. Treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products ..	2,002,692	2,721,194
2. Bricks, pottery, glass, &c.	1,651,274	1,928,445
3. Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paint, oils, and grease ..	9,434,534	11,073,867
4. Industrial metals, machines, implements, and conveyances ..	36,147,974	30,801,628
5. Precious metals, jewellery, and plate ..	1,079,966	546,768
6. Textiles and textile goods (not dress) ..	11,283,772	13,107,511
7. Skins and leather (not clothing or footwear) ..	2,223,884	1,260,177
8. Clothing ..	9,392,619	4,304,252
9. Food, drink, and tobacco ..	22,203,698	18,370,154
10. Woodworking and basketware ..	4,055,786	3,858,742
11. Furniture, bedding, &c.	2,353,080	747,695
12. Paper, stationery, printing, bookbinding, &c.	9,040,033	14,182,570
13. Rubber ..	2,037,138	1,829,648
14. Musical instruments ..	86,199	49,014
15. Miscellaneous products ..	2,967,283	2,388,340
16. Heat, light, and power ..	3,504,766	21,763,953
Total	119,464,698	128,933,958

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 £132,792,173, approximately 53 per cent. of the total for all manufacturing industries.

The values of machinery and plant and of land and buildings used in connexion with manufacturing industries and the value of depreciation allowed thereon are shown in the next table for the years 1947-48 to 1951-52. The value recorded is the depreciated or book value less any existing depreciation reserve.

VICTORIA—VALUE OF MACHINERY AND PLANT, LAND
AND BUILDINGS AND DEPRECIATION.

Year ended 30th June—	Land and Buildings.		Machinery and Plant.	
	Value at end of Year.	Depre- ciation allowed during Year.	Value at end of Year.	Depre- ciation allowed during Year.
	£	£	£	£
1948	66,229,391	659,998	65,829,201	5,213,588
1949	73,383,784	734,956	76,079,598	6,764,235
1950	84,123,894	812,456	92,748,475	7,946,598
1951	100,326,255	994,682	107,261,327	10,322,238
1952	119,464,698	922,497	128,933,958	9,739,083

Accidents in factories.

In the appended table the number of accidents reported under the Factories Act and the incidence rate thereof are given for the past ten years. Since 1920 the Factories Act provides for the reporting of all factory accidents which prevent the employee from returning to work within twenty-four hours.

VICTORIA—ACCIDENTS IN FACTORIES.

Year.	Number of Employees.	Number of Accidents.	Percentage of Accidents to Number of Employees.
1943	227,407	7,828	3.442
1944	229,397	7,235	3.154
1945	231,984	6,116	2.636
1946	241,705	6,387	2.642
1947	256,867	7,104	2.766
1948	275,365	6,659	2.416
1949	292,667	5,956	2.035
1950	305,066	6,418	2.104
1951	297,473	5,809	1.953
1952	279,736	4,910	1.755

Manufactures— The foregoing tables do not include particulars relating to work of various kinds done at the Pentridge Penal Department and Blind Institute. At the former establishment the manufacture and process treatment in relation to the following industries are carried on:—Textile, tailoring, clothing, footwear, brushware, coir-matting, wood and metal working, knitting, printing, bookbinding, &c. The approximate value of output during 1952 was £81,000 and of materials used £55,000. 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 109 persons (98 males and 11 females). The value of the articles produced for the twelve months ending 30th June, 1952, was £95,000.

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 1951-52:—

VICTORIA—FACTORY STATISTICS BY MUNICIPALITIES, 1951-52.

Municipality.	Number of Factories.	Persons Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Plant and Machinery.	Value of Materials Used including Containers.	Value of Articles Produced or Work Done.
		Males.	Females.					
		No.	No.					
Melbourne	2,699	37,069	21,459	35,250,580	21,374,817	16,550,152	74,706,964	135,623,871
Brunswick	589	7,987	5,295	7,848,394	4,693,926	3,668,204	16,188,335	29,893,955
Essendon	266	4,205	1,028	3,298,723	1,560,278	1,083,691	3,988,365	8,992,917
Coburg	236	2,692	1,435	2,336,653	1,109,249	1,081,045	5,099,886	9,334,812
Preston	292	3,952	1,113	3,078,854	2,213,347	1,269,141	5,732,269	10,870,095
Northcote	250	2,028	886	1,582,232	792,032	559,365	2,081,981	4,957,395
Fitzroy	478	7,397	4,260	6,849,713	3,115,604	2,933,171	13,246,680	25,105,804
Collingwood	570	12,687	7,480	12,243,406	6,188,307	4,313,808	24,391,937	44,772,194
Kew	82	246	169	173,303	186,344	85,357	331,726	696,498
Camberwell	236	1,544	900	1,277,885	823,306	698,760	2,397,242	4,844,554
Hawthorn	269	2,449	1,381	2,259,499	1,395,418	961,369	3,922,368	7,771,353
Richmond	481	12,326	5,620	11,570,276	6,346,231	5,456,029	22,682,379	43,861,233
Prahran	564	4,533	3,220	4,341,093	2,536,606	1,641,278	9,841,771	17,276,088
Malvern	242	1,976	838	1,464,929	1,061,681	550,239	2,630,824	5,160,885
Caulfield	331	1,442	840	1,102,094	910,933	527,646	2,277,140	4,329,852
Oakleigh	143	2,020	617	1,598,612	1,132,782	909,889	3,534,127	6,533,304
Sandringham	94	663	359	530,057	406,461	195,266	1,184,350	2,282,133
Brighton	147	1,227	499	999,956	711,264	779,268	3,130,677	5,224,215
St. Kilda	262	1,386	732	1,093,343	773,548	487,929	2,172,825	4,297,890
South Melbourne	551	15,953	4,005	13,463,475	6,517,270	5,108,942	32,308,504	58,766,572
Port Melbourne	136	15,222	2,301	13,651,933	5,162,985	5,472,727	17,891,475	40,075,221
Footscray	324	14,064	3,646	12,519,596	6,821,353	9,957,526	43,056,716	66,013,780
Williamstown	136	9,106	990	6,943,341	4,139,401	9,610,749	14,938,920	29,120,707
Sunshine	154	10,678	2,260	9,584,332	7,307,692	8,678,764	20,810,781	38,617,792
Heidelberg	138	1,732	502	1,511,424	2,729,488	3,281,826	5,186,489	8,633,060
Box Hill	101	907	366	761,815	754,081	948,934	1,433,539	2,776,492
Moorabbin	168	2,335	1,107	2,154,915	1,655,138	1,966,539	5,557,346	9,059,461
Mordialloc	87	951	341	732,699	386,400	411,150	1,867,001	3,263,533
Chelsea	30	227	138	204,099	85,473	31,606	684,105	684,966
Keilor	9	130	75	126,941	36,567	69,249	108,480	328,799
Broadmeadows	31	314	36	222,576	309,688	200,844	764,545	1,282,252
Nunawading	70	1,015	274	802,357	752,047	545,603	1,144,478	2,633,823
Mulgrave	21	216	25	157,964	98,002	57,323	193,163	471,141
Ringwood	41	329	209	262,407	248,789	195,091	887,509	1,372,400
Total Metropolitan	10,228	181,008	74,406	161,999,506	94,336,508	90,288,480	346,073,897	634,929,047

Factories, Fisheries, Mines, &c.

VICTORIA—FACTORY STATISTICS BY MUNICIPALITIES, 1951-52—continued.

Municipality.	Number of Factories.	Persons Employed.		Salaries and Wages Paid.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Plant and Machinery.	Value of Materials Used including Containers.	Value of Articles Produced or Work Done.
		Males.	Females.					
		No.	No.					
Werribee	48	541	181	418,643	362,193	954,636	3,743,324	5,980,999
Dandenong	109	2,212	695	1,855,096	1,567,800	1,400,798	7,806,620	11,109,120
Lillydale	84	528	221	369,364	195,615	195,189	911,417	1,613,232
Bacchus Marsh	17	214	45	181,337	85,921	88,365	782,348	1,332,028
*Geelong	331	10,317	2,779	9,058,134	3,138,397	4,839,618	20,308,114	36,302,181
Frankston and Hastings	61	385	494	450,683	286,155	203,614	886,033	1,623,533
Korumburra	32	302	24	188,937	166,465	243,490	1,283,570	1,932,814
Alexandra	28	272	36	164,937	156,989	664,158	345,456	1,212,228
Castlemaine	50	943	286	689,974	263,372	392,864	1,080,250	2,132,204
Maryborough	48	1,018	391	789,498	200,057	268,553	1,598,062	2,901,207
†Ballarat (including Sebastopol)	272	4,842	1,663	3,645,543	1,868,925	1,950,396	5,957,260	12,070,054
†Colac	84	772	236	576,898	293,511	270,313	1,946,898	3,129,938
Hampden	56	511	164	392,485	206,570	293,790	1,901,144	2,835,049
Heytesbury	25	157	12	108,239	76,737	102,162	952,638	1,236,927
†Warrambool	95	1,492	571	1,223,381	974,952	1,081,029	5,650,484	8,088,123
Hamilton	61	449	39	270,669	208,008	296,004	495,555	1,007,209
†Portland	63	617	82	388,481	236,526	364,726	1,015,295	1,799,065
Horsham	57	449	131	299,530	283,716	146,151	901,397	1,452,581
†Stawell	54	555	183	381,197	153,058	187,007	1,326,400	2,088,700
†Mildura	111	1,161	328	761,434	417,416	645,663	1,139,122	2,497,303
†Swan Hill	69	428	170	292,995	238,534	218,978	693,142	1,175,276
Marong	9	335	179	281,900	281,861	581,501	1,689,397	2,247,747
Bendigo (including Eaglehawk)	184	2,623	1,140	2,142,699	1,296,150	2,441,563	5,256,512	8,562,713
Strathfieldsaye	5	749	24	501,862	247,760	90,307	969,494	2,008,743
Echuca	40	456	138	326,584	303,207	555,221	1,109,738	1,617,220
Deakin	11	107	23	97,593	187,640	100,398	1,374,286	1,623,403
Rodney	60	601	396	583,493	616,040	636,050	3,434,570	5,169,097
†Shepparton	82	934	336	747,954	704,704	1,058,295	3,142,289	4,513,059
Benalla	48	328	289	285,556	151,511	100,508	774,179	1,274,728
†Wangaratta	74	1,142	401	854,487	484,229	880,344	2,746,111	4,477,074
Bright	32	471	44	339,434	478,185	1,392,411	528,843	1,348,414
Sale	37	299	143	220,658	131,651	187,547	908,619	1,370,956
Maffra	25	791	128	653,873	299,737	814,480	3,614,242	4,924,692
Woorayl	20	155	28	120,278	127,969	111,688	1,350,064	1,647,010
Morwell	43	2,569	338	2,440,709	2,617,693	8,122,326	4,031,269	12,664,537
Narracan	63	456	98	312,232	203,134	262,215	1,344,760	1,991,288
Burn Burn	36	461	57	318,044	195,484	267,726	1,330,520	1,985,663
Other Municipalities	2,006	12,049	3,545	7,851,613	5,420,318	6,235,394	22,718,125	38,091,861
Total Country	4,530	52,691	16,038	40,586,374	25,128,190	38,645,478	117,047,547	199,037,976
Total State	14,758	233,699	90,444	202,585,880	119,464,698	128,933,958	463,121,444	833,967,023

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

† Includes Shire of same name.

Included in the item "Other Municipalities" in the foregoing table were *inter alia* :—Fern Tree Gully, 60 factories, £1,030,797 value of output; Upper Yarra, 40, £1,059,960; Healesville, 43, £978,200; Broadford, 10, £1,141,374; Kyneton, 51, £805,880; Daylesford, 26, £1,121,211; Ararat, 56, £1,079,152; Glenelg, 29, £625,350; St. Arnaud, 26, £688,063; Dunmunkle, 27, £938,905; Warracknabeal, 34, £658,141; Lowan, 25, £631,338; Cohuna, 17, £893,789; Charlton, 17, £650,985; Numurkah, 33, £704,001; Mansfield, 28, £667,324; Wodonga, 24, £730,079; Orbost, 44, £852,012; Bairnsdale, 49, £1,004,251; Alberton, 20, £753,204; South Gippsland, 22, £670,238; Warragul, 37, £1,007,736.

Principal Manufactures.

Certain information relating to quantities and values of commodities produced in Victoria is given in the tables relating to "Individual Industries" shown on page 176 *et seq.* The next table lists the principal articles of manufacture in Victoria irrespective of the sub-class of industry in which production took place. Due to the limited number of producers it is not permissible to publish particulars regarding some articles of manufacture which would otherwise appear hereunder.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES MANUFACTURED IN VICTORIA,
1951-52.

Article.	Unit of Quantity.	Quantity.	Value.
			£
Acid—Sulphuric	ton	242,813	*
Aerated and Carbonated Waters	'000 gal.	11,547	1,824,586
Bags—Paper (including Cement Bags) .. .. .	..	..	1,752,908
Beer	'000 gal.	56,174	6,719,216
Biscuits	'000 lb.	39,926	2,732,848
Blankets	pair	384,294	2,863,867
Boxes and Cartons—Cardboard† .. .. .	..	..	5,368,771
Boxes and Cases—Wooden‡ .. .. .	..	..	3,173,023
Bread—2-lb. loaves	'000	179,496	6,967,860
Bricks—Clay	'000	185,211	2,292,259
Briquettes—Brown Coal	ton	568,252	1,306,667
Butter	ton	59,236	19,613,837
Cakes, Pastry, Pies, &c. .. .. .	..	..	6,855,626
Cans, Canisters, Containers—Metal .. .. .	..	..	10,794,638
Cardboard	ton	50,461	4,086,242
Cheese	ton	24,240	4,615,474
Cigarettes	'000	2,085,130	4,782,629
Canvas and Duck	sq. yd.	3,802,456	1,908,386

* Quantity only available.

† Other than butter boxes.

‡ Including cardboard butter boxes and those of cardboard with wooden ends.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES MANUFACTURED IN VICTORIA, 1951-52—*continued.*

Article.	Unit of Quantity.	Quantity.	Value.
			£
Cloth Piece Goods—			
Woolen	sq. yd.	6,765,781	4,674,800
Worsted	sq. yd.	6,337,247	6,809,087
Confectionery—			
Chocolate	'000 lb.	22,776	4,415,160
Other without chocolate	'000 lb.	27,807	3,029,448
Electrical Appliances—			
Household Fittings (Switches, Fuses, &c.) .. .. .	..	..	1,762,794
Regulating, Starting, Controlling, &c. .. .. .	..	..	1,815,533
Electricity Generated	Mill. kWh.	2,964	*
Enamels—(Natural and Synthetic)	'000 gal.	582	1,199,817
Fibrous Plaster Sheets	'000 sq. yds.	7,317	2,010,827
Flock	'000 lb.	5,306	1,105,901
Flour—Wheaten	Short ton	549,978	11,893,978
Footwear—			
Boots and Shoes—			
Men's and Youth's	pair	2,344,957	4,655,163
Women's and Maid's	pair	4,364,299	8,147,423
Children's	pair	1,245,971	1,178,202
Sandals	pair	774,294	923,114
Slippers	pair	3,713,352	2,068,877
Fruit—Preserved—			
Peaches	'000 lb.	60,785	3,038,524
Pears	'000 lb.	46,492	2,404,786
Furniture and Office Equipment—			
Metal .. .. .	..	..	1,398,017
Wooden .. .. .	..	..	6,958,689
Gas—Town	mill. cub. ft.	12,482	7,166,980†
Ice	ton	335,377	930,265
Ice Cream	'000 gal.	4,880	1,839,307
Jams, Fruit Spreads, and Butters, &c.	'000 lb.	39,938	2,125,337
Leather—			
Dressed and Upper from Hides (excluding Patent)	'000 sq. ft.	17,880	1,910,917
Sole and Belting	'000 lb.	14,863	1,927,733
Machinery—Industrial—			
Hoists, Cranes, Lifting .. .. .	..	..	1,401,872
Food Processing and Canning .. .. .	..	..	1,099,506
Metal Working—			
Machine Tools .. .. .	..	..	1,585,403
Other .. .. .	..	..	877,918
Pumping (including Pumps) .. .. .	..	..	1,226,386
Refrigerating (not Household) .. .. .	..	..	924,026
Malt—Barley	bus.	3,770,726	2,773,107

* Quantity only available.

† Value of gas sold.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES MANUFACTURED IN VICTORIA, 1951-52—continued.

Article.	Unit of Quantity.	Quantity.	Value.
			£
Mattresses—All types	No.	281,169	1,916,836
Meat—Canned—Beef	'000 lb.	47,982	4,211,073
Medicines, &c. (Proprietary) .. .. .	..	..	2,199,207
Milk—			
Condensed	'000 lb.	88,297	5,498,145
Powdered—Full Cream .. .. .	..	26,784	3,209,131
Motor Bodies Made—Utilities—Passenger	No.	5,993	1,135,964
Oil—Lubricating	gal.	10,886,491	2,088,480
Paints—Oil, Ready Mixed	'000 gal.	1,451	2,982,279
Pipes—Concrete .. .. .	..	..	1,029,783
Plastic Sheets, Rods, Blocks, Tubes, &c.	..	..	978,890
Pollard	short ton	112,040	2,009,847
Refrigerators—Domestic—			
Electric, Compression	No.	12,383	1,101,844
Kerosene and Oil	No.	14,273	803,077
Ropes and Cables (excluding Wire)	cwt.	73,002	1,253,371
Sauce—Tomato	'000 pint	12,903	1,072,623
Sausage Casings—Mutton and Lamb	cwt.	20,318	1,116,635
Sinks—Stainless Steel	No.	68,933	967,033
Soap	cwt.	399,233	1,587,845
„ Extracts and Powders—Household	cwt.	345,844	1,557,222
Socks and Stockings—Men's and Boy's	doz. pair	1,155,672	3,788,480
Stocks and Stockings—Women's, Girl's	doz. pair	1,776,828	6,107,208
Soup—Tomato	'000 pint	25,526	1,872,179
Steam Gas Water Fittings, Valves, &c.	..	..	2,836,278
Steel—Structural—Fabricated	ton	17,578	1,716,052
Tiles—Roofing—			
Cement	'000	23,212	773,609
Terra Cotta	'000	12,415	472,409
Timber produced from logs—Local	'000 sup. ft.	348,478	*
Tobacco	'000 lb.	7,210	4,369,725
Tools—Engineer's, Small .. .. .	..	..	1,424,570
Trailers	No.	2,555	1,052,830
Transformers and Converters	No.	56,309	992,546
Tyres Retreaded and Recapped	No.	286,658	1,464,734†
Underwear—Knitted Garments—			
Men's and Boy's	doz.	578,476	*
Women's and Girl's	doz.	1,107,517	*
Vegetables, Preserved in Liquid	'000 lb.	40,817	2,602,841
Window Frames—Metal .. .. .	..	..	1,283,379
Wireless—Domestic Receiving Sets—With			
Cabinet (excluding Radiograms) ..	No.	79,812	1,328,439
Wool—Scoured or Carbonized	'000 lb.	47,680	*
Wool Tops, Sold or added to Stocks	'000 lb.	5,278	6,227,429
Yarn—Woollen, sold or added to Stocks	'000 lb.	2,033	1,285,804
„ —Worsted, sold or added to Stocks	'000 lb.	6,111	7,271,531

* Quantity only available.

† Amount charged for retreading and recapping.

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 manufacturing into butter, &c., is included in manufacturing production.

VICTORIA—GROSS VALUE OF PRODUCTION.

Division of Industry.	Year ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	£	£	£	£	£
Agriculture	62,588,519	53,477,018	70,015,006	72,099,981	88,629,082
Pastoral	48,583,383	60,311,842	85,835,056	171,833,213	110,830,202
Dairying*	23,547,860	26,844,959	32,962,296	35,990,892	47,285,166
Poultry and Bees ..	8,754,807	11,105,714	11,674,614	14,015,981	18,280,001
Trapping	3,626,472	4,029,562	3,341,808	3,394,684	3,571,596
Forestry	4,523,451	5,234,460	6,158,720	7,101,512	9,275,322
Fisheries	525,873	606,225	727,470	821,072	823,951
Mining	3,341,233	3,830,397	4,683,951	5,907,440	7,926,172
Manufacturing† ..	158,501,020	182,760,376	219,244,607	275,660,377	334,359,925
Total	313,992,618	348,250,553	434,643,528	586,825,152	620,981,417

* Includes Subsidy—1947-48, £3,423,346; 1948-49, £2,118,602; 1949-50, £3,104,316; 1950-51, £5,255,975; 1951-52, £7,117,003.

† 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.

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—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	£	£	£	£	£
Agriculture	57,079,217	48,476,763	63,534,294	64,519,931	77,362,734
Barley	2,252,029	1,095,624	2,091,294	2,044,910	2,238,251
Maize	140,128	121,768	107,574	176,972	154,020
Oats	4,704,161	1,255,072	2,137,070	3,134,617	4,430,742
Wheat	31,614,195	26,661,827	35,749,436	30,819,846	31,081,978
Onions	746,422	429,832	480,690	504,551	790,431
Potatoes	1,969,229	2,536,450	2,849,153	3,169,078	4,472,929
Other Vegetables	3,099,641	3,508,065	4,140,183	6,086,495	10,004,469
Hay and Straw	5,178,371	5,579,709	6,686,555	8,295,361	10,861,431
Fruit—					
Orchards	2,741,361	2,788,965	3,592,804	4,420,822	5,520,081
Vineyards	3,562,365	3,104,972	4,053,016	3,930,061	5,638,371
Other Crops	1,071,315	1,394,479	1,646,519	1,937,218	2,170,031
Pastoral	44,286,338	55,705,501	80,303,894	165,368,441	103,869,963
Wool	28,379,460	35,842,748	54,125,757	129,621,077	60,178,247
Sheep, slaughtered	6,862,317	7,726,358	11,133,573	13,664,218	14,237,670
Cattle, slaughtered	9,044,561	12,136,395	15,044,564	22,083,146	29,454,046
Dairying*	22,671,396	25,686,607	31,551,625	34,350,561	45,426,240
Cream for butter	9,897,433	12,026,065	13,694,623	12,375,534	16,274,642
Milk for cheese	1,500,920	2,048,227	2,549,123	2,612,219	3,535,200
Milk for condensing, con- centrating, &c.	2,017,810	3,118,468	3,189,136	3,681,258	5,317,098
Whole milk consumed	3,339,990	3,567,523	6,046,902	7,065,601	8,801,017
Pigs	2,491,897	2,807,722	2,967,544	3,359,974	4,381,280

* Inclusive of Subsidy—1947-48, £3,423,346; 1948-49, £2,118,602; 1949-50, £3,104,316; 1950-51, £5,255,975; 1951-52, £7,117,003.

VALUE AT THE PLACE OF PRODUCTION—*continued.*

Produce.	Value in Year Ended 30th June—				
	1948.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.
	£	£	£	£	£
Poultry and Bees	8,085,634	10,256,968	10,785,689	12,943,915	16,903,181
Eggs	5,992,099	7,720,672	7,883,904	9,363,638	12,935,863
Poultry	1,896,567	2,289,280	2,665,505	3,311,046	3,754,297
Honey and beeswax	196,068	247,016	236,280	269,231	213,021
Trapping, &c.	3,434,725	3,776,262	3,122,458	3,192,741	3,326,897
Rabbits and hares	1,425,515	2,394,801	2,297,290	1,868,814	2,671,373
Rabbit and hare skins, &c.	2,009,210	1,381,461	825,168	1,323,927	655,524
Forestry	4,023,451	4,743,217	5,569,629	6,437,470	8,478,705
Sawmills	2,113,451	2,655,662	3,269,957	3,853,718	5,398,435
Firewood	1,840,000	2,007,377	2,176,406	2,448,548	2,939,385
Bark for tanning	70,000	80,178	123,266	135,204	140,885
Fisheries	450,656	521,887	615,100	699,728	705,619
Fish	446,560	498,736	590,000	678,117	649,295
Crayfish	4,078	23,069	25,000	21,136	54,840
Oysters	18	82	100	475	1,484
Mining	3,096,868	3,450,984	4,215,142	5,273,655	7,007,578
Gold	908,153	734,100	835,316	1,046,505	1,019,320
Coal—					
Black	287,976	341,580	357,965	379,190	593,734
Brown	925,887	1,142,915	1,449,455	1,684,748	2,728,822
Other Metals and Minerals	50,014	68,562	69,072	67,748	93,145
Quarrying	924,838	1,163,827	1,503,334	2,095,464	2,572,557
Total Primary	143,128,285	152,618,189	199,697,831	292,786,442	263,080,917
Manufacturing	158,501,020	182,760,376	219,244,607	275,660,377	334,359,925
Grand Total	301,629,305	335,378,565	418,942,438	568,446,819	597,440,842

Net value of Production.

The values of production of the various classes of industry, as they appear in the previous table for the year 1951-52, are shown hereafter, together with the costs of production where available. The difference between the two figures represents the net value of production or the net return available to the producers for wages, rent, interest, and profits. As previously explained, the deductions are incomplete, and depreciation (see next page) has been here disregarded, but the margin of error is considered to be small in view of the comparative unimportance of the industries concerned from the point of view of production costs.

VICTORIA—NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1951-52.

Industry.	Value at Place of Production.	Cost of Production.*	Net Value	Net Value per Head of Population.
	£	£	£	£ s. d.
Agriculture	77,362,734	13,278,916	64,083,818	27 16 10
Pastoral	103,869,963	4,062,104	99,807,859	43 7 4
Dairying	45,426,240	6,273,852	39,152,388	17 0 3
Poultry and Bees	16,903,181	4,119,750	12,783,431	5 11 1
Trapping, Forestry, and Fisheries	12,511,221	†	12,511,221	5 8 9
Mining	7,007,578	2,324,711	4,682,867	2 0 8
Manufacturing	334,359,925	..	334,359,925	145 5 6
Total	597,440,842	30,059,333	567,381,509	246 10 5

* Costs of production include stock feed, seed costs and pickling, manures, spraying, sheep and cattle dips, power, fuel, water, and all other materials used in production, but excludes depreciation, wages, and maintenance costs.

† Incomplete.

Employment in factories.

The index which follows has been compiled from the particulars of monthly employment furnished on Annual Factory Statistics Forms. These forms provide for the collection of the number of workers on the factory pay-roll on the last pay day of each month. (Prior to 1950-51 it was the pay day nearest the 15th day of the month).

Due to the suspension of the tabulation—referred to in previous issues of the *Year-Book*—figures in respect of 1948-49 and 1949-50 have been estimated.

INDEX OF FACTORY EMPLOYMENT.

(Base—July, 1933, 136,793 = 1,000.)

Month.	1945-46.	1946-47.	1947-48.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.	1952-53.
July	1,805	1,887	1,930	1,988	2,070	2,171	2,289	2,143
August	1,865	1,898	1,940	1,998	2,074	2,180	2,297	2,131
September	1,771	1,911	1,943	2,005	2,083	2,191	2,300	2,128
October	1,749	1,913	1,954	2,014	2,096	2,205	2,313	2,138
November	1,747	1,865	1,954	2,027	2,113	2,228	2,310	2,139
December	1,747	1,811	1,956	2,030	2,111	2,214	2,290	2,134
January	1,752	1,812	1,944	2,033	2,118	2,220	2,283	2,152
February	1,797	1,861	1,968	2,053	2,135	2,245	2,281	2,196
March	1,826	1,858	1,977	2,074	2,161	2,245	2,272	2,227
April	1,847	1,854	1,987	2,069	2,156	2,255	2,256	2,221
May	1,860	1,893	1,984	2,078	2,161	2,257	2,212	2,219
June	1,864	1,907	1,987	2,077	2,167	2,261	2,187	2,225

**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 up to 30th September, 1953, in conjunction with this tax covered all retail establishments whose pay-roll was more than £20 per week. They form the basis of the monthly index of total employment in retail trade shown hereunder.

VICTORIA—INDEX OF RETAIL EMPLOYMENT.

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

Month.	1941-42.	1947-48.	1948-49.	1949-50.	1950-51.	1951-52.	1952-53.	1953-54.
July	1,000	1,052	1,107	1,130	1,146	1,191	1,132	1,118
August .. .	987	1,050	1,100	1,125	1,148	1,187	1,121	1,117
September ..	993	1,058	1,104	1,132	1,150	1,183	1,110	1,125
October .. .	996	1,070	1,106	1,130	1,158	1,175	1,116	..
November .. .	1,004	1,096	1,137	1,154	1,191	1,199	1,131	..
December .. .	1,038	1,120	1,169	1,167	1,206	1,210	1,164	..
January .. .	964	1,083	1,125	1,139	1,182	1,179	1,130	..
February .. .	954	1,090	1,123	1,142	1,181	1,163	1,129	..
March .. .	949	1,093	1,125	1,144	1,182	1,158	1,131	..
April .. .	935	1,097	1,127	1,148	1,187	1,144	1,123	..
May .. .	907	1,099	1,128	1,148	1,192	1,131	1,131	..
June .. .	895	1,103	1,132	1,150	1,190	1,140	1,129	..

From 1st October, 1953, the exemption in regard to pay-roll tax was raised to £80 per week.

BUILDING STATISTICS.

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

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

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

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

VICTORIA—(a) NUMBER OF NEW BUILDINGS AND (b) VALUE
(WHEN COMPLETED) OF NEW BUILDINGS.
(Including owner-built houses.)

Period.	New Houses, Flats, Shop Dwellings.			Other New Buildings.*		
	Com- menced During Period.	Com- pleted During Period.	Under Con- struction at End of Period.	Com- menced During Period.	Com- pleted During Period.	Under Con- struction at End of Period.
(a) Number of New Buildings.						
Year ended—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
30th June, 1950 ..	20,187	16,050	22,500	2,684	2,293	1,126
" " 1951 ..	27,774	21,718	28,556	4,114	2,662	2,578
" " 1952 ..	24,172	24,620	28,108	1,918	2,003	2,493
" " 1953 ..	16,952	22,017	22,985	2,160	2,302	2,351
" " 1954 ..	21,935	22,090	22,821	3,150	3,658	1,643
(b) Value (when completed) of Buildings mentioned above.						
Year ended—	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.
30th June, 1950 ..	36,959	30,055	42,893	7,259	4,629	13,203
" " 1951 ..	59,872	45,571	62,695	14,880	6,487	22,363
" " 1952 ..	59,634	59,561	68,339	19,106	9,054	34,331
" " 1953 ..	44,846	59,816	57,876	15,398	16,291	36,141
" " 1954 ..	59,640	59,855	59,660	28,093	24,163	41,773

* Includes Shops without dwelling, Hotels, Boarding-houses, Factories, &c.

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

Period.	Houses.			Flats (Units).	Shops with Dwelling.	All Other than Private Dwellings.
	Brick, Brick Veneer, Concrete, &c.	Wood.	Other (including Fibro- Cement).			
(a) Number of New Buildings.*						
Year ended—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
30th June, 1948 ..	6,510	3,893	1,443	167	67	1,728
" " 1949 ..	7,118	5,591	1,569	368	118	2,167
" " 1950 ..	6,409	7,704	1,498	246	193	2,293
" " 1951 ..	6,691	12,662	1,808	333	224	3,562
" " 1952 ..	6,933	15,093	1,925	416	253	2,003
" " 1953 ..	6,400	12,752	1,881	692	292	2,302
" " 1954 ..	6,232	13,027	1,842	689	300	3,658
(b) Value (when completed) of Buildings mentioned above.*						
Year ended—	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.	£'000.
30th June, 1948 ..	10,047	4,545	1,457	200	123	1,519
" " 1949 ..	12,952	7,763	1,827	528	287	4,000
" " 1950 ..	13,856	12,943	2,055	663	538	4,629
" " 1951 ..	16,506	24,910	2,782	684	689	6,487
" " 1952 ..	20,978	33,322	3,385	1,011	865	9,054
" " 1953 ..	22,193	30,836	3,519	2,088	1,180	16,291
" " 1954 ..	21,307	31,963	3,535	1,766	1,284	24,163

* These are revised figures.

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ACCORDING TO LOCATION (METROPOLITAN OR OTHER).

(Including owner-built houses but excluding flats, shops, with dwellings, converted military huts, &c.).

Period.	Commenced During Period.		Completed During Period.		Under Construction at End of Period.	
	Metro-politan.	Other.	Metro-politan.	Other.	Metro-politan.	Other.
Year ended—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
30th June, 1949 ..	9,606	6,881	8,237	6,041	11,155	6,366
" " 1950 ..	10,585	9,058	9,151	6,460	12,553	9,000
" " 1951 ..	13,402	13,547	11,084	10,077	14,871	12,470
" " 1952 ..	10,434	13,072	12,004	11,947	13,301	13,595
" " 1953 ..	7,782	8,472	10,571	10,462	10,506	11,547
" " 1954 ..	11,107	9,808	11,134	9,967	10,479	11,386

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

VICTORIA—NUMBER OF EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYEES ENGAGED ON JOBS CARRIED OUT BY BUILDERS OF NEW BUILDINGS.

(Excluding persons working on houses being built by owner-builders.)

Particulars.	As at 30th June—				
	1950.	1951.	1952.	1953.	1954.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Contractors (a) ..	3,317	3,495	2,878	2,260	2,353
Sub-contractors (a) ..	3,614	4,394	3,561	2,743	3,486
Wage Earners ..	24,753	26,531	25,214	21,561	22,637
Total ..	31,684	34,420	31,653	26,564	28,476

(a) Actually working on jobs.

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

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

Tradesmen.	As at 30th June—				
	1950.	1951.	1952.	1953.	1954.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Carpenters ..	13,703	15,196	13,927	11,727	12,180
Bricklayers ..	2,501	2,521	2,242	2,078	2,474
Painters ..	3,078	3,241	2,674	2,154	2,346
Electricians ..	1,222	1,350	1,052	897	934
Plumbers ..	2,264	2,473	2,166	1,729	1,905
Builders' Labourers ..	5,165	5,512	5,833	5,205	5,488
Other ..	3,751	4,127	3,759	2,774	3,149
Total ..	31,684	34,420	31,653	26,564	28,476